



Moving to Work

2018 Annual Plan



December 21, 2017

Seattle Housing Authority

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Prepared by

Beka Smith

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I. Introduction

This section provides an overview of the purpose and layout of this plan and describes Seattle Housing Authority's short-term and long-term goals.

What is "Moving to Work"?

Moving to Work (MTW) is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) demonstration program for housing authorities to design and test innovative, locally designed housing and self-sufficiency initiatives. The MTW program allows participating agencies to waive certain statutes and HUD regulations in order to increase housing choice for low-income families, encourage households to increase their self sufficiency, and improve operational cost effectiveness. Seattle Housing Authority's participation in the MTW program allows the agency to test new methods to improve housing services and to better meet local needs.

Fiscal year 2018 will be Seattle Housing Authority's 20th year as a MTW agency. Each year the agency adopts a plan that describes activities planned for the following fiscal year. At the end of the year, we prepare a report describing our accomplishments.

Stakeholder involvement

As part of developing the MTW Plan and annual budget, Seattle Housing Authority provides opportunities for public review and comment. The public comment period began on August 31, 2017 and ended on September 29, 2017. The agency published articles in The Voice (a monthly newspaper for Seattle Housing Authority residents) to notify residents of the public hearing and the availability of the draft plan for review, as well as flyers in Seattle Housing Authority buildings and a letter sent to resident leaders. The agency also informed the general public about the draft plan and budget through our website (seattlehousing.org) and an ad in the Seattle/King County newspaper of record, the Daily Journal of Commerce.

All comments were taken into consideration before the agency finalized the plan.

Public hearing: A public hearing was held on September 13th at 2:30 p.m. at the Central Office at 190 Queen Anne Ave N. The agency presented the draft plan and annual budget and provided an opportunity to receive public testimony. Nine residents attended. None chose to present testimony but two posed questions in a question and answer session that followed.

Resident advisory groups: The Joint Policy Advisory Committee (JPAC), made up of residents who advise Seattle Housing Authority on various issues, discussed plan activities and the budget at their meeting on September 15th. The Seattle Senior Housing Program (SSHP) Advisory Committee discussed activities and the budget at their meeting on September 8th. Staff also presented the draft plan and budget to the Seattle Senior Housing Program Rent Review Committee, which includes both residents and additional community members, on September 15th.

Additional public comment: Seattle Housing Authority also accepted comments from six residents by email and one comment by phone.

What is in this plan?

The 2018 Annual Plan complies with a HUD-prescribed format:

Section I: Introduction provides an overview of the layout of the document and Seattle Housing Authority's short-term and long-term MTW goals.

Section II: General Housing Authority Operating Information provides an overview of the agency's housing portfolio, leasing rates, and waiting list information.

Section III: Proposed MTW Activities describes the new MTW activities that the agency plans to pursue in 2018.

Section IV: Ongoing MTW Activities provides information on previously approved uses of MTW authority.

Section V: Sources and Uses of Funding describes the agency's projected revenues and expenditures for 2018, local asset management program, and use of MTW Block Grant fungibility.

Section VI: Administrative Information provides administrative information required by HUD.

MTW Goals and Objectives

Seattle Housing Authority's primary goals for new and existing MTW strategies in 2018 align with the primary goals of the MTW program: promoting cost effectiveness, housing choice, and self sufficiency. In 2018 Seattle Housing Authority is proposing one activity: local blended subsidy. This financing model would allow Seattle Housing Authority to combine voucher and public housing operating subsidy as well as tenant rents to support debt on existing public housing properties, which would continue to operate as public housing and continue to serve public housing residents. Local blended subsidy is described in more detail in Section III.

We also continue to revisit and improve the effectiveness of existing MTW activities, as described in Section IV.

Long-Term MTW Goals

The extension of the MTW contract through 2028 under existing terms has been critically important in enabling MTW agencies to plan long-term when designing new strategies and reviewing how existing strategies are working to meet local goals. Seattle Housing Authority is taking advantage of this ability to commit to long-term strategies by launching an internal review of our existing MTW activities as well as discussing revisions to and revitalization of strategies to continuously improve our ability to meet our mission and the objectives of MTW.

In 2018 we will seek to maximize the agency's efficiency, including both MTW strategies and LEAN processes with our Housing Operations and Housing Choice Voucher staff. The MTW program review will also explore how we can best support households in pursuing self sufficiency, including a new structure for incentives and participation in our FSS program. We will also experiment with and assess the strategies that are most effective in promoting housing choice, including participation in the Creating Moves to Opportunity pilot program for families with children. These efforts to continue to improve the effectiveness of our MTW strategies are particularly important given the current context of potentially devastating cuts to funding for affordable housing and other supports for the households that we serve, including health care, food security, employment and training services, and more.

Seattle Housing Authority and MTW agencies nationwide will also continue to advocate with HUD for improvements in planning, reporting, and performance metrics that will more effectively capture the successes and lessons learned through participation in the MTW program. Part of this work is underway, with performance measurement initiatives funded by MTW housing authorities through the HAI group and Abt Associates. We hope that these efforts will inform HUD's improvement of metrics, particularly in revisions to the Form 50900,

which dictates components of the annual plan and report, and throughout local and national evaluation initiatives to better understand the results of MTW activities.

II. General Housing Authority Operating Information

This section provides an overview of Seattle Housing Authority's housing portfolio, leasing, and waiting list information.

Mission statement

The mission of Seattle Housing Authority is to enhance the Seattle community by creating and sustaining decent, safe and affordable living environments that foster stability and self-sufficiency for people with low incomes.

Agency overview

Seattle Housing Authority is a public corporation, providing affordable housing to more than 34,000 people, including more than 30,000 people within the city of Seattle. The agency provides housing in neighborhoods throughout Seattle through a variety of programs that include Seattle Housing Authority-operated housing, partner operated communities, and private rental housing.

More than 11,000 Seattle Housing Authority residents are children. More than 6,000 residents are elderly and an additional 5,000 are non-elderly disabled adults. The majority (82 percent) of households have annual incomes below 30 percent of the area median income.

In keeping with our mission, Seattle Housing Authority supports a wide range of community services for residents, including employment services, case management, and youth activities.

Funding for Seattle Housing Authority's activities comes from a variety of sources, including HUD's MTW Block Grant, which the agency can use for a variety of activities in support of the agency's mission, special purpose HUD funds that can only be used for specific purposes, other government grants, tenant rents, and revenue from other activities.

Housing stock information: units funded with the MTW Block Grant

The majority of Seattle Housing Authority's funding from HUD comes in the form of a block grant that combines the Low Income Public Housing operating fund, Low Income Public Housing capital fund, and MTW Housing Choice Voucher funding into one funding source for Seattle Housing Authority to use to pursue its mission.

Public housing units

The Low Income Public Housing program (also referred to as public housing or LIPH) is projected to include 5,743 units at the beginning of 2018, including high-rises (large apartment buildings), scattered sites (small apartment buildings or single family housing), and communities at NewHolly, Rainier Vista, High Point, Lake City Court, and Yesler Terrace. HUD's MTW Block Grant provides funding to help contribute to costs exceeding rental income. Households typically pay 30 percent of their adjusted monthly income for rent and utilities.

In 2018 103 of these units will be leased to service providers who use the units to provide transitional housing and services to residents. An additional 19 units are used for computer labs, resident councils, and on-site management and 40 units receiving public housing subsidy through Seattle Housing Authority are owned and operated by nonprofits as traditional public housing.

Nearly 900 of these units are in the Seattle Senior Housing Program (SSHP). SSHP communities provide affordable housing to senior households and non-elderly disabled participants, operating under an alternative affordable rent structure.

Projected changes in public housing stock

Seattle Housing Authority does not anticipate adding new public housing units in 2018.

