

VILLAGE OF ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

DRAFT 2015 – 2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

JANUARY 14, 2015

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Arlington Heights, IL 60005
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ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Purpose: This Consolidated Plan is the result of a collaborative effort to identify and prioritize needs and develop strategies and objectives to increase housing opportunities, provide a suitable living environment, and create economic opportunities for the community's residents, especially low- and moderate-income people.

The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans constitute the Village of Arlington Heights' application for Federal Funding for housing and community development programs through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Village receives an annual entitlement grant allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds from HUD and competes for other federal funds.

The Consolidated Plan and planning process is guided by federal regulations found at 24 CFR parts 91 and 570. The CDBG program is governed by regulations found at 24 CFR Part 570. Further information about Consolidated Planning and the CDBG program is available at www.hud.gov.

The Federal fiscal year 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan is a comprehensive five-year planning document that identifies the overall housing and community development needs of the Village, outlines available programs and resources, and establishes a strategy for prioritizing and addressing these needs.

The primary resource for addressing the housing and community development needs, particularly of low- and moderate-income residents, is the Village's HUD CDBG allocation. For FFY 2014, the Village's CDBG entitlement grant was \$249,710. When planning for the next 5 years, the Village presumes that its CDBG allocation will remain steady.

Time Period - This Consolidated Plan covers the time periods of the Federal fiscal years allocations for 2015 – 2019. These are the Village's fiscal years from May 1, 2015 – April 30, 2020

Contents - The Consolidated Plan contains six major components:

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Citizen Participation Plan
- 3) Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment
- 4) Housing Market Analysis
- 5) Five-Year Strategic Plan
- 6) One-Year Action Plan

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

Based on input received, the Village has established the following the following objectives and outcomes for the Consolidated Plan period:

Provide Decent Affordable Housing:

TBD

Create Suitable Living Environments:

TBD

Create Economic Opportunities:

#TBD

3. Evaluation of past performance

The Village of Arlington Heights has been a recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds since 1974. Since the beginning of the program, the Village has utilized over \$13.5 million in CDBG funds to meet the needs of residents of the Village, particularly its low and moderate income residents. The Village has effectively worked with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development over the 40 years of the programs existence and has consistently complied with all of the federal requirements of the program.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Village conducted an on-line public survey with respect to needs in the community. There were 514 responses to the survey. Additionally, Village staff met and received information from a variety of state and municipal government offices, social service agencies, and affordable housing providers. Two public hearings are scheduled with respect to the Consolidated Plan. Notices of public hearings are posted on-line and published in the *Daily Herald* newspaper. Flyers are sent to approximately 80 persons and organizations on the Village's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) mailing list. A 30-day public comment period on the draft Consolidated Plan is scheduled for the period between the two public hearings. The draft Consolidated Plan is available for review on the Village's website, at the Arlington Heights Memorial Library, and the Wheeling and Elk Grove Township offices.

5. Summary of public comments

To be completed.

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

To be completed.

7. Summary

To be completed.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	ARLINGTON HEIGHTS	
CDBG Administrator	ARLINGTON HEIGHTS	Planning & Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The lead agency and CDBG Administrator for this Consolidated Plan is the Village of Arlington Heights, IL.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Village of Arlington Heights

Department of Planning & Community Development

33 S Arlington Heights Road

Arlington Heights, IL 60005

(847) 368-5200

Planningmail@vah.com

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

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

The Village of Arlington Heights has regular, on-going contact with the public and assisted housing providers and governmental health, mental health and service agencies. This contact occurs through the Department of Planning & Community Development as part of the Consolidated Plan development and implementation process, and through regular contact with housing and public service providers who receive CDBG funding from the Village. The Department of Planning & Community Development also has contact with non-profit providers of supportive housing facilities through the community residence (group home) administrative occupancy approval process.

The Department of Planning & Community Development administers the Village's affordable housing policies which call for the inclusion of affordable housing units in new multi-family developments. The Village has negotiated the inclusion of affordable units in new housing developments and for payments from developers in lieu of affordable units with those funds to be deposited into Village of Arlington Heights' Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

The Village's Health Department also has regular contact with public and assisted housing providers and tenants as well as private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. These contacts occur between these entities and individuals and the Village's Human Services Coordinator, Disabilities Services Coordinator, Village nurses, Senior Center staff, and administrative staff.

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

Village staff consulted with the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County, which is the Continuum of Care coordinator for suburban Cook County except for the City of Chicago. The Alliance provided the Village with its most recent strategic plan (*A Strategic Plan Forward to End Homelessness 2014-2017 Strategic Plan*, July 2014) and other data and information regarding homeless needs, shelter facilities, and services important for inclusion in and the development of this Consolidated Plan.

The Village also consulted with local homeless and special needs housing service providers. The needs of the homeless (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness were specifically discussed during these consultations.

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

The Village of Arlington Heights is not an ESG entitlement community. Therefore, it is not responsible for consulting with the Continuum of Care with respect to ESG funds.

Cook County is the ESG entitlement jurisdiction for suburban Cook County where Arlington Heights is located. The Village, the Continuum of Care agency (the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County), homeless service providers may participate in the process of determining how Cook County will use ESG funds through Cook County's public participation process and by applying for ESG funding.

During the development of this Consolidated Plan, Cook County was engaged in its own planning process, called "Planning for Progress," to be used for the development of Cook County's Consolidated Plan including its usage of ESG funds. Cook County partnered with the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning's (CMAP) Technical Assistance program to enhance their planning efforts to achieve countywide and sub-regional goals. The Village of Arlington Heights participated in Planning for Progress meetings and Arlington Heights' Village Hall was the site of the Planning for Progress north/northwest sub-regional public workshop held on February 11, 2014.

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County is the HMIS lead for suburban Cook County. The Alliance has an HMIS committee that reviews the HMIS policy manual annually and recommends changes, if needed, for adoption by the Alliance board.

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

Agency, Group, or Organization	Mode of Contact	Topics
Village of Arlington Heights - Department of Planning & Community Development - Department of Building and Health Services - Department of Public Works - Police Department	Meetings with key staff Telephone calls Emails	Needs Assessment Market Analysis
Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County	Telephone, email, reports/data, and website	Homeless needs
City of Chicago Department of Public Health	Telephone and website	NA 45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - Population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area
Journeys The Road Home	In-person interview with Beth Nabors and Jena Hencin 8/7/2014	Homeless needs and services
Association of Homeless Advocates in the North/Northwest District (AHAND)	In-person meeting August 14, 2014	Cook County attended this meeting to receive input on homeless needs from the member organizations as part of the County's Planning for Progress public outreach process. By being present at the meeting, the Village also received this information about homeless needs and services.
Cook County - Planning for Progress	Information Sharing and Joint Priority Setting Meeting with Entitlement Jurisdictions	Priorities being developed by Cook County and coordination with suburban Chicago entitlement communities and plans. Included consultations with the following entities that were in attendance: Cook County Village of Schaumburg Village of Mt. Prospect Village of Hoffman Estates City of Des Plaines City of Berwyn City of Cicero City of Oak Park City of Evanston
The Housing Authority of Cook County	Numerous telephone calls and emails	

Cedar Village of Arlington Heights	Written	Housing Market Analysis
Goedke Apartments - Manager	Written and telephone	Housing Needs Assessment Housing Market Analysis
Linden Place	Written	Housing Market Analysis
Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault (NW CASA)	Emails 11-6-14	Needs Assessment
WINGS Program, Inc.	Telephone and emails 11-6-14	Needs Assessment
Little City Foundation	Email 11-6-14	Needs Assessment
Glenkirk	Email 11-6-14	Needs Assessment
Clearbrook	Email 11-6-14	Needs Assessment
Invited to participate in on-line needs assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arlington Heights Senior Center • Housing Commission • Arlington Heights Disabilities • Senior Citizens Commission • Commission for Citizens with Disabilities • Youth Commission • Arlington Economic Alliance • Arlington Heights Historical Museum • Arlington Heights Memorial Library • Salvation Army • Glenkirk • Suburban Primary Health Care Council • Girl Scouts Illinois Crossroads • National Alliance for the Mentally Ill • Northwest Compass • Clearbrook • Cedar Village of Arlington Heights • The Harbour • Linden Place • Little City Foundation • Shelter, Inc. • Children's Advocacy 	Sent written notice of on-line needs assessment survey	All

<p>Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Children in Therapy • Albert Goedke Apartments • The Center for Enriched Living • Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault • Northwest Housing Partnership • Resources for Community Living • Lutheran Home & Services • Journeys The Road Home • Avenues for Independence • Special Leisure Services Foundation • WINGS Program, Inc. • Fellowship Housing Corporation • Rebuilding Together • High School Dist. 214 Community Education Foundation • HOPE Fair Housing Center • Catholic Charities • Alexian Center for Mental Health • Hand On Suburban Chicago • Arlington Backstretch Coordinating Committee • The Center of Concern • Arlington Park • The Center: Resources for Training & Learning • Barrington Career Center • Faith Community Homes • Cross & Crown Community Church 		
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life-Span • Countryside Association • Escorted Transportation Service NW • Rainbow Hospice • Office of the Governor of Illinois • Housing Authority of the County of Cook • Cook County • Arlington Heights Park District • Elk Grove Township • Wheeling Township • Chicago Workforce Partnership • Illinois Hunger Coalition 		
<p>Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County and Cook County Department of Public Health Offices of Prevention Services-Lead Poisoning Prevention and Healthy Homes, Integrated Health and Healthy Homes Unit, and Environmental Health Services</p>	<p>Hosted meeting November 14, 2014 10 AM – Noon at Village of Arlington Heights Village Hall for Chicago suburban entitlement communities</p>	<p>Needs Assessment</p>

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

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

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Comprehensive Plan	Village of Arlington Heights, IL	The Comprehensive Plan contains a section regarding Housing. The goals of the Comprehensive Plan are consistent with the goals of the Consolidated Plan.
Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit (Updated May 2014)	Village of Arlington Heights, IL	The policies contained in this Toolkit explain the number of affordable housing units that the Village expects developers to provide in new or substantially modified for-sale residential developments. An option is provided whereby developer may pay a fee-in-lieu of providing the affordable units. Funds collected are deposited in the Village Affordable Housing Trust Fund to be used to maintain existing affordable units or create new affordable units.
Affordable Rental Housing Guidelines (Updated May 2014)	Village of Arlington Heights, IL	The policies contained in this Toolkit explain the number of affordable housing units that the Village expects developers to provide in new or substantially modified rental residential developments. An option is provided whereby developer may pay a fee-in-lieu of providing the affordable units. Funds collected are deposited in the Village Affordable Housing Trust Fund to be used to maintain existing affordable units or create new affordable units.

<p>Homes for a Changing Region (January 2013)</p>	<p>Village of Arlington Heights, IL on behalf of the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative with member communities: Village of Arlington Heights, Village of Buffalo Grove, Village of Mount Prospect, Village of Palatine and City of Rolling Meadows. The report was prepared under a technical assistance grant from the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) and was completed in close consultation with the member communities of the Collaborative.</p>	<p>The Homes for a Changing Region report includes data on housing needs and includes recommendations for strategies for each of the member communities and the 5-community area as a whole. The goals in the strategic plan are consistent with the needs and strategies in the Homes for a Changing Region report.</p>
<p>Senior Housing Needs Assessment (November 2013)</p>	<p>Village of Arlington Heights, IL on behalf of the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative with member communities: Village of Arlington Heights, Village of Buffalo Grove, Village of Mount Prospect, Village of Palatine and City of Rolling Meadows.</p>	<p>The Senior Housing Needs Assessment includes an analysis of senior housing needs in each of the 5 member communities and the 5-community area as a whole. The goals of the strategic plan are consistent with the needs and recommended strategy in this report.</p>
<p>Go To 2040</p>	<p>Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)</p>	<p>The goals of the strategic plan are consistent with the Go to 2040 Comprehensive Plan for the Chicago Metropolitan Area, particularly the chapter of livable communities.</p>

Planning for Progress	Cook County	This is a strategic planning process that will lead to the development of the Cook County Consolidated Plan and Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The planning efforts will achieve county-wide and sub regional goals and plan for the future housing, community and economic development needs throughout Cook County. The County is reaching out to municipalities in assessing needs and developing strategies in these areas for a more coordinated approach.
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Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

The Village of Arlington Heights works closely and is in regular contact with the other CDBG entitlement communities in the northwest suburbs of Chicago. These communities include the City of Des Plaines, Village of Mount Prospect, Village of Palatine, Village of Schaumburg, and the Village of Hoffman Estates. These communities consult with each other regarding common needs and resources and with respect to the implementation of their Consolidated Plans. These municipalities often provide CDBG funds to some of the same subrecipients.

Since its founding in 2011, the Village of Arlington Heights has been the lead municipality for the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative (NWSHC). The NWSHC is a group of municipalities that was formed by an inter-governmental agreement to study and address common housing needs and issues in the 5-community area that includes the Village of Arlington Heights, Village of Buffalo Grove, Village of Mount Prospect, Village of Palatine, and City of Rolling Meadows. These 5 communities meet on a monthly basis and have received financial support from the Chicago Community Trust and area lenders. The group also receives technical support from the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus (MMC), the Metropolitan Planning Council (MPC), and the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP).

The Village of Arlington Heights’ Housing Planner is a member of CMAP’s Housing Committee. The Housing Committee provided input into and monitors the progress of CMAP’s Go To 2040 Plan and researches and makes recommendations regarding housing issues in the Chicago metropolitan area.

The Village works regularly with the government of Cook County. The Village participated in Cook County's recent strategic planning process "Planning for Progress" that will lead to the development of the Cook County Consolidated Plan and Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The Village also hosted a meeting convened by Cook County at which the Alliance to End Homelessness in Cook County and the Cook County Health Department shared information with multiple entitlement communities to utilize in their Consolidated Plans.

The Village of Arlington Heights works with the State of Illinois' housing finance agency, the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA). The Village is a past recipient of Federal HOME funds for the operation of a first-time homebuyer program. This program was discontinued by the Village in 2006, but the Village continues to work with IHDA and refer residents to homebuyer and other programs that are offered directly by IHDA.

The Village has on-going communication with the Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC). Most recently, the HACC contacted the Village regarding its plans to undertake a \$5 million renovation of the Albert Goedke House Apartments in Arlington Heights. Goedke House is a Housing Authority-owned, 118 units, subsidized apartment building in Arlington Heights for low-income senior citizens and persons with disabilities. The Village has provided a conditional commitment letter to provide \$50,000 - \$75,000 in future CDBG funds provided that several conditions are met including but not limited to matching funds being provided by Cook County and of the use of funds through the Consolidate Plan process including the public participation process.

Narrative (optional):

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Village of Arlington Heights encourages the active involvement of citizens in the development and evaluation of the Village's Consolidated Plan. Citizens, non-profit organizations, and other interested persons are offered the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Consolidated Plan, any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, annual performance reports, etc. and are invited to apply for Community Development Block Grant funding for eligible activities.

Participation

The Village of Arlington Heights takes action to encourage the participation of all citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons as well as persons with mobility, visual or hearing impairments in all stages of the development of the Consolidated Plan and its related activities. The Village solicits the involvement of persons of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income including those living in areas where housing and community development funds may be spent. Participation of low- and moderate-income persons is sought by contacting groups and agencies that work with or provide services to low- and moderate-income persons or are active in areas of minority concentration of the concentration of non-English speaking residents. Also, information about the development of the Consolidated Plan is sent to public and assisted housing developments and local and regional institutions and organizations.

Access to Information

Adequate, timely notification is provided so that citizens can attend local meetings and public forums as follows:

For public hearings required by federal regulations, public notices will be published in the Daily Herald, the newspaper of local circulation, at least 15 days before the date of the public hearing. Notices of public hearing are also published on the Village's website.

The Village assures that citizens are furnished pertinent information. Before the Consolidated Plan is adopted, information that includes the amount of assistance expected to be received and the range of activities that may be undertaken is made available. This information includes amounts proposed to be used for the benefit of low- and moderate-income people and plans to be followed to minimize displacement and to assist persons displaced (if any) as a result of funded activities.

Anti-Displacement

The Village of Arlington Heights does not expect any displacement to occur as a result of its CDBG-funded activities. In the unlikely event that there is displacement, the Village will publish an amendment to its Consolidated Plan outlining the levels of assistance available to persons affected. Should displacement occur, the Village of Arlington Heights will follow the requirements of the Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (URA) and Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act.

Publishing of Plan

The Village publishes the proposed Consolidated Plan and invites citizen comment. A reasonable number of free copies of the Consolidated Plan are made available to individuals and groups that request them. Copies of the draft and final Consolidated Plan are sent to the State of Illinois and Cook County, IL. Persons interested in receiving documents, including the Citizen Participation Plan, proposed and final versions of the Consolidated Plan, and the annual performance reports may write or telephone the Village of Arlington Heights' Department of Planning & Community Development:

Department of Planning & Community Development

33 S. Arlington Heights Road

Arlington Heights, IL 60005

Telephone: 847-368-5200

Fax: 847-368-5988

Text Telephone (TTY): 847-368-5794

Email: planning@vah.com

The proposed Consolidated Plan is made available for review on the Village's website (www.vah.com) and at the following locations:

Consolidated
Plan

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

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Village of Arlington Heights Village Hall

33 S. Arlington Heights Rd.

Arlington Heights, IL 60005

Telephone: 847-368-5200

Text Telephone (TTY): 368-5794

Arlington Heights Memorial Library

500 N. Dunton Avenue

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

Telephone: 847-392-0100

Wheeling Township

1616 N. Arlington Heights Road

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

Telephone: 847-259-7730

Elk Grove Township

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

2400 S. Arlington Heights Road

Arlington Heights, IL 60005

Telephone: 847-437-0300

Additionally, public notices are published in the Daily Herald newspaper when the Consolidated Plan is proposed, is proposed to be substantially amended, and when the annual performance report has been prepared, so that citizens may review these documents and comment.

Prior to submission of the Consolidated Plan and any substantial amendments to HUD, the Village provides for a period of not less than 30 days to receive comments from the public.

Public Hearings

A minimum of two public hearing, conducted at two different stages of the program year, are announced and held by the Village to discuss housing and community development needs and proposed activities. One of the public hearings is scheduled prior to the publication of the proposed Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

Public hearings are generally scheduled during evening hours at Village Hall, 33 S. Arlington Heights Road, Arlington Heights, IL. Village Hall is wheelchair accessible to persons with disabilities.

Provisions are arranged for any non-English speaking persons or persons with disabilities who wish to participate in the public hearings. If non-English speaking persons wish to comment at a public hearing, and if a request for assistance is made at least five working days before the public hearing, the Village will arrange for translation. With notice, the Village will arrange to have a sign language interpreter or a real time captionist available for the hearing impaired. Requests should be directed to the Village's Department of Planning & Community Development at (847) 368-5200.

Notice of Hearings

Public hearings are announced on the Village's website. Notices of the public hearing are also published in the Daily Herald newspaper at least 15 days in advance of such hearing. The topic of the hearing is included in the announcement. Additionally, notices of public hearings are mailed to individuals, public housing agencies, and organizations on the interested persons' mailing list. Anyone may request to be placed on the list at any time.

Access to Meetings

Public hearings are generally scheduled during evening hours at Village Hall, 33 S. Arlington Heights Road, Arlington Heights, IL. The building is accessible to persons with disabilities. There is ample parking available. So long as the Village continues to televise Village Board meetings, at least one public hearing will be televised on the public access cable television station.

Comments

The proposed Consolidated Plan and substantial amendments thereto are made subject to a minimum 30-day public comment period. Performance reports are subject to a minimum 15-day public comment period. Any comments on the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments thereto, or the performance report received in writing or orally are considered by staff. A summary of these citizen comments or views, including a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, are attached to the final document submitted to HUD.

Substantial Amendments

An amendment to the Consolidated Plan will be considered by the Village to be a substantial amendment if:

1. an activity is deleted or its designated location is changed;
2. the funding level for the activity is increased or decreased by more than 25%;
3. a new activity is funded; or
4. the purpose or beneficiaries of the activity is substantially changed.

All substantial amendments must meet the procedural requirements of the applicable federal regulations, such as activity eligibility, public hearing, 30-day public comment period, etc. prior to adoption. Notifications of any substantial amendments are made to HUD. A summary of any comments received on the substantial amendment, made in writing or orally including any comments of views not accepted and the reasons therefore, will be attached to the substantial amendment.

Performance Reports

The Village will provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports. The Village will publish notices in the Daily Herald when performance reports are available for public comment, will discuss and allow public comment at a public meeting, and will allow a 15-day public comment period prior to submission to HUD. Any comments received from the public will be included with the performance report submission to HUD.

Availability to the Public

The Village makes the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments, and performance reports available to residents and other interested parties for review. These documents may be viewed at the Department of Planning & Community Development (see address below) during regular business hours. Additionally, a reasonable number of fee copies will be provided to individuals and groups requesting copies. Digital copies will also be provided upon request. These documents may be requested from:

Department of Planning & Community Development

33 S. Arlington Height Road

Arlington Heights, IL 60005

Telephone: 847-368-5200

Text Telephone (TTY): 368-5794

Access to Records

Citizens have access to records for the preceding five years pertaining to the Consolidated Plan. Persons wishing to review records may do so at the Department of Planning & Community Development during regular business hours. Confidentiality with respect to beneficiaries of programs contained in the Consolidated Plan will be maintained to the extent allowed by law.

Technical Assistance

The Village provides technical assistance to individuals or groups representing low- and moderate-income persons requesting assistance in developing a proposal for funding under the Consolidated Plan. The Village will determine the types and levels of assistance that is appropriate in each case.

Complaints

The Village will respond in writing within 15 working days, where practicable, of receipt of a complaint relative to the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments, performance reports, or any activities there under.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
	Internet Outreach	Other – Village-wide	514 responses to on-line needs assessment survey	See appendix for survey analysis		
	Public Hearing	Other - Village-wide	See appendix for attendees	See appendix for hearing minutes.		
	Newspaper Ad Internet Outreach	Other – Village-wide	Responses during 30 day public comment period on the draft Consolidated Plan to be added here.	To be completed		
	Public Hearing	Other – Village-wide	See appendix for attendees	See appendix for hearing minutes.		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan is intended to provide an overall understanding of housing and homeless needs in the Village of Arlington Heights. This includes housing needs experienced by the general population and particularly households that are extremely low, low, and moderate income. Housing needs are examined for both renters and home owners. The types of needs evaluated are affordability (cost burden), substandard conditions, and overcrowding.

Because of their typically lower incomes and needs for supportive services, special needs groups are more likely than the general population to encounter difficulties in finding and paying for adequate housing, and often require enhanced community services. Therefore, the housing issues faced by these special needs groups will be highlighted separately.

The terms in this report shall have the following meanings:

Household Income Categories:

Middle Income: Annual Household Income above 80% of the Chicago (AMI) up to 100% of Chicago AMI (i.e. >80% - 100%)

Moderate Income: Annual Household Income above 50% of the Chicago AMI up to 80% of the Chicago AMI (i.e. >50% - 80%)

Low Income: Annual Household Income above 30% and the Chicago AMI up to 50% of the Chicago AMI (i.e. >30% - 50%)

Extremely Low Income: Annual Household Income at or above 0% of the Chicago AMI up to 30% of the Chicago AMI (i.e. >0% - 30%)

Housing Problems/Needs:

Substandard Housing – housing lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities

Severe Overcrowding – more than 1.51 people per room

Overcrowding – 1.01 – 1.5 people per room

Housing Cost Burden – housing costs that are greater than 30% of income

Severe Housing Cost Burden - housing costs that are greater than 50% of income

Housing Types:

Small household – A household of two to four persons.

Large household – A household of five persons or more.

Elderly household – A 1 or 2 person household where either person is 62 years of age or older.

Arlington Heights Overview

The Village of Arlington Heights is a suburban community located in Cook County, Illinois approximately 25 miles northwest of the City of Chicago. Arlington Heights as incorporated in 1871 and experienced slow growth until a large population increase and annexations expanding the Village occurred in the 1950s and 1960s. Recently, Arlington Heights experienced the redevelopment of much of its downtown area which surrounds a commuter rail station. Land space in the community is now limited and as a built out community, change comes mainly in the form of redevelopment.

According to 2010 Census data, the Village has a population of 75,101 residents and there are 30,919 occupied housing units. Of the Village’s housing units, 55% are single family detached homes, 8% are single family attached homes (townhomes), and 36% are units in multi-family buildings. Of the occupied housing units, 76.3% were owner occupied and 23.7% were renter occupied.

According to the 2007 – 2011 CHAS data (Table 6), 25% or 7,500 households in Arlington Heights meet the definition of extremely low, low and moderate income. Of these 7,500 Arlington Heights households, 1,835 are extremely low income, 2,225 are low income, and 3,440 are moderate income.

According to the 2007 - 2011 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data in Table 7, 6,873 (22.8%) of all Arlington Heights households have at least one housing problem. 2,455 (33%) renter households in Arlington Heights experienced at least one housing problems and 4,223 (18%) of the owners experience at least one housing problem. The most common housing problem reported was cost burden (i.e. housing cost of 30% of income).

Extremely Low Income

According to the HUD 2014 Income Guidelines, households with the following incomes in Arlington Heights (adjusted for household size) are considered to be extremely low income:

Household Size	1 person	2 person	3 person	4 person	5 person	6 person	7 person	8 person
Maximum Household Annual Income	\$15,200	\$17,400	\$19,550	\$21,700	\$23,450	\$25,200	\$26,950	\$28,650

(0 – 30% AMI)								
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Table 8 (2007 – 2011 CHAS data), reports that there were 1,840 extremely low income households residing in Arlington Heights. Table 8 shows that of these households, 1,015 were renter households and 825 were owner households.

Of the 1,015 extremely low income renter households, Table 8 shows that 625 reported having one or more severe housing problems. As shown in Table 9, of the extremely low income renter households, 740 reported being cost burdened of which Table 10 indicates that 625 were severely cost burdened.

Of the 825 extremely low income owner households, Table 8 shows that 590 reported having one or more severe housing problems. As shown in Table 9, of the extremely low income owner households, 675 reported being cost burdened of which Table 10 indicates that 580 were severely cost burdened.

Table 11 shows that overcrowding is a much smaller problem than cost burden with a total of 40 extremely low income renter households and 0 owner households reporting that they are overcrowded.

Of extremely low income households, the following races and ethnicities have disproportionately greater housing problems:

Black/African American

Hispanic

Of extremely low income households, the following races and ethnicities have disproportionately greater severe housing problems:

Black/African American

Hispanic

Low Income

According to the HUD 2014 Income Guidelines, households with the following incomes in Arlington Heights (adjusted for household size) are considered to be low income:

Household Size	1 person	2 person	3 person	4 person	5 person	6 person	7 person	8 person
Maximum Household Annual	\$15,201- \$25,350	\$17,401- \$29,000	\$19,551- \$32,600	\$21,701- \$36,200	\$23,451- \$39,100	\$25,201- \$42,000	\$26,951- \$44,900	\$28,651- \$47,800

Income (>30 – 50% AMI)								
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Table 8 (2007 – 2011 CHAS data) reports that there were 2,220 low income households residing in Arlington Heights. Table 8 shows that of these households, 910 were renter households and 1,310 were owner households.

Of the 910 low income renter households, Table 8 shows that 495 reported having one or more severe housing problems. As shown in Table 9, of the low income renter households, 650 reported being cost burdened of which Table 10 indicates that 500 are severely cost burdened.

Of the 1,310 low income owner households, Table 8 shows that 550 report having one or more severe housing problems. As shown in Table 9, of low income owner households, 1,110 reported being cost burdened, of which Table 10 indicates that 550 reported being severely cost burdened.

Table 11 shows that overcrowding is a smaller problem and cost burden with a total of 15 low income renter households and 15 low income owner households reporting that they are overcrowded.

Of low income households, the following races and ethnicities have disproportionately greater housing problems:

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

Hispanic

Of low income households, the following races and ethnicities have disproportionately greater severe housing problems:

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

Moderate Income

According to the HUD 2014 Income Guidelines, households with the following incomes in Arlington Heights (adjusted for household size) are considered to be moderate income:

Household Size	1 person	2 person	3 person	4 person	5 person	6 person	7 person	8 person
Maximum	\$25,351-	\$29,001-	\$32,601-	\$36,201-	\$39,101-	\$42,001-	\$44,901-	\$47,801-

Household Annual Income (>50 – 80% AMI)	\$40,550	\$46,350	52,150	\$57,900	\$62,550	\$67,200	\$71,800	\$76,450
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Table 8 (2007 – 2011 CHAS) reports that there were 3,430 moderate income households residing in Arlington Heights. Table 8 shows that of these households, 1,120 were renter households and 2,310 were owner households.

Of the 1,120 moderate income renter households, Table 8 shows that 220 reported having one or more severe housing problems. As shown in Table 9, of the moderate income renter households, 715 reported being cost burdened of which Table 10 indicates that 180 are severely cost burdened.

Of the 2,310 moderate income owner households, Table 8 shows that 610 report having one or more severe housing problems. As shown in Table 9, of moderate income owner households, 1,290 reported being cost burdened, of which Table 10 indicates that 575 reported being severely cost burdened.

Table 11 shows that overcrowding is a smaller problem than cost burden with a total of 45 moderate income renter households and 34 moderate income owner households reporting that they are overcrowded.

Of moderate income households, the following races and ethnicities have disproportionately greater housing problems:

Hispanic

Of moderate income households, the following races and ethnicities have disproportionately greater severe housing problems:

Hispanic

Homelessness – Homeless needs and services in the suburban Chicago area, including the Village of Arlington Heights, are coordinated through the Alliance to End Homelessness of Suburban Cook County. The Alliance is the Continuum of Care coordinator for suburban Cook County and maintains the area’s Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) which collects and tabulates information concerning homeless persons in the suburban area of Cook County. Information is shared and services are also coordinated through three geographic sub-areas with the Village of Arlington Heights located in the north region which is coordinated by the Alliance’s Association of Homeless Advocates in the North/Northwest District (AHAND).

The Alliance performs a “point in time” count of persons who are homeless on one night during the year. The homeless data in this Consolidated Plan partially based on the homeless count on the point in time event held on January 29, 2014. The number of homeless persons attributed to the Village of Arlington Height on that one night was 29 (see NA-40) of which 25 were sheltered and 4 were unsheltered. Of this count it is estimated that 2 of the individuals were chronically homeless and 3 were veterans.

For the one-year period from October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014, the Alliance’s HMIS data reveals that some type of homeless services were provided during the to 180 Arlington Heights households which were comprised of 232 persons. The number of these households that contained at least one adult with one child was 28.

Housing Needs by Household Types - Elderly households, particularly those in the extremely low and low income categories are particularly affected by cost burden. Half or more of elderly renters and owners at the extremely low and low income levels who are cost burdened are also severely cost burdened. Extremely low income small related households are highly impacted by cost burden. 100% of cost burdened small related households and large related households are also severely cost burdened. As income rises, the affect of cost burden decreases among small related renter households but remains high among owners.

Housing Needs by Special Populations – Some persons who are disabled (physically, developmentally, and mentally) and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking have special housing needs and needs for supportive services. Needs have been demonstrated regarding persons with disabilities ranging from the need for additional accessible units for persons who can afford market-rates to persons in need of affordable housing with 24-hour/day supportive services.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

In this section (NA-10) the housing needs are various segments of the community are summarized. Of all Arlington Heights households, 7,500 (25% of all Arlington Heights households) have extremely low, low, moderate annual incomes. Below, the Village uses current data on housing needs as the projected need over the 5-year period of the Consolidated Plan. Incidences of substandard housing in Arlington Heights are extremely low occurring in 19 of the 6,252 households that reported one of the five housing problems (substandard housing conditions, severe overcrowding, overcrowding, severe cost burden or cost burden). The incidences of overcrowding (149) and severe overcrowding (45) are also relatively small compared to the incidences of cost burden (3,090) and severe cost burden (3,375).

Income Level

According to the data on the Tables 7 which follow, following numbers of households by low/moderate income level have at least one housing problem (substandard housing conditions, severe overcrowding, overcrowding, severe cost burden or cost burden):

Extremely Low Income Households:	1,419
Low Income Households:	1,755
Moderate Income Households:	2,064
Middle Income Households:	1,440

Tenure Type (Renters and Owners)

According to the data on the Tables 7 & 8 which follows, following numbers of extremely low, low, moderate, and middle income households by tenure type (renter or owner) have at least one housing problem (substandard housing conditions, severe overcrowding, overcrowding, cost burden, or severe cost).

Renters:	2,455
Owners:	4,223

Family/Household Type

A. Elderly – Data is available in Tables 9 and 10 concerning the numbers of elderly households impacted by cost burdens or severe cost burdens. Information is not available on the incidences of substandard conditions and overcrowding involving elderly households. Numbers of elderly households that are cost burdened or severely costs by income level, tenure (renter or owner) and cost burden/severe cost burden are shown below:

Elderly Extremely Low Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 210 of which 160 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 415 of which 320 are extremely cost burdened

Elderly Low Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 220 of which 185 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 770 of which 380 are extremely cost burdened

Elderly Moderate Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 225 of which 75 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 540 of which 135 are extremely cost burdened

B. Small Related Households – Data is available in Tables 9 and 10 concerning the numbers of small related households impacted by cost burdens or severe cost burdens. Information is not available on the incidences of substandard conditions and overcrowding involving small related households. Numbers of small related households by income level, tenure (renter or owner) and cost burden/severe cost burden are shown below:

Small Related Extremely Low Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 160 of which 160 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 95 of which 95 are extremely cost burdened

Small Related Low Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 200 of which 120 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 125 of which 70 are extremely cost burdened

Small Related Moderate Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 240 of which 40 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 455 of which 310 are extremely cost burdened

C. Large Related Households - Data is available in Tables 9 and 10 concerning the numbers of large related households impacted by cost burdens or severe cost burdens. Information is not available on the incidences of substandard conditions and overcrowding involving large related households. Numbers of large related households by income level, tenure (renter or owner) and cost burden/severe cost burden are shown below:

Large Related Extremely Low Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 40 of which 40 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 0

Large Related Low Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 0

Cost Burdened Owners: 70 of which 40 are extremely cost burdened

Large Related Moderate Income Households

Cost Burdened Renters: 20 of which 0 are extremely cost burdened

Cost Burdened Owners: 60 of which 25 are extremely cost burdened

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	76,381	75,094	-2%
Households	30,763	30,057	- 2%
Median Income	\$67,807.00	\$78,494.00	16%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

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

Table 5 shows the change in the population and number of households in Arlington Heights from 2000 to the 2007 – 2011 American Community Survey estimate. Both figures decreased by 2%. During the same period, the median income in the community increased 16% from \$67,807 to \$78,494. However, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Consumer Price Index (CPI) Inflation Calculator, \$67,807 in 2000 has the same purchasing power as \$88,574 in 2011. Therefore, when adjusted for inflation, there was a decrease in median household income from 2000 to 2011.

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	1,835	2,225	3,440	2,920	19,645
Small Family Households *	345	415	900	1,110	10,125
Large Family Households *	40	65	140	190	1,825
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	255	495	760	570	3,650
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	665	870	985	450	1,565
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	134	225	420	355	1,239
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	15	19
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	45	0	45	0	0	0	0	0

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	40	15	0	10	65	0	15	34	35	84
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	585	485	175	25	1,270	585	535	580	405	2,105
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	110	145	540	280	1,075	95	560	690	670	2,015
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	100	0	0	0	100	95	0	0	0	95

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 7 displays the number of households with housing problems. Problems in this table are listed from most severe (at the top of the table) to least severe. If households have more than one of these problems, they are included in the count of households with the most severe housing problem. For example, if a household is both cost-burdened and lives in substandard housing, they would be counted in the category of households living in substandard housing.

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	625	495	220	35	1,375	590	550	610	455	2,205
Having none of four housing problems	290	415	900	745	2,350	140	760	1,700	1,685	4,285
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	100	0	0	0	100	95	0	0	0	95

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 8 displays the number of households with no housing problems, one or more housing problems, and negative income by tenure and HUD Adjusted Median Family Income (HAMFI). This table aggregates the data from Table 7, showing the total number of households that have any of the four severe housing problems (housing cost burden is excluded).

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	160	200	240	600	95	125	455	675
Large Related	40	0	20	60	0	70	60	130
Elderly	210	220	225	655	415	770	540	1,725
Other	330	230	230	790	165	145	235	545
Total need by income	740	650	715	2,105	675	1,110	1,290	3,075

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	160	120	40	320	95	70	310	475
Large Related	40	0	0	40	0	40	25	65
Elderly	160	185	75	420	320	380	135	835
Other	265	195	65	525	165	60	105	330
Total need by income	625	500	180	1,305	580	550	575	1,705

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Tables 9 and 10 display the number of households with housing cost burdens more than 30% and 50% respectively, by household type, tenancy (renter or owner), and household income.

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	40	15	45	10	110	0	15	34	15	64
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	40	15	45	10	110	0	15	34	35	84

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Table 11 displays the number of households that are overcrowded, defines as households with more than one person per room, excluding bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	Data not available							

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

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

Data is not available on single person households.

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

Persons with Disabilities

The Village of Arlington Heights’ Disabilities Services Coordinator works with residents and organizations to address the needs of the Village’s residents with disabilities. The Disabilities Services Coordinator reports that the majority of requests for assistance from Village residents with disabilities pertain to disability benefits and resources. The types of resources most frequently sought are those related to: 1) Housing, 2) Employment, and 3) Transportation.

The Disabilities Services Coordinator stated that housing needs seem to be greatest among low and moderate income renters, including elderly renters. These persons have difficulty finding housing that is affordable, available, and accessible. Other persons with disabilities also have difficulty finding accessible housing even at market rates.

The Disability Services Coordinator reported that he received 3 - 5 calls per week from or about people with physical, developmental and mental health disabilities seeking assistance with securing appropriate, stable housing. Based on the number of calls there is an estimated need of 260 households.

The housing needs for persons with disabilities are supported by reports from providers of housing for person with disabilities:

The Little City Foundation, which assists persons with intellectual and development disabilities throughout the Chicago area, reported that they typically receive about 18 – 20 calls per month for adult residential services. This includes CILAs (Community Integrated Living Arrangements) with the closest staff supervision, CLFs (Community Living Facilities) where the residents can

check in and but 24/7 supervision and services available as needed, and SLAs (Supportive Living Arrangements) which is an independent living program where staff comes in once or twice a week to provide assistance with budgeting, grocery shopping, and getting to doctor appointments. It was further reported that about 6 – 8 calls were received last year for individuals mental health needs looking for housing. The waiting list for the agency's programs is: 18 persons for CILA units, 6 persons for CLF units and 13 persons for SLA units. These waiting lists indicate that there is need for housing for persons with disabilities ranging from supportive housing to independent living with services.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and Stalking who are in need of housing assistance are primarily single women and women with children.