Planned New Public Housing Units to be Added During the Fiscal Year											
AMP Name and Number	Bedroom Size							Total Units	Population Type *	# of UFAS Units	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+			Fully Accessible	Adaptable
PIC Dev. # /AMP PIC Dev. Name	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Type Noted *	N/A	N/A
Total Public Housing Units to be Added								0			
* Select Population Type from: Elderly, Disabled, General, Elderly/Disabled, Other If Other, please describe: <input type="text"/>											

The agency may seek HUD approval for demolition and/or disposition of the following during the year, as well as dispositions outlined in prior year plans:

- Up to 68 units at Yesler Terrace for Choice Neighborhoods redevelopment and subsequent disposition of the vacant land
- Land disposition for sale to market-rate developers, for the Seattle Housing Authority mixed finance replacement housing limited partnership, and to the City of Seattle Parks Department
- Up to 40 public housing units in our scattered site and partnership housing as part of a second phase of asset repositioning
- As part of a potential mixed finance rehabilitation, 20 public housing units at Wisteria Court; 30 public housing units at Longfellow Creek Apartments; and 13 public housing units at Roxhill Court
- As part of a potential mixed finance rehabilitation, 299 public housing units at Jefferson Terrace

Planned Public Housing Units to be Removed During the Fiscal Year		
PIC Dev. # / AMP and PIC Dev. Name	Number of Units to be Removed	Explanation for Removal
WA1001000050-57 Scattered Sites	40	SHA is exploring changes to the Scattered Sites portfolio. In 2018 we anticipate that 40 units may be removed.
WA1001000001 Yesler Terrace	68	Yesler Terrace redevelopment
WA001000081-82 Longfellow Court, Roxhill Court, and Wisteria Court	63	SHA is pursuing rehabilitation of mixed finance agreements at Longfellow Court Apartments, Roxhill Court, and Wisteria Court.
WA001000009 Jefferson Terrace	299	SHA is exploring rehabilitation of a mixed finance agreement at Jefferson Terrace.
Total Number of Units to be Removed	470	

Other Changes to the Housing Stock Anticipated During the Fiscal Year
<p>Seattle Housing Authority anticipates only minor other changes to the housing stock in 2018. Units may be taken offline for Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) projects as well as repairs throughout the year. Several scattered sites units and approximately four Seattle Senior Housing Program units may be taken offline for short-term rehabilitation. Approximately 146 Yesler units will be offline due to redevelopment. Approximately three units per month will be placed temporarily in Non-Dwelling MTW Neighborhood status for public housing graduates under SHA's MTW strategy 13.P.01, which ends participation in public housing for higher income households in mixed-income communities.</p> <p>Examples of the types of other changes can include but are not limited to units that are held off-line due to the relocation of residents, units that are off-line due to substantial rehabilitation and potential plans for acquiring units.</p>

Seattle Housing Authority may also consider converting selected properties to the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), pending further analysis and discussion.

MTW Housing Choice Vouchers

The Housing Choice Voucher program (also referred to as the voucher program, HCV, and Section 8) is a public/private partnership that provides housing subsidies through vouchers to low-income families for use in the private rental housing market. **At the beginning of 2018, Seattle Housing Authority will administer a projected 9,740 authorized vouchers funded through HUD's MTW Block Grant.**

Participants typically pay 30 to 40 percent of their household's monthly income for rent and utilities, depending on the unit they choose. Voucher subsidy is provided through a variety of means including:

- Tenant-based (tenants can take their voucher into the private rental market)
- Project-based (the subsidy stays with the unit)

- Program-based (Seattle Housing Authority uses MTW flexibility to provide unit-based subsidies that float within a group of units or properties)
- Provider-based (Seattle Housing Authority uses MTW flexibility to provide subsidy to service providers to master lease units, who then sublet to participants in need of highly-supportive housing)

Project-based Vouchers

Seattle Housing Authority anticipates awarding up to 75 new project-based vouchers in 2018. These new project-based vouchers will support housing for homeless and formerly homeless households through the King County Combined Funders allocation.

See the following table for more information on planned project-based vouchers.

New Housing Choice Vouchers to be Project-Based During the Fiscal Year			
Property Name	Anticipated Number of New Vouchers to be Project-Based *	Description of Project	
TBD	75	Housing for homeless and formerly homeless households through the King County Combined Funders Allocation	
Anticipated Total New Vouchers to be Project-Based	75	Anticipated Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Committed at the End of the Fiscal Year	3,688
		Anticipated Total Number of Project-Based Vouchers Leased Up or Issued to a Potential Tenant at the End of the Fiscal Year	3,393

Other HUD-funded housing

Seattle Housing Authority also administers units and vouchers that are funded by HUD through sources other than the MTW Block Grant.

Special Purpose Vouchers

At the beginning of 2018 Seattle Housing Authority projects it will administer an authorized 781 non-MTW vouchers provided by HUD for special purposes, including 470 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers, 200 Family Unification Program vouchers, 75 mainstream vouchers, and 36 tenant protection vouchers. These vouchers are often awarded competitively and funding is provided outside of the MTW Block Grant. This number fluctuates over time, not only due to new vouchers, but also because the agency is able to move certain types of vouchers into the MTW Block Grant after the first year.

These projections of authorized vouchers do not include Yesler tenant protection vouchers and other vouchers that have not yet been awarded.

Moderate Rehab

As of 2018, the agency will administer HUD Section 8 Moderate Rehab funding for 648 units operated by partner nonprofits serving extremely low-income individuals. Over 500 of these units are designated for homeless individuals.

Section 8 New Construction

Seattle Housing Authority owns 130 units that receive Section 8 New Construction funding and serve people with extremely low-incomes.

Local housing

Local housing programs are operated outside of HUD's programs. They receive no operating subsidy except for project-based vouchers in selected properties. In a small number of cases, MTW Block Grant funds are used for capital improvements in local housing properties serving low-income residents (as discussed further in Section IV, MTW Activity 20.A.01). Seattle Housing Authority's local housing portfolio is not equivalent to HUD's local non-traditional category, but there is some overlap between the two categories, including tax credit units in HOPE VI communities.

Seattle Housing Authority operates more than 1,900 units of local housing in properties throughout Seattle, including low- and moderate-income rental housing in the agency's redeveloped communities (NewHolly, Rainier Vista, High Point, Lake City Court, and Yesler Terrace), three SSHP buildings, and some scattered sites properties throughout the City.

Major capital activities

Within the context of dwindling federal funding, addressing repairs and improvements remains a challenge for public housing authorities nationwide. In 2018 Seattle Housing Authority plans to target elevators and roofs at several properties, as well as other capital projects throughout the year, such as security systems, accessibility upgrades, bathroom fans, windows, siding, and floors.

General Description of All Planned Capital Fund Expenditures During the Plan Year

In 2018, Seattle Housing Authority anticipates addressing elevators and roofs at several properties, as well as additional capital projects throughout the year. The following description focuses on projects planned for 2018, rather than expenditures based on capital fund year.

- Elevators: SHA will conduct upgrades for the second elevator at Jefferson Terrace (WA001000009). Upgrades are scheduled for both elevators at Blakeley Manor (WA001000095), and one elevator each at Carroll Terrace (WA001000094), Capitol Park, (WA001000086), Pleasant Valley (WA001000094), and Beacon Tower (WA001000086), while design work for an upgrade is scheduled for Gideon Matthews Garden (WA001000094) and Schwabacher House (WA001000095).

- Exteriors: Exterior rehabilitation is expected to be completed at Carroll Terrace (WA001000094). Targeted exterior repairs are scheduled for Montridge Arms (WA001000218), Westwood Heights (WA001000023), and Jefferson Terrace (WA001000009). Targeted repairs are scheduled for all the senior buildings that have not had extensive exterior rehabilitation (WA001000093 through WA001000095).

- Roofs: Seattle Housing Authority anticipates roofing projects at ten scattered sites locations (WA001000050 through WA001000057). Phase 1 of roof replacement at Jackson Park Village (WA001000037) and Cedarvale Village (WA001000038) will take place in 2018. Roof recoating at Bell Tower (WA001000015) and roof replacement at Olive Ridge (WA001000013), Blakeley Manor (WA001000095), Carroll Terrace (WA001000094), Fort Lawton (WA001000094), Olmsted Manor (WA001000095), and Pinehurst Court (WA001000095) are scheduled.

- Security: Security upgrades are planned for Olive Ridge (WA001000013), Jefferson Terrace (WA001000009), Tri-Court (WA001000031), and the remaining Seattle Senior Housing Program buildings. Intercom systems will be replaced at some Seattle Senior Housing Program buildings.

- Accessibility: Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard (UFAS) upgrades are scheduled for common areas in selected SSHP buildings in the latest phase of work anticipated to extend throughout the portfolio. UFAS upgrades will be completed for fourteen units at Jefferson Terrace (WA001000009) and six units at Tri-Court (WA001000031).

Interior Upgrades : Interior upgrades are continuing for various scattered site single family units as well as four agency units (WA001000050 through WA001000057) and a number of Special Portfolio units.

House fans: 2018 will see the continuation of a program to replace bathroom fans with 24/7 fans in the Scattered Sites portfolio (WA001000050 through WA001000057).

Other capital projects: Various capital projects are planned for scattered sites buildings, including window replacement, siding repair and replacement, exterior painting, appliances, flooring, cabinet replacement, door repair and replacement, and window furnishings. In addition design work will begin to redevelop the Lam Bow apartment complex following the fire that destroyed one building in 2016.

Leasing information

In 2018, Seattle Housing Authority anticipates overall strong rates of leasing despite some challenges for both public housing and vouchers. The following tables represent projected utilization for vouchers and occupancy for Seattle Housing Authority-operated housing.

Planned Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year

MTW Households to be Served Through:	Planned Number of Households to be Served*	Planned Number of Unit Months Occupied/ Leased***
Federal MTW Public Housing Units to be Leased	5,657	67,887
Federal MTW Voucher (HCV) Units to be Utilized	8,837	106,048
Number of Units to be Occupied/Leased through Local, Non-Traditional, MTW Funded, Property-Based Assistance Programs **	488	5,856
Number of Units to be Occupied/Leased through Local, Non-Traditional, MTW Funded, Tenant-Based Assistance Programs **	0	0
Total Households Projected to be Served	14,982	179,791

* Calculated by dividing the planned number of unit months occupied/leased by 12.

** In instances when a local, non-traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/households to be served, the PHA should estimate the number of households to be served.

***Unit Months Occupied/Leased is the total number of months the PHA has leased/occupied units, according to unit category during the fiscal year.

We do not anticipate leasing difficulties for the vast majority of public housing units. Overall leasing rates are expected to remain high throughout Seattle Housing Authority's public housing portfolios, with the exception of Yesler Terrace, where units will be taken off-line for redevelopment. Given the strong rental market in Seattle we also do not anticipate any significant leasing issues for local non-traditional units.

However leasing is a challenge for vouchers in Seattle's rental market, which is increasingly expensive and low in vacancies. Seattle Housing Authority has implemented several tactics to improve leasing success rates and increase opportunities for mobility, including raising voucher payment standards. In addition, Seattle Housing Authority continues to develop and implement strategies to help voucher holders lease successfully, including one on one search assistance with a housing counselor, deposit and screening fee assistance, and risk reduction funds.

Seattle Housing Authority efforts to reach out to and work with landlords include new online forms for landlords to advertise their units. The City of Seattle's new "first in time" requirements, which require landlords to provide notice of their screening criteria to applicants and to offer tenancy to the first qualified applicant who provides a completed application may also impact voucher leasing success. Seattle Housing Authority's new Creating Moves to Opportunity initiative will also seek to improve leasing success for families with children in opportunity neighborhoods with strategies such as a family access supplement and is anticipated to impact overall leasing success rates.

To support Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) voucher holders, Seattle Housing Authority is not only providing financial assistance for moving costs such as deposits and application fees, but also expediting issuance by processing applications, determining eligibility, and issuing within the same day to avoid wait times if a unit is identified. For the Family Unification Program (FUP), Seattle Housing Authority is increasing referrals by offering onsite application assistance and training to our partner agencies so that their staff can support applicants throughout the process.

Description of any Anticipated Issues Related to Leasing of Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers and/or Local, Non-Traditional Units and Possible Solutions

Housing Program	Description of Anticipated Leasing Issues and Possible Solutions
Housing Choice Vouchers	<p>Seattle's competitive rental market and limited vacancies pose challenges to voucher holders. Other rental barriers, including eviction, credit, and criminal history as well as lack of resources for a deposit can make it even more difficult for households that must compete with other households in the private market as well. Seattle Housing Authority continues to develop and implement tactics to improve leasing success rates and increase opportunities for mobility, including raising voucher payment standards. Seattle Housing Authority also continues to develop and implement strategies to help voucher holdres lease successfully, including one on one search assistance with a houseing counselor, deposit and screening assistance, and risk reduction funds. Seattle Housing Authority's new Creating Moves to Opportunity initiative will also seek to improve leasing success for families with children in opportunity neighborhoods and is anticipated to impact overall leasing success rates. Efforts to reach out to and work with ladnlords include new online forms for voucher holders. Seattle Housing Authority is not only providing financial assistance for moving costs such as deposits and application fees, but also expediting issuance by processing applications, determining elibility, and issuing within the same day to avoid wait times if a unit is identified. For the Family Unification Program (FUP), Seattle Housing Authority is increasing referrals by offering onsite application assistance and training to our partner agencies so that their staff can support applicants throughout the process.</p>

Reporting Compliance with Statutory MTW Requirements

<p>If the PHA has been out of compliance with any of the required statutory MTW requirements listed in Section II(C) of the Standard MTW Agreement, the PHA will provide a narrative discussion and a plan as to how it will return to compliance. If the PHA is currently in compliance, no discussion or reporting is necessary.</p>
<p>SHA is in compliance with the three statutory objectives.</p>

Waiting list information

Seattle Housing Authority's waiting list strategies vary to match the needs of different properties and housing programs. Applicants may be, and often are, on multiple waiting lists at the same time.

Housing Choice Vouchers

Seattle Housing Authority maintains a single tenant-based waiting list, which was opened via a lottery and then closed in 2017. An initial random lottery selection created a waiting list of 3,500 applicants, with a second random lottery selection of 600 applicant families with children. As of the beginning of 2018, Seattle Housing Authority anticipates that approximately 2,900 households will be on the tenant-based waiting list.

As of 2018 project-based voucher properties targeting homeless households will be served by the community's coordinated entry programs, including consolidated waiting lists for families, young adults, and single adults. For programs serving populations other than homeless households, the project-based voucher properties operate their own site-specific waiting lists.

Seattle Housing Authority-operated housing

Site-specific waiting lists are offered for all of Seattle Housing Authority's affordable housing properties. Most waiting lists are maintained centrally, by program, to maximize efficiencies and housing choice, and are updated on an ongoing basis through the use of Save My Spot, a system that allows applicants to check in monthly by phone or computer to indicate their continued interest in housing opportunities with the agency.

Anticipated waiting list changes

Seattle Housing Authority anticipates that community need for public housing and vouchers will remain high in 2018. Most public housing waiting lists will remain open. The waiting list for tenant-based vouchers will likely remain closed throughout the year.

Wait List Information Projected for the Beginning of the Fiscal Year

Housing Program(s) *	Wait List Type**	Number of Households on Wait List	Wait List Open, Partially Open or Closed***	Are There Plans to Open the Wait List During the Fiscal Year
Federal MTW Public Housing Units (SHA Administered)	Site-Based	7,704	Partially Open	No
Federal MTW Public Housing Units (Service Agency Administered)	Site-Based	100	Open	N/A
Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program (Tenant Based)	Community-Wide	2,906	Closed	No
Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program (Project Based)	Site-Based	2,483	Partially Open	No

* *Select Housing Program* : Federal MTW Public Housing Units; Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program; Federal non-MTW Housing Choice Voucher Units; Tenant-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program; Project-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program; and Combined Tenant-Based and Project-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program.

** *Select Wait List Types*: Community-Wide, Site-Based, Merged (Combined Public Housing or Voucher Wait List), Program Specific (Limited by HUD or Local PHA Rules to Certain Categories of Households which are Described in the Rules for Program Participation), None (If the Program is a New Wait List, Not an Existing Wait List), or Other (Please Provide a Brief Description of this Wait List Type).

*** For Partially Open Wait Lists, provide a description of the populations for which the waiting list is open.

All public housing waiting lists administered by SHA are expected to remain open, except for Yesler Terrace.

Most project-based partners participate in coordinated entry rather than maintaining their own waiting lists. Project-based programs that maintain their own waiting lists make their own decisions regarding when to open and close them. Seattle Housing Authority currently projects that the waiting lists for the following project-based programs will be open, but their status is subject to change at any time: 104th Street Townhomes, Baldwin Apartments, Bergen Place, Centerwood Apartments, Colonial Gardens, Dekko Place, Delridge Triplexes, Fir Street Apartments, Four Freedoms, High Point South, Hilltop House, Holden Manor, Imani Village, Katherine's Place, Kebero Court, Lake City Commons, Lam Bow Apartments, Leschi House, Lincoln Apartments, Longfellow Creek, Main Street Apartments, Main Street Place, Mary Avenue Townhomes, MLK properties, Montridge Arms, Norman Street Apartments, Oleta Apartments, One Community Commons, Rainier Vista NE III, Raven Terrace, South Shore Court, Spruce Street Townhomes, Stone Avenue Townhomes, Tamarack Place, Views at Madison, Villa Park, Village Square II, Vivian McLean Place Apartments, Westwood Heights East, and Yesler Court.