The Arlington Heights Police Department reported for the 12-month period from October 1, 2013 to October 1, 2014 there were 112 domestic battery calls and 13 violation of order of protection calls to the Police Department. The Police Departments' Victims Services Coordinator said some of these victims are in need of housing assistance, but data is not kept on the number. Those in need of assistance in securing safer and more stable housing are referred to the WINGS Program, other shelters, or they seek housing with family or friends. Financial assistance with housing is provided through the Village's Human Services Coordinator with funding from the Village's Emergency Assistance Fund, Arlington Cares (a non-profit organization), the Salvation Army, Northwest Compass, churches and other sources.

Two of the non-profit agencies serving victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking who are resident of the Village of Arlington Heights are the Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault (NW CASA) and WINGS.

The Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault (NW CASA) provides specialized counseling, crisis intervention and advocacy services to Arlington Heights residents who are victims of sexual abuse and sexual assault. For the 2014/2015 service year, NW CASA expects to provide counseling to 20 Arlington Heights residents who are victims of sexual assault. The agency also expects to provide 17 residents with advocacy services and 10 residents with crisis intervention services (total 47). 75% of the clients served are extremely low to moderate income.

NW CASA reported that approximately 10% of the clients served report that they have a housing-related need. Therefore, the approximate number of Arlington Heights clients reporting a housing need is 5 clients per year. NW CASA stated that these needs run the gamut from emergency housing and the need to go to domestic violence shelters due to violence in the home, to financial assistance to pay their rent, to literally being homeless and living out of a

car. The agency makes referrals to domestic violence programs in the area (WINGS, Community Crisis Center), Catholic Charities, and the Homeless Prevention Fund, the Emergency Fund of Chicago.

WINGS (Women in Need Growing Stronger) Program, Inc., is a non-profit agency that operating the only emergency domestic violence shelter in the northwest suburbs. WINGS Program, Inc. maintains a continuum of housing from emergency shelter through transitional housing and permanent housing with supportive services.

In the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2014, WINGS provided 558 women and children with 63,117 nights of shelter and supportive services. In that same time period, WINGS provided 20 women and children from Arlington Heights with 1,492 nights of housing and services. WINGS has stated that it received over 4,000 calls from families seeking assistance every year.

WINGS provides the following numbers of emergency shelter beds and transitional housing units: WINGS Safe House has a maximum of 45 beds, depending on family size; the Permanent Supportive Housing program has 8 2-bedroom apartments for a maximum of 32 beds, depending on family size; the Transitional Housing Program has a maximum of 103 beds (3 shared living homes, 18 scattered site units); and there are 2 Neighborhood Stabilization Program homes providing affordable housing (statistics above so not included these units). WINGS is in the process of building a new domestic violence shelter in the City of Chicago's Chicago Lawn neighborhood.

Life Span is an agency that serves survivors of domestic violence and sexual violence in the North and Northwest suburbs reports that it expects to serve 65 Arlington Heights residents during its fiscal year that began in July 2014. Services provided include counseling for survivors, child and teen counseling, outreach and prevention services, civil legal services, and advocacy. The number who are in need of housing assistance was not readily available.

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reported that during the 1-year period from October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014, 43 adult Arlington Heights residents who were victims of domestic violence (adults only) who were provided with homeless services ranging from emergency shelter to permanent supportive housing was 43.

Based on the above, it is estimated number of persons who seek assistance through the Village, there are approximately **50 individuals** per year that that are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking who are in need of housing assistance with half being serviced by emergency shelters and half that may be assisted through other financial resources.

What are the most common housing problems?

Cost Burden – Of the types of housing problems defined by HUD (cost burden, substandard conditions, and overcrowding), the most common housing problem among extremely low, low and moderate income Arlington Heights residents is cost burden.

Substandard Conditions – Conditions defined as substandard do not occur in significant numbers among Arlington Heights households.

Overcrowding – Overcrowding is also not present in significant numbers, but it is notable that the overcrowding which is occurring involves single family renter household at all of the extremely low, low, moderate, and middle income levels. Overcrowding is also occurring among owner households, at the low, moderate, and middle income levels. This indicates that there are insufficient larger, affordable units resulting in families either living in too small units or extended related families living together.

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

Elderly households, particularly those in the extremely low and low income categories are particularly affected by cost burden. Half or more of elderly renters and owners at the extremely low and low income levels who are cost burdened are also severely cost burdened. Extremely low income small related households are highly impacted by cost burden. 100% of cost burdened small related households and large related households are also severely cost burdened. As income rises, the affect of cost burden decreases among small related renter households but remains high among owners.

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

The Village of Arlington Heights consulted with Journeys | The Road Home, a non-profit homeless service provider, regarding the needs of low income individuals and families with children who are currently housed but are at immanent risk of homelessness.

Journeys | The Road Home reported that in the 2012-2013 service year, 93% of the clients served fell into the extremely low income category, and in the 2013-2014 service year, 91% of clients were extremely low income. Another 6.4% of clients served in 2013-2014 were in the low income category.

Journeys | The Road Home, reported that extremely low income and low income clients that were unstably housed or at-risk of homelessness constituted 33.6% (350/1042) of all clients served. These clients struggled with health issues which include but are not limited to, mental health, substance abuse, physical disabilities and developmental disabilities. Families with children made up 13% of that figure.

Journeys | The Road Home further explained that families with children who are at imminent risk of homelessness face the same barriers as other low income clients, but often maintain employment longer than childless clients. Low income jobs and lack of affordable housing are the most cited reasons for housing instability. Transportation problems, such as a vehicle in need of repairs, insurance or gasoline costs are the next most frequently cited indicators of financing instability and housing instability.

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reported that there are a couple of nascent Continuum of Care-funded rapid re-housing assistance programs in suburban Cook County and a few ESG (Cook County) programs that have been operating in suburban Cook County for about a year. There are fewer than 200 people served by rapid re-housing program in all of suburban Cook County. Therefore, there are few if any rapid re-housing households in the Village of Arlington Heights that would be nearing termination of assistance.

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

Estimates of the at-risk of homelessness population are not available.

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

In *A Strategic Plan Forward to End Homelessness – 2014-2017 Strategic Plan*, the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reports that, “Certain economic situations represent risk factors for homelessness, and may put additional pressures on the suburban Cook County homeless system moving forward. For example, being extremely poor --- having income below half the poverty line, which translates to less than \$9,000 a year for a family of three --- puts people at risk for homelessness since there is so very little money to pay rent, let alone for other basic needs. There are over 112,000 people in extreme poverty in suburban Cook County, representing 4.5 percent of the population.”

“Rents are also relatively high in suburban Cook County, with a median rent of \$943. Almost 62,000 renter households are paying over 50 percent of their income toward rent. This is a reality for 26 percent of all renter households in suburban Cook County.”

Discussion

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

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

Introduction

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

According to the 2010 Census the Village of Arlington Heights’ population is 75,101 persons. The composition of the population by race and ethnicity is:

White	88.2%
Black/African American	1.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.1%
Asian	7.1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0%
Some Other Race	1.7%
Two or More Races	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%

The Village became more diverse during the 10-year period from 2000 to 2010 with increases in numbers and percentages of persons who are Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, some other race, two or more races, and Hispanic or Latino (of any race).

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,525	250	155
White	1,220	185	155
Black / African American	50	0	0
Asian	145	60	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	95	0	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a housing need

All Households at this income level	79%
White	78.2%
Black/African American	100%
Asian	70.7%
Hispanic	100%

The percentages of Black/African American and Hispanic households that have one or more of the housing problems is more than 10% higher than the extremely low income group as a whole. Therefore Black/African American and Hispanic households have disproportionately greater housing needs than the income group as a whole.

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,635	600	0
White	1,335	535	0
Black / African American	20	0	0
Asian	100	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	120	10	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a housing need

All Households at this income level	73.1%
White	71.4%
Black/African American	100%
Asian	64.5%
American Indian, Alaska Native	100%
Hispanic	92.3%

The percentages of Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native, and Hispanic households that have one or more of the housing problems is more than 10% higher than the low income group as a whole. Therefore Black/African American, American Indian, Alaska Native, and Hispanic households have disproportionately greater housing needs than the income group as a whole.

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,885	1,920	0
White	1,720	1,800	0
Black / African American	15	15	0
Asian	35	45	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	120	65	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a housing need

All Households at this income level	49.5%
-------------------------------------	-------

White	48.9%
Black/African American	50%
Asian	43.7%
Hispanic	64.9%

The percentages of Hispanic households that have one or more of the housing problems is more than 10% higher than the extremely low income group as a whole. Therefore Hispanic households have disproportionately greater housing needs than the income group as a whole.

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,285	1,705	0
White	1,130	1,485	0
Black / African American	30	10	0
Asian	50	135	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	80	65	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a housing need

All Households at this income level	43%
White	43.2%
Black/African American	75%
Asian	27%
Hispanic	55.2%

The percentages of Black/African American and Hispanic households that have one or more of the housing problems is more than 10% higher than the extremely low income group as a whole. Therefore Black/African American and Hispanic households have disproportionately greater housing needs than the income group as a whole.

Discussion

The data shown above indicates that disproportionately greater housing needs as follows by income and race/ethnicity:

Extremely Low Income:

Black/African American

Hispanic

Low income:

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

Hispanic

Moderate income:

Hispanic

Middle income:

Black/African American

Hispanic

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

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

Introduction

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

According to the 2010 Census the Village of Arlington Heights’ population is 75,101 persons. The composition of the population by race and ethnicity is:

White	88.2%
Black/African American	1.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.1%
Asian	7.1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0%
Some Other Race	1.7%
Two or More Races	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%

The Village became more diverse during the 10-year period from 2000 to 2010 with increases in numbers and percentages of persons who are Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, some other race, two or more races, and Hispanic or Latino (of any race).

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,245	535	155
White	975	425	155
Black / African American	50	0	0
Asian	105	100	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	95	0	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a severe housing need

All Households at this income level	63.3%
White	62.7%
Black/African American	100%
Asian	51.2%
Hispanic	100%

The percentages of Black/African American and Hispanic households that have one or more of the housing problems is more than 10% higher than the extremely low income group as a whole. Therefore Black/African American and Hispanic households have disproportionately greater severe housing needs than the income group as a whole.

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	850	1,385	0
White	670	1,200	0
Black / African American	20	0	0
Asian	65	90	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	75	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a severe housing need

All Households at this income level	38%
White	35.8%
Black/African American	100%
Asian	41.9%
American Indian, Alaska Native	100%
Hispanic	40%

The percentages of Black/African American and American Indian, Alaska Native have one or more of the severe housing problems is more than 10% higher than the low income group as a whole. Therefore Black/African American and American Indian, Alaska Native households have disproportionately greater severe housing needs than the income group as a whole.

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	845	2,965	0
White	750	2,765	0
Black / African American	0	30	0
Asian	10	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	85	100	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a severe housing need

All Households at this income level	22.2%
White	21.2%
Black/African American	100%
Asian	12%
Hispanic	45.9%

The percentages of Hispanic households having one or more of the severe housing problems is more than 10% higher than the moderate income group as a whole. Therefore, Hispanics households have disproportionately greater severe housing needs than the income group as a whole.

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	375	2,620	0
White	325	2,290	0
Black / African American	0	40	0
Asian	25	155	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	120	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

Percentage with a severe housing need

All Households at this income level	12.5%
White	12.4%
Black/African American	0%

Asian	13.9%
Hispanic	14.3%

The percentages of Hispanic households having one or more of the severe housing problems is more than 10% higher than the moderate income group as a whole. Therefore, there are no disproportionately greater severe housing needs among any of the race and ethnicity categories than the income group as a whole.

Discussion

The data shown above indicates that disproportionately greater severe housing needs as follows by income and race/ethnicity:

Extremely Low Income:

Black/African American

Hispanic

Low income:

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

Moderate income:

Hispanic

Middle income:

None

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

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

Introduction:

HUD defines disproportionate need as the “(housing) need for an income and racial category that is 10 percentage points higher than the income group as a whole.”

According to the 2010 Census the Village of Arlington Heights’ population is 75,101 persons. The composition of the population by race and ethnicity is:

White	88.2%
Black/African American	1.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.1%
Asian	7.1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0%
Some Other Race	1.7%
Two or More Races	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%

The Village became more diverse during the 10-year period from 2000 to 2010 with increases in numbers and percentages of persons who are Black/African American, Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, some other race, two or more races, and Hispanic or Latino (of any race).

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	19,785	5,475	3,325	155
White	17,530	4,905	2,785	155
Black / African American	110	85	70	0
Asian	1,350	255	245	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	655	185	170	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Discussion:

Therefore, the Black/African American population has disproportionately greater housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden, and the American Indian, Alaska Native population has a greater severe cost burden.

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

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

The racial and ethnic groups by income level with disproportionately greater housing need than the needs of the income category as a whole are:

Extremely Low Income

Black/African American

Hispanic

Low Income

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

Hispanic

Moderate Income

Hispanic

Middle Income

Black/African American

Hispanic

The racial and ethnic groups by income level with disproportionately greater severe housing need than the needs of the income category as a whole are:

Extremely Low Income

Black/African American

Hispanic

Low Income

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

Moderate Income

Hispanic

Middle Income

None

The racial and ethnic groups by income level with disproportionately greater housing cost burden or severe cost burden:

Cost Burden (30 – 50% of income spent on housing costs)

Black/African American

Severe Cost Burden (More than 50% of income spent on housing costs)

Black/African American

American Indian, Alaska Native

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

None known.

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

Maps showing concentrations of racial and ethnic groups are attached. These maps show concentrations of Black or African American, Asian, and Hispanic residents. An area of concentration is defined as a census tract where the number of residents of the given race or ethnicity is twice the number in the general population.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	1,651	11,832	64	11,594	91	54	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	10,627	13,418	14,350	13,395	13,647	11,962	
Average length of stay	0	0	7	8	0	8	0	5	
Average Household size	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	4	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	9	21	0	3	16	2	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	897	2,179	42	2,120	12	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	491	2,337	2	2,268	48	12
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	1,651	11,832	64	11,594	91	54
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	705	1,981	19	1,913	27	14	0
Black/African American	0	0	900	9,786	43	9,620	62	40	0
Asian	0	0	44	37	2	34	1	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	15	0	15	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	13	0	12	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	33	321	0	311	2	5	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	1,618	11,511	64	11,283	89	49	0

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

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Introduction

The data provided in the tables above is for the entire service area of the Housing Authority of the County of Cook (HACC). Information specific to the Village of Arlington Heights was been requested from the HACC. The information is provided in the narratives below.

There are 3,546 total applicants on the HACC's waiting list for low income public housing (buildings owned by the HACC) county-wide. The waiting list for housing vouchers county-wide is 6,800 applicants. The waiting list for housing vouchers is not broken down by municipality because once the applicant receives the voucher they find a residence. There are currently 100 housing vouchers being used in Arlington Heights.

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

In April 2013, the Housing Authority of the County of Cook (HACC) conducted a voluntary resident survey to define whether mobility or audio/visual impairments were present in its residents' households. Based upon the results of the resident survey, it was determined that 72 current residents had mobility impairments and only 1 indicated an audio/visual impairment. These results were lower than the 100 mobility impairment and 39 audio/visual impairment units currently planned in the HACC's modernization plan for the next seven years.

In addition, based on a review of the current wait list inventory as of July 2013 (3,546 applicants), only 3% identified themselves as disabled or in need of a modified unit. All 103 of the disabled applicants on the waitlist identified themselves as individuals with mobility impairments. None of the waitlist applicants identified a need for audio impairment modifications and only 1 individual identified himself as in need of visual aids.

The above information comes from the HACC Transition Plan that was written in 2013.

The HACC stated that the needs of people on the waiting list for accessible units are very different than the needs of those on the waiting list for a unit without accessible features. The majority of the recipients of both public housing as well as Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) are elderly and the biggest challenge that they face is the desire to remain in their home and independent while dealing with the effects of disabilities that they acquire later in life.

Because many of the residents are used to doing things for themselves without assistance from others, they often have a difficult time adjusting to their limitations and this especially impacts their ability to find housing that is accessible and safe. HACC has made a concerted effort toward addressing the need for more accessible units by beginning a program where every year

they undertake the renovation of units to install accessible features such as grab bars as well as shower chairs in the bathrooms and sinks and cabinets that are installed at wheelchair height.

HACC is currently under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) with the office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity at the Department of Housing and Urban Development to make 5% of its total public housing inventory accessible for persons with mobility impairments and 2% of its inventory accessible for people with auditory impairments.

When the project is completed, HACC will have 99 units that are fully accessible for persons with mobility impairments and 39 units that are accessible for persons with auditory impairments.

These units will be throughout the Northern and Southern parts of Cook County. In Arlington Heights, there will be nine (9) accessible units in the building. The second biggest group of voucher holders are persons with disabilities, this includes both physical and cognitive disabilities.

Persons with disabilities require a variety of services including transportation, and in some cases, they are in need of mental health-related services. Because of these needs, some tenants may require the assistance of the resident services department to assist applicants and residents in obtaining the services that they may need in order to remain independent in their communities.

In the case of the HCV program, this may require assisting tenants in linking up with supports that can help them find safe, affordable, accessible housing. This requires continually educating landlords about the HCV program and the need for accessible housing.

Federal and State laws compel all governmental agencies, including units of local government receiving federal funds to establish and maintain services for persons with disabilities. As a result, the Authority is expanding its outreach efforts to serve individuals with disabilities and to create a sufficient number of accessible units to meet the needs of this continually growing population.

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

The HACC responded that the most immediate need for all residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers is safe, affordable, and accessible housing in an opportunity area with good schools, transportation, and grocery stores.

In its 2010 5-Year Plan, the Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC) indicates that approximately 90% of the persons on the public housing waiting list and Section 8 waiting list

are extremely low income. The HACC identifies “quality affordable housing” as the primary housing need in its jurisdiction. The Housing Authority points out that quality of housing in the South and West regions of suburban Cook County is an issue with many properties not passing their initial Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspections, but quality is not cited as a concern in the North and Northwest regions. In the North and Northwest regions, the Housing Authority states there is “a great need for affordable housing.”

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

Affordable Housing Recipients are admitted to the Housing Authority of Cook County’s Low Income Public Housing Program (LIPH) and Housing Choice Voucher (HVC - Section 8) after filing an application for benefits, awaiting an opportunity via a waitlist system, and ultimately following establishment of financial need. These residents include seniors, persons with disabilities (both physical and cognitive), veterans, and families at risk of homelessness. The HACC cites a report entitled *Fulfilling the promise, Overcoming persistent barriers to economic self-sufficiency for people with disabilities* by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Pension and Welfare, that states that one of the biggest obstacles toward self-sufficiency for persons with disabilities is the lack of available, affordable housing for persons with disabilities. Because of this issue, those who want to remain independent are often unable to do so without strong community support. This includes ensuring that tenants have access to reliable transportation as well as the ability to enjoy all of the amenities that the various communities have to offer.

The HACC states that tenants who do not have disabilities are often better able to access basic services such as transportation and also have an easier time navigating through the needs of everyday life. However, tenants (especially families) are in need of community support such as affordable child care, education, and employment opportunities. These needs are similar to the low income population at large.

Discussion

The HACC is actively pursuing making modifications to its buildings to meet the goals contained in its Voluntary Compliance Agreement with HUD’s Office of Fair Housing. This will include providing 9 accessible units in the HACC’s building in the Village of Arlington Heights.

The following are counts of all federally subsidized units in Arlington Heights as of November 2014 and the durations of the waiting lists:

Albert Goedke Apartments:	118 units (senior/disabled)
	Number of people on the waiting list: 170
	Estimated time applicants spend on the waiting list: 6 months to 2 years

Cedar Village of Arlington Heights: 80 units (senior/disabled)
Number of people on the waiting list: 318
Estimated time applicants spend on the waiting list: 4 years

Linden Place: 110 units (senior/disabled)
80 units (family)
Number of people on the waiting list: 1,010
Estimated time applicants spend on the waiting list: not reported

Housing Choice Voucher Holders: 100

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Village of Arlington Heights is located within the suburban Cook County continuum of Care area. As such, it is included in the continuum of care planning and strategy area coordinated by the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County (Alliance). Therefore, the information provided in this homeless needs assessment was obtained from the Alliance and non-profit homeless service providers whose service areas include the Village of Arlington Heights.

Below are the HUD required homeless counts for the Village of Arlington Heights

Number of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night: 24 sheltered and 4 unsheltered (2.4% of the total number of homeless persons counted during the Alliance's Point in Time Count on January 29, 2014).

Number of persons who experience homelessness each year: 232 is the number of Arlington Heights residents (persons) that the Alliance reported received some type of homeless service during the period from October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014. This count does not include the number of persons in domestic violence shelter since these shelters are not part of the Homeless Management Information System database.

Number of persons who lose their housing and become homeless each year: Number not available at this time.

Number of persons who exit homelessness each year: Number not available at this time.

Number of days that persons experience homelessness: Number not available at this time.

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

Chronically homeless individuals and families: According to the Alliance to End Homelessness of Suburban Cook County's January 29, 2014 Point in Time Count, there were 2 chronically homeless individuals and no chronically homeless families counted on that night that may be attributed to the Village of Arlington Heights. Both chronically homeless individuals were sheltered.

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County further reported that for the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, a total of 22 chronically homeless individuals and no chronically homeless families from Arlington Heights received some type of homeless service.

Journeys|The Road Home reported that during the 2013-2014 service year, Journeys served a total of 68 chronically homeless households that originated from their service area which includes, but is not limited to, the Village of Arlington Heights. Of those 68 households, only one had children: a single male with a 17 year old son. Journeys states that it prioritizes homeless families, thus avoiding the trauma of continued homelessness on children.

Journeys further reported that chronic homeless originating from incorporated Arlington Heights were 3% (3 persons) of the 97 homeless Arlington Heights residents served. Of these 3 chronically homeless clients, two reported alcohol abuse as their primary disability and the third has a physical disability.

Unaccompanied youth: The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reported that for the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, no unaccompanied children who were from Arlington Heights households were reported on the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as having received homeless services.

Families with children: The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reported that for the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the number of Arlington Heights households with children that received homeless services was 28 and the total number of persons in these households was 75, 41 persons under the age of 18, 3 persons between the ages of 18 – 24, and 31 persons over the age of 24.

Veterans and their families: The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reported that for the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the number of Arlington Heights veterans that received homeless services was 10. There were 2 veterans attributed to Arlington Heights on January 29, 2014 through the Point in Time Count. Both were individuals (not families). Journeys|The Road Home reported serving 4 veterans in the 2013/2014 program year. All were individuals not with families.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
	Suburban Village of	
	Cook County Arlington Hts	
White		
Black or African American		
Asian		
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Pacific Islander		
Multiple Races		
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic		
Not Hispanic		

Data Source: Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County. Point in Time Survey Jan. 29, 2014
 Comments: According to the Alliance 2.4% of the homeless are attributable to the Village of Arlington Heights

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

Families with children – For the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data compiled by the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reports indicated that 28 households, composed of 75 persons, from Arlington Heights received some type of homeless service(s).

Journeys|The Road home reported that families with children originating from incorporated Arlington Heights constituted 14% (14 of 97) of residents served by that agency. They were all female headed households, and all were extremely low income. Three households reported a disabling condition: one had a developmental disability, one had a chronic health condition, and the third household reported a mental health disabling condition.

Families of Veterans – For the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data compiled by the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reports indicated that 10 veterans from Arlington Heights received some type of homeless service(s).

Journeys|The Road Home, which reported having served 4 homeless Arlington Heights veterans in the 2013/2014 service year. The 4 veterans served were all male. Three were literally homeless; of those three one reported alcohol abuse as his primary disability. The fourth veteran was unstably housed and also reported alcohol abuse as a disability. None of these men were chronically homeless and none of them had children.

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

The races and ethnicities of the clients who received any type of homeless service as reported to the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County’s HMIS system for the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014 were:

Race

American Indian or Alaska Native and Black or African American	2	(1%)
American Indian or Alaska Native and White	1	(.5%)
Asian	10	(4%)
Black or African American	45	(19%)
Black or African American and White	3	(1%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	(.5%)
Other	4	(2%)
Other Multi-Racial	4	(2%)
White	166	(70%)

Ethnicity

Hispanic	36	(15%)
Non-Hispanic	191	(81%)
Client Refused to Answer or Did not Know	9	(4%)

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The January 29, 2014 Point in Time Count indicated that on that night, there were 25 sheltered and 4 unsheltered homeless persons attributable to Arlington Heights on that night.

Journeys|The Road Home reported that of the 31 Arlington Heights clients served by that agency who reported that they were literally homeless during the 2013/2014 program year, 20 used emergency shelter.

Discussion:

The information on the races and ethnicities of the Arlington Heights homeless and at risk of homelessness populations above indicates that racial minorities and Hispanic persons are more represented among homeless and at-risk populations to a greater extent than they are represented in the general Arlington Height population. According to the 2010 Census, 11.8% of Arlington Heights' populations were racial minorities compared to 30% of the homeless clients served. Of Arlington Heights' general population, 5.4% were Hispanic, 15% of the Arlington Heights clients receiving homeless services were Hispanic.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment – 91-205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Special needs population in Arlington Heights addresses in this section include the elderly; frail elderly; persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities; persons with alcohol or other drug addiction; persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

The Village of Arlington Heights' has a staff position dedicated to addressing the needs of person with disabilities. The Disabilities Services Coordinator works to ensure overall accessibility within the Village of Arlington Heights for people with disabilities. This is accomplished through community education and training, information and referral, advocacy, and through the provision of technical assistance to citizens, their families, businesses and other agencies and organizations. Various social service agencies also provide services and assisted housing.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly

Consistent with national trends, the proportion of the population of Arlington Heights that is 65 years of age and older is growing. According to the 2013 American Community Survey, an estimated 12,045 Arlington Heights residents were 65 years of age and older which represents 16% of Arlington Heights total population. According the US Census, the percentage of residents age 75 and older, who are more likely to be frail elderly, increased from 8.1% in 2000 to 9.1% in 2010.

According to the 2013 American Community Survey (1 year estimates), 4,344 persons 65 years and older living in Arlington Heights (36.1% of all Arlington Heights residents 65 and over) have some form of disability. However, it is not known how many of the individuals reported below have a housing need.

Arlington Heights Residents Age 65 years and over	Estimated Number	Percent of all residents 65 and older
With a hearing difficulty	1,718	14.3%
With a vision difficulty	753	6.3%
With a cognitive difficulty	814	6.8%

With an ambulatory difficulty	2,693	22.4%
With a self-care difficulty	706	5.9%
With an independent living difficulty	1,713	14.2%
Total unduplicated with at least one disability	4,344	36.1%

In 2011, the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative (which includes the Village of Arlington Heights, Village of Buffalo Grove, Village of Mount Prospect, Village of Palatine, and City of Rolling Meadows) conducted a *Senior Housing Needs Assessment* to determine the primary housing needs of the senior population the area. This needs assessment concluded that by 2018, the Village of Arlington Heights will need additional independent living units for low (under \$30,000/year) and moderate (\$30,000 - \$49,999) income senior households. Most seniors express a desire to “age in place” in their current residences if they are able to do so. In order aid in the potential for persons to age in place, the report concluded that additional coordinated transportation and home repair services are needed.

The shortage of independent living units for the elderly as reported in the *Senior Housing Needs Assessment* was

Affordable (under \$30,000 income range):	207 units
Moderate income (\$30,000 - \$49,999 income range):	291 units

Frail Elderly

The *Senior Housing Needs Assessment* (2013) conducted for the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative (Collaborative) with respect to the Village of Arlington Heights and 4 adjacent communities showed that by 2018 the Village of Arlington Heights is projected to potentially need the following numbers of additional senior housing units for elderly persons who are in need of supportive housing:

Assisted Living:

Market rate:	75
Affordable:	254

Memory Care

Persons with Disabilities (non-elderly)

Persons with disabilities include those with mental, physical and/or developmental disabilities. According to the 2013 American Community Survey (1 year estimates), 2,654 persons age 18 to 64 living in Arlington Heights (5.5% of all Arlington Heights residents age 18 to 64) have some form of disability. However, it is not known how many of the individuals reported below have a housing need.

Arlington Heights Residents Age 18 to 64	Estimated Number	Percent of all residents age 18 - 64
With a hearing difficulty	592	1.2%
With a vision difficulty	40	.1%
With a cognitive difficulty	701	1.5%
With an ambulatory difficulty	1,418	2.9%
With a self-care difficulty	749	1.6%
With an independent living difficulty	907	1.9%
Total unduplicated with at least one disability	2,654	5.5%

Until recently, there were no new apartments constructed or proposed in Arlington Heights since the 1980s. Therefore, there is a lack of rental units that meet today's accessibility standards.

Persons with disabilities seeking housing assistance are referred to the subsidized housing buildings in Arlington Heights. These buildings include the Albert Goedke Apartments (open to senior citizens and persons with disabilities) which has a limited number of accessible units and for which there is currently a waiting list of 170 persons; Cedar Village which is open to senior citizens and persons with disabilities, has a limited number of accessible units, and has a waiting list of 318 persons; and Linden Place which is open to families, senior citizens and persons with disabilities, has a limited number of accessible units, and has a waiting list of 1,020

persons. There may be duplication among the waiting lists and the lists contain persons who are and are not current Village residents.

Another source of accessible rental properties has been condominiums that were built more recently, and therefore contain units that are accessible. However, information concerning condominiums that may be available for rent is difficult to obtain. The Village maintains and distributes a list of condominium buildings that contain accessible units for interested persons to contact.

Additionally, information is provided concerning other facilities and programs operated or financed by the Housing Authority of the County of Cook, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Illinois Housing Development Authority.

Several non-profit agencies operate supportive housing facilities in Arlington Heights for persons with disabilities. The agencies consulted reported that there is additional need for housing with supportive services as evidenced by their waiting lists.

Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence or Sexual Assault

Housing needs of persons who are victims of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking vary greatly. Some are already in stable housing and do not have housing needs. Others have housing needs ranging from the need for emergency shelter to permanent housing. Often there is a need for transitional housing or permanent housing with supportive services as households seek safety and also seek to become financially stable.

Veterans

Veterans in the Chicago area received services through the U.S. Veteran's Administration, the Housing Authority of the County of Cook (HACC), Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs, Edwards Hines, Jr. VA Hospital, the Center for Veterans and Their Families at Rush, and numerous agency programs.

There has been an increase in recent years in housing assistance provided to Veterans most in need of housing. This housing assistance is available from the Veterans Administration and the HACC through the VASH (VA Supportive Housing) voucher program. There were 442 VASH vouchers being used in suburban Cook County as of January 29, 2014.

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County reported that for the period from October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014, the number of Arlington Heights veterans that

received homeless services was 10. There were 2 veterans attributed to Arlington Heights on January 29, 2014 through the Point in Time Count. Both were individuals (not families).

The 4 veterans served during the 2013/2014 program year by Journeys|The Road Home were all male. Three were literally homeless; of those three one reported alcohol abuse as his primary disability. The fourth veteran was unstably housed and also reported alcohol abuse as a disability. None of these men were chronically homeless and none of them had children with them.

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families – The number of Arlington Heights residents who were persons with HIV/AIDS and received housing assistance or some other type of homeless service through an organization reporting to the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County during the 1-year period from October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014 was 3. Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families who are in need of services typically need affordable housing, assistance with medical needs, and financial assistance with other living expenses.

Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions – The Village does not have information concerning the housing needs of persons with alcohol or other drug addictions. Services for persons where alcohol or other drug addictions are available in the area vary from non-profit agencies, medical service providers, and private counselors.

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

The housing and supportive service needs of special populations were determined through consultations, a community survey, and data gathering from agencies including those applying for Community Development Block Grant funding.

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

The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) administer the Federal Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA) program for the Chicago Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA) which includes Cook (where the Village of Arlington Heights is located), DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, McHenry, and Will counties in Illinois. The CDPH administers HOPWA funds through its Division of STD/HIV/AIDS Public Policy and Programs. As explained in the City of Chicago’s 2014 Budget Action Plan, “The Division provides HOPWA funds to community-based organizations for operational support of community residences, housing information services, advocacy services and rental assistance. All services are provided to low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS.

According to the City of Chicago's 2014 Budget Action Plan, "there were 27,777 reported people living with HIV/AIDS in the EMSA as of November 2011. Approximately 78% of these individuals live in Chicago and 14% live in suburban Cook County. The majority of the remaining individuals live in DuPage and Will counties. Chicago's HIV infection prevalence rate of 756.5 per 100,000 people is nearly three times greater than the national rate of 276.5 per 100,000. The Division allocates HOPWA funding geographically in areas where the need is greatest and where the highest number of documented HIV/AIDS cases exist." During the first 4 years of its current Consolidated plan Period (2010 – 2013), the City of Chicago reports having assisted 6,740 persons with HIV/AIDS retain affordable housing by funding housing needs and support services. The City of Chicago exceeded its goal to assist 6,566 such person in this manner during the 4 year period.

Discussion:

The information provided in this section demonstrates a need for additional supportive housing to serve current and projected residents of the Village of Arlington Heights.

A-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Senior Center

In 1996, the Village of Arlington Heights faced a crisis with regard to its ability to respond to the needs of the community's growing senior population. For 15 years, the Village of Arlington Heights offered services to its senior residents from Park Place Senior Center which was located in a former school building owned by Arlington Heights School District 25. In 1996, School District 25 informed the Village that due to its own development and expansion plans, it would not be renewing the lease with the Village for the Park Place Senior Center. The Village immediately embarked on an ambitious planning effort to identify a suitable site, secure financing, design, and construct a new Senior Center where the current issues and needs of senior citizens would be addressed and that would be adaptable to the future needs of the area's expanding senior population.

A portion of a blighted, vacant shopping center at 1801 W. Central Road, Arlington Heights, IL was selected as the site for the new senior center. The details of the new Senior Center were worked out by a smaller design team consisting of: Arlington Heights residents; the selected architectural engineering firms; the Director of the Senior Center; and the directors of various Village departments.

The planning team designed a facility that meets senior's current needs and incorporated elements that will make the building adaptable to the future needs of senior citizens over the next several decades. For example, the facility's larger rooms have movable walls in order to allow these spaces to adapt to programming needs. The new 44,000 square foot Arlington Heights Senior Center, which replaced the 23,000 square foot Park Place Senior Center, offers diverse and expanded services including outreach, nutrition, exercise, social, and support services. Programs are provided by the Arlington Heights Park District and the Arlington Heights Memorial Library (including a small library and computer lab). Office space is provided to non-profit agencies that offer assistance to senior citizens such as Catholic Charities, the Community Nutrition Network, Northwest Community Healthcare; and the Resource Center for the Elderly.

Innovative financing of the Senior Center was implemented when the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approved the Village's request for a waiver from a federal regulation thereby allowing the Village to use a portion of its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) allocations for long term financing of the project. Normally, communities may not use CDBG funds for costs incurred more than 2 years prior to the award of their annual

CDBG entitlement grant. With the waiver, HUD allowed the Village to expend \$200,000 of its CDBG funds from its FFY 97 allocation and \$150,000 from each of the next 19 years' annual allocations toward payment of the debt service on 20-year general obligation bonds issued by the Village. The total acquisition and renovation cost of the project was \$4,600,000. The total cost, including interest on the bonds, will be \$7,230,000. CDBG funds toward the debt will total \$3,050,000 over the twenty year financing period. Village General Funds will pay the remaining \$4,180,000.

In 1998, HUD conferred a John J. Gunther Award for Blue Ribbon Best Practices in Housing and Community Development to the Village in recognition of the Senior Center. The Village was recognized for its long range planning effort to provide services to senior citizens, the level of public participation in the developing the project, the quality of the facility, and the judicious and innovative use of federal and local resources. At HUD's request, the Village of Arlington Heights presented the project to other communities across the country at HUD's Blue Ribbon Practices Conference in Charlotte, N.C. in June of 1998.

1999 was the first full year of operation of the Arlington Heights Senior Center at its new location. It is estimated that 500 senior citizens utilize the facility daily.

Shelter for Persons with Special Needs

The CDBG Entitlement program regulations specify that facilities that are designed for use in providing shelter for persons having special needs are considered to be public facilities (and not permanent housing), and thus are covered under this category of basic eligibility. Such shelters would include shelters for victims of domestic violence, shelters and transitional facilities/housing for the homeless and group homes for persons with the developmentally disabled.

Other types of Public Facilities

Other types of public facilities are discussed in the Village's Capital Improvement Plan. At this time, it is not expected that these public facilities will be funded through the CDBG program, but information is provided concerning these needs below:

Under the Village's Capital Projects Fund, the Village Board identified ten priorities which continue to be used in the development of the Capital Improvement Plan. Of those priorities, the following on-going public facility projects were identified:

- Roof Maintenance Program
- Municipal Building Refurbishing

- Historical Society Building Repairs
- Bike Trails/Paths

The following additional public facilities needs have been identified:

In FY 2015, funds are budgeted for resurfacing the parking lot at the Senior Center. This project was generated by a CIP request made by some residents, and was supported by the Senior Center staff as well as the Village's Engineering and Public Works staff. The condition of the parking area and the ingress and egress lanes have deteriorated and need to be resurfaced.

The Village has recognized that the existing 38,000 square foot Police Facility constructed in 1978 is deteriorating and no longer serves adequately the operation needs of the Department. The building is in need to significant mechanical, electrical, and plumbing repairs and replacement, just to maintain it as a serviceable building. The Village hired a consultant to conduct a space needs assessment of the Police Department and an evaluation of the Police facility resulting in a recommendation that a new 75,000 square foot facility be built. The Village has proceeded with issuing and RFP for architectural services with a proposed timeline to begin construction in FY 2018 and to occupy the new facility by FY 2020.

How were these needs determined?

The needs for Arlington Heights Senior Center were evaluated when plans were made to create the new facility in 1996. The continued need for the Senior Center is verified by the facility's usage.

The need for shelter facilities, particularly supportive housing, for person with special needs as described above was determined through input from Village staff, non-profit agencies and is supported by the community survey.

With respect to the other types of public facilities, annually, Village staff, in the form of the Capital Improvement Committee (CIC) assembles information to update the Village's five-year capital improvement plan, and project funding sources to pay for them. Existing or ongoing projects included in the five-year CIP are re-evaluated for continued inclusion in the plan. Cost estimates and timing of projects are updates as well. The Village's website is also utilized to generate capital project ideas from Village residents. Staff reviewed all of the requests and sent acknowledgment letters to each of these residents. A number of suggestions from our residents pertained to a common issue, some were already included in the CIP, others will require more analysis, a few were forwarded to the Park District, and some suggestions were more operational in nature.

The current CIP at the time of the writing of the Consolidated Plan was the FY 2015 – FY 2019 Capital Improvement Program (October 2013). The proposed FY 2015 capital improvement budget totals \$16.1 million, and the proposed five-year capital improvement plan totals \$85.5 million.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

At this time, it is not expected that these public facilities will be funded through the CDBG program, but information is provided concerning these plans below:

The Village’s street resurfacing, rehabilitation, and sidewalk programs are key components of the CIP, with approximately 50% of the FY 2015 capital budget and total five-year capital plan expenditures designated for these programs.

Under the Village’s Capital Projects Fund, the Village Board previously identified ten priorities which continue to be used in CIP planning. Of those priorities, the following on-going public facility projects were identified:

- Street Resurfacing
- Operating Equipment Replacement
- Sidewalk & Curb Replacement
- Arterial Street Lighting
- Paver Brick Maintenance
- Green Corridor Beautification

The following additional public improvement needs have been identified:

The Village’s long-term financial plan also include funding to combat the infestation of the emerald ash borer and the resulting demise of the Village’s roughly 13,000 parkway ash trees, which represent 30% of the Village’s parkway tree inventory. The estimated cost over time to remove and replace the Village’s parkway ash trees is \$11.2 million.

The Village has been studying issues related to flood control. During the summer of 2011, the Village experienced significant flooding in numerous area of the Village due to a storm that dumped between 5.5 and 7 inches of rain over a four hour period. This storm, which affected communities throughout the northwest suburbs, followed two weeks of substantial rain events which had already saturated the ground. This excessive rainfall taxed the Village’s sewer systems, which resulted in a significant number of flooded basements due to sewer system

back-ups and some overland flooding. The Village is studying the flow of the existing system and storm water capacity and storage areas for future improvements to the systems.

Under the Village's Water & Sewer Fund, it has been recognized that the following three key areas will put upward pressure on the Village's water and sewer rates due to the age of the Village's systems:

- Village investment in its water main replacement schedule will need to be increased
- Automatic water meter reading systems will need to be replaced over time
- There will be a need for a more aggressive water tank repainting schedule

How were these needs determined?

See above for the process for developing the Capital Improvement Plan.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Public service needs in Arlington Heights include senior services, youth services, disability services, transportation services, services for battered and abused spouses, health services, services for abused and neglected children, employment and literacy training, housing counseling, family supportive services, child care, and homeless services.

How were these needs determined?

The Village identifies public services need in the Village through the Consolidated Plan process wherein the Village consults with providers of public services as described in this 2015 – 2019 Consolidated Plan. Annually, the Village receives information concerning public service needs through the applications received from service providers for grants and loans under the Village's Annual Action Plans. Eligible programs may include, but are not limited to: Homeless/AIDS patients programs, senior services, handicapped services, legal services, youth services, transportation services, substance abuse services, services for battered/abused spouses, employment training, crime awareness/prevention, housing counseling, childcare services, health services, services for abused/neglected children, mental health services, etc.

The Village conducted a community survey which identified the following needs all of which received an average rating of 2.10 to 2.99 on a scale of 1 – 4 in terms of priority:

Youth programs

Services for neglected/abused children

Veteran's assistance

Food pantries

Senior services

Health services

Family support services

Unemployment services

Mental health care

Handicapped services

Homelessness programs

Child Care

Substance abuse programs

Historic preservation

Fair housing

Cultural services

Language barrier/literacy programs

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Since its incorporation in 1887, the Village of Arlington Heights has grown into the largest Cook County suburb and the fifth largest suburb in the Chicago metropolitan area. The Village has reached the “maturation” stage in its development. The Village is “built-out” to its boundaries with little undeveloped land. Redevelopment has become the predominant issue when planning for the future of the Village.

This section of the Consolidated Plan provides information on the housing market in Arlington Heights. Many of the data tables were populated by HUD using statistics from the 2007 – 2011 American Community Survey (ACS) and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data set for 2006 – 2010.

Supply of Housing:

According to the 2010 Census there were 32,795 total housing units in Arlington Heights compared to 31,725 according to the 2000 Census for a total increase of 1,070 units. The numbers and percentages of owner-occupied and renter occupied housing units was as appears below (these figures do not include vacant units):

	2010	Percentage	2000	Percentage
Occupied Units	30,919	94.3%	30,763	97%
Owner Occupied	23,600	76.3%	23,608	76.7%
Renter Occupied	7,319	23.7%	7,155	23.3%

Sources: 2000 Census and 2010 Census

As shown above, the Village is primarily a community of owner occupied units (76.3% of all housing units) with some renter occupied housing units (23.7% of all housing units).

The Village of Arlington Heights was included in a *Homes for a Changing Region* report conducted by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) that was released in January 2013. According the report, Arlington Heights’ housing stock was composed of the following housing types:

- 57% of the housing stock was single-family detached units
- 8% of the housing stock was single-family attached units (townhomes)
- 35% is multi-family attached units

Single family homes tended to be owner occupied, and 87% of multi-family units were rentals.

Cost of Housing- According to the *Homes for a Changing Region* report, “the number of Arlington Heights households paying more than 30 percent of their income on housing increased in the last decade. The number of cost-burdened owners increased from 21 percent in 2000 to 32 percent in 2010. This rise among owners was felt across all age groups, though particularly for householders over 35 as they make up close to 90 percent of all Village homeowners. The proportion of cost-burdened renter households increased from 35 percent to 43 percent, largely because of a doubling in the number of renters between 35 and 65 years old paying more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs. The increasing number of cost-burdened owners and renters in Arlington Heights over the last decade is consistent with national trends. “

During the development of this Consolidated Plan, the Village consulted with representatives of the real estate industry who stated that in Arlington Heights has gotten past the bottom of the housing market crisis of 2006 – 2008. It was stated that homes are gradually regaining value although not to the values before the crisis, and condominiums are regaining values more slowly than single family detached homes. It was further stated that the current market is balanced pretty well between buyers and seller. It was also said that the conditions of homes is becoming more of an issue because of the aging of the housing stock.

Much of the Village’s affordable housing stock for home ownership is in the form of condominiums in multi-family buildings. This includes a number of former (rental) apartment buildings that were converted to condominiums just before the housing crisis of the mid-2000s. When the values of condominium fell, many were purchased by investors who rent the units. This results in two identified problems: 1) some condominium buildings are not eligible for mortgage financing of units because the proportion of units being rented in the buildings is too high to meet underwriting criteria, and 2) there are multiple investor owners which makes communications regarding the buildings more difficult than was the case when the units were under common ownership. Because units in the buildings are not eligible for mortgage loans, these otherwise affordable units are inaccessible for purchase by potential low and moderate income buyers who would need to finance the purchases.

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

Introduction

According to ACS data, the majority of housing units (55%) in Arlington Heights are 1-unit, detached homes. There are a limited number town homes (8%) and units in small attached unit structures of 2 – 4 units (3%). A total of 43% of units are located in attached structures of 5 – 19 units (13%) and 20 or more units (20%).

Owner units tend to provide more bedrooms with 94% having 2 or more bedrooms with the majority of owner units (74%) having 3 or more bedrooms. Conversely, the largest number of renter units have only 1 bedroom, and only 12% of rental units have 3 or more bedrooms. Therefore, there is a limited supply of renter units for large households.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	17,532	55%
1-unit, attached structure	2,608	8%
2-4 units	1,031	3%
5-19 units	4,252	13%
20 or more units	6,216	20%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	44	0%
Total	31,683	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	23	0%	121	2%
1 bedroom	1,233	5%	3,308	48%
2 bedrooms	4,667	20%	2,673	39%
3 or more bedrooms	17,209	74%	823	12%
Total	23,132	99%	6,925	101%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Federally Assisted Housing

There are 3 federally assisted housing facilities in Arlington Heights. The names and numbers of units appear below. Additional information concerning this housing may be found in section MA-25 of this Plan:

- Goedke Apartments: 118 one-bedroom units for low income seniors and low income persons with disabilities and one two-bedroom unit for maintenance staff.
- Linden Plane: 110 units for low income senior citizens and 80 units (20 one-bedroom; 40 two-bedroom; and 20 three-bedroom) for low income families.
- Cedar Village of Arlington Heights: 80 units for low income senior citizens and low income persons with disabilities.

Housing Choice Vouchers – The number of Housing Choice Vouchers being used in Arlington Heights in September 2014 was 100.

Transitional Housing

Northwest Compass, formerly CEDA Northwest, owns and operates an 11-unit transitional housing apartment building in Arlington Heights which was opened in 1995. This facility was financed primarily through the Illinois Housing Development Authority, and the Village of Arlington Heights has periodically provided CDBG funds for renovations to the building since its opening.

Industrial Revenue Bonds

In the 1980s, financing was provided for the development of a number of rental buildings in Arlington Heights with the requirement that affordable units be required in the buildings. The obligation to provide affordable units has expired in most of these buildings; however, the requirement remains in effect at Dunton Tower, an apartment building in downtown Arlington Heights. At this building, 20% of the units (i.e. 44 units) must be rented to tenants who have household incomes at or below 80% of the County Median Income at the time of occupancy.

Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit & Arlington Heights Affordable Rental Guidelines

The Village has adopted negotiated inclusionary zoning policies to foster the inclusion of affordable for-sale and rental units in new and substantially amended residential planned unit developments. The Village's Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit provides guidance regarding the percentage of affordable units the Village expects to be included on home ownership developments. These units are to be affordable to households at 80% of area median income (moderate income) or below. The Arlington Heights Affordable Rental Guidelines similarly stipulate the percentage of affordable rental units expected to be included in developments. These units are to be affordable to households at or below 60% of the area median income. Developers are allowed to pay a fee-in-lieu of providing the affordable units with the funds to be deposited in the Village's Affordable Housing Trust Fund. To date, these policies are resulted in up to 21 affordable condominiums at Timber Court Condominiums, up to 24 affordable apartments at the Arlington Downs development, and income to the Affordable Housing

Trust Fund of approximately \$26,500 in lieu of 2 affordable condominiums at the Arbor Lakes Townhomes. A fourth project, Parkview Apartments, was approved by the Village Board and is expected to have a minimum of 7 affordable apartments.

Affordable Housing Trust Fund

In 2013, the Village of Arlington Heights adopted an ordinance creating an Arlington Heights Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Funds collected will be used to create, preserve, and support affordable housing in the Village. Programs under the Trust Fund will target households at 80% of area median income and below for home ownership program and 60% of area median income and below for rental programs.

Other Local Programs

The Village of Arlington Heights operates a Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program that provides 0% interest, deferred home improvement loans to extremely low, low, and moderate income homeowners. The Village has also used CDBG funds for the renovations of group homes, eligible apartment buildings, and an emergency shelter. Through its participation in the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative, a Senior Handyman Program is available to Arlington Heights seniors through funding from the Chicago Community Trust.

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

The Village of Arlington Heights contains three federally subsidized, project-based housing buildings/projects in Arlington Heights. None of these units are expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory during the time period of this Consolidated Plan.

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

The *Homes for a Changing Region* report provided a forecast of the future housing needs of the Village based on CMAP's estimates concerning who will want to live in Arlington Heights over the next 30 years.

Future Ownership Needs:

The report shows forecasts when comparing the Village's 2010 housing stock to the projected 2040 housing demand, there are projected to be an insufficient number ownership units for households in the \$50,000 - \$75,000 income range and in the income range above \$100,000. Some of the high income households may choose to incur lower housing costs than they may afford, which could strain the supply of housing units affordable to lower income levels. The study also shows a projected need for owner units in the less than \$15,000 income category which is likely attributable to the community's aging population and the number of seniors. Over 60 percent of future owners earning less than \$15,000 are projected to be over 65.

Future Renter Needs:

The Homes for a Changing Region report forecasts that future renter households could also come from across the income spectrum. The report states that “Given the Village’s current rental stock, the greatest need for future units would be for households earning less than \$35,000. These renters are already among the cost-burdened households squeezed over the last decade, renting units affordable to people earning \$35,000 to \$50,000. The core of the future rental market in Arlington Heights is households age 25 to 44, with seniors playing a more important role at lower income levels....About 45 percent of future renters earning less than \$15,000 are projected to be over 65.”

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to the *Homes for a Changing Region* report, “When combining projections for new owners and renters in Arlington Heights, there is one possible picture of demand for additional housing units by type in 2040. What emerges is a ‘balanced housing’ profile with demand for about 1,567 additional single family (detached) homes, 772 townhomes, and 2,453 multi-family homes between now and 2040” (p. 27) if the possible projected population growth is to be accommodated.

The majority of the increased demand by owners is likely to be for single family detached homes with some demand, especially among seniors, for townhomes and multi-family units. For bulk demand by renters in the 25-44 age group are likely to be for multi-family units and townhomes. About 45 percent of future renters earning less than \$15,000 are projected to be over 65, and these renters generally prefer multi-family options.

As stated previously, the *Senior Housing Needs Assessment* (November 2013) performed for the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative shows that by 2018, there will be the following need for senior housing units in Arlington Heights:

- Independent Living 207 Affordable Units for senior households with incomes below \$30,000
- 291 Moderate Units for senior households with incomes \$30,000 - \$50,000
- Assisted Living: 75 Market Rate Units for senior households with incomes over \$50,000
- 254 Affordable Units for senior households with incomes under \$30,000
- Memory Care: 80 Affordable Units for senior households with incomes under \$30,000

According to the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County, the following numbers of emergency shelter, transitional housing, Safe Haven (serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illnesses who are on the streets and have been unable or unwilling to participate in supportive services), and permanent supportive housing are needed in suburban Cook County some of which could be provided in the Village of Arlington Heights:

All Year-Round Beds/Units							Seasonal	Overflow
	Beds for	Units for	Beds for	Beds for	Units for	Total	Total	Overflow

	Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Households without Children	Households with Only Children	Households with Only Children	Year-Round Beds	Seasonal Beds	Beds
Emergency Shelter	130	43	40	6	5	176	30	22
Transitional Housing	27	9	136	6	3	169		
Safe Haven			28			28		
Permanent Supportive Housing	182	60	145	1	1	328		

Discussion

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

Introduction

A comparison of the number of current renters in Arlington Heights and the numbers of rental homes affordable at various income levels shows that there is a shortage of rental units that are affordable to the community's current extremely low and low income renter households, but there is more than a sufficient number of moderate income rental units for the current moderate income renter population. Data was not made available by HUD concerning the number of rental units affordable to middle income and higher income renter households. Evidence of this mismatch is shown in the Needs Assessment section of the Consolidated Plan where it is shown that cost burden is the most common housing problem in the community, and incidences of severe housing cost burdens are much more prevalent among extremely low and low income renter than amount moderate income renters.

HUD data further illustrates that there are an insufficient number of owner units that are affordable to the Village's current extremely low and low income owners and the shortage of

Needs Assessment Section of this Consolidated Plan, the incidences of severe cost burden among owner households are distributed fairly evenly across the extremely low, low, and moderate income levels.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	222,900	358,100	61%
Median Contract Rent	876	997	14%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

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

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	879	12.7%
\$500-999	2,752	39.7%
\$1,000-1,499	2,364	34.1%
\$1,500-1,999	630	9.1%
\$2,000 or more	300	4.3%
Total	6,925	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	405	No Data
50% HAMFI	800	215
80% HAMFI	2,605	1,210
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,674
Total	3,810	4,099

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	727	826	979	1,248	1,455
High HOME Rent	741	842	982	1,247	1,371
Low HOME Rent	645	690	828	956	1,067

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents 3/2014

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the table below, there is insufficient rental units for extremely low and low income households and insufficient owner units for low and moderate income households. The number of owners units affordable to extremely low income households is not provided in Table 30 above, the *Homes for a Changing Region* report concluded that there are insufficient owner units for extremely low income owner households who most likely to be senior households.

	Number of Renters	Number of Affordable Rental Units	Number of Owners	Number of Affordable Owner Units
Extremely Low Income	1,015	405	825	No data
Low Income	910	800	1,310	215
Moderate	1,120	2,605	2,310	1,210

Income				
Middle Income	780	No data	2,140	2,674

Sources: Table 8 and Table 30

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

During the housing market decline of the mid 2000s, home values of detached homes declined and home values of attached units declined even more significantly. The Realtors who were consulted with respect to this Consolidated Plan reported that the home values of detached single family housing units have recovered somewhat and to reasonable levels that can be maintained as opposed to the overinflated values that existed before the housing market crash. The Realtors reported that values of multi-family, attached homes are recovering more slowly. During the housing market crash, rents increased as households that experienced foreclosures entered the rental market.

According to the *Homes for a Changing Region* report, “although lower home values may at first be thought to provide an increase in affordable home ownership opportunities, this is not the case since lending criteria have been significantly tightened. Many condominium units do not qualify for mortgages under new lending criteria making them accessible primarily to investor buyers who do not need to secure mortgages. An analysis cited in the *Homes for a Changing Region* report conducted by Harvard University stated that, ‘the recession...did little to reduce housing outlays for many Americans, due in part the declining incomes, slow employment growth, and more stringent credit requirements (p. 21).”

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

Approximately 90% of renter units in Arlington Heights have 2 or fewer bedrooms. The median contract rent of \$997 for Arlington Heights exceeds the Fair Market Rent, High HOME Rent, and Low HOME Rent for two bedroom units. Due to the generally higher market rents over federal program rents, there may be a lack of incentive to utilize rent assistance programs.

Discussion

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

Introduction

The housing stock of the Village of Arlington Heights is generally in good condition. However, the majority (60%) of housing units in Arlington Heights were built before 1980. These homes are more likely to be in need or repair to provide safe, decent and affordable housing.

Definitions

Substandard Condition: The Village’s definition of substandard condition with respect to housing units are housing units that do not meet the Village’s local building, fire, and health and safety codes.

Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation: The Village defines this term to mean housing that does not meet the Village’s local building, fire, and health and safety codes but is financially and structurally feasible for rehabilitation. The Village defines financial feasibility to rehabilitate as occurring when the cost to rehabilitation a structure is at or below 50% of the value of the property.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	7,239	31%	2,630	38%
With two selected Conditions	72	0%	65	1%
With three selected Conditions	17	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	15,804	68%	4,230	61%
Total	23,132	99%	6,925	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	917	4%	244	4%
1980-1999	5,080	22%	2,466	36%
1950-1979	15,099	65%	3,873	56%
Before 1950	2,036	9%	342	5%
Total	23,132	100%	6,925	101%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	17,135	74%	4,215	61%
Housing Units built before 1980 with children present	730	3%	270	4%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

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

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	unknown	unknown	unknown
Abandoned Vacant Units	unknown	unknown	unknown
REO Properties	unknown	unknown	unknown
Abandoned REO Properties	unknown	unknown	unknown

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The Village has administered a home owner rehabilitation loan program since 1978. Overall, there has been steady demand for the program except during the aftermath of the housing crisis of the mid-2000s and recession when home values declined and home owners appeared to be reluctant to take on debt to make improvements to their homes. It is expected that demand for the program will return to prior levels as the economy stabilizes and home values rebound. It is expected that demand will continue for the program due to the aging of the housing stock. Also, the size of the Village’s over 65 population is increasing, and these home owners may require assistance with financing home improvements as their incomes become fixed and may decrease due to retirement. The Village, through the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative, has prioritized this aging home owner population and views programs which assist seniors to age-in-place as cost effective as well as responsive to senior home owners’ desire to remain in their homes.

The *Homes for a Changing* report highlights that, “The Village has a number of aging multi-family properties, both condominium and rental. By continuing to carefully monitor and maintain these units, they can continue to be real assets to Arlington Heights and provide housing opportunities for a wide variety of residents at many income levels. Overlooked and neglected, they could become the source of social and law enforcement problems in the Village (p. 34).” One of the recommended strategies in the Report is to “encourage the rehabilitation

of units that are currently affordable to middle-income renters. These are the rental units in the \$800 - \$1,250 per month gross rent range, keeping these units affordable to households earning less than \$35,000 in the middle income range and above (p. 34).”

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

According to the Center of Disease Control and Prevention, children under the age of 6 years old are at risk with respect to lead-based paint poisoning because they are growing so rapidly and they tend to put their hands or other objects, which may be contaminated with lead dust, into their mouths. Table 32 indicates that there are approximately 730 owner occupied units and 270 rental units that were built before 1979 that have children present.

On November 14, 2014, the Village of Arlington Heights hosted a meeting convened by Cook County which included a speaker from the Cook County Health Department. This representative of the Cook County Health Department indicated that approximately 12% of Arlington Heights children (approximately 17.5% of Arlington Heights boys) have blood levels of 5mg/dL or above. It is at this point that children begin experiencing the affects of lead based paint. Health Department intervention occurs when blood levels are at or above 10 mg/dL. Therefore, although lead base paint poisoning interventions in Arlington Heights are rare, signs of the impact of lead in the community are present. The Cook County Health Department indicated that deteriorating paint is one source of exposure to lead. Others are contaminated soil, imported pottery, and imported candy, make-up, folk remedies, and spices (particularly from Central America and the Middle East).

Discussion

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

Introduction

There are 3 federally assisted housing developments in the Village of Arlington Heights: 1) the Albert Goedke apartments (owned by the Housing Authority of the County of Cook and therefore considered to be “public housing, 2) Cedar Village of Arlington Heights which is privately owned and is a project based development with HUD rent subsidies, and 3) Linden Place which is also a privately owner development with project-based rent subsidies.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Vouchers		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	2,067	12,596	58	12,538	931	335	711
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

There are 3 federally subsidized housing developments in the Village of Arlington Heights.

Albert Goedke Apartments

1. Number of Units: 118 one-bedroom and 1 two-bedroom unit for maintenance staff

2. Number of handicapped accessible units: The building was built with 8 handicap accessible units. Of those 8, one has been updated to Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), and nine more units will be up-graded to UFAS current standards my March 2015. Currently, about 40 units have tenants that are 18 – 61 years of age and are disabled and about 29 tenants are elderly and also disabled.
3. Restoration and revitalization needs: The Housing Authority of Cook County is planning a full modernization/renovation of the building.
4. Number of households on the waiting list: 170 At this time, the waiting list is closed. When the waiting list is open, application are available at the site, the Arlington Heights Memorial Library, on the Housing Authority website, and at the Housing Authority’s downtown office.
5. Approximate amount of time an applicant is on the waiting list: 6 months to 2 years
6. Results from the most recent Section 504 Needs Assessment (i.e. assessment of the needs of tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25):
7. Is there a Tenant Council (yes or no): Not at this time
8. If yes, what are the programs and issues being worked on by the Tenant Council: na

Cedar Village of Arlington Heights

1. Number of Units: 20 studio and 60 one-bedroom
2. Number of handicapped accessible units: 5
3. Restoration and revitalization needs: No needs reported at this time.
4. Number of households on the waiting list: 318
5. Approximate amount of time an applicant is on the waiting list: 4 years

- 6. Expiration date of HUD contract: 5/18/2018
- 7. Is there a Tenant Council (yes or no): Yes
- 8. If yes, what are the programs and issues being worked on by the Tenant Council: The Tenant Council plans resident activities.

Linden Place

- 1. Number of Units: Senior Building – 110 units (109 one-bedroom and 1 two-bedroom); Family Housing – 80 units (20 one-bedroom, 41 two bedroom, and 20 three bedroom units)
- 2. Number of handicapped accessible units: 18
- 3. Restoration and revitalization needs: None reported
- 4. Number of households on the waiting list: 1,020
- 5. Approximate amount of time an applicant is on the waiting list: Not reported
- 6. Results from the most recent Section 504 Needs Assessment (i.e. assessment of the needs of tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25): na
- 7. Expiration date of HUD contract: 8/31/2022
- 8. Is there a Tenant Council (yes or no): No
- 9. If yes, what are the programs and issues being worked on by the Tenant Council: Na

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

HUD conducts inspections of federally assisted housing facilities. Scores can range from 0 to 100. A passing score is 60 or more.

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Goedke Apartments: The Goedke Apartments are owned and operated by the Housing Authority of Cook County as public housing and is included in the Housing Authority of the County of Cook's Public Housing Agency Plan. The Goedke Apartments' most recent inspection score was 95.

Cedar Village of Arlington Heights: The most recent score reported on HUD's website for this building (dated 8/8/2012) was a score of 97.

Linden Place: The most recent score reported on HUD's website for this property (10/3/2007) was 86.

Therefore, all three properties scored high enough to be considered healthy and safe.

Although Goedke Apartments scored highly, the HACC is proactively planning a major renovation and modernization of the facility.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

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

In 2014, the HACC contacted the Village with proactive plans to modernize and renovate Goedke apartments. The renovation is to include the units, exterior, and interior common area of the facility.

Cedar Village of Arlington Heights and Linden Place did not report any restoration/revitalization needs.

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

The HACC was approved for an allocation of tax credit to finance a major renovation at the Albert Goedke Apartments including window replacement, masonry and façade work, unit improvements, and lobby and common area upgrades. The HACC’s intention to undertake this effort was included in the HACC’s 2012 Annual Plan. The Village is cooperating with the HACC in its efforts to renovate this building.

Cedar Village of Arlington Heights and Linden Place did not report any restoration/revitalization plans.

Discussion:

The condition of federally-assisted housing stock in the Village of Arlington Heights is good. The HACC has plans to fully remodel the one building owned by the HACC that is located in the Village.

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

Introduction

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	52	109	141*	129	0
Households with Only Adults	15	0	39	112	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	494*	0
Unaccompanied Youth	6	0	5	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County

* Does not include Catholic Charities New Hope Apartments' program that provides a total of 159 beds throughout all of suburban Cook County.

**Includes Cook County Housing Authority Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers, Catholic Charities Supportive Services for Veteran Families Programs, and the Volunteers of American Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program which are offered throughout suburban Cook County.

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

In its report *A Strategic Plan Forward to End Homelessness 2014-2017 Strategic Plan*, the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County (p.18) states with regard to mainstream resources, “The homeless system in isolation does not have resources to prevent and end homelessness; mainstream government program are a core partner in this effort. Mainstream programs are typically for low-income people, though they are not specifically targeted toward people experiencing homelessness. There are a variety of mainstream safety net programs to help people experiencing homelessness meet their basic needs such as TANF (cash assistance/welfare), SSI (disability), and SNAP (food stamps) among others. Unfortunately people experiencing homelessness often encounter barriers to accessing those resources that the homeless system can help them overcome. In order to increase income and services received by people in the homeless system, homeless providers need to be equipped to help program participants enroll in mainstream programs. “

Among the mainstream resources available to homeless person and other in the community are those listed in the Human Services Directory which may be located on the Village of Arlington Heights’ website at:

http://www.vah.com/departments/health_services/servicedirectory.aspx

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

The information provided below was taken from Association of Homeless Advocates in the North/Northwest District’s (AHAND) Member Agency Directory (2013-2014). Information about other services available to residents of the Village of Arlington Heights may be found on the Village’s website at: [http://www.vah.com/departments/health_services/service_listing.aspx#Diabetes Resources](http://www.vah.com/departments/health_services/service_listing.aspx#Diabetes_Resources)

Agency	Facilities and Services
Aging and Disability Foundation 203 Cosman Road, Elk Grove Village, IL 60007 (847) 261-9777	Homes and supportive services for homeless veterans and their families.

<p>Alexian Brothers Center for Mental Health</p> <p>3436 N. Kennicott Ave., Arlington Heights, IL 60004 (847) 952-7460</p>	<p>Community mental health center providing medication management, therapy, and groups for children adolescents, adults, residential, vocation program, day programming, case management, and Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP).</p>
<p>Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County</p> <p>4415 Harrison Street, Suite 228, Hillside, IL 60162 (708) 236-3261</p>	<p>Lead agency for the Continuum of Care bringing together a range of services and housing options for homeless people. Condense a variety of stakeholders to cooperatively set priorities, collect data, rank project applications, and measure outcomes.</p>
<p>Beacon Therapeutic</p> <p>773-233-3821 Ext. 111,112 or 139 (Spanish speaking)</p>	<p>Outreach assistance to families and teens who need medical coverage and may qualify for the states All Kids and CHIP medical programs. Assist with online applications for SNAP (formerly food stamps) and TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) benefits. Information and referral.</p>
<p>Catholic Charities</p> <p>1717 Rand Road, Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 376-2100</p> <p>Arlington Heights Senior Center 1800 E Central Rd., Arlington Heights, IL 60005(847) 253-5532</p>	<p>Information and referral, comprehensive social work, family and individual therapeutic counseling, LOSS (Loving Outreach to Survivors of Suicide), New Hope Transitional Housing, maternity services, adoption services, emergency food, assistance consultation (current laws on immigration and refugees), in-home case management, HIV-AIDS social services and educational resources, senior residence/nursing homes, North Suburban Housekeeping, Northwest Suburban Senior Subsidized Housing Home Delivered Meals, North Suburban Senior Keenager News (for seniors), MAC Nutrition Program, Supplemental Food Program (seniors)</p>
<p>Northwest Compass</p> <p>1330 W Northwest Highway, Mt. Prospect, IL 60056 (847) 392- 2344</p>	<p>Intake and referral, temporary child care assistance, transitional living program, budget and financial counseling, employment counseling with Resource Center, housing assistance & counseling (mortgage and rent), food pantry, CDBG programs – dental, vision, Access to Care, auto repair, scholarship program, and self-employment training program, energy assistance, Women, Infants & Children (WIC) program, Head Start & Early Head Start, and</p>

	seasonal programs.
The Center of Concern 1580 N Northwest Highway, Suite 310, Park Ridge, IL 60068 (847) 824-0453	Support services for the frail elderly and homebound including: case management, telephone reassurance, friendly visitors, escort transportation, money management, and in-home health care. Available to all: counseling (personal, legal, financial, money management, Medicare, tax), shared housing program, and employment service. Transitional housing program, homeless prevention, support groups (grief and loss and Alzheimer caretakers), information and referral, low-cost wills program, blood sugar screening and volunteer opportunities.
Fellowship Housing 2060 Stonington Ave, Suite 200, Hoffman Estates, IL 60169 (847) 882-2511	Two-year transitional housing program that works exclusively with single working moms. Housing and holistic mentoring to guide single moms from crisis to long term stability. Clients work with a case manager to eliminate debt and increase savings by following a strict budget.
Housing Options for the Mentally Ill 1132 Florence Ave., Evanston, IL 60202 (847) 866-6144	Provides a safe, dignified alternative to homelessness and unnecessary institutionalization for individuals with mental illnesses by offering residents permanent, independent living arrangements in agency owned or leased apartments coupled with supportive services. Served are adults, over the age of 18, who have a chronic and serious mental illness. Includes community care, supportive housing and supportive employment services.
Jeffrey A. Rabin & Associates, Ltd. 636 S Des Plaines River Rd., Suite 30, Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 299-0008	Represent people seeking SSDI/SSI benefits. Work done on a contingency basis.
Journeys The Road Home 1140 E Northwest Highway, Palatine, IL 60067 (847) 963- 9163 ext. 17	Shelter, counseling, immediate services such as food and clothing pantries, and transitional housing for homeless and at-risk individuals and families. Journeys' Hope Day Center and transitional housing units are located in Palatine, IL and its PADS sites are located throughout the service area.

<p>NAMI Barrington Area</p> <p>PO Box 272, Barrington, IL 60010 (847) 496-1415</p>	<p>Support groups and classes, including evidence based class, Family to Family, for people with mental illness and family members of people with mental illness. Speaker meetings (open to the public) six or so times a year. Offers a speakers bureau to provide speakers about mental illness. Email newsletter provides information on classes, support groups, speakers and other mental health related events.</p>
<p>New Foundation Center</p> <p>444 Frontage Road, Northfield, IL 60093 (847) 386-3060</p>	<p>Serves adults with mental illness by offering recovery based day program, supported employment, permanent supportive housing, and health and wellness. Every New Foundation Center member works with a case manager to develop a recovery plan and receives assistance with budgeting, setting goals, finding housing, advocating with agencies or government departments, or connecting to services from other providers.</p>
<p>North Cook Intermediate Service Center</p> <p>2340 Des Plaines River Road, Des Plaines, IL 60018 (630) 386-0883</p>	<p>Provides training in the educational rights of homeless children in the K-12 environment. Training offered free of charge to school districts and all staff. Training is also available to shelter staff and other agencies and groups that work with homeless children, unaccompanied youth and their families. Advocates for the rights of homeless families.</p>
<p>Congresswoman Tammy Duckworth</p> <p>1701 E Woodfield Road, Suite 900, Schaumburg, IL 60173 (847) 413-1959</p>	<p>IL 8th Congressional District Office handles any federal issues that someone may have with the federal government as well as coordinates any outreach events that may be requested by constituents.</p>
<p>The Harbour, Inc.</p> <p>1440 Renaissance Dr., Suite 240, Park Ridge, IL 60068 (847) 297-8540</p>	<p>Safe Harbour Emergency Shelter – provides emergency shelter and short term treatments including clothing, medical attention, counseling (individual and family), supervised recreation and education to homeless female youth, 12 – 20 years of age</p> <p>Transitional Living Program – provides a safe and supportive environment for homeless female youth, 16 – 20 years of age, who are preparing for independent living in a structured environment. Residents are required to complete high school or work.</p>

	<p>Independent Living Program – provides case management and scattered site housing to homeless youth ages 16 – 21. Youth rent apartments in the community and are provided a rent subsidy for a specified time. Participation in employment counseling and independent living skills classes are required.</p> <p>Successful Teens, Effective Parents – provides case management and scattered site housing to homeless youth, ages 16 – 21, who are pregnant or parenting. Youth rent apartments in the community are provided a rent subsidy for a specified time. Participation in a parenting education, employment counseling and independent living skills classes are required.</p>
<p>Veterans Administration – Edward Hines Jr. VA 5000 5th Ave., Hines, IL 60141 (708) 202-8387</p>	<p>VA Medical services, Homeless Program, Blind Center, Spinal Cords Injury Center, Variety of Mental Health Services, including but not limited to: Addiction Treatment, Trauma Services, PTSD, Military Sexual Trauma, Support Groups, Optical, Dental, Hearing, Speech, etc.</p>
<p>WINGS Program, Inc.</p>	<p>WINGS provides housing and supportive services to homeless women and children in the north and northwest suburbs of Chicago through an array of shelter including emergency domestic violence shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supporting housing.</p>
<p>The Village of Schaumburg and Village of Skokie are members of AHAND. However, residents of Arlington Heights are not eligible for services provided by these municipalities.</p>	

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

Introduction

There are a number of providers in Arlington Heights, or whose service areas include Arlington Heights, that provide special needs services to the community's residents. The Village's Building and Health Services Department is engaged with these facilities and services through its staff nurses, the Village's Disabilities Services Coordinator and Human Services Coordinator, and the Arlington Heights Senior Center. The Village has provided funding for the improvement of housing for persons with special needs and for services to persons with special needs.

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

The supportive housing needs of the elderly by the year 2018 are identified in the *Senior Housing Needs Assessment*. According to this report, the numbers of additional supportive housing units needed based on projected demographics are:

Assisted Living

Market Rate:	75 units
Affordable:	254 units

Memory Care

Affordable:	80 units
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Supportive housing needs of persons with disabilities depend on the nature of their disability. Due to the lack of new construction of market rate rental units since the 1980s, the Village is lacking market rate and affordable units for persons with physical disabilities. Based on telephone calls to the Village's Disabilities Services Coordinator, the number of owner units for person with physical disabilities is also insufficient.

Several agencies provide special needs housing in the Village for persons with physical, developmental, and mental health disabilities. All of these agencies experience waiting lists for their units.

Information on the supportive housing needs of persons with alcohol or other drug addictions and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families who are Arlington Heights residents is not known. The housing needs of person with addictions are sometimes addresses through housing programs for homeless persons, persons at risk of homelessness, and program for low and moderate income households. The Village is does not receive funding from the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program. Individuals and families of persons with HIV and AIDS may receive supportive housing through agencies funded with HOPWA funds that are administered by the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois, and HUD competitive grants.

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

In its FY 2013 Continuum of Care Application to HUD, the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County describes the mental and physical health discharge policies and

Mental Health

The Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health (DMH) has a long-standing policy that persons are not to be discharged into homelessness if possible. In extended care facilities, stable housing and benefits are reliably in place before discharge. In acute treatment facilities, where the length of stay is 12 days or less and where 30% of persons admitted were homeless at entry, the facility staff relies on their relationships with local homeless-serving organizations to create linkages to other resources. Alliance members work with community hospital social work staff to inform them of resources for avoiding homelessness for persons discharged from psychiatric departments. DMH has a new initiative to prevent persons in crisis with a serious mental health problem from being discharged/sent to a nursing home if housing resource are not available. Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Facilities (SMHRF) Comparable Service Program pays for crisis stabilization as an alternative to psychiatric hospitalization. It will pay for housing and services while securing other benefits in order to transition to other community housing and services.

The Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health (DMH) has set this policy. It applies to state-run hospitals—both acute and extended treatment facilities—and to other state-funded treatment programs. Alliance members (Thresholds, ProCare Centers, Grand Prairie Services, New Foundation Center, and others) operate state-funded residential treatment programs. Pillars, an Alliance member that is a mental health agency, has developed a partnership with the psychiatric unit of McNeil, a community hospital, to facilitate housing and support services for homeless individuals. While community hospitals mainly served private pay and Medicaid patients, the recent expansion of Medicaid is expected to increase low-income persons’ access to these private resources, offering new partners in the effort to prevent the discharge of persons into homelessness. The state is merging the Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) and DMH. DASA has been awarded a SAMHSA grant that has led to the creation of an Interagency Council on Homelessness. DMH co-chairs the council.

procedures as follows:

Physical Health Discharge

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) operates under eight State administrative rules that govern the facilities it licenses or regulates, including hospitals, assisted living, skilled nursing, intermediate care, sheltered care, veteran homes, and community living facilities. All eight administrative rules include discharge procedures. Alliance members participate in Illinois’ Coordinated Care Entity (CCE) projects that involve hospitals, housing, and service providers as vital partners. Designed to streamline and improve care for high users of health care, hospitals will notify the CCE of patients during emergency room visits, thereby reducing admissions and releasing individuals to their care coordination team. Emergency shelters have strong relationships with their local hospitals and connect clients to services immediately to avoid serious complications that may arise and require hospitalization. Many have registered nurses who visit weekly to offer these services. The Alliance is also active in advocating for the proposed Illinois 1115 Medicaid waiver to ensure placement and follow-up care before discharge.