If Local, Non-Traditional Housing Program, please describe:

Muslim Housing Services, which is one of our community partners providing housing in SHA public housing units (categorized under Federal MTW Public Housing - Service Agency Administered and also considered local, non-traditional housing) maintains a waiting list. The waiting list is open and anticipated to remain open. Seattle Housing Authority no longer maintains a waiting list for straight tax credit units.

If Other Wait List Type, please describe:

N/A

If there are any changes to the organizational structure of the wait list or policy changes regarding the wait list, provide a narrative detailing these changes.

N/A

III. Proposed MTW Activities: HUD approval requested

This section provides information detailing proposed new uses of MTW authority, including evaluation criteria and specific waivers to be used.

New proposed MTW activities

Local Blended Subsidy (MTW Activity #1.P.06)

The Seattle Housing Authority is creating a local blended subsidy (LBS) program to leverage MTW Block Grants to invest into the agency's aging public housing stock. Currently, the size of the MTW Block Grant does not provide sufficient financial resources to address the capital backlog of the Authority's aging public housing stock. The LBS program may use a blend of Section 8 and Section 9 funds to subsidize units that serve households earning below 80 percent of area median income. These units may be existing housing stock, rehabilitated housing stock or new units constructed to replace obsolete housing stock.

The LBS program will combine tenant paid rent, Section 8, and Section 9 funds, resulting in a total LBS contract rent. The contract rent will be used to pay all related operating expenses of the project. In addition, the Authority will use the contract rents to borrow funds or issue bonds to invest the proceeds into the project. The debt service payments will be paid from the contract rents. The units will remain Public Housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) units.

The LBS contract rent levels will be set based on the operating costs of the project and any debt service requirements. Seattle Housing Authority will submit a proposal to HUD for review and approval following Section 30 of the 1937 Housing Act and comply with the capital funding regulations under 24 CFR Part 905.

Seattle Housing Authority is exploring the use of LBS to address deferred capital needs at Jefferson Terrace. This property is a 17 story high-rise that contains 299 public housing units consisting of 283 studio units and 16 two bedroom units. The property primarily serves extremely low-income households and also many disabled households due to the proximity of the property to the local hospital. Jefferson Terrace was built in 1967 and has not received an extensive rehabilitation in many years. As a result, the agency estimates that the property has between \$10 and \$15 million in deferred capital needs. These deferred needs include mechanical systems such as electrical, heating, and plumbing systems, exterior repairs to the building envelope and roof, and interior upgrades to the units and common areas.

MTW Activity #1.P.06	Local Blended Subsidy: Seattle Housing Authority may blend public housing and Housing Choice Voucher funds to subsidize units that serve households earning below 80 percent of Area Median Income.
Targeted MTW statutory objective	Cost Effectiveness: This activity would enable Seattle Housing Authority to leverage MTW Block Grant funds through the issuance of bonds or conventional lending to invest into the capital needs of aging public housing inventory. Housing Choice: This activity will allow Seattle Housing Authority to preserve affordable housing units for low income households.
Schedule	After receiving approval, the Authority would submit a proposal for Section 30 approval in 2018 and would leverage the funds in late 2018 or early 2019.

	Metric	Baseline	Benchmark	Final Projected Outcome
Outcome Measures	CE4: Total leveraged funds in dollars	\$0	At least \$5 million based on the current capital backlog in our public housing inventory. However, the total amount will be dependent on the projects selected and approval from HUD under Section 30.	At least \$5 million
	HC1: Total number of new housing units made available for households at or below 80% AMI	0	0	0
	HC2: Total number of housing units preserved for households at 80% AMI or below.	0	300	300
	HC5: Total number of households able to move to a better unit or neighborhood of opportunity	0	0	0
Data sources	SHA maintains detailed records of project expenses and revenues, including interest costs and leveraged funds for all mixed finance and bond financed projects. In addition, the Authority maintains capital needs assessments that reflect past capital expenditures and futures needs of the property.			
Authorizations Cited	Attachment C, Section B (1) – Single Fund Budget with Full Flexibility Attachment D, Section B (x) – The operation or preservation of locally-developed housing programs PIH Notice 2011-45 – Parameters for Local, Non-Traditional Activities under the MTW Demonstration			

IV. Approved MTW Activities: HUD approval previously granted

This section provides HUD-required information detailing previously HUD-approved uses of MTW authority.

Background

Seattle Housing Authority has made an effort to include all previously approved MTW activities. Any exclusion is unintentional and should be considered continuously approved. If additional previously approved activities are discovered, we will add them to subsequent plans or reports.

MTW activities

MTW activities are overarching areas of reform that Seattle Housing Authority is pursuing, such as rent reform and the local project-based voucher program, often with multiple different strategies to reach our goals. The agency obtained approval from HUD for most of these activities through previous Annual Plans and other means prior to execution of the Amended and Restated MTW Agreement. During that time, MTW agencies were not required to specify policy elements or waivers being used to implement the activity. For the purpose of evaluating the impact and success of these activities, the agency has made an effort to break down the specific elements of the initiative into different strategies.

Seattle Housing Authority has 22 previously approved MTW activities, which are:

1. Development Simplification
2. Family Self-Sufficiency Program
3. Inspection Protocol
4. Investment Policies
5. Local Leases
6. MTW Block Grant and Fungibility *(no longer reported as an MTW activity)*
7. Procurement *(no longer reported as an MTW activity)*
8. Special Purpose Housing
9. Project-based Program
10. Rent Policy Reform
11. Resource Conservation
12. Waiting Lists, Preferences, and Admission
13. Homeownership and Graduation from Subsidy
14. Related Nonprofits *(closed out as an MTW activity)*
15. Combined Program Management
16. Local Asset Management Program *(no longer reported as an MTW activity)*
17. Performance Standards *(no longer reported as an MTW activity)*

- 18. Short-term Assistance
- 19. Mobility and Portability
- 20. Local Non-Traditional Affordable Housing
- 21. Self Sufficiency Assessment and Planning
- 22. Housing Assistance for School Stability

In the following pages, we provide a description of ongoing MTW activities that have been previously approved, with an update on any changes anticipated for 2018.

In accordance with the guidance issued by HUD in the current Form 50900, activities are organized in separate sections based on whether they are active, not yet implemented, on hold, or closed out.

The agency is not using outside evaluators for any of the following ongoing activities.

Implemented MTW Activities

MTW Activity #1 – Development Simplification

Status

Active - First included in the 1999 MTW Agreement and 1999 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2004.

Description

Development simplification helps Seattle Housing Authority to move quickly to acquire, finance, develop, and remove public housing properties from its stock in an efficient, market-driven manner. MTW flexibilities allow the agency to respond to local market conditions and avoid delays related to HUD requirements and approval processes, which ultimately increases the number of affordable units that Seattle Housing Authority is able to develop and preserve in the community. While of greatest impact when the housing market is highly competitive, these strategies present opportunities at all times for Seattle Housing Authority to increase housing options as circumstances arise.

2018 Updates

Seattle Housing Authority is exploring strategies to improve the efficiency of the scattered site portfolio, which may include the removal and/or redevelopment of up to 40 scattered site units, as well as dispositions related to mixed finance rehabilitation at Longfellow Court Apartments, Roxhill Court, Wisteria Court, and Jefferson Terrace. We will also dispose of units and land at Yesler Terrace as part of Choice Neighborhoods redevelopment.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Public Housing Strategies					
1.P.01	Design guidelines: Seattle Housing Authority may establish reasonable, modest design guidelines, unit size guidelines and unit amenity guidelines for development and redevelopment activities.	1999 MTW Agreement	Has not yet been needed	Inactive	None
1.P.02	Streamlined public housing acquisitions: Acquire properties for public housing without prior HUD approval, provided that HUD site selection criteria are met.	1999 MTW Agreement	2004	Active	None
1.P.03	Total Development Cost limits: Replace HUD's Total Development Cost limits with reasonable limits that reflect the local market place for quality construction.	1999 MTW Plan	Has not yet been needed	Inactive	None
1.P.04	Streamlined mixed-finance closings: Utilize a streamlined process for mixed-finance closings	2000 MTW Plan	2005	Inactive	None
1.P.05	Streamlined public housing demo/diso process: Utilize a streamlined demolition/disposition protocol negotiated with the Special Applications Center for various public housing dispositions	2000 MTW Plan	2004	Inactive	None

MTW Activity #3 - Inspection Protocol

Status

Active - First included in the 1999 MTW Annual Plan and implemented in 2001.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority uses a cost-benefit approach to unit and property inspections. Current strategies within this approach include using Seattle Housing Authority's own staff to complete inspections of its properties with vouchers and inspecting residences less frequently.