The stakeholders and/or agencies that are responsible for ensuring that persons being discharged from a system of care are not routinely discharged into homelessness are “Stroger (Cook County) Hospital, Interfaith House, St. James Hospital, St. Francis Hospital, Lutheran Social Services, IL Health and Medicine Policy Research Groups, Heartland Alliance's Kolver Center, West Lake Hospital, Loyola School of Medicine, emergency shelter and other housing and service providers. The Coordinated Care Entity (CCE) known as Together4Health includes 37 collaborators within Cook County including: hospitals, primary care providers, Federally

Qualified Health Centers, pharmacy, behavioral health providers, social services and permanent supportive housing providers. This project brings a unique focus on serving hard to reach populations including the homeless. A Continuum-wide effort to enroll homeless persons in CountyCare (Medicaid expansion) is ensuring stability planning post-hospitalization.

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

The Village expects to provide funding for public services provided to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. The Village also expects to provide funds for housing rehabilitation for persons with special needs through both the homeowner housing rehabilitation program, rental rehabilitation program, and public facilities with housing benefit programs.

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Cost of Land

The cost and relative unavailability of land is a barrier to the development of affordable housing. Although housing prices have leveled off since the housing crisis, they are still relatively out of reach for extremely low-, low-, and many moderate-income households, especially families.

Public Policy

The Village of Arlington Heights has been pro-active in addressing the desire to have housing at various price points, including affordable housing. The following are key elements of the Village's policies concerning affordable housing:

- Housing Commission – Since the 1970s the Village has had a Housing Commission that makes recommendations to the Village Board concerning affordable housing and that oversees several of the Village's affordable housing programs.
- Housing Endorsement Criteria – In November 2002, the Village adopted the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus's Housing Endorsement Criteria.
- Village Board Goals – Since July 18, 2003, it has been one of the Village Board's top 11 goals to "explore and encourage affordable private housing. In July 2009, the Village Board added the following subgoals: "Investigate availability of handicapped accessible and attainable apartments," and "Assure Arlington Heights meets State attainable housing percentage requirements."
- Inclusionary Affordable Housing – Since 1998, the Village has required that all developers of residential Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) or those making amendments to residential PUDs explain how their developments respond to the Village's affordable housing goals. In 2009, the Village produced a "Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit" that institutes the Villages desire to include affordable units in development and sets for the Village's goals for the numbers of units desired on a sliding scale tied to the total number of units in the development. There has been one agreement to date by a developer

to pay a fee in lieu of providing affordable housing units. These funds will be deposited in the Village's Affordable Housing Trust Fund. This toolkit and its companion "Affordable Housing Guidelines for Rental Housing" were last updated in 2014.

- Comprehensive Plan – The Village's Comprehensive Plan states that it is a goal of the Village "to encourage a wide variety of housing alternatives by type, size, and price range."
- Taxes - The total Village budget is funded by a combination of sources. Village property taxes accounts for only a portion of the total property tax bill with remainder going to other taxing bodies.
- Land Use Controls - The Village of Arlington Heights is a well-established community. The existing housing stock is comprised of a diverse mix of housing choices. The housing mix ranges from single-family detached homes to high and mid-rise apartment and condominium buildings. It is the Village's goal, as stated in its Comprehensive Plan, to maintain this diversity.
- Zoning Regulations - The Village's zoning regulations are intended to protect and promote health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare of the residents. Zoning regulations are applied consistently, objectively, and uniformly to encourage compatible land uses while promoting a diverse mix of land uses.
- Building Codes - The Village utilizes the Standard BOCA Basic Building Code for all construction types. This is the standard building code used by many surrounding communities. Specific deviations and modifications are contained in various ordinances. A separate Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code has also been adopted by the Village that provides minimum standards for basic equipment and facilities such as kitchen and bathroom facilities. Code enforcement actions conducted by the Building Department are essential for maintaining the quality of housing in Arlington Heights. The Village has had a Single-Family Rehab Loan program since 1978 to assist low- and moderate-income homeowner in complying with Village Code.
- Fees and Charges - In any community, there are costs associated with doing business. These costs are often reflected in the form of fees and charges. Such fees and charges include: new service tap-in fees, school and park donations, capital improvement fees, and other similar fees. There are also the standard permit fees and costs for outside consultant services when necessary. All fees are reviewed on an annual basis for comparison to surrounding communities and with industry standards. The Village does not consider its fees to be excessive nor prohibitive to development. Impact fees are only assessed when new/additional units are added to the housing stock in the Village and reflect the costs associated with providing services for the additional units.

Growth Limits

There are no policies on growth limits in the Village. Because nearly all of Arlington Heights has already been built out, there are no substantial tracts of undeveloped land.

Policies that Affect the Return on Residential Investment

The Village experienced a period of residential growth, particularly in the downtown, between 1995 and 2005. The majority of the new units would not be considered affordable. Toward the latter part of this period, the Village began requesting the inclusion of affordable units in developments and negotiating acceptable return to the investor for the inclusion of these affordable units by offering flexibility with respect to zoning regulations (e.g. density). These policies remain in effect and are available as tools when the area recovers from the housing and economic downturn that is being experienced across the nation.

The Village sees preservation of existing modest and currently affordable housing stock and a potential for providing economically-efficient affordable housing the in the future. Programs are in place and are being researched to maintain and enhance this existing housing stock.

Introduction

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	50	9	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,976	3,286	9	8	-1
Construction	1,166	1,427	4	3	0
Education and Health Care Services	5,382	12,124	16	28	12
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,780	2,012	8	5	-4
Information	802	698	2	2	-1
Manufacturing	3,288	1,777	10	4	-6
Other Services	1,279	1,515	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,645	8,518	14	20	6
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,106	5,002	12	12	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	1,393	425	4	1	-3
Wholesale Trade	2,623	3,560	8	8	0
Total	30,490	40,353	--	--	--

Table 39 - Business Activity

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

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	40,076
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	37,764
Unemployment Rate	5.77
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	12.27
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.45

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	13,823
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,143
Service	2,284
Sales and office	10,044
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,787
Production, transportation and material moving	1,024

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	19,464	55%
30-59 Minutes	12,206	35%
60 or More Minutes	3,692	10%
Total	35,362	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,050	24	520
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4,624	393	1,275
Some college or Associate's degree	6,914	681	1,512

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Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	19,254	714	3,692

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	22	161	180	264	630
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	460	288	299	402	630
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,172	1,232	1,326	3,734	4,216
Some college, no degree	1,798	1,339	1,524	3,349	2,772
Associate's degree	382	598	669	1,655	607
Bachelor's degree	999	3,641	3,401	7,187	2,461
Graduate or professional degree	54	2,124	2,756	4,551	1,506

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	23,036
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,271
Some college or Associate's degree	38,284
Bachelor's degree	56,464
Graduate or professional degree	77,353

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

Education and Health Care Services is the largest employment sector with 5,382 workers and 12,124 jobs. *Professional, Scientific, Management Services* is also strong with 4,645 workers and 8,518 jobs, as is *Retail Trade* with 4,106 workers and 5,002 jobs.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Arlington Heights offers exceptional location and infrastructure. The community is directly served by two highways (I-90 and IL-53), two Metra commuter rail stations, and is within 15 minutes drive of O'Hare International Airport. The Village is also accessed via several PACE bus routes.

Arlington Heights is also a highly educated community with over 19,000 workers in the labor force holding a Bachelor's degree or higher. Another 7,000 have an Associate's degree or some college education. The community provides nearly 14,000 jobs in the *management, business and financial* field with another 10,000 jobs in *sales and office*.

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

There are no significant projects on the horizon that would require additional assistance in terms of workforce development, business support, or infrastructure aid.

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

Arlington Heights has a highly educated workforce, with two-thirds of workers having a Bachelor's degree or higher. The community offers much in the way of "white collar" employment and *management, business and financial* and *sales and office* occupations providing nearly 24,000 jobs.

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

The Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) maintains an office in Arlington Heights and provides a variety of job training, career advice, and job placement services. The village maintains regular contact with them.

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

The Village has been participating in Cook County's development of the CEDS plan through the County's "Planning for Progress" initiative.

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

The Village of Arlington Heights produced an economic development plan in late 2010 that has laid the foundation for economic development efforts since. This plan deals extensively with business recruitment, retention, and marketing as well as contemplating programs to help enhance the community's economic prowess.

Also, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning's (CMAP) Go To 2040 is a regional plan designed to help facilitate economic growth throughout the Chicago metro area. It accounts for regional planning, economic development, and infrastructure.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

There is very little housing in Arlington Heights that meets HUD's definition of substandard (i.e. housing lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities). Maps showing areas of concentration with respect to cost burden and overcrowding are attached. One Census Tract is highlighted as having concentrations of both housing cost burden and overcrowding. That Census Tract is 17031805107 which is at the southern tip of the Village of Arlington Heights.

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

The Village defines an area of racial or ethnic minorities as an area that has twice or more residents of the designated race or minority than is present in the general population. Maps are attached that show areas of concentration of residents who are Black or African American, Asian, and Hispanic. These maps show that there are concentrations of Black or African American residents south of Central Road and in north Arlington Heights. There are also concentrations of Asian residents in these two areas as well as an area along Rand Road. Finally, there are concentrations of Hispanic residents south of Golf Road and in the census tract that contains downtown Arlington Heights and the area to the west.

Attached are maps showing areas of concentrations of households with extremely low, low and moderate incomes. The Village defines these areas according to the natural breaks provided by the HUD Consolidated Plan mapping tool. Extremely low and low income households are more concentrated and the areas of concentration are mainly at the south end of the Village (south of Central Rd.) in the mid section of the Village (including downtown Arlington Heights and the areas east and west of Downtown), and in the northern part of the Village where are significant amounts of multi-family/rental housing.

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

The areas of racial, ethnic, and extremely low, low and moderate income households are concentrated in areas that have the highest percentages of rental housing, particularly in larger structures (5 or more units per structure). Although the housing stock is generally in good condition, there are pockets of disinvestment and since nearly all of the rental units were built prior to 1980, there is a continuing need for renovations. In the southern area of the Village, a number of large apartment complexes were converted to condominiums in the mid 2000s. While these complexes continue to be largely rental properties, there are multiple owners per building where there used to be consolidated ownership. This makes communication with

respect to these housing units more complex. Further, these condominiums are among the lowest cost housing in the Village for purchase. However, due to the percentages of rentals in some of the complexes, they are ineligible for conventional mortgages. This further encourages purchases by investors rather than owner occupants.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The areas are all located in close proximity to major roads and highways for convenient private transportation and some of the areas are need job centers in the downtown district and the Algonquin Road corridor. All of the areas benefit from good school districts.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

None have been indentified.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan describes the Village of Arlington Heights' strategy for addressing the community development needs of the Village. The Village intends to use CDBG and other types of Federal funding (if available) to address the housing needs of its extremely low, low, and moderate income residents. Village General Funds will also continue to be used to support activities of the Department of Planning & Community Development, Building and Health Services Department, and other departments engaged in programs that benefit the extremely low, low, and moderate income persons residing in the Village. The Village will also seek private financing for projects, when appropriate, to match and extend the use of government funds. Finally, the Village will work with and support the work of the Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC) to make improvements to its public housing building in Arlington Heights and other actions agreed upon and expressed in the HACC's Plans.

In this Strategy, the Village will identify its priority needs and also its priorities for funding. The Strategy is intended to address the community's highest priority needs that can effectively be addressed with the amount of funds and other community resources that are available. Under each priority needs area, the Village will list specific goals for which federal and related funding will be utilized to meet those priority needs.

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

Geographic Area

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

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

The Village of Arlington Heights has determined that it will not invest funds on a geographic basis.

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

Priority Needs

In this Strategy, the Village will prioritize the various needs in the community that impact extremely low, low, and moderate income individuals and households as either high or low priorities. These priority designations indicate whether the Village plans to dedicate Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and other federal funding that may be received, to this priority areas.

High Priority – Means that the Village recognized community needs in this area that can be effectively addressed using the Village’s CDBG allocation.

Low Priority – Means that the Village does not intend, unless additional information is gathered or opportunities arise, to dedicate CDBG funds to the need area. A low priority designation does not necessarily mean that the need does not exist or that there is a low level of need. Rather, a low priority designation means that the Village does not intend to utilize (CDBG) funding to address that need. The need may be addressed by the Village using non-federal funds or funds other than CDBG funds.

Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

#1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Description	This priority seeks to preserve, maintain, and improve the community’s existing housing stock; to reduce the cost burden of housing for extremely low, low, and moderate income households and to provide a wide range of housing options for all residents of the community.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p>

		Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/> Individuals <input type="checkbox"/> Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/> Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/> Non-homeless Special Needs Elderly <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with Mental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with Physical Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/> Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> User Defined _____
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeowner Unit Preservation • Public Housing • Rental Unit Preservation
	Basis for Relative Priority	Cost burden (including severe cost burden) were shown to be the primary housing problem in Arlington Heights. Therefore, affordable housing is ranked a high priority. The basis for the associated goals (homeowner and rental preservation) is the aging of the Village's housing stock.

# 2	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
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	Priority Level	High
	Description	This priority seeks to ensure that every person in the community has basic shelter every night and enabling homeless persons and persons at-risk of homelessness to access emergency shelter, transitional housing, and eventually obtain permanent housing.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>User Defined _____</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeless Services

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Shelters/Transitional Housing
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>Although the number of homeless is relatively low as a percentage of the total population, there is significant housing need among the extremely low and low income renters, particularly cost burden needs. These renters are at-risk of homelessness. The Village also recognized that the needs of homeless persons should be prioritized due to the level and complexity of their needs, and the impact of homelessness and unstable housing on the individuals, families (particularly families with children) and the broader community.</p>

#3	Priority Need Name	Other Special Housing/Non-Homeless Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Description	This priority seeks provide transitional and permanent housing with supportive services, or supportive services alone, to enable persons with special needs who are not currently homeless to live healthily and as independently as possible.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Elderly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

		Persons with Mental Disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Physical Disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/> Victims of Domestic Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> User Defined _____
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeowner Unit Preservation • Rental Units Preservation • Public Facilities with Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit • Public Services
	Basis for Relative Priority	The needs for special housing for non-homeless person is evidenced by the waiting lists for supportive housing in the community. Senior housing and housing for persons with disabilities were also types of housing program ranked highly by residents in the community survey.

#4	Priority Need Name	Public Service Needs
	Priority Level	High
	Description	This priority seeks to address poverty and to enhance the quality of life, and improve the stability of individuals and families in Arlington Heights through the availability of health, education, recreation, transportation, child care, disability services, family and individual support, and other services and opportunities. Services will primarily be provided by private, non-profit organizations in the community. The Village will consider funding all types of public services based on demonstrated needs in the community and provided to extremely low,

		low, and moderate income individuals and households; therefore the income populations have been designated below but beneficiaries may also be members of the homeless and special needs populations.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>User Defined _____</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Service Activities with Other Than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit
	Basis for Relative	The need for public services is evidenced by the number of application the Village receives for CDBG funding and the data contained in those

	Priority	applications. In the community survey, none of the public service areas were identified as low priorities by the public (i.e. ranked as an average priority rating of between 1 and 2 out of 4).
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#5	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities
	Priority Level	High
	Description	This priority seeks to ensure that facilities that serve the social, recreational, health, family and other needs of the persons in the community are provided, maintained, and available for use by all residents. Housing and other facilities that provide housing and/or services for special populations are usually categorized by HUD as public facilities. Priority for such special needs housing facilities will be given to the populations indicated below. Persons with alcohol and other addictions and person with HIV/AIDS are not included under this needs area because their specific numbers in Arlington Heights are not known and it is not expected that public facilities would be funded specifically for these populations although they may be present in the designated income levels or other designated categories.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input type="checkbox"/></p>

		Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/> Non-homeless Special Needs Elderly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Mental Disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Physical Disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/> Victims of Domestic Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-housing Community Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> User Defined _____
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Facility Other Than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit • Public facility For Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit
	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>According to the community survey, senior services and senior housing were ranked in the top five categories of public services and housing. Supporting the Village's Senior Center, which is a public facility, is important to the Village in addressing senior housing and service need. Housing for persons with disabilities is also ranked relatively highly (fifth of fifteen housing types), and housing for persons with disabilities is categorized by HUD as public facilities.</p>

#6	Priority Need Name	Planning & Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Description	This priority seeks to ensure that strategies, goals, and projects of the entire community are responsive to community needs, are well designed and manage, and are coordinated with other community

		organizations for the most effective and efficient delivery of services.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>User Defined <u>All of the above.</u></p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other/Planning
	Basis for Relative Priority	Staff support is needed to continue to administer the CDBG program and to manage Village-administer CDBG-funded programs.

#7	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	Low. Economic development is a high priority of the Village. However, at this time, it is not proposed that CDBG funds be used to support Village economic development activities, and therefore, as per HUD instructions with respect to the Consolidated Plan, economic development is assigned a low priority for CDBG funding. The Village is investigating economic development activities that it may propose receive funding through from the CDBG program at which time the priority level with respect to CDBG funding would be changed to high.
	Description	Economic development activities are those that involve expanding economic opportunities including job creation and retention. The Village engages in economic development activities primary through its Department of Planning and Community Development.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p>

		Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/> Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> User Defined _____
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	None. The Village considered economic development to be a high priority for the Village, but not for funding from the CDBG program at this time. However, the Village will continue to evaluate whether CDBG funds may be successfully utilized as an economic development tool. The Village will propose an amendment to the Consolidated Plan if it wishes to propose to change the priority level for economic development activities to be funded with CDBG funds from a low to a high priority. The public input, including priorities, received through consultations and the community needs survey has been provided to the Village staff engaged economic development activities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Although economic development is a high priority for the Village, it is listed as a low priority in this Plan because there is no plan to use CDBG funds for economic development at this time. Should this change, the Consolidated Plan will be amended.

#8	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure
	Priority Level	Low. Infrastructure is a high priority of the Village. However, at this time, it is not proposed that CDBG funds be used to support Village infrastructure activities, and therefore, as per HUD instructions with respect to the Consolidated Plan, infrastructure is assigned a low priority for CDBG funding. The Village is investigating infrastructure activities that it may propose receive funding through from the CDBG program at which time the priority level with respect to CDBG funding

		would be changed to high.
	Description	Public infrastructure refers to the system of public works that support the operation and quality of life in the Village including roads, sidewalks, public buildings, water and sewer systems, etc.
	Population	<p>Income Level</p> <p>Extremely Low <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Low <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderate <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Middle <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Family Type</p> <p>Large Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Public Housing Residents <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Homeless</p> <p>Rural <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Homelessness <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Individuals <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Families with Children <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mentally Ill <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Chronic Substance Abuse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Veterans <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Unaccompanied Youth <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-homeless Special Needs</p> <p>Elderly <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Mental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Physical Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Developmental Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Victims of Domestic Violence <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Non-housing Community Development <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>User Defined _____</p>
	Geographic Areas Affected	No specific geographically affected areas are targeted.
	Associated Goals	None. The Village considers its infrastructure to be an essential part of the Village, but does not expect to fund infrastructure needs from its CDBG allocation at this time. However, the Village will continue to

		<p>evaluate whether CDBG funds may be successfully utilized to support infrastructure needs. The Village will propose an amendment to the Consolidated Plan if it wishes to propose to change the priority level for infrastructure activities to be funded with CDBG funds from a low to a high priority. The public input, including priorities, received through consultations and the community needs survey has been provided to the Village staff engaged infrastructure/public works activities.</p>
	<p>Basis for Relative Priority</p>	<p>Although improving infrastructure is a high priority for the Village, it is listed as a low priority in this Plan because there is no plan to use CDBG funds for infrastructure costs and improvements at this time. Should this change, the Consolidated Plan will be amended.</p>

Narrative (Optional)

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	No funds are expected to be used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	No funds are expected to be used for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
New Unit Production	The Village of Arlington Heights is a built-out community with limited available vacant land. Land and new construction costs make the development of new affordable housing units challenging. The Village addresses this issue through guidelines that encourage developers to include new affordable units within newly constructed multi-family developments. This inclusionary zoning policy allows developers to pay a fee-in-lieu of providing affordable units in their developments into the Arlington Heights Affordable Housing Trust Fund (created in July 2013) which will use funds to produce or preserve permanently affordable housing units.
Rehabilitation	Approximately 61% of the Village’s housing stock was built prior to 1980 and is therefore 35 years of age and older. Typically, most major home components (ex. roof, furnace, etc.) can last up to 20 – 25 years. Therefore, many homes in Arlington Heights need are or will need major repairs.
Acquisition, including preservation	The Village does not include the acquisition and preservation of affordable housing as a strategy to be carried out by the Village. However, as funding allows, the Village will support such activities by affordable housing providers including providers of housing for persons with special needs. Market characteristics that influence the use of funds available for this housing type include housing, land and rehabilitation costs. Although housing values declined in the mid-2000s, the values are relatively high as compared with other areas of the State and are rebounding.

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-federal	- Housing - Homeless – Continuum of Care - Non-Homeless Special Need - Public Services - Public Facilities - Planning & Administration	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$213,000	\$513,000	\$1,200,000	Year 2 – 5 Assumptions Each year: \$250,000 annual grant \$ 50,000 program inc. X 4 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 (yr 2 – 5) \$ 513,000 (yr 1) \$1,713,000

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

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

The Village’s CDBG funding allocation will be used by funded agencies to leverage funding from other sources. In particular, the agencies that provide public services have indicated that CDBG funding from the Village of Arlington Heights is beneficial when they

are seeking other government or private-sector funding. CDBG funds may also leverage other government funding from other federally funded programs such as the HOME program, State programs such as those administered by the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA), other public housing funds, or funding from other public or private entities. The CDBG entitlement program has no matching requirements.

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

At this time, no publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction has been identified to address the needs identified in the plan.

Discussion

The Village's CDBG entitlement allocation is a major source of funding for addressing the housing and other needs of its extremely low, low, moderate income residents.

Other financial resources that the Village plans to use to address housing needs are funds collected under the Village's affordable housing policies that allow developers to pay a fee in lieu of providing affordable housing units in multi-family, residential developments, funds deposited from various sources into the Village's Affordable Housing Trust Fund, and funding available for affordable housing through tax increment financing districts as approved by the Village Board.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Village of Arlington Heights	Municipality	Affordable Housing Programs Public Facilities Planning Economic Development Infrastructure	Village-Wide
Various Housing and Public Service Providers will be listed here	Non-Profit Agencies and Non-Profit or For-Profit Housing Developers/Providers	Affordable Housing Homelessness Special Needs Housing and Services Public Services Public Facilities	Village-Wide/Region

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Strengths in the institutional delivery system are that a wide variety of services and facilities are offered. Also, providers work together to refer clients for services and they avoid duplication of services when possible. Gaps in the institutional delivery system are primarily related to the availability of resources to serve the demand.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			
Other			

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The homeless service delivery system is coordinated by the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County.

As stated on the Alliance’s website, “As the lead agency for suburban Cook County’s Continuum of Care, the Alliance brings together a range of services and housing options for homeless people. The Alliance convenes a variety of stakeholders to cooperatively set priorities, collect data, rank project applications, and measure outcomes. In coordinating the annual application to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for homeless assistance grants, the Alliance brings in approximately \$9 million per year to support over fifty homeless programs in the region.

The Alliance organizes its work at the local grassroots level into three Community Based Service Areas (CBSAs) for Homeless Assistance. These CBSAs—serving the north, west, and south areas of suburban Cook County—form a collaborative homeless assistance information, referral, shelter, and service delivery system within their local communities. The CBSAs have been instrumental in the overall development and implementation of the Continuum of Care strategy.

The mission of the Alliance to End Homelessness is to strive for the elimination of homelessness in suburban Cook County through the coordination and maximization of available resources to

assist homeless individuals and families. The Alliance serves as a convener for the collaborative, community-based endeavors of homeless service providers, affordable housing developers, local governments, foundations, and the private sector.”

The Village of Arlington Heights is located in the North Community Based Service Area. The needs and services in this CBSA are addressed by the Association of Homeless Advocates in the North District (AHAND) . The non-profit agency member of AHAND that provide direct client services are the Aging and Disability Foundation; Alexian Brothers Center for Mental Health; Beacon Therapeutic – CHIPRA Program; Catholic Charities; Northwest Compass, Inc.; The Center of Concern; Fellowship Housing; Journeys |The Road Home; NAMI Barrington Area; North Cook Intermediate Service Center; The Harbour, Inc.; Veterans Administration; and the WINGS Program, Inc. These agencies provide a wide spectrum of services including those listed in the table above. Some of the agencies specialize in serving particular subgroups of the homeless population such as chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

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

Although all of the homeless prevention services listed above are available in the community, the demand exceeds the service capacity of the organizations that provide the services. Federal and State funding cuts have been detrimental to the homeless network’s ability to provide services. Also, due to the large size and large population of suburban Cook County, it can be difficult to track the availability of services throughout the County.

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

In its A Strategic Plan Forward to End Homelessness 2014-2017 Strategic Plan, the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County (July 2014) lists the following goals to improve the institutional structure of the homeless delivery system. Detailed action steps are listed in the strategic plan which is available at: www.suburbancook.org/strategicplan2014.

Emergency Shelter

- Strengthen emergency shelter practices in suburban Cook County to reconnect people to housing as quickly as possible.

Transitional Housing

- Redefine role of transitional housing within the Cook County housing continuum.
- Develop alternative funding and service models for transitional housing.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- Increase rapid re-housing capacity to 275 beds to meet the need in suburban Cook County.
- Ensure that rapid re-housing targets populations with low and moderate service needs.
- Develop standards and procedures for rapid re-housing.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- Ensure that permanent supportive housing targets populations with intensive service needs, who experience long-term homelessness, are vulnerable and are hardest to house.
- Increase the amount of permanent supporting housing in suburban Cook County to 1,307 beds by January 2018.
- Build on success of 150 Homes Team to continue to quickly housing 18 of the most vulnerable homeless per month.

Affordable Housing

- Increase affordable housing availability in suburban Cook County especially for those with very low incomes.
- Implement new FLOW vouchers and homeless preferences with the Housing Authority of Cook County. Flow vouchers are represent housing opportunity is designed for current residents of permanent supportive housing who have demonstrated housing stability and secure connections to the community, and who are motivated to transition into subsidized affordable housing with limited follow-up supportive services.

Street Outreach

- Increase geographic coverage of street outreach in suburban Cook County.
- Secure adequate resources for street outreach in suburban Cook County.

Homelessness Prevention

- Improve targeting and access to homeless prevention resources to better meet needs.
- Expand homelessness prevention activities beyond financial assistance.

Employment

- Increase awareness about existing employment-related resources.
- Develop provider knowledge and skills in best practices in employment programs for people experiencing homelessness.
- Make employment an integral part of the suburban Cook County homeless system.
- Promote changes in government policies to support employment program and policies for people experiencing homelessness.

Health Care

- Enroll all people in the suburban Cook County homeless system into Medicaid or other health insurance.
- Equip people experiencing homelessness in suburban Cook County to effectively use insurance and health care system.
- Integrate homeless and health care systems in a systematic way.

Mainstream Resources

- Promote state-level policy changes that strengthen mainstream resources for people experiencing homelessness.
- Ensure that line staff have the training, information and support needed to connect participants efficiently with mainstream resources.

Additionally, Cook County has a new Call Center for the Prevention of Homelessness. The call center links homeless and at-risk residents of suburban Cook County to services such as short-term and medium-term rental assistance, security deposits, utility payments, moving assistance and motel/hotel vouchers. This is a developing system that will need support and refinement if it continues in order to maximize its effectiveness.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeowner Unit Preservation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Village-wide	Affordable Housing	\$600,000 (\$120,000/year)	20 Homeowner Housing Units (4 Single Family Rehab Projects per year)
2	Rental Unit Preservation	2015	2019	Public Housing	Downtown Arlington heights	Affordable Housing	\$75,000	118 Rental Housing Units (118 Units at Goedke House)
3	Rental Unit Preservation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Village-wide	Affordable Housing	\$25,000	10 Rental Housing Units (10 other rental units estimated)
4	Homeless Services	2015	2019	Homelessness	Village-wide	Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	\$20,000 (\$4,000/year)	200 Persons – Homeless Prevention (40 persons receiving homeless serves per year)
5	Homeless Shelters/Transitional Housing/Permanent Housing	2015	2019	Homeless/Continuum of Care	Village-wide	Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	\$1,500	5 Housing Units or Beds (5 beds at WINGS Safe House)
6	Public Facilities with Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	2015	2019	Public Facilities	Village-wide	Public Facilities	\$98,000	10 Public Facilities (2 group homes/year)
7	Public Facilities with other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	2015	2017	Public Facilities	Village-wide	Public Facilities	\$300,000 (\$150,000 x 2 years)	1 Public Facility (Senior Center)
8	Public Services	2015	2019	Public Services	Village-wide	Public Services	\$293,500 (\$58,700/year)	1,375 Persons – Public service activities with other than housing benefit 275 per year x 5
9	Planning & Administration	2015	2019	Planning	Village-wide	Planning & Administration	\$300,000 (\$60,000/year)	na
							Total: \$1,713,000	

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

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

The Village is not a recipient of HOME program funds. Therefore, the Village does not have an estimate of the number of units that may be provided that meet the definition of affordable housing under the HOME program.

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

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

Housing Authority of Cook County (HACC) is currently under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) with the office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity at the Department of Housing and Urban Development to make 5% of its total public housing inventory accessible for persons with mobility impairments and 2% of its inventory accessible for people with auditory impairments.

When the project is completed, HACC will have 99 units that are fully accessible for persons with mobility impairments and 39 units that are accessible for persons with auditory impairments.

These units will be throughout the Northern and Southern parts of Cook County. In Arlington Heights, there will be nine (9) accessible units in the Albert Goedke Apartments building.

HACC also improves housing and living environments through its 5-year and annual Public Housing Agency Strategic Plans.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Village will continue its outreach efforts to residents of public housing and the management of public housing. The Village will also work with the HACC with respect to implementing its 5-year and annual Public Housing Agency Strategic Plans.

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

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

Not applicable.

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Cost of Land

The cost and relative unavailability of land is a barrier to the development of affordable housing. Although housing prices have leveled off since the housing crisis, they are still relatively out of reach for extremely low-, low-, and many moderate-income households, especially families.

Public Policy

The Village of Arlington Heights has been pro-active in addressing the desire to have housing at various price points, including affordable housing. The following are key elements of the Village's policies concerning affordable housing:

- Village Board Goals – Since July 18, 2003, affordable housing goals have been among the Village Board's top 11 goals. The Village Board's current goals with respect to affordable housing are:
 - “Explore and encourage affordable private housing”
 - “Investigate availability of handicapped accessible and attainable apartments”
 - “Assure Arlington Heights meets State attainable housing percentage requirements”
- Housing Commission – Since the 1970s the Village has had a Housing Commission that makes recommendations to the Village Board concerning affordable housing and that oversees several of the Village's affordable housing programs.
- Inclusionary Affordable Housing – Since 1998, the Village has required that all developers of residential Planned Unit Development s (PUDs) or those making amendments to residential PUDs explain how their developments respond to the Village's affordable housing goals. In 2009, the Village produced a “Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit” that institutes the Villages desire to include affordable units in development and sets for the Village's goals for the numbers of units desired on a sliding scale tied to the total number of units in the development. There has been one agreement to date by a developer to pay a fee in lieu of providing affordable housing units. These funds will be deposited in the Village's Affordable Housing Trust Fund.

- Comprehensive Plan – The Village’s Comprehensive Plan states that it is a goal of the Village “to encourage a wide variety of housing alternatives by type, size, and price range.”
- Taxes - The total Village budget is funded by a combination of sources. Village property taxes accounts for only a portion of the total property tax bill with remainder going to other taxing bodies.
- Land Use Controls - The Village of Arlington Heights is a well-established community. The existing housing stock is comprised of a diverse mix of housing choices. The housing mix ranges from single-family detached homes to high and mid-rise apartment and condominium buildings. It is the Village’s goal, as stated in its Comprehensive Plan, to maintain this diversity.
- Zoning Regulations - The Village’s zoning regulations are intended to protect and promote health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare of the residents. Zoning regulations are applied consistently, objectively, and uniformly to encourage compatible land uses while promoting a diverse mix of land uses.
- Building Codes - The Village utilizes the Standard BOCA Basic Building Code for all construction types. This is the standard building code used by many surrounding communities. Specific deviations and modifications are contained in various ordinances. A separate Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code has also been adopted by the Village that provides minimum standards for basic equipment and facilities such as kitchen and bathroom facilities. Code enforcement actions conducted by the Building Department are essential for maintaining the quality of housing in Arlington Heights. The Village has had a Single-Family Rehab Loan program since 1978 to assist low- and moderate-income homeowner in complying with Village Code.
- Fees and Charges - In any community, there are costs associated with doing business. These costs are often reflected in the form of fees and charges. Such fees and charges include: new service tap-in fees, school and park donations, capital improvement fees, and other similar fees. There are also the standard permit fees and costs for outside consultant services when necessary. All fees are reviewed on an annual basis for comparison to surrounding communities and with industry standards. The Village does not consider its fees to be excessive nor prohibitive to development. Impact fees are only assessed when new/additional units are added to the housing stock in the Village and reflect the costs associated with providing services for the additional units.

Growth Limits

There are no policies on growth limits in the Village. Because nearly all of Arlington Heights has already been built out, there are no substantial tracts of undeveloped land.

Policies that Affect the Return on Residential Investment

The Village experienced a period of residential growth, particularly in the downtown, between 1995 and 2005. The majority of the new units would not be considered affordable. Toward the latter part of this period, the Village began requesting the inclusion of affordable units in developments and negotiating acceptable return to the investor for the inclusion of these affordable units by offering flexibility with respect to zoning regulations (e.g. density). These policies remain in effect and are available as tools when the area recovers from the housing and economic downturn that is being experienced across the nation.

The following numbers of units are reserved as affordable housing in the Village:

- As per Industrial Revenue Bond requirements, 20% of the units at the Dunton Tower Apartments (44 units) in downtown Arlington Heights must be rented to households at or below the Cook County median income for a family of four.
- At Timber Court condominiums, 21 of the approved units are to be permanently affordable and must be owned or rented by households at or below 80% of the Chicago area median income.
- The owner of the Arbor Lane Townhomes agreed to pay a fee in lieu of producing 2 affordable units expected to be approximately \$27,500 which will be deposited in the Village's Affordable Housing Trust Fund.
- The Arlington Downs rental development will include up to 24 affordable units (5% of the units produced after the first 300 in Phase 2 of the project)
- Seven of the rental units to be constructed at 212 N. Dunton (Parkview Apartments) must be maintained as permanently affordable and rented to persons at or below 60% of the Chicago Area Median Income or other income level as prescribed by federal affordable housing financing that may be secured for this project.

The Village sees preservation of existing modest and currently affordable housing stock and a potential for providing economically-efficient affordable housing in the future. Programs are in place and are being researched to maintain and enhance this existing housing stock.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

In 2014, the Village received a grant that essentially mirrors a program that was in place from 2010 to 2013. The Arlington Heights Police Department (AHPD) partners with Alexian Brothers Mental Health (ABMH) Center professionals in an outreach venture. Patrol officers and a social worker drive the community and engage homeless in conversation. When police determine the health worker is not at risk, police step back to allow for privacy. The social worker assesses potential clients and offer professional services through ABMH. In the past, some have accepted services and then placed in transitional housing. Others refuse services and continue to remain homeless. This \$39,000 grant should allow for about 6 months of activity, and if it continues to be effective, the AHPD will seek funding to continue the program.

The Police Department considers our mental health outreach initiative a successful partnership with Alexian Brothers Mental Health professionals. The number of homeless persons engaged and directed to structured services has been documented throughout the duration of our related grants. In fact, this program was recently recognized by the International City/County Management Association as an innovative public/private partnership. Arlington Heights' former Village Manager Bill Dixon accepted the award on behalf of the Village of Arlington Heights in September 2014.

The agencies involved in the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County also provide outreach, including to unsheltered person. They assess their needs and provide services and housing. Client data is compiled through the Homeless Management Information System which is managed by the Alliance and this information is used to set goals and guide activities.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Non-profit agencies in the area provide emergency and transitional housing for the homeless, and these efforts are coordinated through the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook.

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

Persons as described above receive assistance from the Village of Arlington Heights through its Department of Building and Health Services, programs funded through the Village's CDBG grant, and agencies serving the north district of Cook County including Journeys|The Road Home, Catholic Charities, The Harbour, Inc., YWCA Evanston/North Shore, Northwest Compass, Connections for the Homeless, The Center of Concern, WINGS, the Housing Opportunity Development Corporation, Housing Options, the New Foundation Center, and the Housing Authority of the County of Cook.

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

The area's discharge policies are explained in form MA-35.

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

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

The Village is aware of the health risks, especially to children, that exist in its older homes due to the presence of lead-based paint. The Village will continue to provide information and blood lead-based paint testing services to Village residents.

If persons are identified as having elevated blood lead levels, the appropriate County and State agencies will be notified and these persons will be referred for appropriate services.

The Village complies with HUD's lead-based paint regulations with respect to the Village's housing rehabilitation programs. The required notifications, lead-hazard testing, and lead hazard treatment protocols are followed.

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

The Cook County Department of Public Health provided information to the Village at a meeting on November 14, 2014 concerning rates of lead poisoning in Arlington Heights. Although lead levels requiring intervention by Cook County are rare, levels that can affect children have been reported. The Village will seek to reduce lead exposure by complying with HUD regulations with respect to HUD-funded home rehabilitation.

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

The actions described above are included in the Village's policies for how it implements its Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan program and when complying with lead-based paint regulations with respect to other federally funded housing rehab.

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

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

The Federal government has devised several programs such as food stamps, public housing, and health care to address some of the most critical needs of person in poverty. Elk Grove Township and Wheeling Township in Arlington Heights administer anti-poverty related programs. The school districts and employment training agencies provide English as a Second Language and job training programs.

Northwest Compass operates most of the area's self-sufficiency programs such as Head-Start and WIC. The agency also offers financial counseling, employment counseling, etc. The Village intends to support Northwest Compass as funding allows including supporting (through General Funds) a rent and mortgage assistance program that is jointly administered by the Village's Health Department and Northwest Compass.

The Village directly provides assistance for the critical needs of persons in poverty through its Department of Building and Health Services. This department provides certain medical services, provides emergency assistance with needs such as housing, food, and transportation, and makes appropriate referrals to agencies serving Arlington Heights residents.

Some of the homeless and other social service providers provide job counseling and job training or through counseling assist clients with finding educational opportunities that will lead to higher wage jobs. These agencies also refer clients to job training opportunities.

The Village also allocates its CDBG grant in such a way that 100% of the client meet the low- and moderate-income guidelines where the Federal requirement is that a minimum of 70% of the beneficiaries be low- and moderate-income. Several funded programs are designed to serve the homeless and other extremely low- and low-income clients and it is expected that some of these clients are at poverty level.

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

Coordination takes place between the Village's Department of Planning and Community Development and the agencies funded through the CDBG program. Further, the Village coordinate is effort through the private sector and non-profit agencies. Much of this coordination takes place through Village commissions such as: the Housing Commission, Commission for Citizens with Disabilities, The Arlington Economic Alliance, and the Senior Citizens Commission.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

During the 5-year period of this Consolidated Plan, the Village will annually evaluate its progress in meeting its housing and community development goals and objectives. This will be done by comparing its annual and cumulative annual goals to accomplishments. Results will be reported in the Village's annual Comprehensive Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) which will be made available for public review and comment.

The Village will require monthly or quarterly progress reports from its subrecipient organizations, mainly social service agencies providing public (social) services. All subrecipients will be subject to at least an annual desk monitoring review of their progress in meeting their objectives for the year. A standardized form will be used and included in the agency's file. Results of the annual review will be considered when responding to subsequent requests by the agency for funding. The Village will periodically perform an on-site monitoring visit. This will be done on a revolving basis. If any issues are discovered, the Village may choose to conduct annual reviews of the agency until the Village is assured that the issues have been settled.

Efforts will be made to include minority businesses in construction projects and otherwise with respect to purchasing in compliance with federal regulations. Subrecipients will be notified of their responsibilities in this regard.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Federal	CDBG-eligible costs	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$213,300	\$513,300	1,200,000	Grant: \$250,000 Program Income: \$50,000 Carryover funds: \$213,300 Total: \$513,300

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

The draft Annual Action Plan, including the CDBG budget, is based on an estimated CDBG Federal fiscal year 2015 grant allocation. It is rare that the Village’s actual CDBG grant amount is known before the draft budget is considered by the Village Board in January of each year. The actual CDBG allocation is sometimes not known when the proposed Annual Action Plan is prepared. Each year, the approved plan and budget, often based on the estimated CDBG allocation, is submitted to HUD in mid-March to allow for HUD’s 45-day review period prior to the beginning of the program year on May 1.

When the actual CDBG allocation amount has become known, the Village has informed HUD as to how it has decided to amend its plan and budget to coincide with the actual allocation amount. In some years, the difference between the estimated CDBG allocation and the actual CDBG allocation has met the threshold of a “substantial change” to the Annual Action Plan thereby requiring that the Village hold an additional public hearing.

On October 21, 2014, HUD issued Notice: CPD-14-015 which affects when the Village may submit its Annual Action Plan to HUD. HUD will not accept a proposed Federal FY 2015 Annual Action Plan that is based on an estimated CDBG grant allocation.

Therefore, the Village proposed the following Contingency Plan which explains how the budget will be adjusted for the actual 2015 grant amount.

Contingency Plan:

If the final 2015 CDBG grant amount differs from the amount estimated in this annual action plan, the budget allocations will be proportionally increased or decreased from the estimated allocation levels so that the total matches the Village's actual CDBG grant allocation except as noted below:

1. The allocation for the Senior Center will remain at \$150,000 which is the amount approved by HUD when the Senior Center funding plan was developed.
2. No public service activity shall be reduced below \$1,500.
3. Public service and administrative cost allocations are limited to the amounts allowed under the statutory caps for those types of costs.

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

The Village does not anticipate receiving any Federal funds that have matching requirements.

CDBG funds will be used to leverage many sources of other funds. Sub-recipient agencies receiving CDBG-funding frequently site receiving Village support of their programs, through CDBG funding, as beneficial to them when seeking other public and private funds.

Sources of funds for sub-recipient programs include:

- private individuals (donations and participation in fund raisers),
- foundations,
- faith and civic groups,

- townships,
- United Way,
- Cook County, and
- Illinois State agencies

Additionally, the Village's Health Department supports the Consolidated Plan goals and objectives by operating the Senior Center and through the staff positions of Village nurses, the Human Services Coordinator, and Disabilities Services Coordinator. The Disabilities Services Coordinator position was formerly funded through the Village's CDBG allocation, but as the entitlement grant amount was reduced, the Village funded the position with its General Funds. The Health Department also provides direct client services through the Village's Emergency Fund which is funded through the Village's General Fund and fund raising of the Arlington Cares, Inc. non-profit organization.

With the growing challenges, and decreased CDBG funds, the Village of Arlington Heights has adopted or become involved in the following in order to meet the Consolidated Plan goals: 1) the Village created an Affordable Housing Trust Fund to support affordable housing programs; and 2) the Village is a member of the Northwest Suburban Housing Collaborative which received a technical assistance grant that produced the *Homes for a Changing Region Report* (to analyze the Village and Collaborative area's housing stock and needs), and has received grants from the Chicago Community Trust, Wintrust Financial and BMO Harris to study the housing needs of senior citizens in the area and develop several senior aging-in-place initiatives including a Handyman Program.

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

Discussion

No publically owned land or property has been identified in the plan to be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Category	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeowner Unit Preservation	Affordable Housing	2015	2016	Affordable Housing	Village-wide	Affordable Housing	\$125,000	4 Homeowner Housing Units Affordability
2	Rental Unit Preservation	Public Housing	2015	2016	Affordable Housing	Village-wide	Affordable Housing	\$75,000	118 Rental Housing Units Affordability
3	Rental Unit Preservation	Affordable Housing	2015	2016	Affordable Housing	Village-wide	Affordable Housing	\$0	NA
4	Homeless Services	Homeless	2015	2016	Homelessness	Village-wide	Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	\$4,000	42persons Availability/Accessibility
5	Homeless Shelters/Transitional Housing/Permanent Housing	Homeless	2015	2019	Homelessness	Village-wide	Homelessness and At-Risk Homelessness	\$1,410	6 beds/persons Availability/Accessibility
4	Public Facilities with Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Non-Homeless Special Needs	2015	2016	Public Facilities	Village-wide	Public Facilities	\$47,590	2 Public Facilities/15 persons Affordability
5	Public Facilities with Other Than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Non-Housing Community Development	2015	2016	Public Facilities	Village-wide	Public Facilities	\$150,000	1 Public Facility/9,000 persons Sustainability
6	Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	2015	2016	Public Services	Village-wide	Various Public Service Needs	\$50,300	286 Persons Availability/Accessibility
7	Planning & Administration	NA	2015	2016	Planning & Administration	Village-wide	Planning & Administration	\$60,000	NA

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The Village has received application for funding the projects listed below for the 2015/2016 program year. This Annual Action Plan will be updated when the 2015/2016 funding allocations are approved by the Village Board:

Projects

#	Project Name

Table 55 – Project Information

Public Service Requests:

Faith Community Homes – Supportive Housing with Mentoring for Low-Income Working Families with Children: \$2,000 was requested to benefit 11 Arlington Heights families (approximately 40 persons). The draft allocation is \$2,000 which would benefit approximately 40 persons.

Township High School District 214 Community Education Foundation – Beginning English as a Second Language Instruction: \$1,500 was requested to benefit 18 Arlington Heights students.). The draft allocation is \$1,500 which would benefit approximately 18 persons.

Northwest Center Against Sexual Assault (NW CASA) – Sexual Assault Counseling, Crisis Intervention and Advocacy Program: \$2,000 was requested to benefit 47 residents.). The draft allocation is \$2,000 which would benefit approximately 47 persons.

Children’s Advocacy Center – Child Abuse Services: \$2,000 was requested to benefit 30 Arlington Heights residents. The draft allocation is \$2,000 which would benefit approximately 30 persons.

WINGS Program – WINGS Program services: \$5,000 was requested to benefit to 10 Arlington Heights women and children. The draft allocation is \$3,000 which would benefit approximately 6 persons.

Resources for Community Living – Shared Housing for Special Populations Program: \$5,000 was requested to benefit 25 Arlington Heights residents who have disabilities. The draft allocation is \$3,000 which would benefit approximately 15 persons.

Escorted Transportation Service – Escorted Transportation Service NW: \$7,500 was requested to benefit 163 Arlington Heights senior residents. The draft allocation is \$3,000 which would benefit approximately 65 persons.

Suburban Primary Health Care Council – Access to Care Program: \$10,000 was requested to benefit 14 Arlington Heights residents. The draft allocation is \$9,800 which would benefit 13 persons.

Northwest Compass – Child Care Assistance Program: \$20,900 was requested to benefit 30 Arlington Heights children. The draft allocation is \$19,000 which would benefit approximately 27 children.

Journeys|The Road Home – Homeless Prevention: \$10,000 was requested to benefit 106 Arlington Heights residents. The draft allocation is 4,000 which would benefit approximately 40 persons.

Arlington Heights Park District – Children at Play: \$34,000 requested to benefit 25 Arlington Heights children. The draft allocation is \$5,000 and \$29,000 in general funds which would benefit approximately 25 persons.

Construction Projects

WINGS Program – Safe House: \$1,410 was requested for modification to security system. Program estimated to benefit 10 Arlington Heights women and children during the program year. The draft allocation is \$1,410 which would benefit approximately 10 persons.

Housing Authority of the County of Cook – Albert Goedke Apartments Renovation: \$75,000 was requested as matching funds to receive additional CDBG funding from Cook County to fill the financing gap for the renovation of the 118 unit subsidized housing building. The draft allocation is \$75,000 which would be used to improve 118 units. This project is likely to be completed over several years.

Senior Center – Debt Service: \$150,000 was requested for continued financing of the Senior Center which served approximately 9,000 persons per year. The draft allocation is \$150,000 which would benefit approximately 9,000 persons.

Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Program: \$125,000 was requested to provide 0% interest, deferred home improvement loans to approximately 5 Arlington Height homeowners. The draft allocation is \$125,000 which would improve approximately 5 housing units.

Group Home/Transitional Housing Rehabilitation Program: \$75,000 requested to providing financing for improvements at group home and transitional housing facilities. The draft allocation is \$47,590 which would be used to improve approximately 2 group homes of 6 – 8 residents each.

Administration

Housing Planner and Other Administrative Costs: \$60,000 requested to administer the CDBG program.

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

Allocations of priorities are based on needs described in the Consolidated Plan and the funding applications. The primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs is insufficient funding.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Table 56 - Geographic Distribution

The Village of Arlington Heights is not allocating investments geographically.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Na

Discussion

Na

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported*	
1. Homeless	0
2. Non-Homeless	122
3. Special-Needs	2
Total	124

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

* According to directions from HUD, this estimate is not to include the provision of emergency shelter, transitional shelter, or social services.

1. Annual goal for housing assistance for units reserved for homeless individuals and households.

- None

2. Annual goal for housing assistance for all units NOT reserved for homeless individuals and households.

- Single Family Rehab Program: 4 units
- Goedke Apartments (multi year project): 118 units

3. Annual goal for housing assistance for units reserved for households that are not homeless but require specialized housing or supportive services.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
1. Rental Assistance	0
2. The Production of New Units	0
3. Rehab of Existing Units	2
4. Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	2

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

- Group Homes: 2 units

Discussion

1. Annual goal for housing assistance for programs such as tenant-based rental assistance and one-time payments to prevent homelessness.

The Village will not fund this type of assistance through its federal/CDBG funds. However, the Village will provide rent assistance through a grant to Northwest Compass (social service agency) and through its Health Department using General Funds.

2. Annual goal for the construction of new units.

None.

3. Annual goal for rehab or existing units.

The Village plans to provide funding for the rehab a 4 single family homes through its Single Family Rehab Loan program; 118 public housing units at Goedke House (public housing), and 2 group homes for persons with special needs.

4. Annual goal for housing assistance for programs such as down payment assistance.

None.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

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

In 2014, the Housing Authority of the County of Cook (HACC) was awarded Low-Income Housing Tax Credits for the rehabilitation of the Albert Goedke Apartments in Arlington Heights. This building contains 118 rental units reserved for elderly and/or disabled families at or below the 80% of area median income (moderate income). In late 2014, there were 115 residents residing at Goedke Apartment, and over 85% of the households were at or below 30% of area median income (i.e. extremely low income). The HACC reports that the building has not undergone any significant renovations since it was constructed in 1978. In 2014, the Village provided a conditional commitment letter to the HACC to provide \$50,000 - \$75,000 in CDBG funds for the renovations so that the project is also eligible to receive funding from Cook County's CDBG program. The HACC has requested that the Village allocate \$75,000 in CDBG funds for the renovation of Goedke Apartments from the Village's FFY 2015 allocation. The total project cost for the renovations is approximately \$7,165,000. At its January 12, 2015 meeting, the Village Board approved (for public comment) a draft CDBG budget that includes \$75,000 for this project.

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

None unless requested to do so by the residents.

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

The HACC is not designated as troubled.

Discussion

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

Introduction

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

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

The Village has \$4,000 in homeless assistance funds in its draft CDBG budget. It is expected that approximately 42 Arlington Heights residents would benefit.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Village has \$4,000 in homeless assistance funds in its draft CDBG budget. It is expected that approximately 42 Arlington Heights residents would benefit.

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

These activities are carried out by homeless assistance agencies that serve Arlington Heights residents.

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

These activities are carried out by homeless assistance agencies that serve Arlington Heights residents.

Discussion

HUD requires that the one-year goals for activities to serve the housing and supportive service need of non-homeless populations who require supportive housing in this discussion. The Village's draft CDBG budget includes \$47,590 to improve housing with supportive services for

non-homeless residents in need of supportive housing.

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

Introduction:

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

Discussion:

The Village of Arlington Heights of Arlington Heights has been very proactive in addressing affordable housing needs.

The Village regularly reviews its land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinance, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting return on residential investment.

The Village has adopted a Multi-Family Affordable Housing Policy that requires developers of Planned Unit Developments and proposing amendments to Planned Unit Development to explain how their projects are responsive to the Village’s goal to explore and promote the creation of affordable private housing. The Village distributes a Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit and Affordable Rental Housing Guidelines to inform developers with respect to the Village’s expectations concerning the inclusion of affordable housing units in developments.

Through the use of the toolkit and guidelines, the following new construction units are planned or have been leveraged:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Units</u>
2006	Timber Court Condominiums	Deed Restricted	21
2012	Arbor Lane Townhomes	Fee in lieu of units	Approx. \$27,500 In lieu of 2 units
2012	Arlington Downs	Ordinance	Up to approx. 24
2014	Parkview Apartment	Ordinance	7 units

The Village has a Housing Commission that was created to expand the amount of affordable housing in the Village.

The Village’s Building Department is proactive in working with owners of rental housing to insure that the rental housing stock is well maintained and safe.

Many of the non-profit agencies in the Village also work to remove barriers to affordable housing by providing financial assistance, housing counseling, landlord-tenant counseling and information on other housing-related issues.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs is insufficient funding. The Village will seek funding from other sources and support service providers in seeking funding from other sources.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In the FFY 2015 program year, the Village of Arlington Heights will take the following actions to foster and maintain affordable housing, to remove barriers to affordable housing, and to encourage public housing improvements and resident initiatives:

Professionals in the Department of Planning and Community Development will continue to research and investigate alternate sources of funding to replace dwindling State and Federal funds for housing assistance and other affordable housing programs. The Housing Planner in the Department of Planning and Community Development will track housing initiatives at these levels through contact with HUD and through professional organizations and planning offices.

The Village will continue to promote and enforce the goals and policies from the Comprehensive Plan relating to preserving the existing housing stock, encouraging a wide variety of housing types within the Village, utilizing good housing redevelopment concepts, maintaining a good housing balance, preventing housing deterioration, and providing housing for the young, single and elderly.

Code enforcement will continue to uncover unsafe and unsanitary conditions. The Single-Family Rehabilitation Program will be available to income-eligible individuals to improve their properties at low cost.

The Village will continue to implement the Village's inclusionary housing policies, as contained in the Multi-Family Affordable Housing Toolkit and Affordable Rental Housing Guidelines, intended to result in affordable units in new construction residential projects.

The Housing Commission will continue to promote a balanced housing stock including affordable housing for residents with low/moderate incomes.

The Building Department and Health Department will work throughout the community, including the Backstretch at Arlington Park, to improving housing and living environments.

No units are expected to be lost from the federally assisted housing inventory in Arlington

Heights.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Refer to SP-65

The Village recognizes the health risk to residents from lead-based paint. The following actions will be taken in program FFY 2015 to further evaluate and reduce this danger:

The Department of Health and Human Services will provide lead-based paint blood testing for children between the ages of six months and six years of age at a cost of \$15 per test. Children will not be denied testing due to parents' inability to pay the \$15 for the test.

In cases where lead poisoning is confirmed by the testing, the child will be referred to a physician and the Cook County lead-based paint program.

Records will be retained for seven years for all individuals tested through the Village program.

Procedures for lead-based paint awareness and treatment will be implemented with respect to the Village's federally funded programs including, but not limited to, the Single-Family Rehabilitation Loan Program and the First-Time Homebuyer Program, in accordance with the lead-based paint regulations.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Refer to SP-70

The Village will continue to coordinate efforts to assist households with incomes below the poverty line with other Village departments providing services to this population, and other community organizations providing similar services. It is also the Village's intent to assist in whatever way possible through programs and activities, persons at or below the poverty level.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Refer to SP-40

Actions the Village will take in FFY 2015 to develop institutional structure includes:

The Village will continue to address affordable housing and other community needs within the region and will participate in and interact and coordinate service provision with regional planning groups such as Metropolis 2020, the Metropolitan Mayors Caucus, the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, the Metropolitan Planning Council (MPC), etc.

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

During the 2015 program year, the Village will enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies through the citizen participation plan that encourages all interested parties to share in the Consolidated Planning process. The Village will continue to work with non-profit service providers, other private institutions, public housing and assisted housing providers, and community organizations to discuss community needs and opportunities. The Village will also continue to work with and coordinate the provision of services with Elk Grove and Wheeling Townships, Northwest Housing Partnership, and other Northwest Chicago Suburbs.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

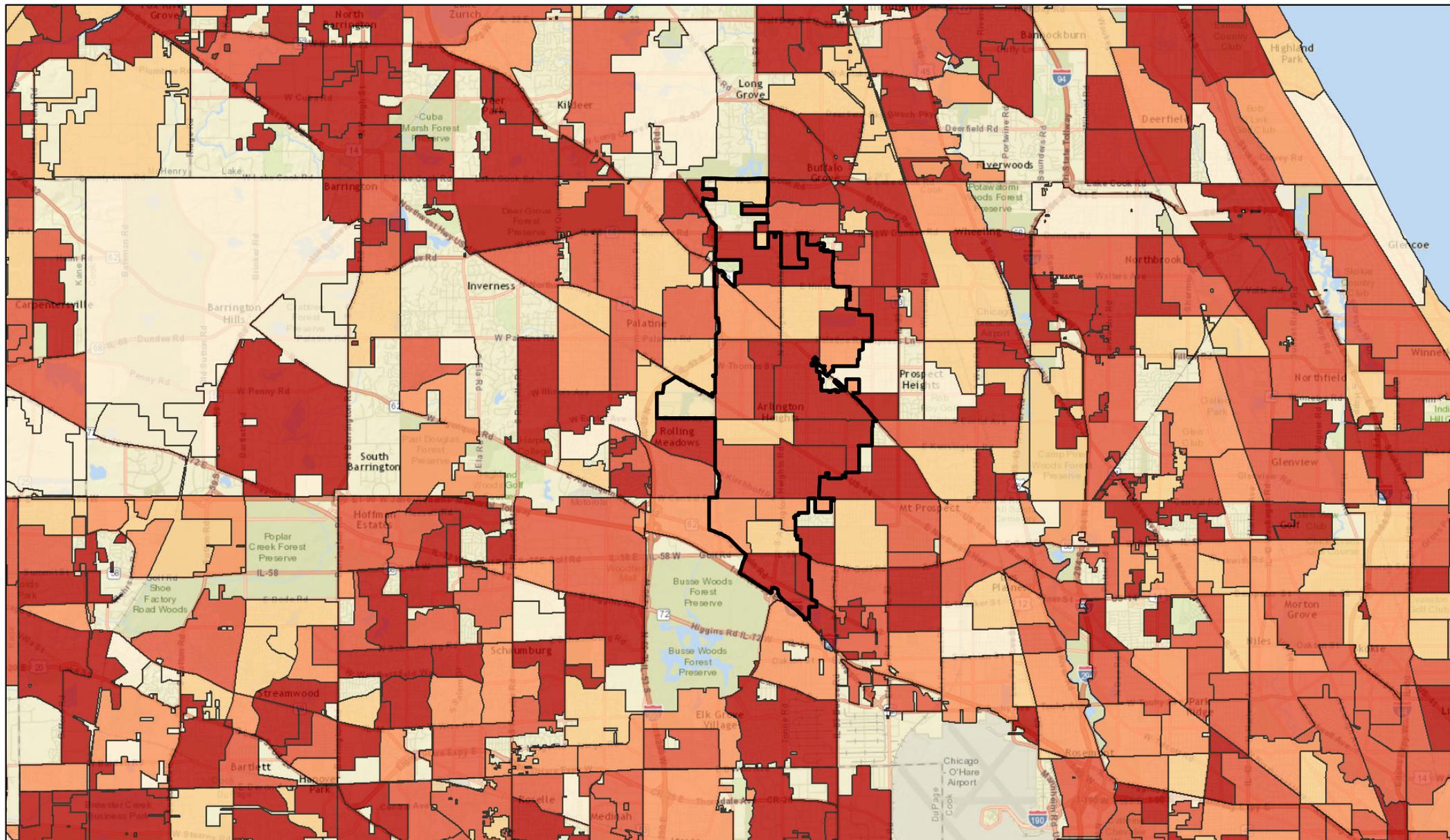
Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

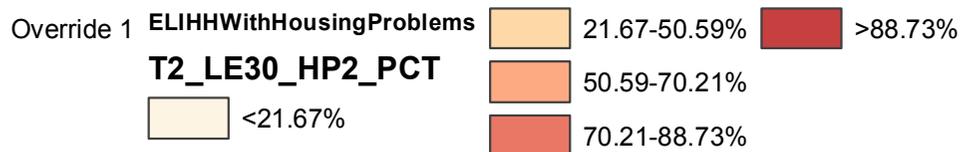
Discussion:

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

Extremely Low Income Households with Any of the 4 Severe Housing Problems - Consolidated Plan



December 1, 2014



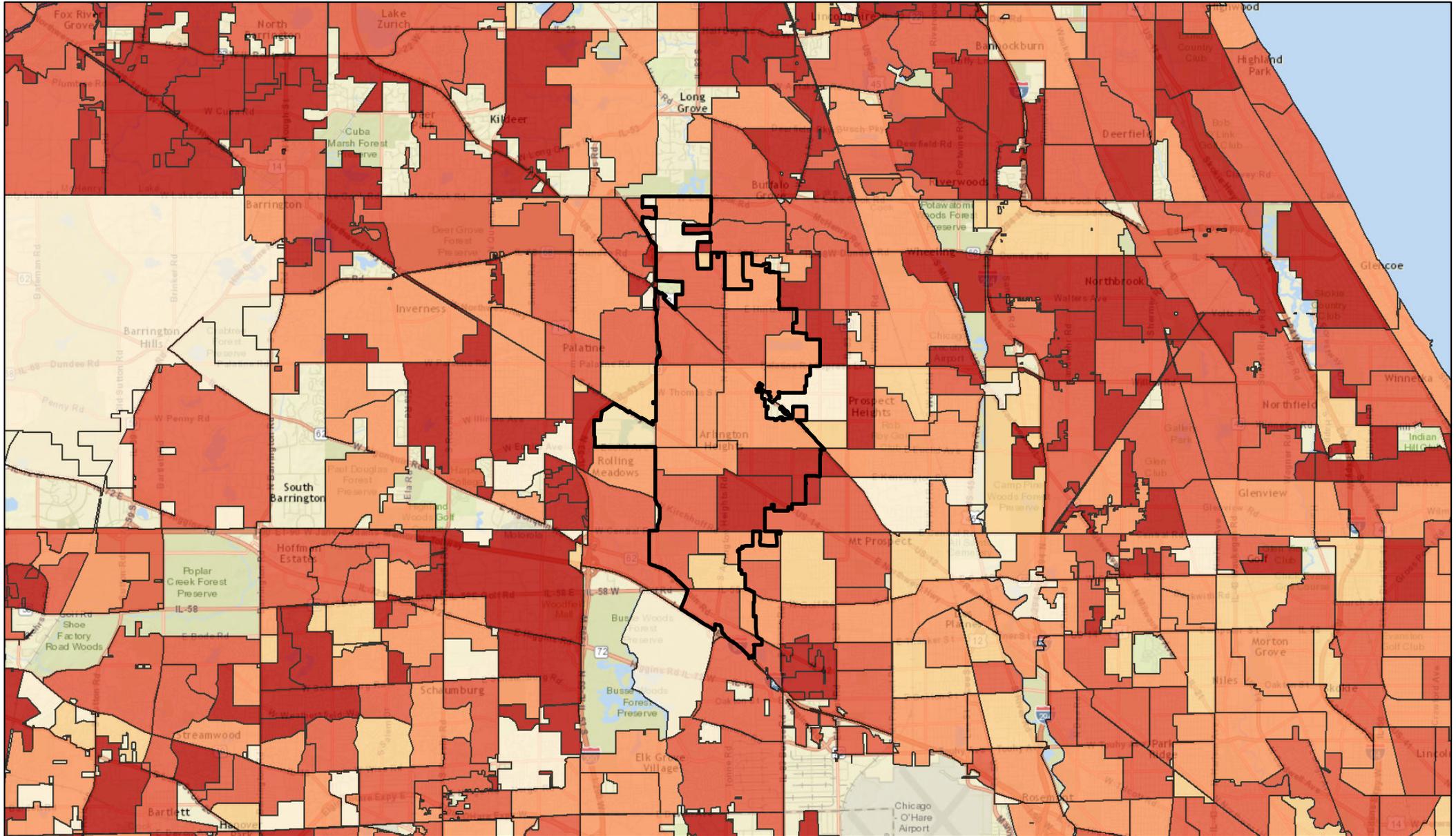
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0 1.75 3.5 7 mi

0 2.75 5.5 11 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Low Income Households with Any of the 4 Severe Housing Problems - Consolidated Plan



December 1, 2014



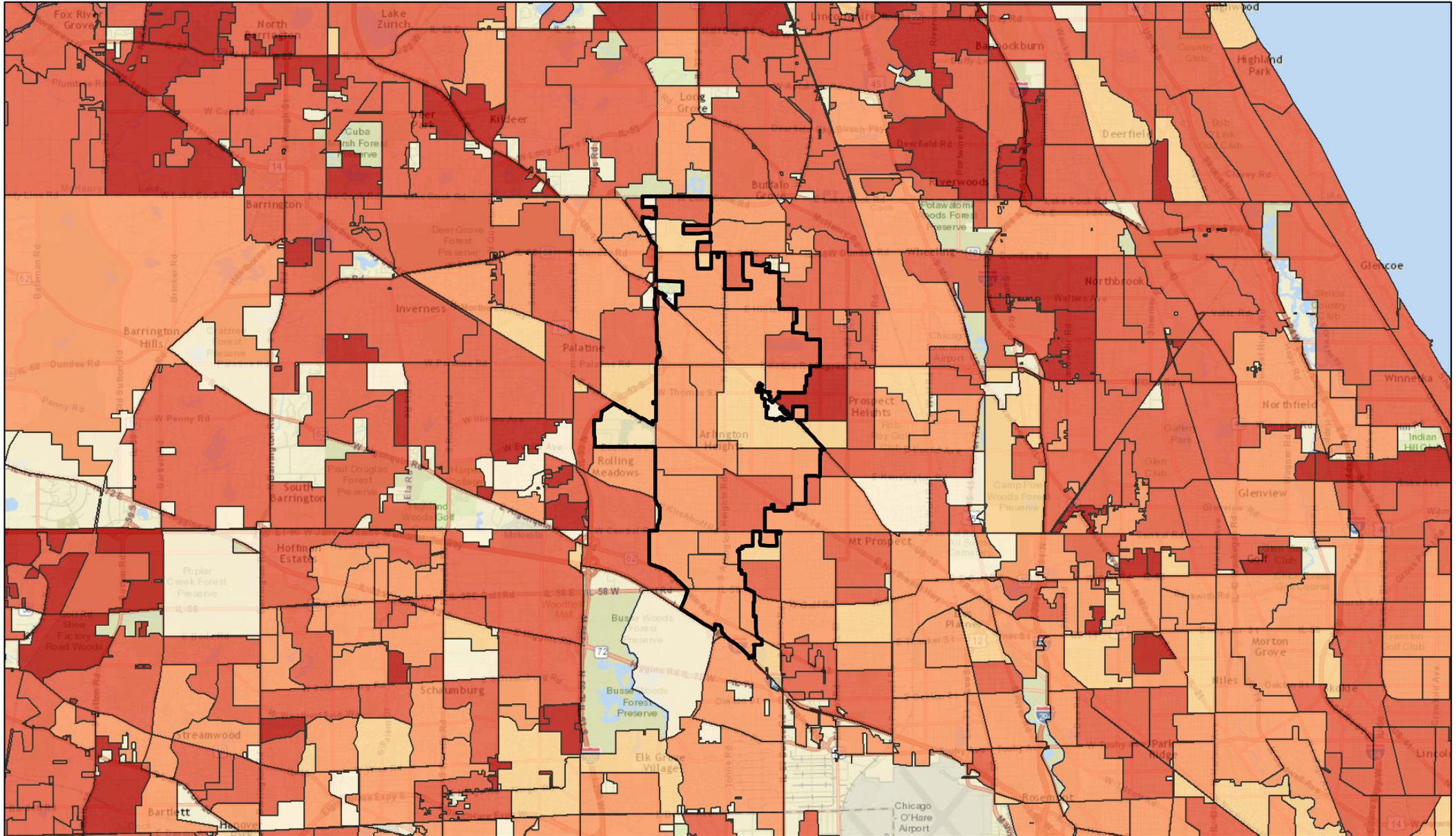
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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Moderate Income Households with Any of the 4 Severe Housing Problems - Consolidated Plan



December 1, 2014



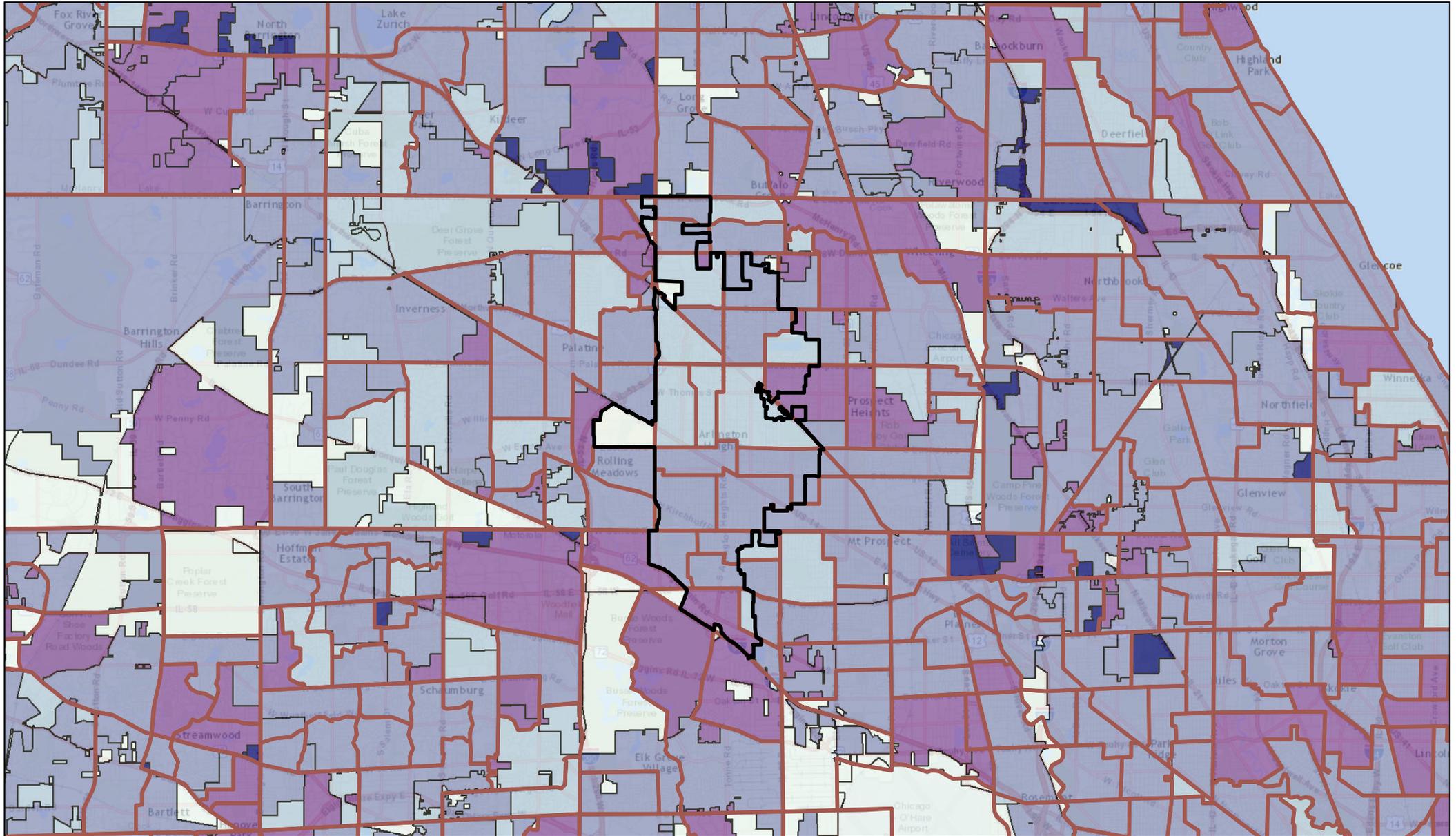
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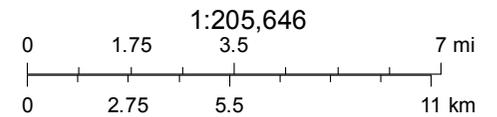
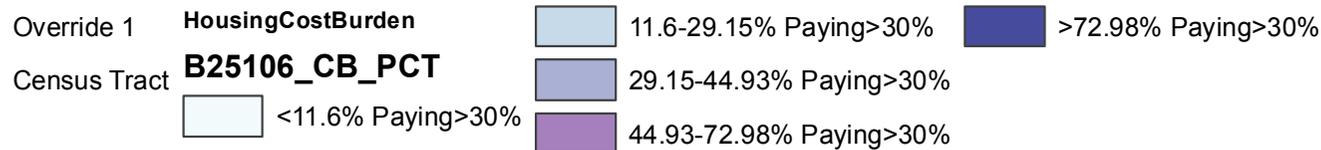
0 2.75 5.5 11 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Percentages of Households that are Cost Burdened - Consolidated Plan

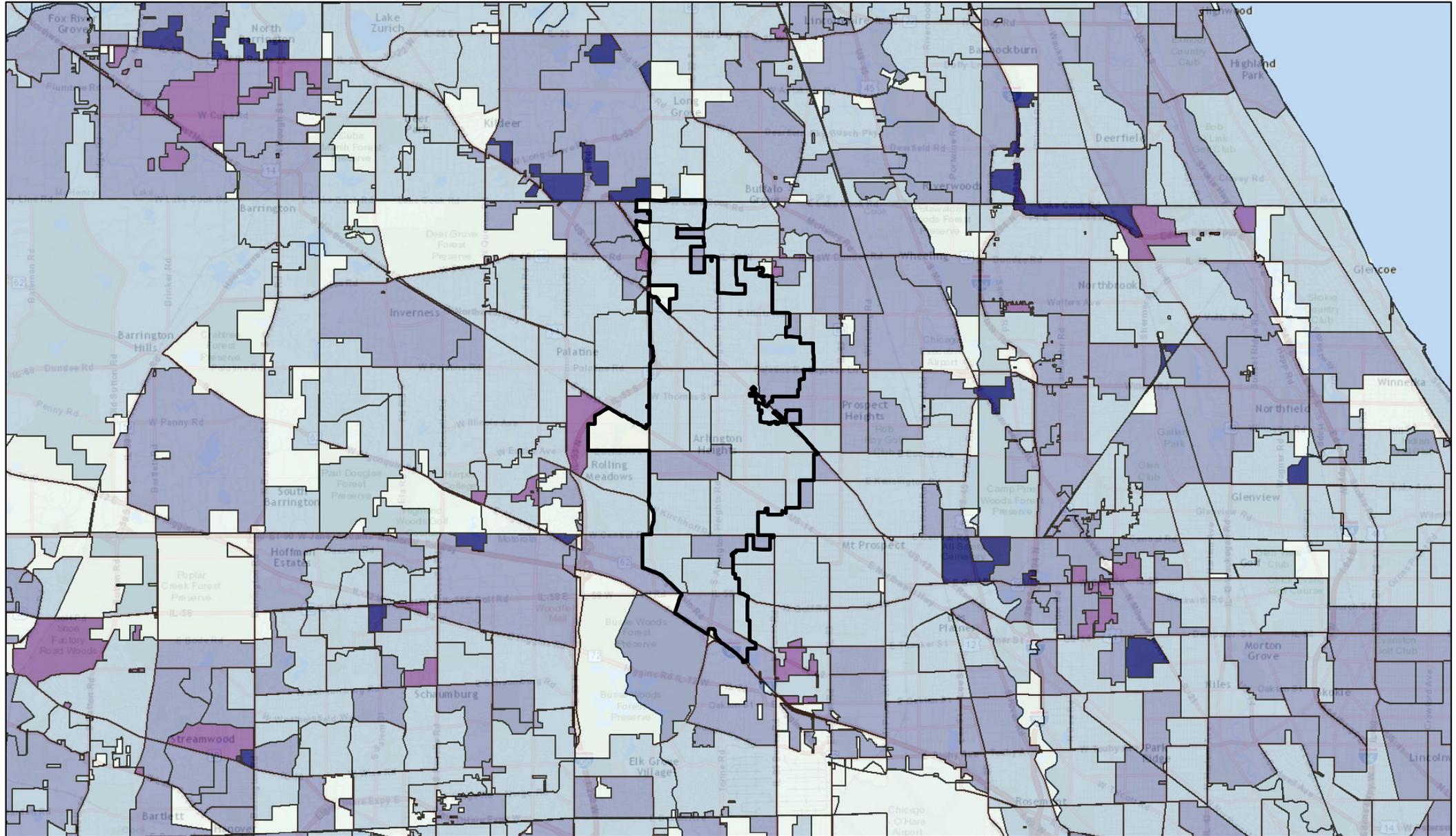


December 1, 2014



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Areas of Housing Cost Burden - Consolidated Plan