2018 Updates

Seattle Housing Authority is currently discussing training and staffing structures that would enable the agency to implement MTW Strategy #3.A.01, avoiding duplication in inspections by using other recent inspections

completed for agencies such as the Washington State Housing Finance Commission and the Seattle Office of Housing. This will likely be implemented in 2019.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
3.A.01	Private sector cost benefit and risk management approaches to inspections such as avoiding duplicative inspections by using other recent inspections for agencies such as the Washington State Housing Finance Commission	1999 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Under development	None
3.A.03 (formerly 3.H.03, 3.P.01)	Reduced frequency of inspections: Cost-benefit approach to housing inspections allows Seattle Housing to establish local inspection protocol, including less frequent inspections and interchangeable use of HQS/UPCS/UPCS-V	1999 MTW Plan	2003	Active	None
Voucher Strategies					
3.H.01	Inspect Seattle Housing Authority-owned properties: Allows Seattle Housing Authority staff, rather than a third party entity, to complete inspections of Seattle Housing Authority owned properties.	2000 MTW Plan	2001	Active	None
3.H.02	Fines for no-shows at inspections: Impose fines on the landlord or participant for failing to be present at scheduled inspections.	2005 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
3.H.04	Self-certification for minor fails: Self-certification by landlords of correction of minor failed inspection items.	2010 MTW Plan	2010	MTW authority no longer required	None

MTW Activity #5 – Local Leases

Status

Active - First included in the 1999 MTW Annual Plan and implemented in 1999.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority utilizes local lease strategies to incorporate best practices from the private market and encourage self-sufficiency.

2018 Updates

Seattle Housing Authority is currently preparing to implement lease incentives as proposed in the 2017 MTW Plan, with implementation likely underway by 2018.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
5.A.01	Self-sufficiency requirement: All households receiving subsidy from Seattle Housing Authority (public housing or voucher) in HOPE VI communities must participate in self-sufficiency activities.	1999 MTW Plan	1999	Active	None
Public Housing Strategies					
5.P.01	Local lease: Seattle Housing Authority may implement its own lease, incorporating industry best practices.	2001 MTW Plan	2011	Inactive	None
5.P.02	Grievance procedures: Modify grievance policies to require tenants to remedy lease violations and be up to date in their rent payments before granting a grievance hearing for proposed tenancy terminations.	2008 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
5.P.03	Lease term for public housing units: SHA may offer lease renewals for six months or month-to-month time periods.	2009 MTW Plan	2009	Inactive	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
5.P.04	Property-specific pet policies: Seattle Housing Authority may establish pet policies, which may include the continuation or establishment of pet-free communities or limits on the types of pets allowed, on a building by building basis.	2011 MTW Plan	2011	Active	None
5.P.05	Leasing incentives: Seattle Housing Authority may offer lease incentives to promote the leasing of a public housing unit	2017 MTW Plan	Not yet implemented	Under development	None

MTW Activity #8 – Special Purpose Housing Use

Status

Active - First implemented prior to MTW participation in 1999 and continued throughout MTW participation.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority utilizes public housing units to provide special purpose housing and to improve quality of services or features for targeted populations and other residents. In partnership with agencies that provide social services, Seattle Housing Authority is able to make affordable housing available to households that would not likely be admitted in traditional public housing units. With this program Seattle Housing Authority and partner agencies use residential units for service-enriched transitional/short-term housing, for office space for community activities and service delivery, and for management uses tied to MTW goals. The ability to designate public housing units for specific purposes and populations facilitates this work, including allowing units to target populations with specific service and housing needs, and specific purposes such as pet-free housing.

2018 Updates

No changes are anticipated.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
8.A.01	Conditional housing: Housing program for those who do not currently quite meet Seattle Housing Authority's minimum qualifications	2000 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
8.A.02	Program-specific waiting lists: Operate separate waiting lists (or no waiting list) for specific programs such as service enriched units.	2000 MTW Plan	Prior to MTW participation	Active	None
8.A.03	Service enriched housing: With the help of key partners, Seattle Housing Authority may develop supportive housing communities.	2001 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
Public Housing Strategies					
8.P.01	Agency units for housing and related supportive services: Make residential units available for service-enriched housing by partner agencies.	1999 MTW Agreement	Prior to MTW participation	Active	None
8.P.02	Agency units for services: Make residential units available as space for community activities, management use, and partner agencies providing services in and around the community.	1999 MTW Agreement	Prior to MTW participation	Active	None
8.P.03	Designate LIPH units for specific purposes/ populations: Seattle Housing Authority may designate properties/units for specific purposes such as elderly.	2000 MTW Plan	2011	Active	None
8.P.04	Definition of elderly: Allows change in definition of elderly for HUD-designated elderly preference public housing from 62 to 55.	2008 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
8.P.05	Pet-free environments: Establish pet-free environments in connection with selected service enriched housing.	2009 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None

MTW Activity #9 - Project-based Program

Status

Active - First included in the 1999 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2000.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority uses MTW to develop and implement a local project-based program, providing vouchers to subsidize units in Seattle Housing Authority-owned and non-profit-owned properties throughout Seattle. Seattle Housing Authority's project-based activities include a large number of MTW strategies to reduce costs, make project-based programs financially feasible for owners, and to provide housing choice in Seattle. The project-based program promotes housing choice through strategies such as offering site-specific waiting lists maintained by providers (and, therefore, does not issue exit vouchers), expanding the definition of eligible unit types, allowing more project-based units per development and overall, admitting certain types of felons, allocating vouchers to programs and providers (not just units), allowing payment standards that promote services and the financial viability of projects, and coupling housing assistance with services by working with partners. The project-based program reduces Seattle Housing Authority's costs through strategies allowing project-based staff to self-certify selected inspections and maintain their own waiting lists, reducing the frequency of inspections by Seattle Housing Authority staff, streamlining admissions, and non-competitively allocating subsidies to Seattle Housing Authority units. Project-based program strategies also make contract terms consistent with requirements for other leveraged funding sources.

2018 Updates

Under existing MTW activity 9.H.07, which allows non-competitive allocation of project-based assistance to Seattle Housing Authority units, we are updating the definition of a project to allow for project-basing noncontiguous units within a portfolio. Rather than the existing definition of a project under 24 CFR 983 as a single building, multiple contiguous buildings, or multiple buildings on contiguous parcels of land, we would update the definition of a project to include a single building, multiple contiguous buildings, multiple buildings on contiguous parcels of land, or multiple buildings that are part of a single portfolio. Portfolios are a group of buildings that are combined into a single entity for management or financing purposes.

The new Housing Opportunities Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) guidance for the administration of vouchers includes the ability for housing authorities to project-base special purpose vouchers without a competitive process and without additional HUD approval. Seattle Housing Authority plans to apply this provision as well as continuing our existing MTW authorities for project-basing vouchers.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated for this activity.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modification, or Additions to Authorizations
Voucher Strategies					
9.H.01	Cost-benefit inspection approach: Allows SHA to establish local inspection protocol, including self-certification that inspection standards are met at time of move in for mid year turnovers	1999 MTW Plan	2004	Active	None
9.H.02	Assets in rent calculation: Only calculate income on assets declared as valuing \$5,000 or more.	2000 MTW Plan	2005	Inactive (superseded by \$50,000 under 10.H.12)	None
9.H.03	Choice offered at beginning (no exit vouchers): Housing choice is offered at the beginning of the project-based admissions process (by nature of site-specific waiting lists); exit vouchers are not offered.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
9.H.04	Contract term: Project-based commitments renewable up to 40 years.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
9.H.05	Eligible unit types: Modify the types of housing accepted under a project-based contract - allows shared housing and transitional housing.	2000 MTW Plan	2002	Active	None
9.H.06	HAP contracts: Modify the HAP contract to ensure consistency with MTW changes and add tenancy addendum.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
9.H.07	Non-competitive allocation of assistance: Allocate project-based subsidy non-competitively to Seattle Housing Authority controlled units.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	See above
9.H.08	Owners may conduct new and turnover inspections: Seattle Housing Authority may allow project-based owners to conduct their own new construction/rehab inspections and to complete unit turnover inspections	2000 MTW Plan	2005	Active	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modification, or Additions to Authorizations
9.H.09	Percent of vouchers that may be project-based: Raise the percentage of vouchers that may be project-based above HUD limits, including exclusion of replacement vouchers and calculation based on authorized number of vouchers.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
9.H.10	Unit cap per development: Waives the 25% cap on the number of units that can be project-based in a multi-family building without supportive services or elderly/disabled designation.	2000 MTW Plan	2008	Active	None
9.H.11	Rent cap-30% of income: Project-based participants can not pay more than 30% of their adjusted income for rent and utilities.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Inactive	None
9.H.12	Streamlined admissions: SHA may streamline and centralize applications and waiting list processes for project-based HCV units.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
9.H.13	Competitive allocation process: Commit vouchers to the City's competitive process for housing funding.	2004 MTW Plan	2005	Active	None
9.H.14	Payment standards for Seattle Housing Authority units: Allows higher than Voucher Payment Standard for Seattle Housing Authority-operated project-based units if needed to support the project budget (while still taking into account rent reasonableness).	2004 MTW Plan	2004	Active	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modification, or Additions to Authorizations
9.H.15	Subsidy cap in replacement units: Cap subsidy at levels affordable to households at 30% AMI in project-based HOPE VI replacement units where Seattle Housing Authority also contributed capital to write-down the unit's affordability to that level.	2004 MTW Plan	2004	Active	None
9.H.16	Admissions-admit felons under certain conditions: Allows for the admission into Project-based Voucher units of Class B and Class C felons subject to time-limited sex offender registration requirements who do not, in the opinion of the owner of the subsidized units, constitute a threat to others.	2005 MTW Plan	2005	Active	None
9.H.17	Program-based vouchers: Allocate floating voucher subsidy to a defined group of units or properties.	2003 MTW Plan	2004	Active	None
9.H.18	Provider-based vouchers: Provide vouchers to selected agencies to couple with intensive supportive services. The agency master leases units and subleases to tenants.	2007 MTW Plan	2007	Active	None
9.H.19	Streamlined admissions and recertifications: Seattle Housing Authority may streamline admissions and recertification processes for provider-based and project-based programs.	2009 MTW Plan	Not yet implemented	Inactive	None
9.H.20	Partners maintain own waiting lists: Allow partners to maintain waiting lists for partner-owned and/or operated units/vouchers and use own eligibility and suitability criteria.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
9.H.21 (formerly 9.H.20)	COPES housing assistance payment calculations: Count as zero income for residents who are living in project-based units at assisted living properties where Medicaid payments are made on their behalf through the COPES system	2012 MTW Plan	Prior to MTW participation	Active	None

MTW Activity #10 – Local Rent Policy

Status

Active - First included in the 2000 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2000.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority's rent policy program tackles a number of objectives, including increased flexibility in the rent calculation process and determining the eligibility of units and payment standards. Rent policies also promote cost effectiveness and self sufficiency through a minimum rent and asset income threshold and through streamlined rent review processes.

2018 Updates

Utility allowance schedule: Seattle Housing Authority has found that applying updates to utility allowances at the household's next regularly scheduled annual review or update has generated significant efficiencies for both HOPE VI properties and the Housing Choice Voucher program, where this practice has been in place for several years. As a result Seattle Housing Authority is considering expanding the practice of applying updates to utility allowances at the household's next regularly scheduled annual review or update to the rest of the public housing portfolio with MTW Activity 10.P.15 utility allowance – frequency of utility allowance updates.

Seattle Senior Housing Program (SSHP): Seattle Housing Authority also plans to update policies and procedures for the Seattle Senior Housing Program (10.P.17), including the addition of a fifth rent tier for new higher income households, an updated recertification cycle that will be scheduled by individual household rather than by building, and an expanded hardship policy.

The expanded hardship policy was vetted with HUD and implemented in 2017. It builds on the original options available to SSHP households and adds the following two options:

- Any SSHP resident paying more than 40 percent of their income in rent can apply for a transfer for immediate consideration to Ballard House or Westwood Heights, SHA's two senior designated buildings where residents typically pay 30 percent of income in rent.
- Any SSHP resident who experiences a rent increase as a result of a change in income source may apply to have their rent increase waived if their increase in income is less than \$100 per month.

We anticipate that moving to a recertification schedule that is more evenly distributed throughout the year will generate efficiencies for staffing, and that the introduction of the fifth rent tier will generate additional revenue to sustain the SSHP program as a whole. The fifth rent tier will apply only to new households at 50 to 80 percent Area Median Income. There will be no impact on current SSHP households.

Self-employment expenses: Seattle Housing Authority is currently revisiting its policy allowing self-employed households to declare self-employment expenses up to 30 percent of gross business income without further validation of deductions (10.P.23). While we anticipate that the policy of self declared expenses under a certain threshold for self employed households will remain valid, we are exploring changes to where the self declaration threshold is set as well as developing different thresholds for the largest self employment categories among residents, such as home-based child care and drivers, that may on average experience different levels of expenses as an industry. While this may result in changes to the level at which households can self certify

expenses without further documentation, no changes are contemplated to the inclusion or exclusion of expenses or rent calculation as a whole.

Payment standards: Housing Opportunities Through Modernization Act (HOTMA) guidance for the administration of vouchers includes the ability for housing authorities to maintain payment standards in the face of a Fair Market Rent reduction for current households. Seattle Housing Authority plans to apply this provision as well as continuing our existing MTW authorities for local voucher payment standards, which are in many cases more broad.

Seattle Housing Authority is also aligning the definitions of rent burden for the calculation of voucher payment standards and the calculation of affordability at initial lease up, which had previously diverged in using adjusted or total household income. For both calculations we will use total income (income prior to exclusions and deductions).

Shared housing: Seattle Housing Authority is leveraging existing MTW strategies to streamline the approach to calculating rental assistance for shared housing, which will help our participants better access this important affordable housing resource in the highly competitive Seattle rental market. This approach to shared housing will incorporate existing MTW strategies for Voucher Payment Standards (10.H.04) and rent reasonableness streamlining (10.H.09). We plan to calculate the payment standard for shared housing based on a percentage (currently projected at 80 percent, but subject to continued observation of effectiveness) of the payment standard for a unit of the same bedroom size. We will also update our definition of rent reasonableness for shared housing as not to exceed the rent for an unassisted unit of the same bedroom size. We anticipate that these changes will reduce confusion and improve shopping power and lease up rates for our participants.

Shared housing impact analysis:

Seattle Housing Authority anticipates that streamlining the calculation of rental assistance for shared housing will not result in an increase in the monthly rent contribution for any tenants. The proposed calculation should result in a small increase in the amount of housing assistance and the percent of units within the affordable range for most households seeking to rent a shared housing unit.

Shared housing is a common rental option in the Seattle area. Though comprehensive analysis of the shared housing market is not available, an informal analysis of online postings for shared housing conducted by SHA's Office of Policy and Strategic Initiatives showed a range of low- and high-end options available across the city ranging in price from \$400 to \$1,800 per rental with a median average hovering between \$725 and \$800. Availability was generally more prevalent in Central and North Seattle compared to South and West Seattle.

However, only 38 of SHA's tenant-based vouchers are currently in shared housing arrangements, representing less than 1 percent of the more than 4,600 units leased with tenant based vouchers. Utilization of leased shared housing has been fairly consistent over the last five years. Of those residents in leased shared housing, the heads of household have an average age of 49; 53 percent are males; 63 percent are white, 18 percent are black/African-American, and 19 percent are Asian; 18 percent of the households have at least one person designated as a live-in aide; and only one household has children under the age of 18. Singles make up 71 percent of those in leased shared housing and 72 percent have a one bedroom or studio voucher.