December 2, 2014

Override 1 **HousingCostBurden**

B25106_CB_PCT

<20% Paying >30%

20-40% Paying >30%

40-60% Paying >30%

60-80% Paying >30%

>80% Paying >30%

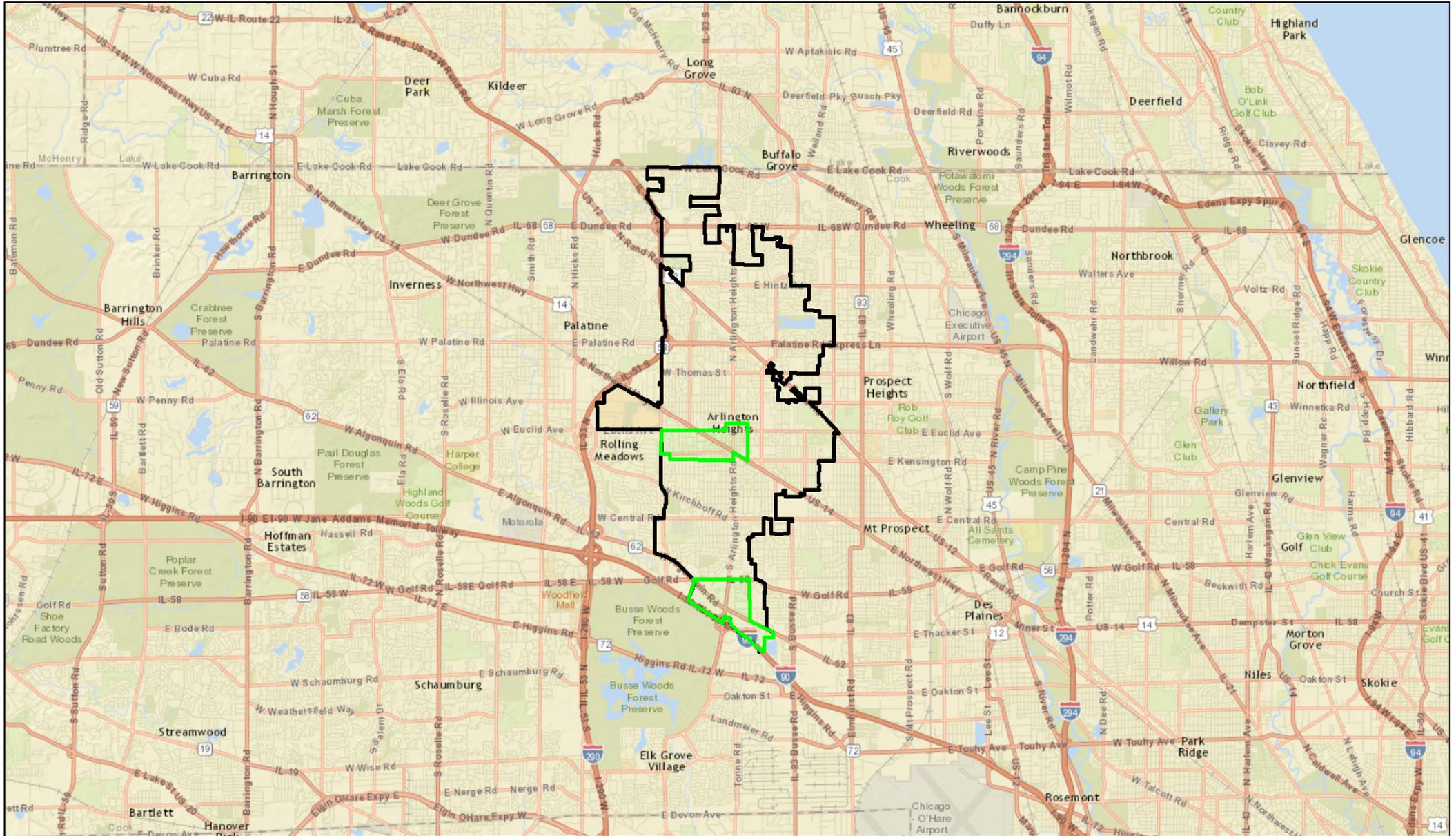
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0 1.75 3.5 7 mi

0 2.75 5.5 11 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

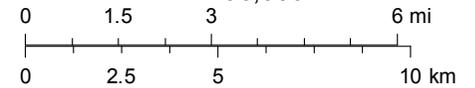
Area of Concentration - Hispanic - Consolidated Plan



December 2, 2014

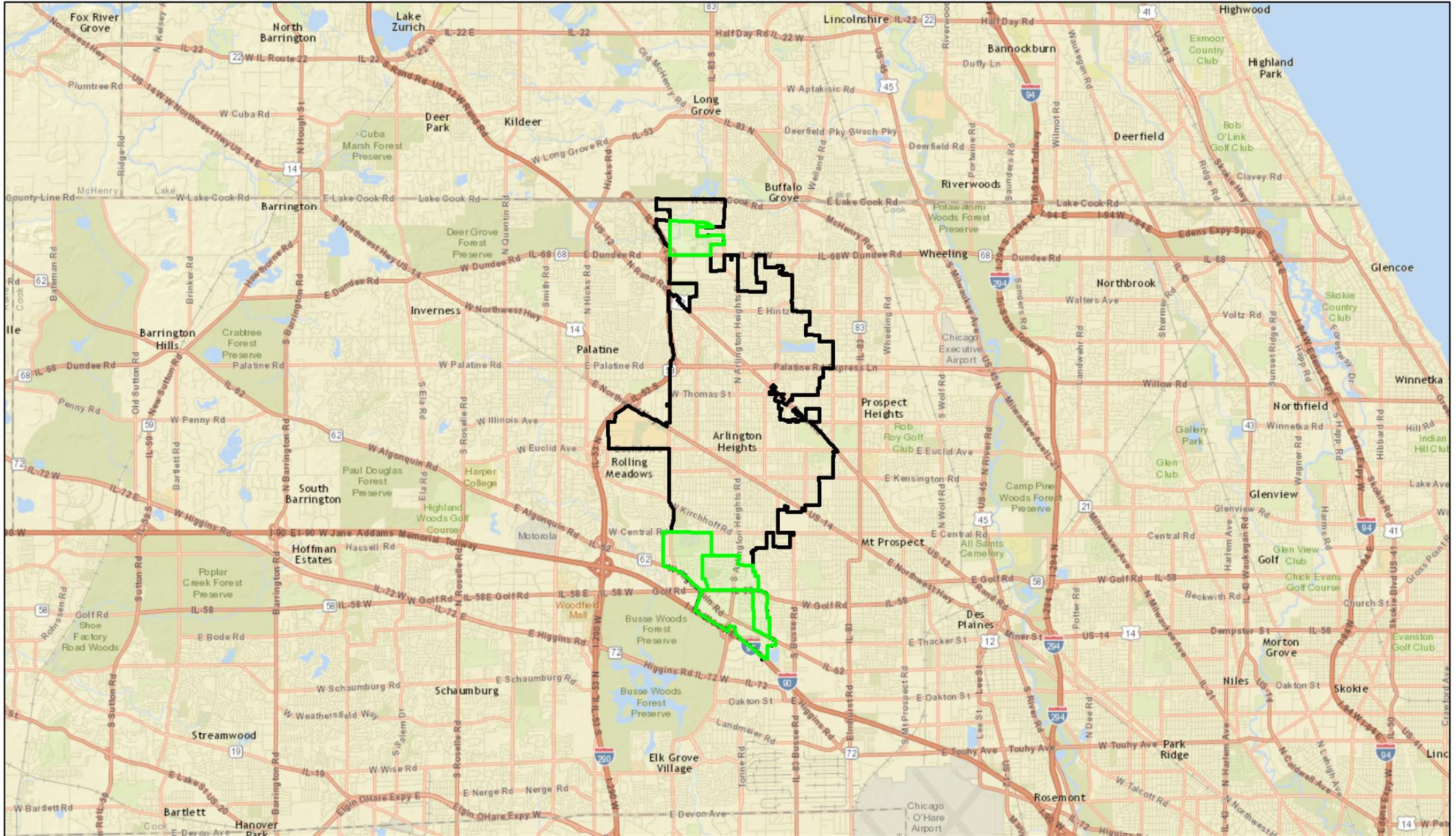
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Override 1

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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Area of Concentration - Black or African American - Consolidated Plan



December 2, 2014

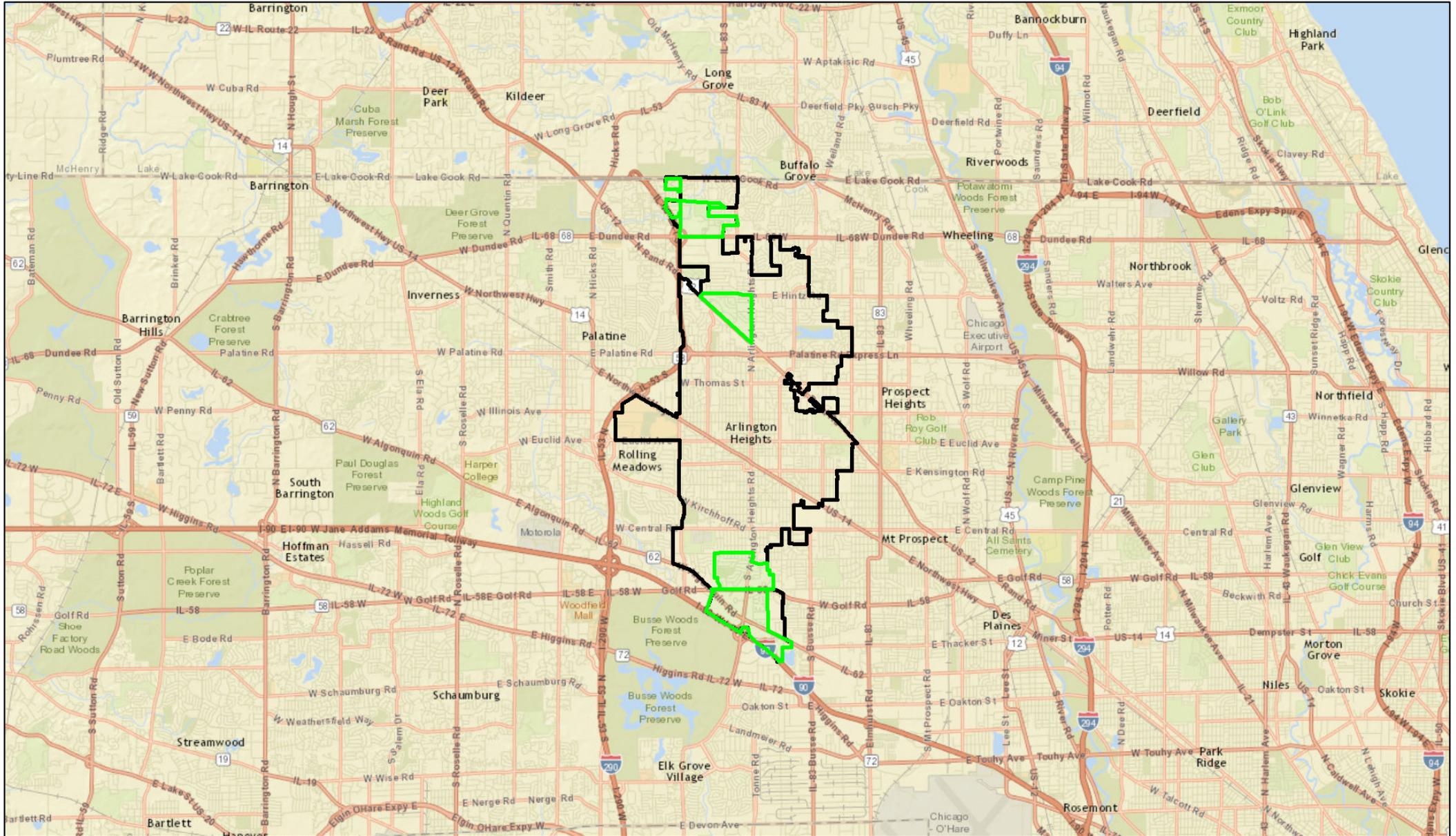
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- Override 1

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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

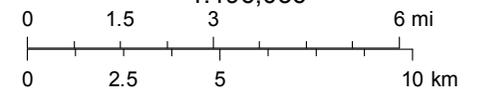
Area of Concentration - Asian - Consolidated Plan



December 2, 2014

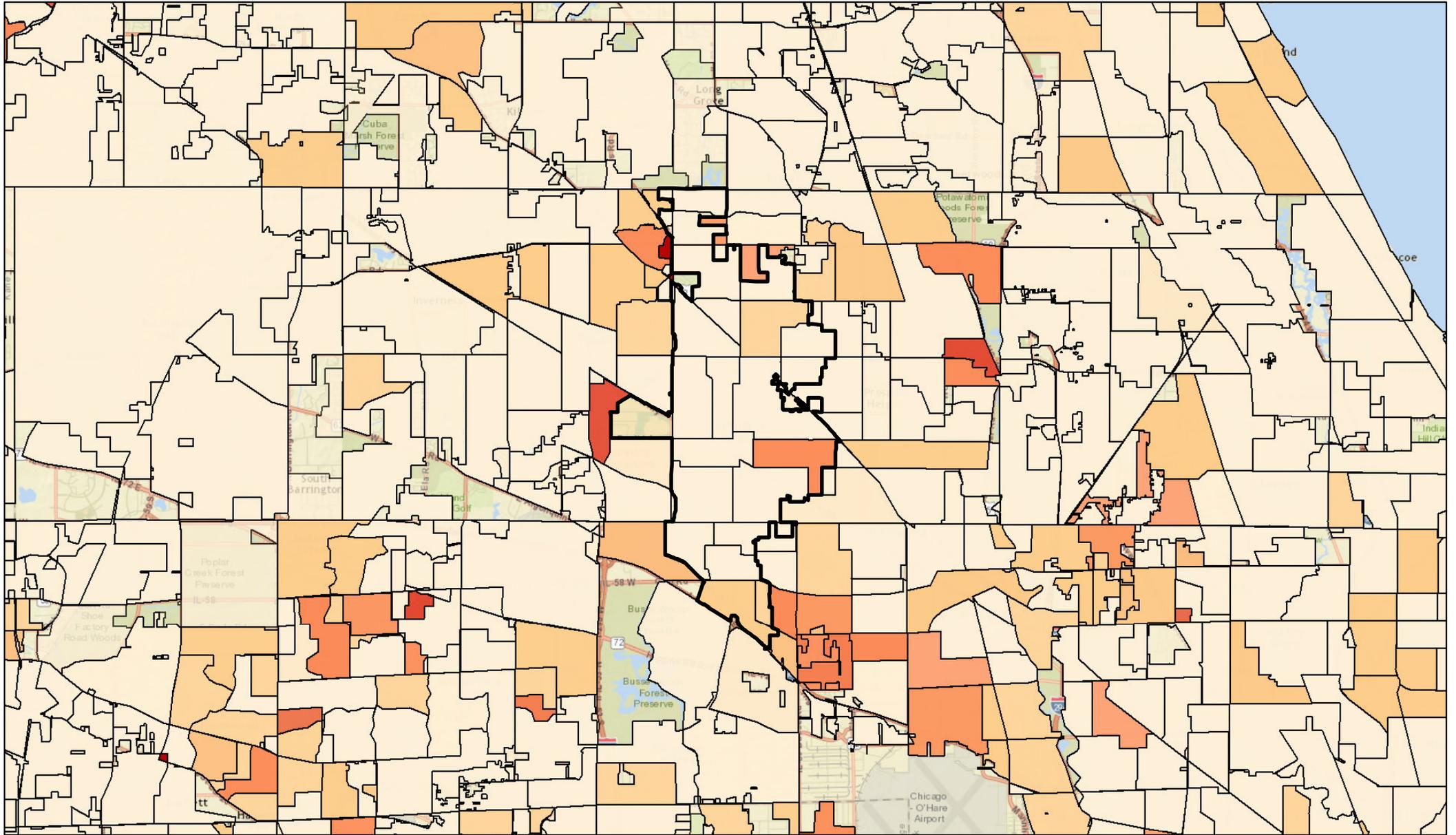
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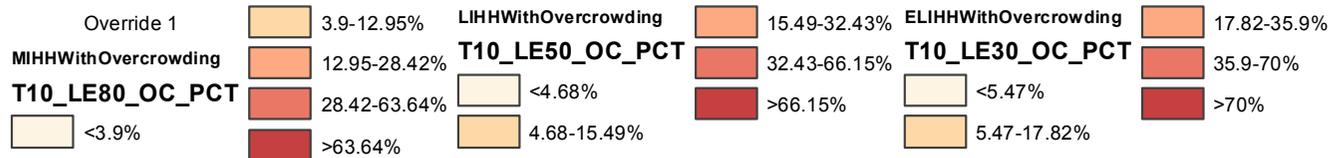


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Areas of Overcrowding - Consolidated Plan



December 2, 2014



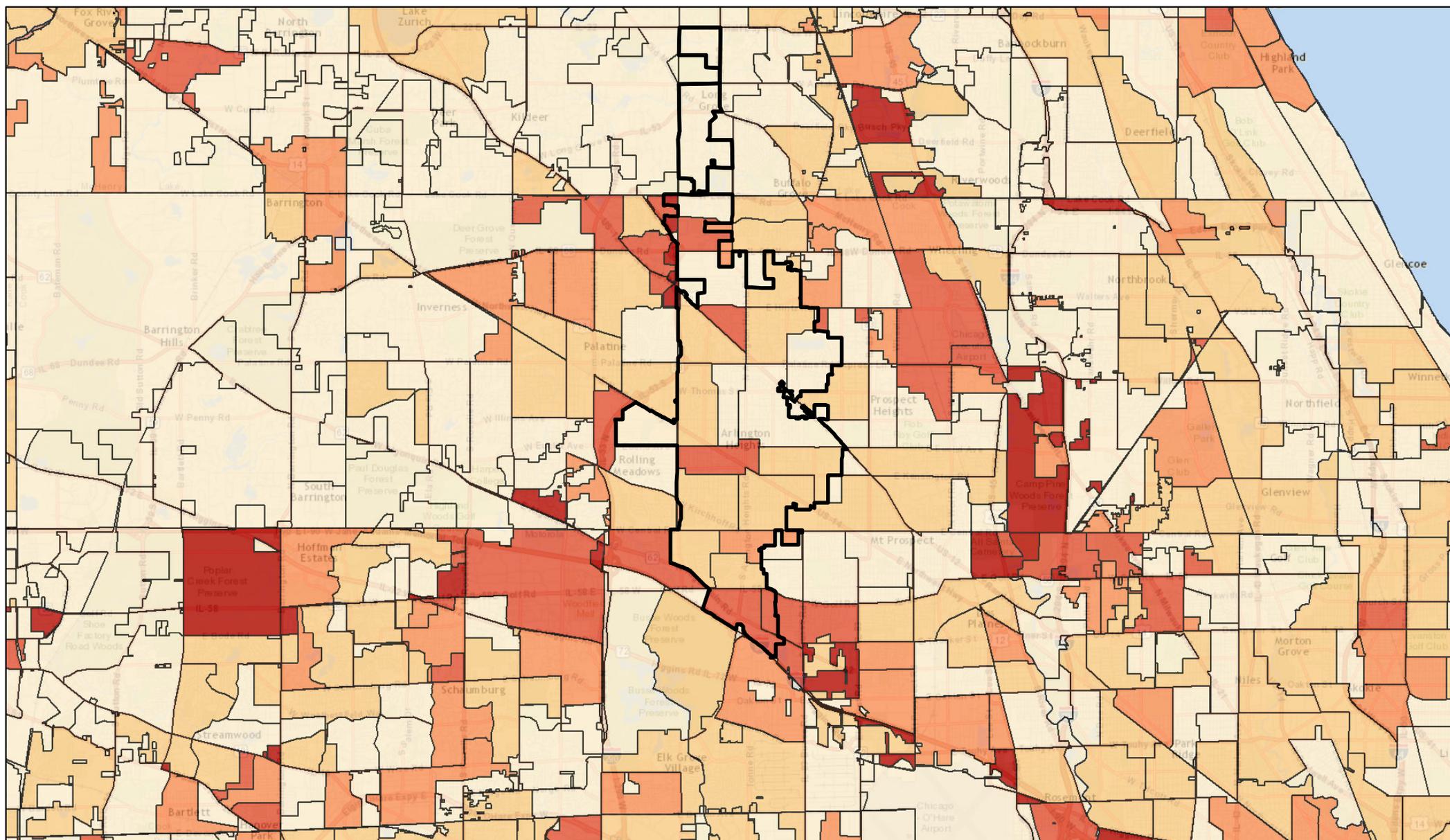
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0 1.75 3.5 7 mi

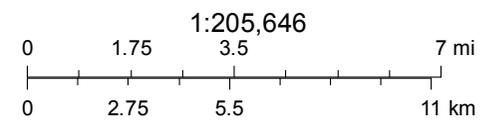
0 2.75 5.5 11 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

% Renter Occupied Units - Consolidated Plan

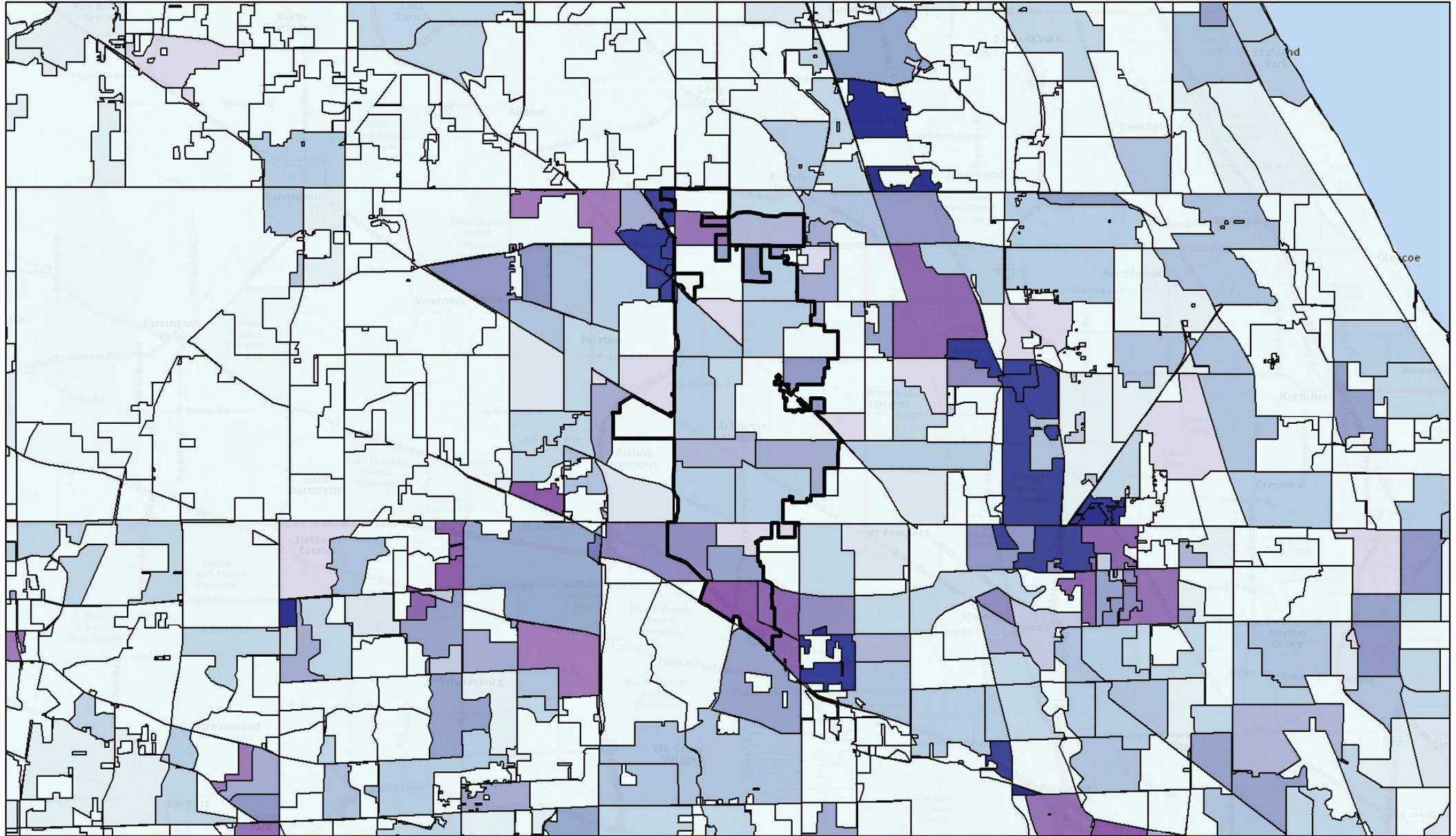


December 2, 2014

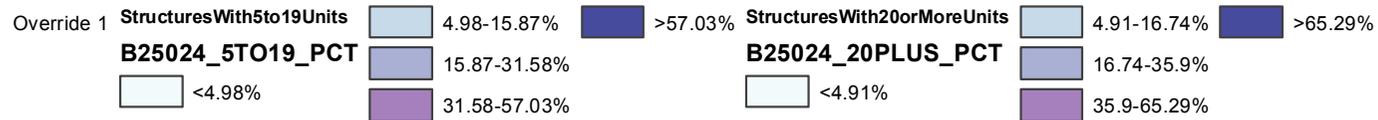


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Renter Occupied Units Structures with 5 - 19 and 20+ Units - Consolidated Plan



December 2, 2014



1:205,646

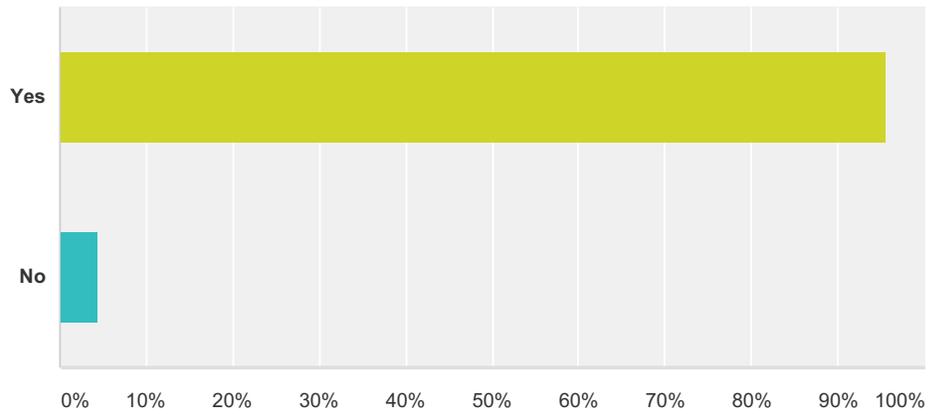
0 1.75 3.5 7 mi

0 2.75 5.5 11 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Q1 Are you a resident of Arlington Heights?

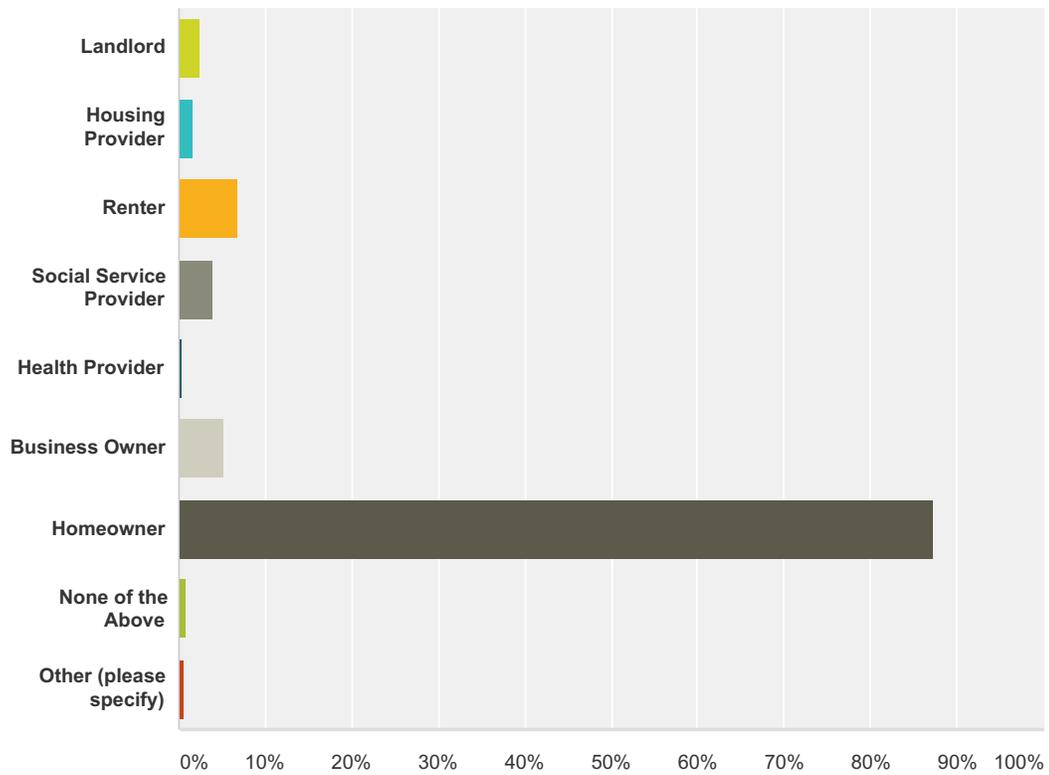
Answered: 514 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	95.53%	491
No	4.47%	23
Total		514

Q2 Which of the following best describes your status? (Check all that apply)

Answered: 514 Skipped: 0



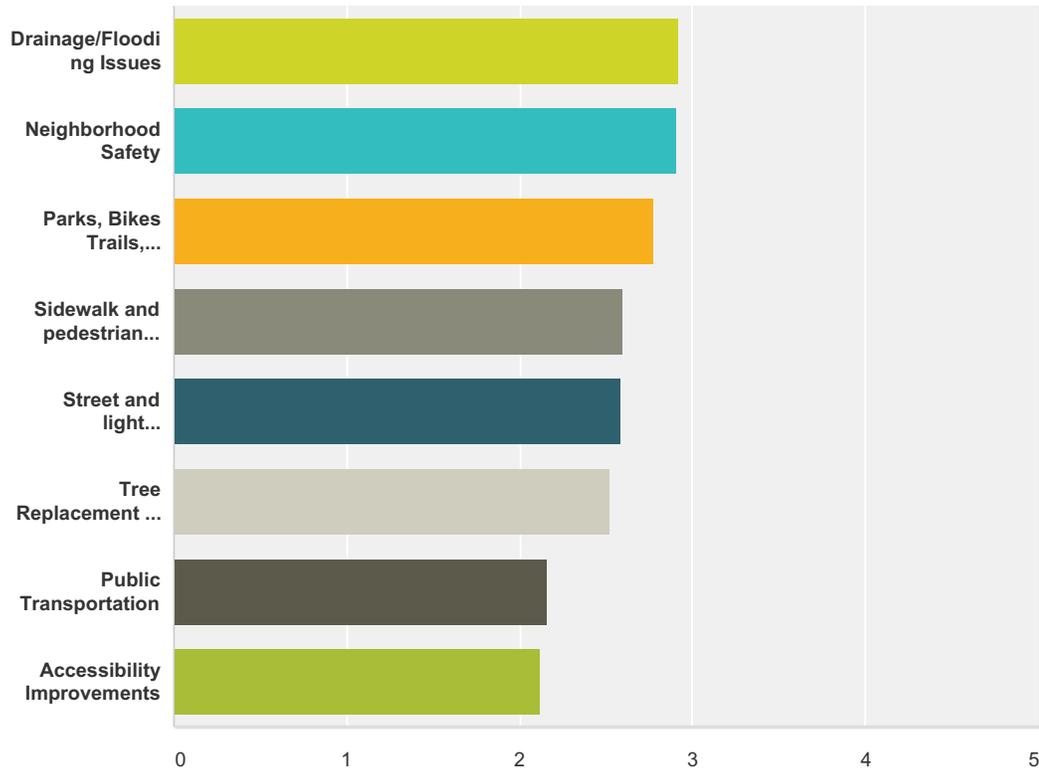
Answer Choices	Responses
Landlord	2.53% 13
Housing Provider	1.75% 9
Renter	6.81% 35
Social Service Provider	3.89% 20
Health Provider	0.39% 2
Business Owner	5.25% 27
Homeowner	87.35% 449
None of the Above	0.78% 4
Other (please specify)	0.58% 3
Total Respondents: 514	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	non profit organization	10/30/2014 1:49 PM
2	mortgage loan officer	7/31/2014 8:22 PM

3	Work in Arlington Heights	7/31/2014 10:14 AM
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Q3 How would you rate the following public infrastructure improvement needs? On a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 = Lowest and 4 = Highest

Answered: 447 Skipped: 67



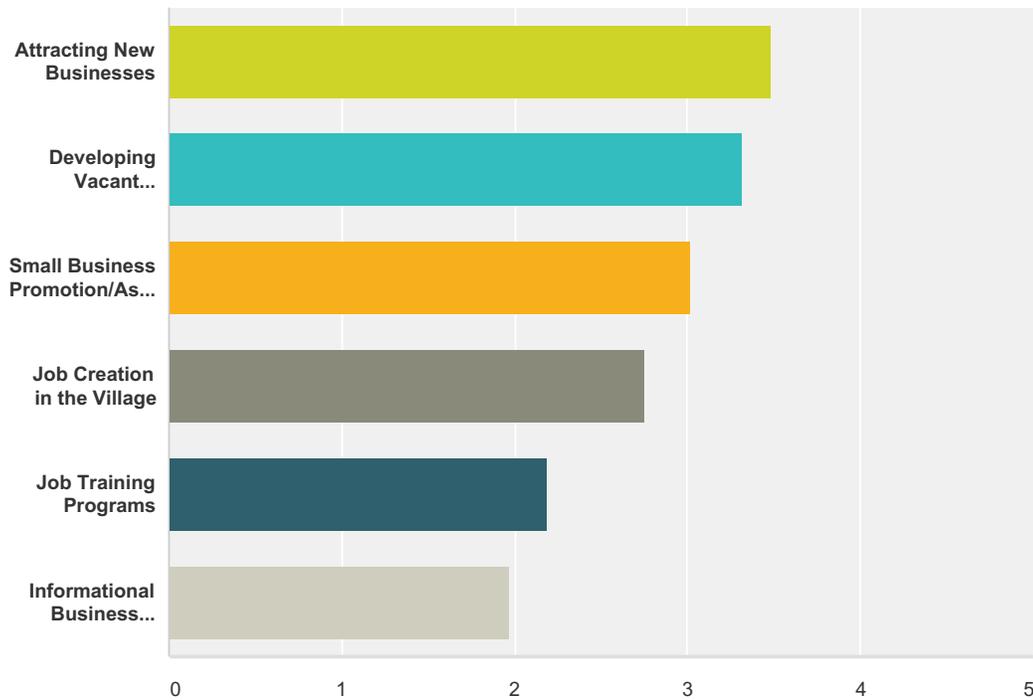
	1 (Low Priority)	2	3	4 (High Priority)	Total	Weighted Average
Drainage/Flooding Issues	9.17% 41	26.85% 120	26.85% 120	37.14% 166	447	2.92
Neighborhood Safety	9.62% 43	25.28% 113	29.98% 134	35.12% 157	447	2.91
Parks, Bikes Trails, Recreational Facilities	12.53% 56	25.50% 114	33.78% 151	28.19% 126	447	2.78
Sidewalk and pedestrian improvements	12.75% 57	31.54% 141	38.48% 172	17.23% 77	447	2.60
Street and light improvements	18.12% 81	25.73% 115	35.12% 157	21.03% 94	447	2.59
Tree Replacement on public property	15.88% 71	33.33% 149	32.66% 146	18.12% 81	447	2.53
Public Transportation	29.98% 134	35.57% 159	22.60% 101	11.86% 53	447	2.16
Accessibility Improvements	25.28% 113	44.74% 200	22.37% 100	7.61% 34	447	2.12

#	Please write in any public infrastructure needs not listed:	Date
1	The length of cross walk lights is not long enough. You basically have to run to cross an intersection even if you are an able bodied individual.	11/8/2014 8:25 AM
2	weather covers at bus stops for passengers to stand in.	11/2/2014 3:14 PM
3	Traffic lights improvement	11/1/2014 8:05 PM
4	I don't understand what is involved in improving neighborhood safety? it is always a high priority but what does that mean, how do you go about doing it?	11/1/2014 9:45 AM
5	Bury all utility wires, removing utility poles in oldest of subdivisions in Village, specifically from Central Ave north to Euclid Ave, from Mt Prospect border east to New Wilke road on the west	11/1/2014 7:16 AM
6	Far too much vandalism and far too little police involvement other than to be historians. They're useless. Based on their performance we only less than half of the current force.	10/30/2014 9:05 AM
7	Improvement for certain intersections needed, such as Arlington heights road and euclid. It needs turn lanes. Arlington heights needs more nature. Trails, forest, meadows. Parks need updating. New facilities.	10/29/2014 7:04 AM
8	Build walls on route 53 to reduce noise and raise property values	10/28/2014 7:54 AM
9	continue to renovate summer pools	8/27/2014 2:48 PM
10	A DOG PARK near NORTH Arlington Heights.	8/24/2014 3:52 PM
11	We need an indoor basketball/soccer athletic center like other towns (Libertyville, Schaumburg, Romeoville, Barrington, etc). Also Olympic pool needs improvements too many swim teams and community member depend on this facility. We need to do whatever we can to keep it up and foster healthy affordable options for all.	8/5/2014 11:12 PM
12	Turf fields for football	8/5/2014 8:14 AM
13	sidewalk crossing with enhancements over the tracks in the downtown area!	8/5/2014 7:59 AM
14	I am a resident on Hintz Road west of Arlington Hts. Road. The traffic continues to get worst each year. The volume of cars and the speeding has been a constant problem with going to and from 53. At times I can't even get out of my driveway. Posting a policeman & those automated speed signs don't help either.	8/4/2014 11:34 AM
15	pot holes on public streets	8/3/2014 7:04 PM
16	Downtown parking	8/2/2014 4:46 PM
17	Bury overhead utility lines to eliminate power outages due to tree limbs landing on them during storms. This will also improve real estate values/tax assessments by county during property turnovers	8/2/2014 12:00 PM
18	Street improvements 3, street light low 1	8/1/2014 2:08 PM
19	I would like to see an installation on a disc golf course at one of our parks. Closest ones are buffalo grove, elk grove village, rolling meadows, & palatine. Would like to enjoy one in my community (and better design).	8/1/2014 11:41 AM
20	More awareness and action towards affordable housing	8/1/2014 8:49 AM
21	EVERY subdivision in Arlington Heights NEEDS sidewalks. If you are going to require them for any subdivision, you need to require them for all subdivisions. Stop playing politics. Scarsdale NEEDS SIDEWALKS!!	8/1/2014 7:58 AM
22	I'm concerned because I keep seeing broken water mains around town - especially in the winter. I think updating the water system should be a big priority.	8/1/2014 7:44 AM
23	As someone who lives on the north side of Arlington Heights, most of the park money goes to the south side of town. This is not right. Glad to see the Camelot and Frontier improvements, but let's be honest, if not for the Camelot specific grant this would not have happened.	8/1/2014 7:12 AM
24	I believe our town is in tip top shape.	8/1/2014 5:47 AM
25	Health club needed in every public park. Concession for residents near that park area	7/31/2014 10:42 PM
26	Fiscal constraint	7/31/2014 8:24 PM
27	Parks with open spaces--not constrained by chain link fences or filled with ball fields. Arlington Heights is wholly lacking in open, green spaces.	7/31/2014 6:22 PM
28	Many, many streets need to be resurfaced!	7/31/2014 3:06 PM