Current Voucher Payment Standard (VPS) and rent reasonableness policies for leased shared housing create challenges for staff to communicate and for participants who may want to pursue a shared housing arrangement. Calculating the VPS for shared housing, using a pro-rated formula, is burdensome and not easily

explained, which makes it difficult to promote and market shared housing as an option for SHA participants. The VPS and pro-rated rent reasonableness for leased shared housing can also reduce shopping power in some instances for participants and may prevent them from leasing an affordable shared unit.

SHA modeled rents and affordability for 16 different shared rooms available in the private market using a single adult studio voucher with income of \$735 per month, comparing current policy and the proposed adjusted policy of using a set percentage of VPS (currently projected at 80% but subject to change based on findings of effectiveness). The results are shown in the table below.

	Current Policy	VPS set at 80% of VPS for voucher size
Percent of Units Within Affordability in Scenario	44%	75%
Average HAP in Scenario	\$513	\$602

This option increases the percentage of affordable leased shared units by over 30 percent according to our analysis and puts 75 percent of the units within affordability in the example scenario. This policy would raise the average Housing Assistance Payment by about \$80 on average in our analysis compared to the current policy. SHA believes this updated policy would provide a good balance between opening up opportunities for participants and minimizing costs to the agency.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated for this activity.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
10.A.01	Streamlined Income Verification: Seattle Housing Authority may adopt tax credit rules or the rules of other major funders regarding the length of time income verification documents are considered valid for income review processes.	2014 MTW Plan	2014	Active	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Voucher Strategies					
10.H.01	Rent burden-include exempt income: Exempt income included for purposes of determining affordability of a unit in relation to 40% of household income.	2000 MTW Plan	2005	Active	None
10.H.02	Rent cap-use gross income: Rent burden calculated on 40% of Gross Income, up from HUD's standard 30% of Adjusted Income.	2000 MTW Plan	2005	Active	None
10.H.03	Rent Reasonableness at Seattle Housing Authority owned units: Allows Seattle Housing Authority staff to perform Rent Reasonable determination for Seattle Housing Authority owned units.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
10.H.04	Payment standard: Seattle Housing Authority may develop local voucher payment standards, including supplements for opportunity areas and different standards for market-rate and affordable housing properties.	2003 MTW Plan	2002	Active	See above
10.H.05	Absolute minimum rent: The minimum rent for all residents will be established annually by Seattle Housing Authority. No rent will be reduced below the minimum rent amount by a utility allowance.	2003 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
10.H.06	Payment standard-SROs: Seattle Housing Authority may use the studio payment standard for SRO units.	2003 MTW Plan	2003	Active	None
10.H.07	Tenant-based self-sufficiency incentives: Rent policies to foster self-sufficiency among employable households, including income disregards proportional to payroll tax; allowances for employment-related expenses; intensive employment services coupled with time limits; locally-defined hardship waivers.	2005 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
10.H.08	Imputed income from TANF: Impute TANF income if household appears eligible and has not documented ineligibility. TANF not counted toward income if family is sanctioned.	2006 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
10.H.09	Rent reasonableness streamlining: Allows Seattle Housing Authority to streamline rent reasonable determinations, including automatic annual updates.	2006 MTW Plan	2017	Active	See above
10.H.10	Rent reviews for entirely elderly/disabled adult households every three years: Income reviews conducted for households with 100 percent elderly and/or disabled adults only every three years (within a period of 40 months).	2009 MTW Plan	2010	Active	None
10.H.11	Recategorized as 13.H.02. See Activity #13.				
10.H.12	Asset income threshold: Seattle Housing Authority will establish a threshold for calculating asset income to an amount up to \$50,000 and may allow self-certification of assets below the threshold.	2010 MTW Plan	2010	Active	None
10.H.13	Streamlined medical deduction: Seattle Housing Authority will allow self certification of medical expenses.	2010 MTW Plan	2011	Active	None
10.H.14	Simplified utility allowance schedule: HCV participants' rent will be adjusted for a Utility Estimate based on the number of bedrooms (defined as the lower of voucher size or actual unit size) and tenant responsibility for payment of energy, heat, and sewer/water under their lease, with a proration for energy-efficient units.	2011 MTW Plan	2011	Active	None
Public Housing Strategies					
10.P.01	Absolute minimum rent: Tenants pay a minimum rent (\$50 or more) even if utility allowance would normally result in a lower rental payment or reimbursement.	2000 MTW Plan	2001	Active	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
10.P.02	Earned Income Disregard: HUD's Earned income Disregard is not offered to public housing residents.	2000 MTW Plan	2001	Active	None
10.P.03	Every third year rent reviews for entirely elderly/disabled adult households: Rent reviews conducted for households with 100 percent elderly and/or disabled triennially (within a period of 40 months, and with Cost of Living Adjustment in intervening years).	2001 MTW Plan	2004	Active	None
10.P.04	Rent freezes: Voluntary rent policy freezes rent in two year intervals.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Inactive	None
10.P.05	TANF rent calculation: Calculate TANF participant rent on 25% of gross income.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Inactive	None
10.P.06	Tenant Trust Accounts: A portion of working public housing residents' income may be deposited in an escrow account for use toward self-sufficiency purposes.	2000 MTW Plan	2001	Inactive	None
10.P.07	Ceiling rent 2 year time limit: When a tenant's calculated rent reaches the ceiling rent for their unit, the rent will not be increased beyond the rent ceiling for 24 months.	2000 MTW Plan	2001	Inactive	None
10.P.08	Impute income from public benefits: Seattle Housing Authority may impute income in rent calculation for tenants declaring no income who appear eligible for but decline to collect cash benefits	2000 Annual Plan	2001	Active	None
10.P.09	Partners develop separate rent policies: Allow partner providers and HOPE VI communities to develop separate rent policies that are in line with program goals and/or to streamline.	2005 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
10.P.10	Studio vs. 1 bedroom: Differentiate rents for studios vs. 1 bedroom units.	2005 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
10.P.11	Utility allowance-self-sufficiency and resource conservation: Change utility allowance where metering permits to encourage self-sufficiency and resource conservation.	2005 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
10.P.12	Utility allowance-schedule: Seattle Housing Authority may change utility allowances on a schedule different for current residents and new move-ins.	2008 MTW Plan	2008	Active	None
10.P.13	Streamlined for fixed income: Further streamline rent policy and certification process for fixed income households, including self-certification of medical expenses.	2009 MTW Plan	2014	Active	None
10.P.14	Streamlined rent policy for partnership units: Allow non-profit partners operating public housing units to implement simplified rent policies.	2009 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
10.P.15	Utility allowance-frequency of utility allowance updates: Seattle Housing Authority may revise the schedule for reviewing and updating utility allowances due to fluctuations in utility rates to no more than annually.	2009 MTW Plan	2010	Active	See above
10.P.16	Utility allowance-local benchmark: Seattle Housing Authority may develop new benchmarks for "a reasonable use of utilities by an energy conservative household" - the standard by which utility allowance are calculated.	2009 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
10.P.17	SSHP rent policy: Rents in SSHP units will be one of four flat rents based on the tenant's percentage of Area Median Income, with annual adjustments and income reviews only every three years.	2011 MTW Plan	2011	Active	See above
10.P.18	No HUD-defined flat rents: Seattle Housing Authority does not offer tenants the choice of "flat rents" as required of non-MTW agencies (includes alternate calculation for mixed citizenship households).	2000 MTW Plan	2001	Active	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
10.P.19 (formerly 10.P.17)	Asset income threshold: Seattle Housing Authority will increase the threshold for including asset income in rent contribution calculations to an amount up to \$50,000 and may allow self-certification of assets below the threshold.	2012 MTW Plan	2012	Active	None
10.P.20	Simplified Utility Assistance Payment for HOPE VI communities: HOPE VI participants receive a maximum level of consumption rather than reduction, and incentive for conservation. Annual adjustments are made at the next regularly scheduled annual review or update.	2013 MTW Plan	2013	Active	None
10.P.21	Market rate rent: Seattle Housing Authority may charge market rate rent as a penalty for noncompliance with the annual review process.	2005 MTW Plan	2005	Active	None
10.P.22	Delay in rent increase for newly employed households: Seattle Housing Authority may allow a longer notification period before rent increase if the increase is due to the resident becoming employed after at least six months of unemployment and is self-reported by the resident in a timely manner.	2014 MTW Report	2005	Active	None
10.P.23	Self employment expenses: Households may declare employment expenses up to a set percentage of gross business income without further validation of deductions.	2015 MTW Plan	2015	Active	See above

MTW Activity #11 – Resource Conservation

Status

Active - First included in the 2000 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2000.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority's resource conservation strategies take advantage of the agency's existing relationships with the City of Seattle and local utility providers, which continuously identify opportunities to increase resource conservation and reduce costs, rather than conducting a HUD-prescribed energy audit every five years. Conservation strategies have already achieved significant energy and cost savings to the agency, including conversion to more efficient toilets and electrical upgrades.