29	Water main breaks all over the town	7/31/2014 2:39 PM
30	There are many streets that are uneven /choppy. This is unacceptable. Especially when there has been some sort of water line repair or improvements. Someone needs to be behind these contractors and ensure they repair the streets once their work is completed! I absolutely expect for the streets to be in decent repair for the taxes i pay! The pot holes and uneven surfaces should be addressed immediately. How about addressing pot holes and uneven pavement with an "800"number? Also, encourage village employees to report any such deficiencies of street repair.	7/31/2014 1:10 PM
31	Highest priority should be street repairs needed as a result of harsh winter conditions.	7/31/2014 12:41 PM
32	Please fix the flooding issue on Clarendon Ct. Every big rain, we get sewer water in our basements.	7/31/2014 12:15 PM
33	Rail crossings for cars need attention, not sure if that falls under Public Transportation	7/31/2014 10:18 AM
34	Would like to see a recreational gymnastics area and work out area or a in- door walking/ running track.	7/31/2014 9:17 AM
35	Either a traffic light, or daily AHPD traffic direction at Arlington Park Metra entrance/exit during peak hours.	7/31/2014 8:57 AM
36	Road repairs = 3	7/31/2014 8:52 AM
37	The paths around Lake Arlington should be a priority!	7/29/2014 5:29 PM
38	Nichols rd is all potholes	7/29/2014 9:35 AM
39	Turf athletic fields. Full-size indoor Fieldhouse	7/29/2014 8:59 AM
40	Replacing the outdated combined sewer/storm system. The storms are getting more severe all the time	7/28/2014 10:36 PM
41	For recreational facilities: an indoor ice rink, an athletic center (indoor gym, fitness equipment, gymnastics equipment) for the Northern part of Arlington Heights	7/28/2014 12:39 PM
42	Fix the roads like Campbell St.!	7/24/2014 6:20 PM
43	The Village needs a community center. Forest View is a sad excuse for a community gym (which I realize it is not intended to be). Some focus needs to be placed on bringing the community together, having a single gathering place, and an infrastructure that promotes health and wellness. There are too many different rec centers. We need a "One Arlington Heights" attitude, not a multiple segments.	7/24/2014 10:26 AM

Q4 How would you rate the following Economic Development needs? On a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 = Lowest and 4 = Highest

Answered: 447 Skipped: 67



	1 (Low Priority)	2	3	4 (High Priority)	Total	Weighted Average
Attracting New Businesses	1.58% 7	9.03% 40	28.67% 127	60.72% 269	443	3.49
Developing Vacant Sites/Redeveloping Underutilized Sites	6.71% 30	11.63% 52	24.83% 111	56.82% 254	447	3.32
Small Business Promotion/Assistance	7.17% 32	22.20% 99	32.06% 143	38.57% 172	446	3.02
Job Creation in the Village	9.91% 44	26.13% 116	42.12% 187	21.85% 97	444	2.76
Job Training Programs	22.42% 100	45.52% 203	22.42% 100	9.64% 43	446	2.19
Informational Business Workshops	32.13% 143	44.04% 196	18.88% 84	4.94% 22	445	1.97

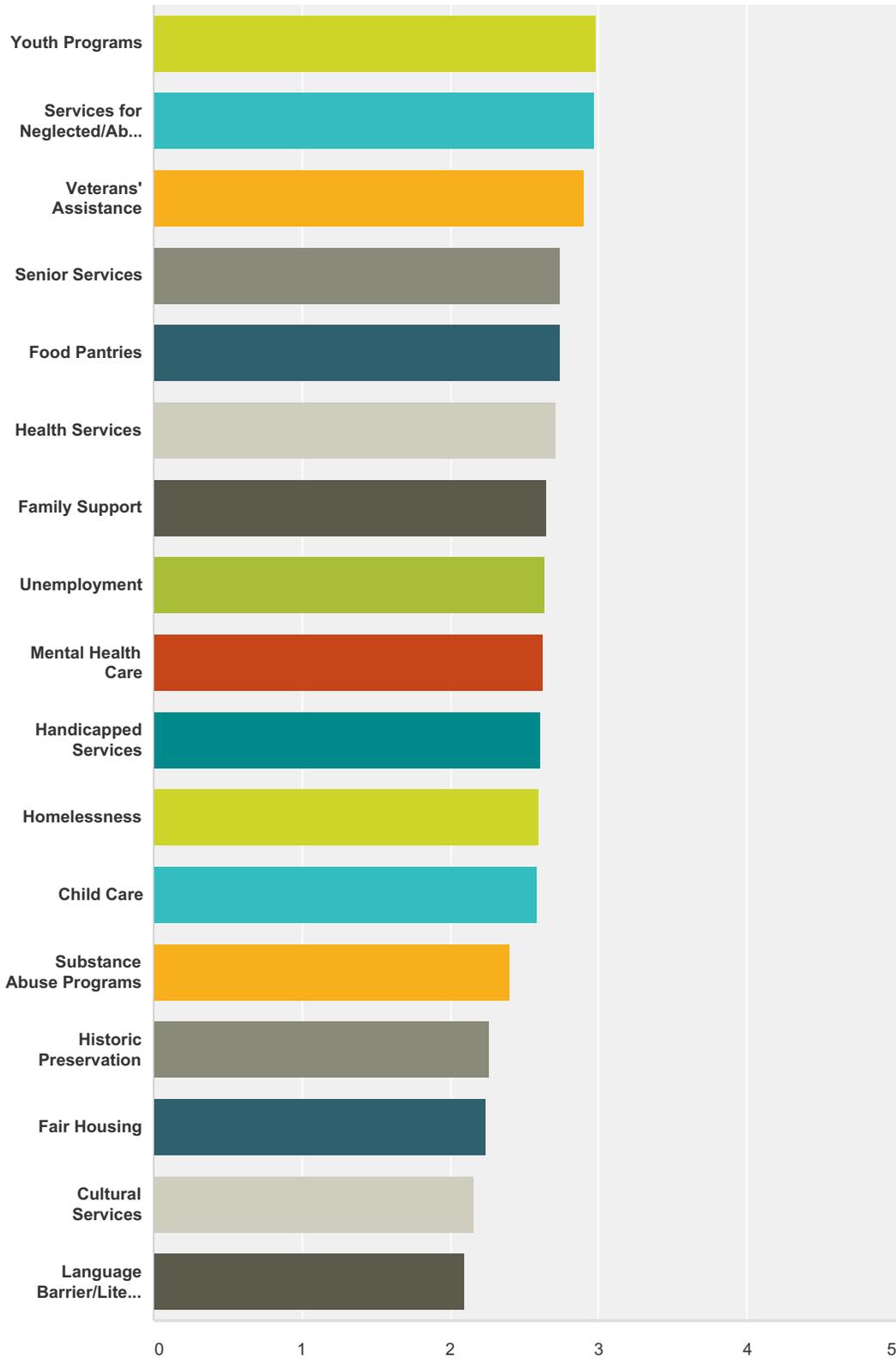
#	Please write in any economic development needs not listed:	Date
1	A plan to update unused property into housing to help assist homeless become independent, with a director to help create and implement the plan.	11/2/2014 3:14 PM
2	need more downtown parking, clean the streets, shovel the downtown store fronts and take away the snow.	11/1/2014 8:05 PM
3	Force foreclosed property owners to sell or occupy homes.	11/1/2014 10:49 AM

4	Not only is it important to redevelop vacant or under utilized sites it's important that AH pressure neighboring communities to do the same. Buffalo Grove is doing NOTHING about the eye sore at Lake Cook and Arlington Heights rd. where Dominicks was. This directly effects the Terramere neighborhood and I am sure there are similar properties in southern AH as well and what about Wilke and Dundee where there is an empty monstrosity of a car dealership - items like these are eye sores to our village	11/1/2014 9:45 AM
5	Reduce tax revenue assessed businesses and single family homeowners.	11/1/2014 7:16 AM
6	No more TIFs. Let a developer do what they are supposed to do and develop property to the best use. The board needs to enable that process not interfere with their personal tastes.	10/30/2014 9:05 AM
7	idk about developing/redeveloping vacant sites. but we MUST fill some of these vacant strip malls! I take developing/redeveloping to mean you will tear them down and rebuild. i don't think that is the answer. they need to be filled, not torn down! and i don't really understand what you mean by informational business workshops so i rated it low.	10/29/2014 7:22 AM
8	Need to attract a few anchor businesses to the downtown. Perhaps a Von maur? Also a steak and seafood restaurant.	10/29/2014 7:04 AM
9	The vacancies in strip malls is a growing concern. Rather than allowing new development, revitalize and fill the empty strip malls.	8/24/2014 8:09 AM
10	Village Trustees better figure out how to attract, support and retain small, local business or else we will have very expensive sidewalks with no paying customers walking on them!!!	8/4/2014 6:31 PM
11	How about having a job fair specifically for our village and township, local businesses and companies. This would help residents of our village remain here to work and live.	8/4/2014 11:34 AM
12	assisting seniors to be able to stay in their homes	8/3/2014 7:04 PM
13	Consider more public parking north of tracks	8/2/2014 4:46 PM
14	Dump Metropolis	8/2/2014 6:37 AM
15	More promotion of north side of town not just the downtown	8/1/2014 9:05 AM
16	Seems better communication between business and village is needed.	8/1/2014 8:49 AM
17	Community opinion should be highly considered when deciding what businesses are allowed into areas that effect family neighborhoods.	8/1/2014 8:19 AM
18	Stop subsidizing that theater. If their are really businesses in downtown AH that are benefitting from that Theater, they should pay to keep it open.	8/1/2014 7:58 AM
19	I am NOT a fan of new TIF areas!!	8/1/2014 7:44 AM
20	Arlington Heights has a beautiful downtown, that is food centered only. It has never reached potential after redevelopment.	8/1/2014 7:12 AM
21	Cook County has training programs/job fairs so why double dip? Get businesses here for jobs and to stimulate economic growth.	8/1/2014 6:27 AM
22	No TIFs pls	7/31/2014 8:24 PM
23	Attracting businesses is only of any sort of importance if it will actually impact the bottom line of property tax dollars owed to the village. As far as developing underutilized sites, this is of any sort of importance if it does not displace functional businesses that are already contributing to the bottom line--businesses that want to stay in business in their current location, even if the Village considers that current location as "underutilized"	7/31/2014 6:22 PM
24	Please focus on the vacant land at chestnut and sigwalt/campbell. It is an eyesore right off the downtown area. Village should work on acquiring the property or requiring some sort of development.	7/31/2014 2:30 PM
25	This should be a decent priority because the return on investment would be almost immediate	7/31/2014 1:10 PM
26	Golf/Arlington Heights RD Needs beautification	7/31/2014 12:49 PM
27	Not with TIF	7/31/2014 12:28 PM
28	Keeping businesses that have been in the village for a long time.	7/31/2014 11:53 AM

29	Down town has a lot of great restaurants and specialty shops but really needs a reason for us to go down there.such as an anchor store. We'd love to see aGander Mountain or basspro etc. Even a target would be great. Just not making the trip for a few small shops.	7/31/2014 10:28 AM
30	We live across from plass-what an eye sore! Every morning we get to look out at that	7/31/2014 9:46 AM
31	Please focus on vacant lot at chestnut and sigwalt/Campbell. It is prime land being very underutilized.	7/31/2014 9:35 AM
32	More downtown CBD development, less strip malls or no strip malls.	7/31/2014 9:19 AM
33	Would love to see Village purchase land at Campbell and Highland and turn it into a park of some sort. Many people are already using it as such.	7/31/2014 8:52 AM
34	Use a vacant building for expanding the police station	7/28/2014 10:36 PM
35	keep local business downtown!! more to do attracts more families!	7/28/2014 2:14 PM
36	Economic development is a priority. Using vacant space to put in dense inexpensive housing that's going on right now by Mariano's is not. It will be a blight in 10 years like the apartments across the street from the present housing development. We do not have to be the village of open arms to everyone. Low income housing impacts schools and real estate and neighborhoods negatively.	7/25/2014 10:35 AM
37	Redevelopment of Kensington / Hickory should be of the highest priority. It will capture most of the above.	7/24/2014 10:55 AM
38	The southern corridor of the Village seems a forgotten waste land. International Plaza is an embarrassment and eye sore. The Village does not put its best foot forward with the lack of development of the area as one exits I-90 at Arlington Heights Road. Please don't ignore South Arlington Heights.	7/24/2014 10:26 AM

Q5 How would you rate the need for the following social services? On a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 = Lowest and 4 = Highest

Answered: 436 Skipped: 78



	1 (Low Priority)	2	3	4 (High Priority)	Total	Weighted Average
Youth Programs	7.39% 32	18.94% 82	41.34% 179	32.33% 140	433	2.99
Services for Neglected/Abused Children	7.36% 32	20.46% 89	39.54% 172	32.64% 142	435	2.97

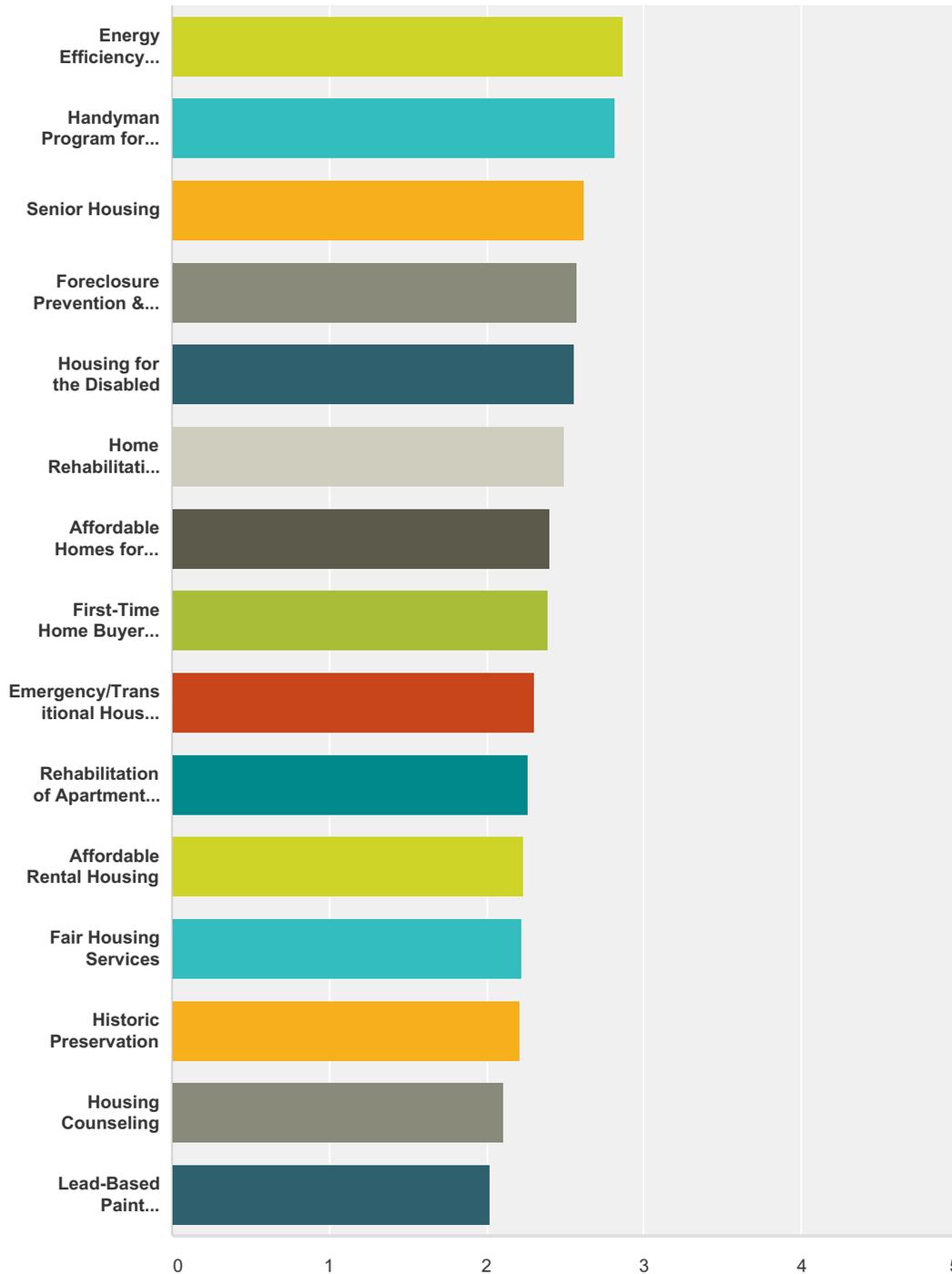
Veterans' Assistance	8.80% 38	22.22% 96	39.35% 170	29.63% 128	432	2.90
Senior Services	7.87% 34	31.25% 135	38.43% 166	22.45% 97	432	2.75
Food Pantries	7.60% 33	30.65% 133	41.24% 179	20.51% 89	434	2.75
Health Services	9.05% 39	30.39% 131	40.60% 175	19.95% 86	431	2.71
Family Support	10.60% 46	32.26% 140	38.48% 167	18.66% 81	434	2.65
Unemployment	13.49% 58	30.70% 132	33.95% 146	21.86% 94	430	2.64
Mental Health Care	13.43% 58	31.25% 135	34.49% 149	20.83% 90	432	2.63
Handicapped Services	11.14% 48	32.48% 140	40.84% 176	15.55% 67	431	2.61
Homelessness	14.75% 64	31.80% 138	32.03% 139	21.43% 93	434	2.60
Child Care	12.79% 55	34.42% 148	33.72% 145	19.07% 82	430	2.59
Substance Abuse Programs	19.12% 83	38.48% 167	25.81% 112	16.59% 72	434	2.40
Historic Preservation	18.98% 82	46.76% 202	23.84% 103	10.42% 45	432	2.26
Fair Housing	25.69% 111	37.50% 162	24.07% 104	12.73% 55	432	2.24
Cultural Services	24.54% 106	43.06% 186	24.31% 105	8.10% 35	432	2.16
Language Barrier/Literacy Programs	30.70% 132	37.44% 161	23.26% 100	8.60% 37	430	2.10

#	Please list any other priorities:	Date
1	Literacy programs to learn English especially for those entering our school systems. This would decrease our tax burden and alleviate the need for dual learning classes. Take care of our own first.	11/1/2014 10:55 AM
2	Mental health care and substance abuse unfortunately for teens is now rampant and we need to have close and publicized providers for our families. We also want to keep all our seniors as they provide a balance within the community - the AH senior center is a wonderful great facility. I only know about it as we used the woodshop for our scouts and the 2 men running were great. I encourage you to do more with the schools and younger children interacting with the seniors	11/1/2014 9:49 AM
3	Aren't there other organizations that provide services for the items I marked as one or two and provide these services?	10/31/2014 12:43 PM
4	Social programs are not the role of the Village. They are provided by other government organizations as well as private social service agencies. The Village would only be duplicating other services.	10/29/2014 9:23 AM
5	Unemployment assistance should be limited to people REALLY trying to find work, not all of the people who really don't want to work unless the pay is large. People on unemployment should be required to work 15-20 hours a week doing volunteer work to collect unemployment also.	8/2/2014 4:23 PM
6	Why duplicate programs? Up and running programs exist like the VA, PADS, church food pantries, etc.	8/2/2014 6:40 AM
7	We speak english...right?	8/1/2014 7:59 AM

8	please stop with this nonsense - Cook County and Local charities have this covered and people who need these services know how to find them. Use the money to benefit ALL your citizens not just SOME. I have a little house on Dryden Ave and 15% of my paycheck is for real estate taxes alone. Be smart with this money. Point people to the charity or Cook County program and use the money for things ALL can enjoy.	8/1/2014 6:32 AM
9	I feel like there should be a sticker way to help people in need. Allowing US citizens help and not illegal immigrants to be on public assistance.	7/31/2014 3:57 PM
10	Veterans seem to be "largely ignored" in this community! Fix that!	7/31/2014 1:14 PM
11	Many organizations within the village provide these services	7/31/2014 12:29 PM
12	I don't understand why there's a waiting list for the C.A.P program. Many parents work and there's so many families that need assistance before and after school.	7/31/2014 11:33 AM
13	Full day preschool and kindergarten	7/31/2014 8:59 AM
14	These questions could use a "N/A" answer. I have no opinion on any, as I don't utilize or know enough about the programs to answer fairly.	7/31/2014 8:45 AM
15	Lowering Taxes	7/29/2014 9:15 AM

Q6 How would you rate the level of need for the following types of housing services? On a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 = Lowest and 4 = Highest

Answered: 423 Skipped: 91



	1 (Low Priority)	2	3	4 (High Priority)	Total	Weighted Average

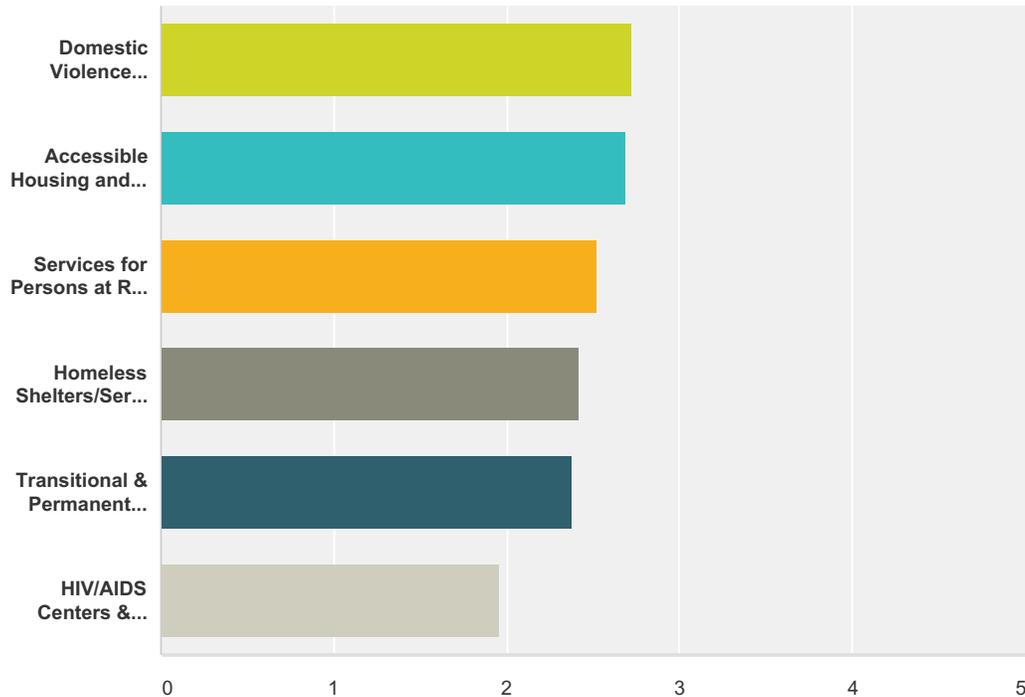
Energy Efficiency Improvements	9.07% 38	22.91% 96	40.33% 169	27.68% 116	419	2.87
Handyman Program for Seniors	8.61% 36	27.99% 117	36.60% 153	26.79% 112	418	2.82
Senior Housing	12.41% 52	34.13% 143	32.94% 138	20.53% 86	419	2.62
Foreclosure Prevention & Assistance	14.32% 60	33.17% 139	32.94% 138	19.57% 82	419	2.58
Housing for the Disabled	12.65% 53	35.80% 150	34.37% 144	17.18% 72	419	2.56
Home Rehabilitation Assistance for Homeowners	15.71% 66	33.57% 141	35.24% 148	15.48% 65	420	2.50
Affordable Homes for Purchase	23.81% 100	30.95% 130	26.67% 112	18.57% 78	420	2.40
First-Time Home Buyer Assistance	22.38% 94	31.90% 134	30.24% 127	15.48% 65	420	2.39
Emergency/Transitional Housing Programs	22.14% 93	37.38% 157	28.10% 118	12.38% 52	420	2.31
Rehabilitation of Apartment Buildings	21.82% 91	38.85% 162	29.74% 124	9.59% 40	417	2.27
Affordable Rental Housing	32.07% 135	29.45% 124	22.33% 94	16.15% 68	421	2.23
Fair Housing Services	28.78% 120	34.29% 143	23.50% 98	13.43% 56	417	2.22
Historic Preservation	26.37% 111	37.77% 159	24.47% 103	11.40% 48	421	2.21
Housing Counseling	27.64% 115	40.14% 167	25.48% 106	6.73% 28	416	2.11
Lead-Based Paint Testing/Abatement	35.08% 147	36.75% 154	18.38% 77	9.79% 41	419	2.03

#	Please write in any housing needs not listed:	Date
1	Almost all of the above would increase the tax liability beyond control. The best answer is to increase business who in turn would decrease the unemployment rate. The number of vacant stores and buildings in Arlington Heights is shameful. That's what you get when big box stores get a hold.	11/1/2014 11:04 AM
2	It would be nice to have an idea of what is meant by some of these categories - what is housing counseling?	11/1/2014 9:50 AM
3	Again, why is the Village attempting to be all to everyone? Those services are better provided by agencies dedicated to that and not the Village Government.	10/29/2014 9:25 AM
4	As a 28 year AH resident and homeowner, I am increasingly concerned about retaining our property values. I have become aware of numerous cases where single family dwellings are not being used as such. Apartment owners need to be vigilant to ensure that multiple families are not living in one apartment or house. The village needs to be vigilant in dealing with these issues as well. Our taxes are supporting more and more families with less contributing. While I appreciate the need to help others and am willing to do so, there needs to be some checks and balances to ensure that the integrity of our village is not undermined.	8/24/2014 8:19 AM
5	we are seniors in late 60's needing assistance to stay in our home until we die. husband sick and can not work. I have to work but the money will not allow us to stay..we will be homeless soon	8/3/2014 7:08 PM
6	The community needs lower real estate taxes, not higher, so let's reign in spending!	8/2/2014 6:43 AM

7	Handyman? Lead paint? "Fair" housing? I wanted to live here so I had to work and save and when things in my house break I have to fix them. AGAIN, Cook County has programs for people who need help, refer them. Spend the money on things that add value to our city so ALL can benefit.	8/1/2014 6:35 AM
8	Jobs jobs jobs!	7/31/2014 1:15 PM
9	None	7/31/2014 11:02 AM
10	Attracting diversity to our community is important	7/31/2014 9:21 AM
11	Fix Dryden Place apartments	7/31/2014 9:00 AM
12	Help with reducing property taxex	7/28/2014 10:38 PM
13	Most of what you have on the survey needs further explanation. Title alone does not let you know what the services entails. Therefore, giving rank to these titles is not an honest assessment. As an example of your Fair Housing Services, I am very upset with Arlington Heights that they allow multiple individuals to live in single family homes by an absentee landlords. This is happening in Surrey Ridge and I've been told nothing can be done because the village does not want to be sued by the Federal Government. In the meantime, we have young people from India using houses in houses in Surrey Ridge as dormitories, paying rent for a bedroom and walking across Golf Road to work in the landlord's business.Great investment for him, but does nothing to keep the integrity of the neighborhood. Again, AH says there is nothing that can be done. (Do any of you know what block busting is?) I originally chose to live in Arlington Heights because they maintained a higher standard on their codes and ordinances than the surrounding suburbs, or so it seemed. Now, the residents are to embrace everyone who really can't afford to live in AH, put up with their cultural differences which means no sense of neighborhood community, allow their houses to not be maintained and help support them through taxes. I have spent my career working in communities that have low income housing. The school population changes, emphasis is no longer on community and enrichment but government free programs and a curriculum directed by the government through government grants. My biggest disappoint with Arlington Heights is that trustees do not have the time or inclination to address the issues I've mentioned and the village hall dismisses the issues by saying there is nothing they can do about the situations.	7/25/2014 11:20 AM
14	Monitoring the homes in the Village that are "falling apart," and bringing the value of the homes in the neighborhood down.	7/25/2014 8:27 AM

Q7 How would you rate the level of need for the following special needs housing services? On a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 = Lowest and 4 = Highest

Answered: 415 Skipped: 99



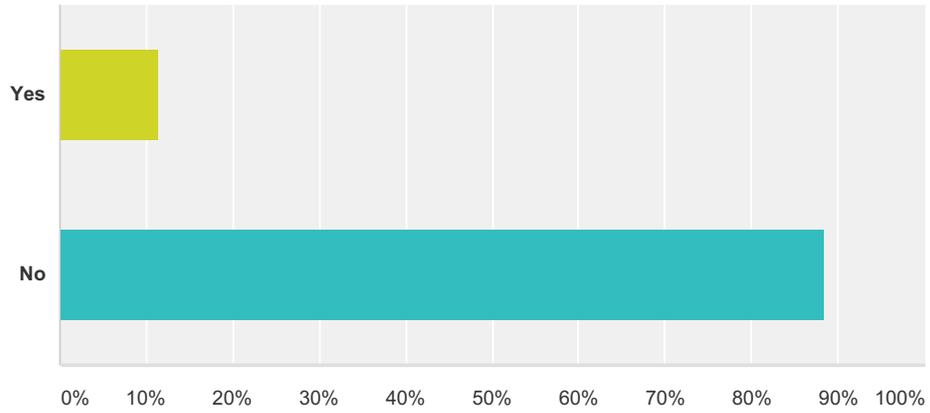
	1 (Low Priority)	2	3	4 (High Priority)	Total	Weighted Average
Domestic Violence Centers	12.14% 50	28.88% 119	33.74% 139	25.24% 104	412	2.72
Accessible Housing and Services for Persons with Disabilities	11.35% 47	31.88% 132	33.57% 139	23.19% 96	414	2.69
Services for Persons at Risk of Homelessness	16.67% 69	31.40% 130	33.82% 140	18.12% 75	414	2.53
Homeless Shelters/Services	18.69% 77	36.89% 152	28.64% 118	15.78% 65	412	2.42
Transitional & Permanent Housing for the Homeless	22.03% 91	34.14% 141	27.60% 114	16.22% 67	413	2.38
HIV/AIDS Centers & Services	34.56% 141	40.69% 166	19.12% 78	5.64% 23	408	1.96

#	Please write in any special needs services not listed:	Date
1	The federal government has allowed numerous diseases to enter our country w/o any control or liability for the costs.	11/1/2014 11:06 AM
2	There is a need for these services, but not provided by the Village. Again other social service agencies whose primary role is providing these services should be in receipt of such funds.	10/29/2014 9:27 AM

3	Local churches are currently handling many of these programs very efficiently. Less is more!	8/2/2014 6:44 AM
4	Any program that enables seniors to remain in their homes, condos in Arl Hts should be too priority	8/1/2014 2:36 PM
5	Cook County, churches and charities have this covered. Also our Federal govt assists these people. Again 15% of my pay is real estate taxes so please stop all this type stuff and use the money responsibly to benefit ALL instead of SOME. Not everyone can afford to live here and that's fine - I had to live in Des Plaines until I could afford this town. We should be making our town nicer to keep the property values good and make it a nice place not a Des Plaines. If people need help refer them to the Cook County programs. Help out your own heavily taxed citizens.	8/1/2014 6:41 AM
6	Shared housing would be great for AH and might allow more seniors to age in place.	7/31/2014 9:22 AM
7	Does disability mean mental illness? I do not want a facility housing people with mental illness in my neighborhood.	7/25/2014 11:21 AM
8	I honestly don't know about the actual needs for these services.	7/24/2014 6:25 PM

Q8 Do you believe housing discrimination is an issue in the Village of Arlington Heights?

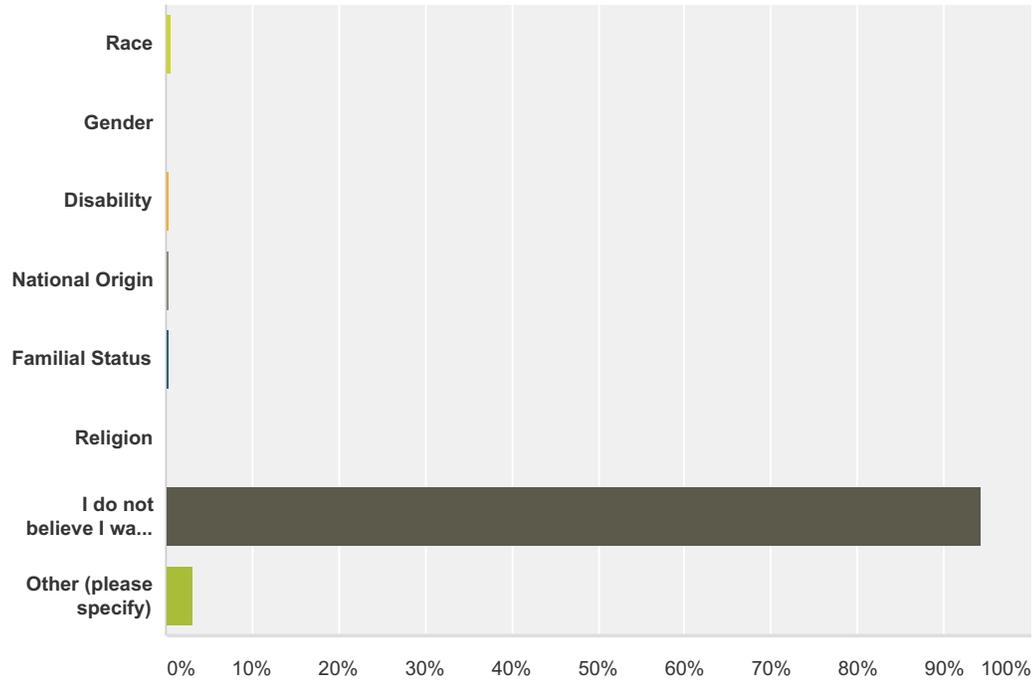
Answered: 415 Skipped: 99



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	11.57% 48
No	88.43% 367
Total	415

Q9 If you have experienced housing discrimination, on what basis do you believe you were discriminated against?

Answered: 415 Skipped: 99



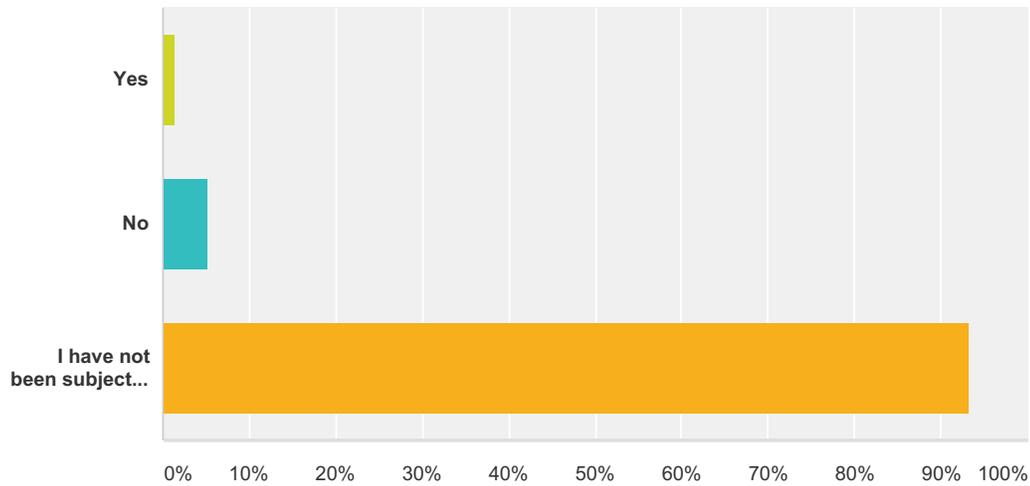
Answer Choices	Responses
Race	0.72% 3
Gender	0.24% 1
Disability	0.48% 2
National Origin	0.48% 2
Familial Status	0.48% 2
Religion	0.00% 0
I do not believe I was discriminated against	94.46% 392
Other (please specify)	3.13% 13
Total	415

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	House not big enough.	11/1/2014 11:07 AM
2	I had renters next door and they were criminals. There was nothing the police would do. The village did not care about homeowners in the neighborhood or their rites. They were more supportive of the violent and dangerous renter's rites. The owners had a manager and the property was held in blind trust. We had no recourses against all of the government supports they were taking advantage to access.	10/30/2014 9:13 AM

3	Homeowners who care for neighborhood are losing out to illegal companies using single family residences for multiple person dormitories.	10/29/2014 10:58 AM
4	interesting that you csn only select one. havent experienced as related to housing but have expracial profiling in stores in arlington. wouldnt surprise me if folks seeking to rent and or buy in condo exp discrimination on basis of multiple identities. we still have a long way to go before being an open inclusive community.	8/5/2014 11:21 PM
5	Age	8/5/2014 8:59 PM
6	Intention to modify home after sale	8/4/2014 6:35 PM
7	n/a	8/2/2014 6:46 AM
8	I haven't experienced	8/1/2014 4:32 AM
9	Income	8/1/2014 12:26 AM
10	does not apply	7/31/2014 10:18 AM
11	income	7/31/2014 10:18 AM
12	NA	7/29/2014 11:26 PM
13	I have not been discriminated against, but have been concerned regarding the disabled; especially people with cognitive impairments	7/27/2014 9:44 AM

Q10 If you believe you have been subjected to discrimination, have you reported the incident?

Answered: 415 Skipped: 99



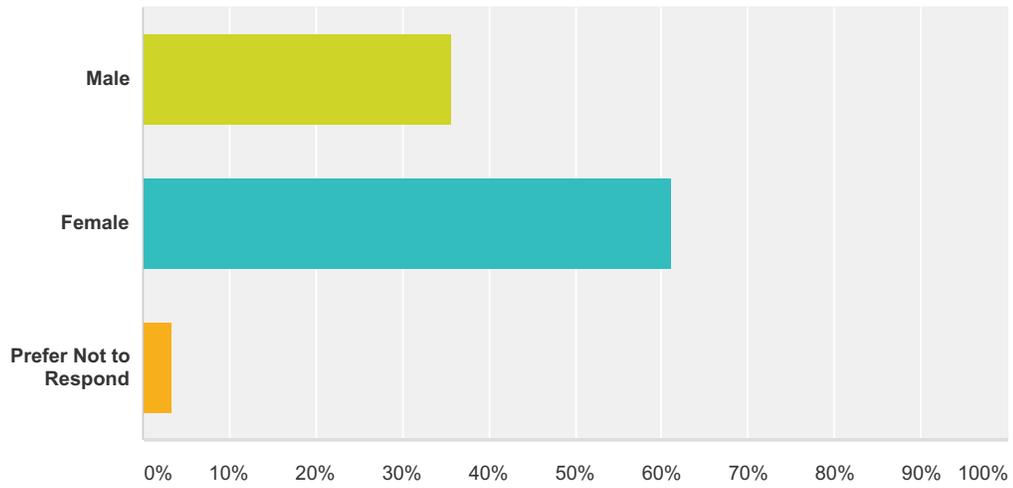
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	1.45% 6
No	5.30% 22
I have not been subjected to discrimination	93.25% 387
Total	415

#	If no, why not?	Date
1	Yes, several police building code reports were filed. The police and village building department were impotent to do anything to enforce the village codes.	10/30/2014 9:13 AM
2	I'm neither poor nor a member of a minority group.	10/29/2014 3:46 PM
3	Village refuses to enforce current laws because business in question is paying off village staff and contributing to campaigns.	10/29/2014 10:58 AM
4	Not housing related. Have attempted to report other concerns appeared to not be taken seriously	8/5/2014 11:21 PM
5	Not worth effort	8/5/2014 8:59 PM
6	Rents are high here cause taxes and other expenses are high which adds to the problem.	8/2/2014 6:46 AM
7	It was a private sale of a home and we did not want to do business with a bigot. We were told as a mixed race couple we did not need a four bedroom home, although I was pregnant at the time and our offer (almost at asking) was refused.	8/1/2014 7:17 AM
8	I haven't experienced	8/1/2014 4:32 AM
9	Report it to who, or what entity?	7/31/2014 1:18 PM

10	<p>Please read prior comment Their is a reverse discrimination in Arlington right now. Young, educated professional people with good incomes are no longer the basis of building and maintaining Arlington Heights. The emphasis is now on homeless people, low income housing, government grants for school programs and building after low income people move in. (They can't afford much and do not have educations or jobs to support the community or the schools) Let's allow the proposed condo in Arlington to be built with the help of government money. Only catch, a large percentage of the condos will be for low income. The only one profiting from this is the builder, and he probably lives on the North Shore where that would never be allowed. Furthermore, why would I want to buy a condo in a building with low income housing.</p>	7/25/2014 11:24 AM
11	<p>Not that I am aware of it.</p>	7/23/2014 12:40 PM

Q11 What is your gender?

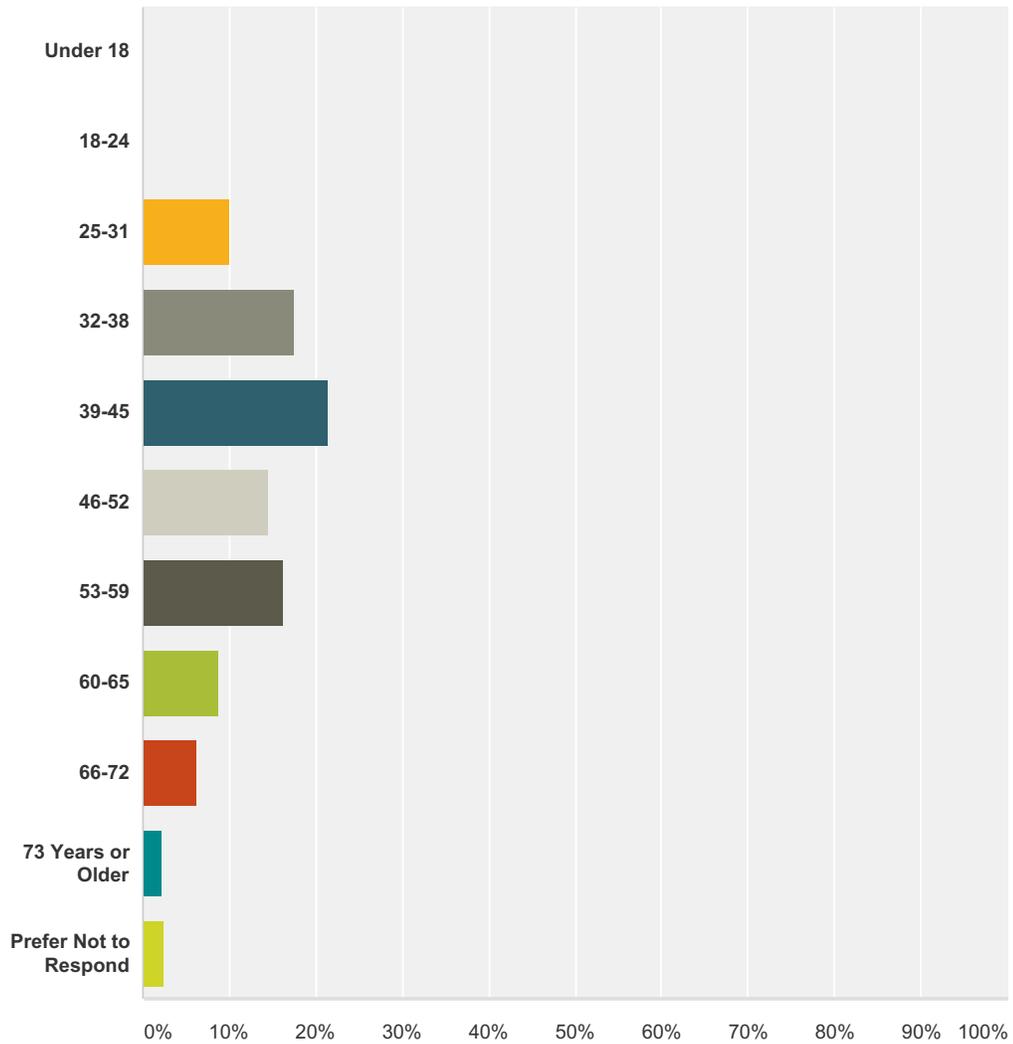
Answered: 401 Skipped: 113



Answer Choices	Responses	
Male	35.66%	143
Female	61.10%	245
Prefer Not to Respond	3.24%	13
Total		401

Q12 What is your age?

Answered: 399 Skipped: 115

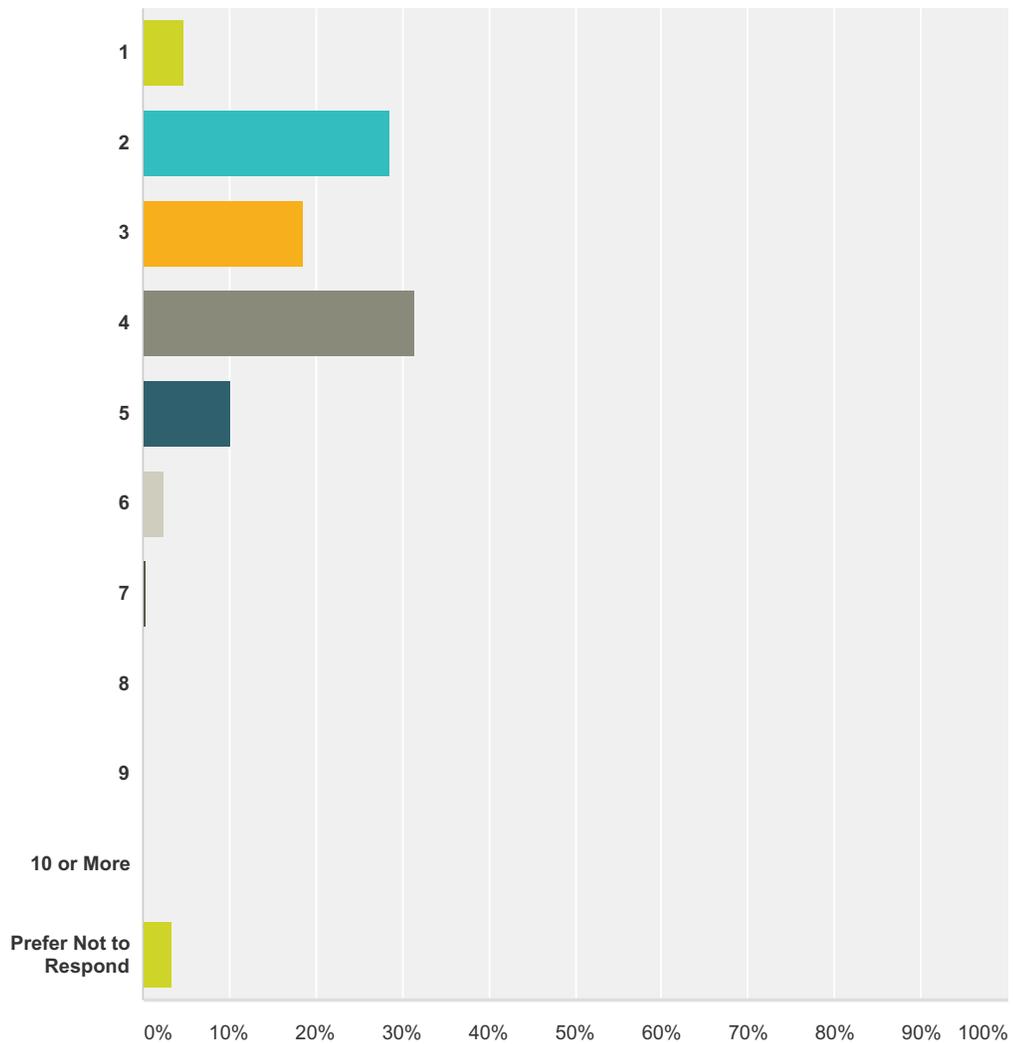


Answer Choices	Responses
Under 18	0.00% 0
18-24	0.25% 1
25-31	10.03% 40
32-38	17.54% 70
39-45	21.55% 86
46-52	14.54% 58
53-59	16.29% 65
60-65	8.77% 35
66-72	6.27% 25

73 Years or Older	2.26%	9
Prefer Not to Respond	2.51%	10
Total		399

Q13 Including yourself, how many people currently live in your household?

Answered: 399 Skipped: 115

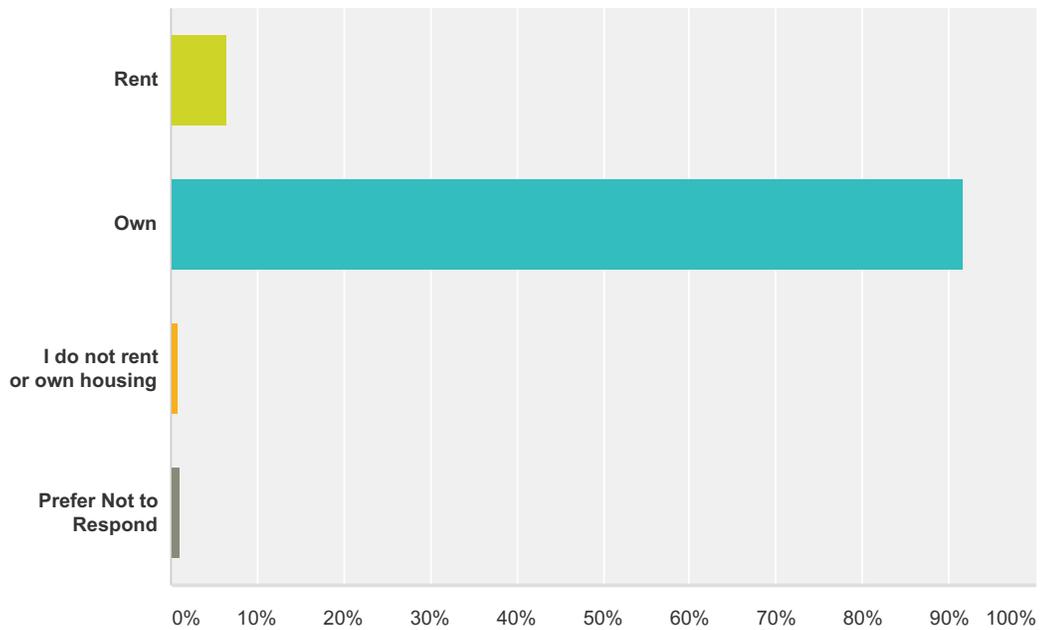


Answer Choices	Responses
1	4.76% 19
2	28.57% 114
3	18.55% 74
4	31.58% 126
5	10.28% 41
6	2.51% 10
7	0.50% 2
8	0.00% 0

9	0.00%	0
10 or More	0.00%	0
Prefer Not to Respond	3.26%	13
Total		399

Q14 Do you rent or own the place where you currently live?

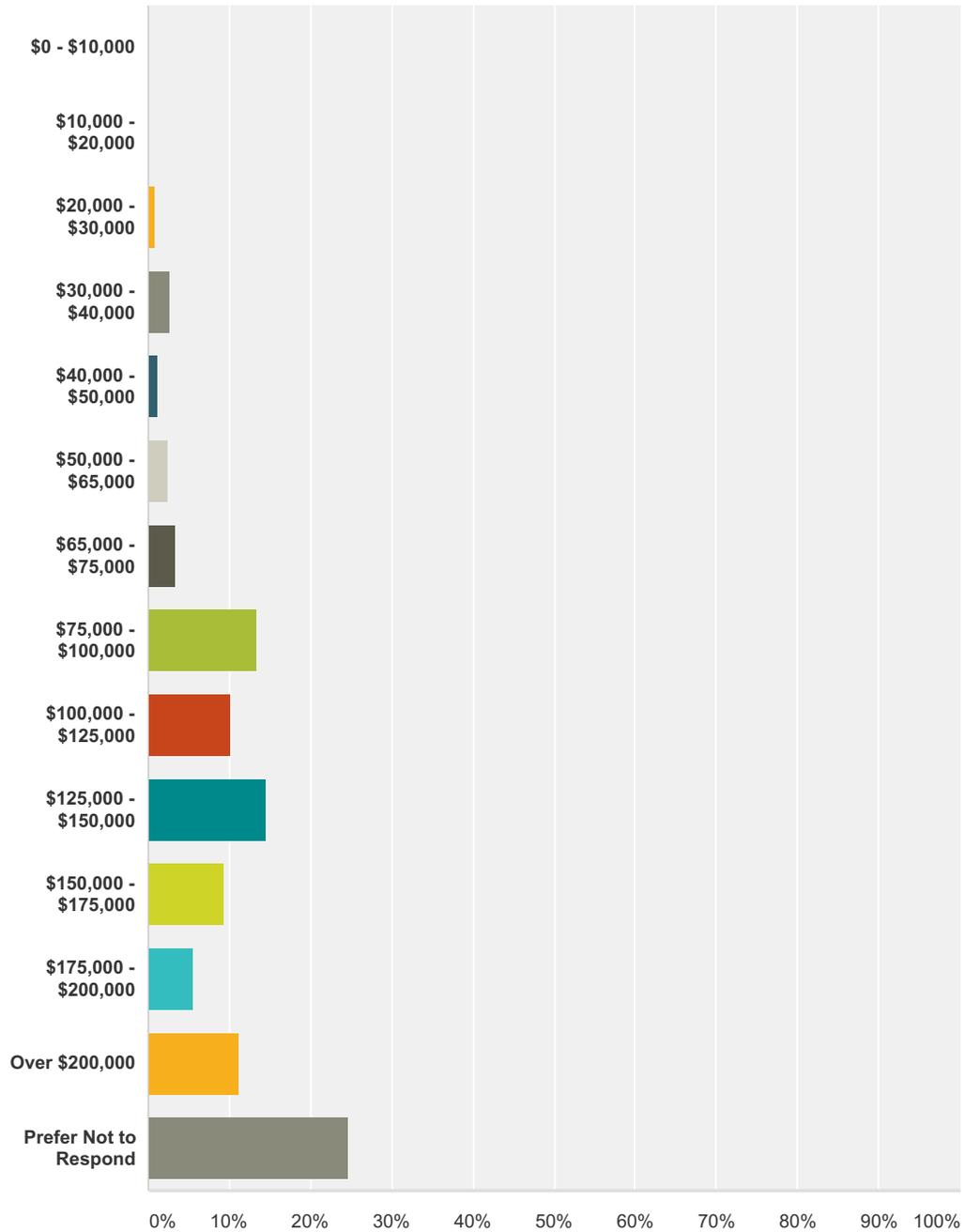
Answered: 399 Skipped: 115



Answer Choices	Responses
Rent	6.52% 26
Own	91.73% 366
I do not rent or own housing	0.75% 3
Prefer Not to Respond	1.00% 4
Total	399

Q15 What is your combined annual household income (How much money combined does everyone in your household make a year)?

Answered: 397 Skipped: 117

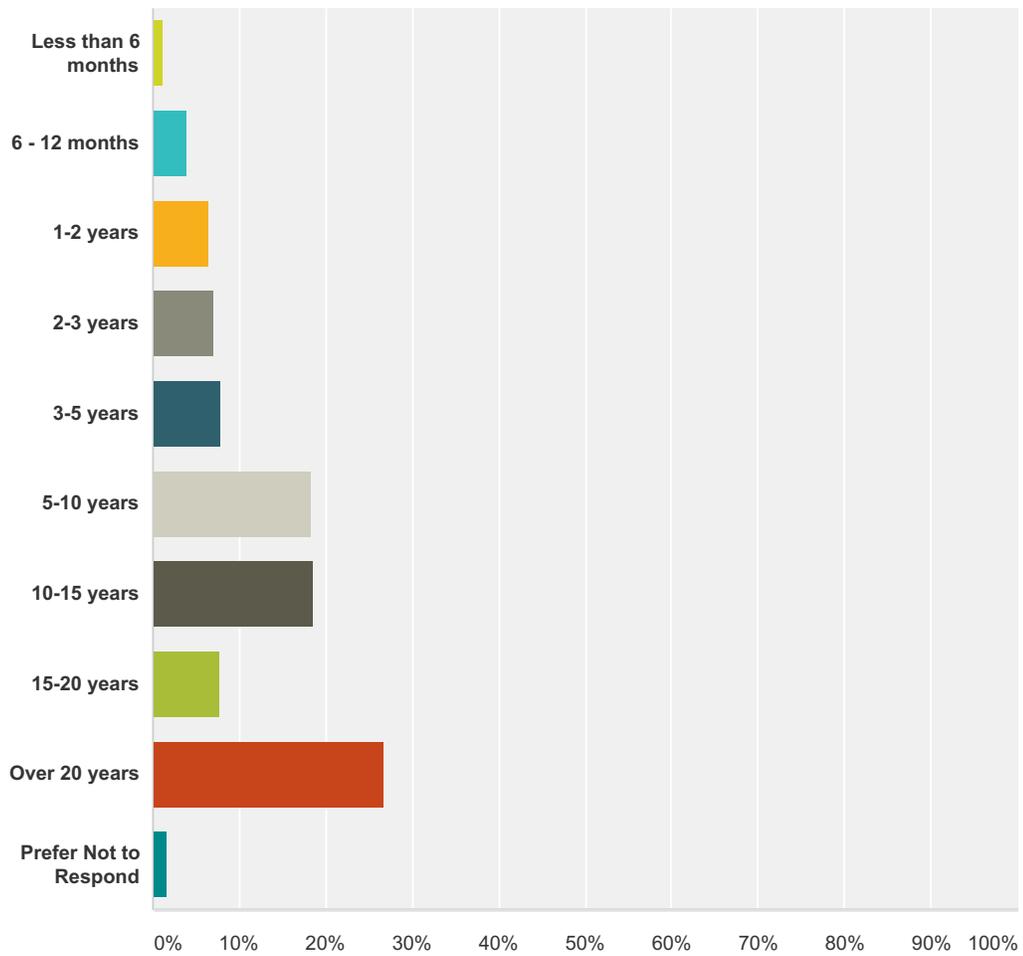


Answer Choices	Responses
\$0 - \$10,000	0.25% 1
\$10,000 - \$20,000	0.00% 0

\$20,000 - \$30,000	0.76%	3
\$30,000 - \$40,000	2.77%	11
\$40,000 - \$50,000	1.26%	5
\$50,000 - \$65,000	2.52%	10
\$65,000 - \$75,000	3.27%	13
\$75,000 - \$100,000	13.35%	53
\$100,000 - \$125,000	10.33%	41
\$125,000 - \$150,000	14.61%	58
\$150,000 - \$175,000	9.32%	37
\$175,000 - \$200,000	5.54%	22
Over \$200,000	11.34%	45
Prefer Not to Respond	24.69%	98
Total		397

Q16 How long have you lived in your current residence?

Answered: 399 Skipped: 115

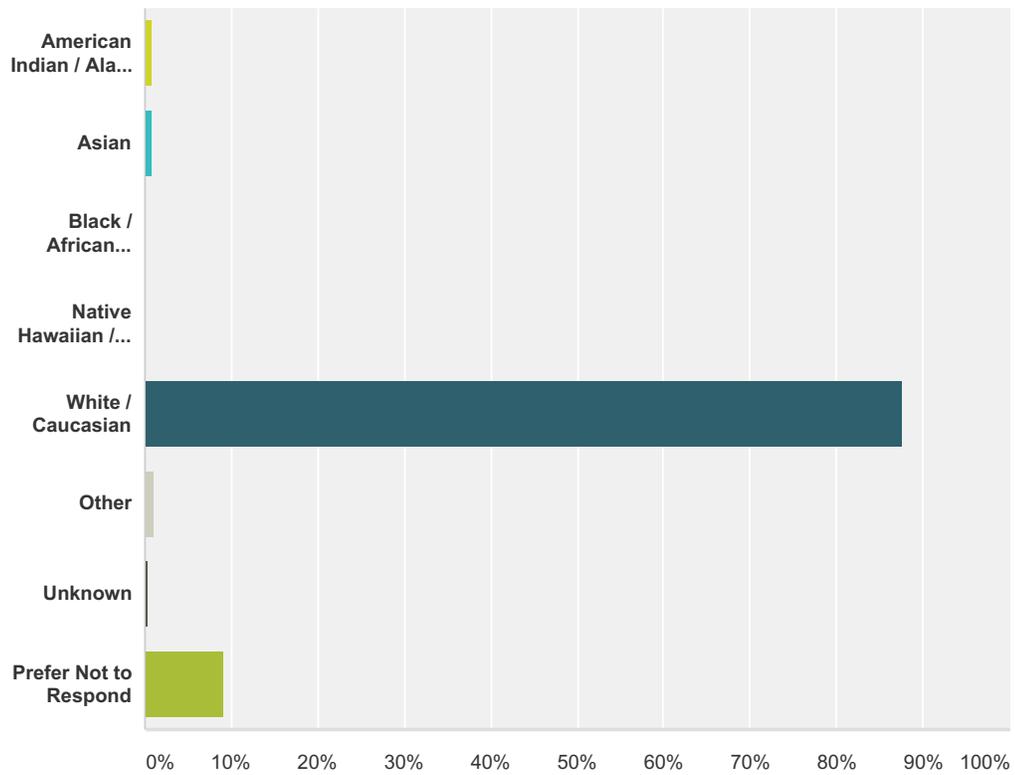


Answer Choices	Responses
Less than 6 months	1.25% 5
6 - 12 months	4.01% 16
1-2 years	6.52% 26
2-3 years	7.02% 28
3-5 years	8.02% 32
5-10 years	18.30% 73
10-15 years	18.55% 74
15-20 years	7.77% 31
Over 20 years	26.82% 107

Prefer Not to Respond	1.75%	7
Total		399

Q17 Which category best describes your race?

Answered: 396 Skipped: 118



Answer Choices	Responses
American Indian / Alaska Native	0.76% 3
Asian	0.76% 3
Black / African American	0.25% 1
Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander	0.00% 0
White / Caucasian	87.63% 347
Other	1.01% 4
Unknown	0.51% 2
Prefer Not to Respond	9.09% 36
Total	396

Q18 Do you have any additional comments regarding other existing needs within our community which were not specifically addressed in the questions above?

Answered: 53 Skipped: 461

#	Responses	Date
1	Need snow shoveling for senior household program.	11/6/2014 12:06 PM
2	Traffic flow.	11/1/2014 11:09 AM
3	I think it is wonderful you are surveying the residents. the survey is somewhat buried in the e-mail, when I read the e-mail I did not realize that I should take the survey right now. Not very clear - but maybe that's what you want?	11/1/2014 9:54 AM
4	Reduce size of Village non-essential staff, services, and expenses to improve costs thereby shrinking taxes assessed. Invest in long term capital improvement solutions requiring little maintenance. Incent and reward people on social issues versus hand-outs. Distinguish between "need" versus "want" in offering social services / infrastructure improvements.	11/1/2014 7:26 AM
5	Not one further penny of taxes should be levied until the property values return to pre-2008 levels. We have lost tens of thousands of dollars of wealth in our homes in this dysfunctional village. Fix your house first then you can address mine. Also, quit discouraging companies like Target from purchasing sites like you did on Golf Road. You actually support the dilapidated conditions of the Asian markets there rather than the tax driving impetus a Target could deliver to Arlington Heights? You gave up fighting that group too soon and your effort was inadequate and therefore, entirely ineffective. You should have resigned your seats after that failure of village leadership. The moment I can get a proper return on my property I will list my house to leave this disaster of a village.	10/30/2014 9:19 AM
6	Would rather see you spend money on improving services we have - not get involved with things listed. Work on getting more businesses / mfg. to lower taxes! Taxes are the biggest problem for retirees in Arl. Hghts. Taxes! Taxes!	10/30/2014 7:58 AM
7	Village should not be supporting Metropolis with Tax or any other funds.	10/29/2014 10:59 AM
8	do not agree with the Metropolis bailout	10/29/2014 10:56 AM
9	Please allow the market place to provide the affordable housing. The housing market decline and available foreclosure purchases have enabled those with lower income to purchase property within the Village and surrounding communities.	10/29/2014 9:29 AM
10	I am concerned about the direction that a survey like this might take the village. Many of these areas seem to be difficult to deal with at the village level and would likely result in an expansion of government and increased taxes. Frankly, many of these have a aspect of social engineering.	10/29/2014 8:47 AM
11	leaf bagging too expensive- get rid of stickers	10/29/2014 7:46 AM
12	spend it wisely. don't build another taj mahal!!!	10/29/2014 7:30 AM
13	I would like to see the community attract more diverse residents.	10/29/2014 7:08 AM
14	the need to stop building extra large housing therefore; raising our taxes and making Arlington Heights a town hard to reside in.	10/29/2014 6:52 AM
15	Improve the forensic capabilities of the police department and add one or two more officers to the force	10/28/2014 9:43 AM
16	Multiple families living in single family homes and apartments puts a serious strain on our school system and community / we should keep this problem under control	8/24/2014 6:33 PM

17	We moved to AH because it was a family community with an excellent school district and wonderful parks and recreational activities. Until recently, I have always felt that AH would remain that way. Our schools are no longer at the top and our community is becoming less cohesive. It is hard to pinpoint one cause. I think affordable housing, while necessary, was pushed down our throats by Mayor Mulder. We have a large number of rental properties throughout our village that are not being monitored for being single family dwellings. Many of those who live in these apartments become our low-income students when they enter school. This increase puts a financial burden on the tax payers and our educational system. I know for a fact that within district 214, 50% of our students are on fee waivers. This means that the other 50% are paying twice as much, as district fees are self sustaining. Information like this detracts new people from moving into our area. Park usage has become another problem. While most of us pay for park improvements, people from other communities come to use our facilities leaving them unavailable for residents. I have tried to use tennis courts only to find them full. The parking lot is filled with cars that do not have AH village stickers. The same is true for the soccer/baseball fields at the parks. Filled with non-AH residents. These situations do not help retain current residents nor draw new residents. Residents do not want to pay for others that take advantage of our amenities without contributing to our village.	8/24/2014 8:36 AM
18	While I am white, my husband is black and my kids are multiracial and we have exp questionable treatment in different contexts here in Arlington heights	8/5/2014 11:23 PM
19	BIKE SAFETY, PATHS, RULES OF BIKING, ETC. I SEE BIKES GOING DOWN HILL THROUGH STOP SIGNS ON RIDGE OFFEN.	8/2/2014 1:03 PM
20	Cut Village administrative costs and pension costs; reduce taxes assessed, curb and reduce spending except for Safety and Infrastructure spend.	8/2/2014 12:05 PM
21	Arlington Heights needs a dog park. If there are going to be leash laws in the Village, you need to provide people who live in apartments or who don't have a fenced-in yard a place to take their dogs to be able to run and play off-leash and socialize with other dogs/dog owners.	8/2/2014 8:42 AM
22	Spend less and reduce real estate taxes!	8/2/2014 6:48 AM
23	The sewer system that combines sewage and rain water is an immoral infrastructure system. The flooding that happened on July 23, 2011 is a village problem, and the village's response to it has been shameful, and not forgotten.	8/1/2014 11:22 PM
24	Improve the quality of education at Juliette Low and all schools in Arl Hts.	8/1/2014 2:39 PM
25	none	8/1/2014 2:04 PM
26	Don't know if we do, but it seems apparent that apartment building inspections are not/ should be done. This should go beyond the common areas and actually into apartments, checking for mold, HVAC condition, etc	8/1/2014 8:53 AM
27	Arlington Heights needs to stop raising the Real Estate taxes. That alone is the biggest threat to Arlington Heights homeowners. Nobody I know thinks they can keep their house when they retire because of the taxes. STOP RAISING THEM.	8/1/2014 8:05 AM
28	Again, focus on improvements often on the neighborhoods south of NW Highway. Spread the love to us northsiders, we pay our fair share of taxes.	8/1/2014 7:18 AM
29	The taxes in this community and state are too high and it is time to cut the cord and DEMAND that people take care of themselves. Asking over taxed citizens to pay for things like drug/abuse counselors/housing, programs for kids that parents should pay for, job training or providing people aid to move here is RIDICULOUS. I would love a place in Lake Forest on the water - can't afford it and that's life. If people need help they can look to their own families, charities, churches or Cook County programs for aid. AH is not a charity. I am a highly taxed citizen who would like money used to benefit the city so property values of ALL citizens benefit. Our parks, green areas, walking trails, our festivals, those are things for ALL people and they make our city nice. I never received a handout in my life and if I've ever needed help I took out a bank loan or looked to family. I don't feel it is right for AH to ask me to pay for other people or their kids. I am not responsible and I am not an ATM.	8/1/2014 7:06 AM
30	Our taxes are way to high.	8/1/2014 5:53 AM
31	Spend less money to lower taxes	7/31/2014 8:26 PM
32	I only marked the ones that I felt needed support or extra work - AH does provide many services already for many residents. I volunteer for St.Vincent de Paul and we still see many locals who have needs- help with food, utility bills, car repairs, medical, etc. BUT -- I do feel that flooding is a big problem -- I've seen building on Forrest that seems to exacerbate the problem too!	7/31/2014 7:14 PM

33	I am sorry to say, I cannot afford to live in Arlington Heights any longer. When we moved here, it was an affordable house with good schools. My taxes are so outrageous, I cannot justify living here any longer. Nice community, way too pricy.	7/31/2014 6:11 PM
34	To many houses are being torn down to build massive homes, the new houses being put up are built up higher and causes yard flooding. And some new homes built don't even have the drainage culvert	7/31/2014 6:04 PM
35	Stronger community policing: aggressive participation with PD and residents. Don't need to "militarize" police force, just increase "presence"... Hire more COMMUNITY POLICE OFFICERS. Keep up presence in "trouble " areas	7/31/2014 1:24 PM
36	Business development in the downtown district and arlington heights and palatine intersections also improved pedestrian walk and bike ways ah and palatine rd area	7/31/2014 12:49 PM
37	Auditing of true use of space. Japan Auto petitioned to open where they did at AH/Central road and it was reported there would not be a lot of cars or appearance of a used car lot. That is all that is there! The same cars, no one working/out and about. At least they keep the cars clean. Also need more involvement/engagement with Northwest Community Hospital.	7/31/2014 11:58 AM
38	1. The Village needs to address the issue of the homeless. They have been run out of North School Park only to move to Rec Park. the issue isnt going away. 2. The Village needs to stop playing favorites with certain builders like JRC nad hiold builder accountable for following all of the Village codes. certificates of Insurance and registraion by builders should be required to be on file with the Village. The accountability to the codes is a joke in the Village, especially when it comes to builders like JRC. The Village is the only one who doesnt see the issues. 3. Whomever made the comment that we are a Bike Friendly communitiy has never biked to and from work in this Village. Bike lanes are non existant, most areas are unsafe to ride due to high traffic and no sidewalks. Dont just say we are good for biking just cause we have Lake Arlington, try getting there safely on a bike from most neighborhoods in the Village and your life is in your hands. 4. Too many residential streets in Rec Park and the historical areas without 4 way stop signs. Village needs to recognize that people use these residential streets as cut throughs to avoid AH Road and Euclid intersection. We have complained for years but nothing has been done. 5. Implement a program to trap and kill the growing number of skunks in the area. You cannot drive through the Village without constantly smelling skunk spray, and anyone with a dog can attest to at least 2-3 times per year getting sprayed by skunks. Address the issue, dont just act like its not a probelm cause they arent roaming around downtown by the Taj mahal. 6. I think this whole survey is bogus and really doubt that anyone in office or the Village staff cares what the people think. This, i assume, is just PR to make peol,e believe you will address our needs, and not just the needs of those that support the reelections of the officers.	7/31/2014 11:47 AM
39	Streets are in bad need of repair after two harsh winters. Minimal patching has been done but some streets need to be completely repaved.	7/31/2014 10:42 AM
40	I'd love to see a walking/running path down university.I see many people walking and exercising on university and there is not a place to wall except the street which is pretty dangerous.	7/31/2014 10:35 AM
41	Our property taxes are to high. The assessed value of my home has gone down but the property taxes rise. When we moved in we payed approx \$4400.00 now its almost \$10,000.00. More than doubled.	7/31/2014 10:35 AM
42	Question 17 is wording wrong!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! you have given me races - not ethnicities. If you are asking about ethnicities - where is Hispanic or Latino???????? I cannot believe you have missed this!!!!	7/31/2014 10:25 AM
43	Green building initiatives would make AH a beacon in the midwest. Less mcmansions, more smart housing options. More downtown development, less strip mall development.	7/31/2014 9:24 AM
44	We did our research and chose to buy in Arlington Heights because of the strong sense of community. We are proud to live in a community that seeks to increase opportunities and decrease disparity.	7/31/2014 9:23 AM
45	Better Police presence in areas starting to see an influx of gang influence and drug sales in south Arlington. almost seems like until its an issue closer to downtown from the South it wont be addressed.	7/31/2014 8:50 AM
46	I think we live in a great community!!! The village has done a nice job. Please look into the paths at Lake Arlington and Ash Trees. Also push for air conditioning in District 21 schools!!!	7/29/2014 5:33 PM
47	The raising of taxes every year needs to stop. The village needs to look at revenue generating options other than increasing property taxes.	7/29/2014 9:18 AM
48	increased transparency for government spend will be critical to justify increasing taxes.	7/28/2014 12:44 PM

49	<p>My husband and I moved to Arlington after living in a nearby suburb for a few years. We chose AH because we felt the neighborhoods were outstanding as well as the schools and the park district and it's activities. A great place to raise kids. And, the village codes were more stringent than in our previous neighborhood. (Where we were told there was no ordinance that prohibiting you from parking on your front lawn, which our neighbors did) We felt our neighbors in AH were actively involved in the community. Furthermore, many, like ourselves were educated and had good incomes--that makes a big difference in demographics and in schools, and in real estate values. I think that still holds true for AH. However, there seems to be a change in the thinking of governing body of Arlington Heights. Is it more federal money that we otherwise wouldn't have? The emphasis and pressure from AH seems to be on housing for any and all. The newest revelation to Fair Housing is the condo project in downtown Arlington. The contractor doesn't have to live there. He gets funds from the Federal Government to subsidize his construction of the building and Arlington Heights gets low income people. How does that help Arlington Heights? I have been very disappointed at the attitude of the trustees and Village Hall when addressing some of the rental problems in my neighborhood, Surrey Ridge. I was told outright from department heads at the village hall that AH does not want to be sued by the Federal Government for inquiring about the residents of a single family home. (Several, more than five in a house,) single people are living in three of these homes in Surrey Ridge and working across Golf Road in the landlord's company. He's profiting!) These people are from India and the owner is Indian. They have no buy-in to the maintenance of the home or to the community. These homes are poorly maintained by the owner. Surrey Ridge is for single families not several unrelated people living in single family home. How do you sell your home, if multiple, unrelated people living in a single family home are your neighbors? Do you think a young couple are going to jump at the chance to bid on your home? How do you sell your very nice four bedroom home to an enthusiastic, successful young couple if the person next door is renting, on welfare (across the street from me) and doesn't work? Being pressured to accept all people as Arlington Heights residents under any circumstance, bend the rules, lessen the codes to accommodate, accept more federal funding to make something work is not what a successful community should be doing.</p>	7/25/2014 12:29 PM
50	<p>There is a huge need for intake and referral services. Currently services exist for most needs, but they are patchwork and uncoordinated.</p>	7/24/2014 3:16 PM
51	<p>Arlington Heights is a nice town, but, it does not feel like a single community. There is little mixture of the different areas of town. It's a very divided village with some areas seeming more important to the administration than others.</p>	7/24/2014 10:26 AM
52	<p>No.</p>	7/23/2014 12:41 PM
53	<p>The Village needs new wheelchair accessible apartments.</p>	7/22/2014 12:58 PM