2018 Updates

We anticipate no changes in this activity.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Public Housing Strategies					
11.P.01	Energy protocol: Employ a cost-benefit approach for resource conservation in lieu of HUD-required energy audits every five years.	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None

MTW Activity #12 – Waiting Lists, Preferences, and Admission

Status

Active - First included in the 2000 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2000.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority's waiting list, preferences, and admission strategies have two primary objectives: to increase efficiencies and to facilitate partnerships with agencies that provide supportive services. Seattle Housing Authority's MTW flexibilities in this area allow the agency to provide a greater percentage of vouchers to service providers and make decisions if needed to prevent homelessness. These strategies also expedite admission into the program for partner agencies' clients by allowing agencies to maintain their own waiting lists and allowing applicants referred by selected providers to receive the next available unit.

2018 Updates

We anticipate no changes in this activity.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
12.A.01	Local preferences: Seattle Housing Authority may establish local preferences for federal housing programs.	2002 MTW Plan	2002	MTW authority not currently needed	None
Voucher Strategies					
12.H.01	Recategorized as 9.H.20. See Activity #9.				
12.H.02	Voucher distribution through service provider agencies: Up to 30% of Seattle Housing Authority's tenant-based vouchers may be made available to local nonprofits, transitional housing providers, and divisions of local government that provide direct services for use by their clients without regard to their client's position on Seattle Housing Authority's waiting list.	2000 MTW Plan	2002	Active	None
12.H.03	Special issuance vouchers: Establish a "special issuance" category of vouchers to address circumstances where timely issuance of vouchers can prevent homelessness or rent burden.	2003 MTW Plan	2003	Active	None
12.H.04	Admit applicants owing Seattle Housing Authority money: Provide voucher assistance to households owing Seattle Housing Authority money from prior tenancy under specific circumstances, for example if they enter into a repayment agreement.	2008 MTW Plan	2008	MTW authority no longer required	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
12.H.05	Limit eligibility for applicants in subsidized housing: Implement limits or conditions for tenants living in subsidized housing to participate in the HCV program. For example, before issuing a Public Housing resident a Voucher, they must fulfill the initial term of their public housing lease.	2008 MTW Plan	2011	Active	None
12.H.06	Streamlined eligibility verification: Streamline eligibility verification standards and processes, including allowing income verifications to be valid for up to 180 days.	2009 MTW Plan	2013	Active	None
Public Housing Strategies					
12.P.01	Site-based waiting lists: Applicants can choose from several site-specific and/or next available waiting lists.	1999 MTW Plan	1999	MTW authority not currently needed	None
12.P.02	Partners maintain own waiting lists: Allow partners to maintain waiting lists for partner-owned and/or operated units (traditional LIPH units; service provider units, etc.) and use own eligibility and suitability criteria (including no waiting list).	2000 MTW Plan	2000	Active	None
12.P.03	Expedited waiting list: Allow applicants referred by selected partners (primarily transitional housing providers) to receive expedited processing and receive the "next available unit."	2004 MTW Plan	2004	MTW no longer required	None
12.P.04	No waiting list: Allows for filling units without a waiting list.	2008 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
12.P.05	Eligibility criteria: Unique eligibility criteria for specific units or properties, such as service enriched units.	2008 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented (except for the agency units governed by 8.P.01)	Inactive	None

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
12.P.06	Seattle Senior Housing Program (SSHP) Waiting List Policy: Seattle Housing Authority will not distinguish between senior and non-senior disabled households in filling vacancies in the SSHP portfolio based on bedroom size. The SSHP program will maintain a 90 percent senior, 10 percent non-senior disabled ratio at the AMP level.	2013 MTW Plan	2013	Active	None

MTW Activity #13 – Homeownership and Graduation from Subsidy

Status

Active - First included in the 2004 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2004.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority provides support for the multiple ways that households can successfully move away from housing subsidy – not only through homeownership, but also through unsubsidized rentals in the private market. These strategies include a savings match pilot program, as well as End of Participation clocks for households whose income has increased to the point where they no longer require substantial subsidy.

2018 Updates

In implementing 13.P.01, which ends participation in public housing for higher income households in mixed-income communities, Seattle Housing Authority has established a working definition of close to or over market rent as when the household's calculated rent for public housing exceeds for six months the maximum allowed rent at the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) 60 percent Area Median Income set-aside for their unit size, as established annually by the Washington State Housing Finance Commission (WSHFC).

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
13.A.01	Down payment assistance: Allocate MTW Block Grant funds to offer a local down payment assistance program.	2004 MTW Plan	2004	Inactive	None
13.A.02	Savings match incentive: Program that matches savings and provides financial information for participating public housing and HCV households leaving subsidized housing for homeownership or unsubsidized rental units.	2012 MTW Plan	2013	Active	None
Voucher Strategies					
13.H.01	Monthly mortgage assistance: Seattle Housing Authority may develop a homeownership program that includes a monthly mortgage subsidy.	2008 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
13.H.02	180-day EOP clock: The 180-day End of Participation “clock” due to income will start when a family’s Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) reaches \$50 or less.	2010 MTW Plan	2010	Active	None
Public Housing Strategies					
13.P.01	End of Participation for higher income households in mixed-income communities: In mixed-income communities, Seattle Housing Authority will remove subsidy when household income exceeds the established limit for six months.	2012 MTW Plan	2016	Active	None

MTW Activity #15 – Combined Program Management

Status

Active - First included in the 2008 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2008.

Description

In some of its communities, Seattle Housing Authority co-locates units funded through project-based vouchers and low income public housing. Combining program management and policies for both of these types of units (referred to as Streamlined Low Income Housing Program, or SLIHP, units) within the same community makes sense and reduces costs by eliminating redundancies, including duplicative rent reviews and inspections. It also

avoids unnecessary disparities between tenants of the two different types of units. Seattle Housing Authority's current implementation of this activity allows for all units subsidized by project-based housing choice vouchers to be operated like public housing subsidized units in communities that receive both types of subsidy. This streamlined approach includes acceptance of slight differences (generally less than \$1) in rent calculation caused by different data systems of record for vouchers and public housing.

2018 Updates

In an effort to increase uniformity in policies and procedures within Seattle Housing Authority's affordable housing communities, Seattle Housing Authority may extend the combined program management model to project-based units that are located within SHA buildings and operated by SHA property management staff but not necessarily co-located with public housing.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
15.A.01	Combined program management: Combined program management for project-based vouchers and public housing in communities operating both subsidy types.	2008 MTW Plan	2008	Active	See above

MTW Activity #18 – Short-Term Assistance

Status

Active – First included in the 2013 MTW Plan and first implemented in 2013.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority is working on multiple fronts with community partners to develop innovative new assistance programs that are designed to be short-term in length. These new programs help households both access and retain housing through one-time or temporary assistance such as rent, deposits, arrears, utility assistance, moving and relocation costs, and temporary housing as needed. Short-term assistance is paired with targeted services when needed, including connections to case management, employment, childcare services, and domestic violence counseling.

Seattle Housing Authority's MTW activities for short-term assistance also include disregarding one-time or short-term emergency assistance from other sources to prevent households from losing their housing in determining eligibility and rent contribution.

2018 Updates

We anticipate no changes in this activity.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
18.A.01	Interagency Domestic Violence Transfer Program: Seattle Housing Authority may join an inter-jurisdictional transfer program to assist residents and program participants who become victims of domestic violence.	2014 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
18.A.02	Emergency Assistance for Housing Stability: Seattle Housing Authority may disregard one-time or short-term emergency assistance from other sources to prevent households from losing their housing in determining eligibility and rent contribution.	2014 MTW Plan	2014	Active	None
Voucher Strategies					
18.H.01	Short-Term Rental Assistance: Seattle Housing Authority may provide funding for short-term shallow rental assistance through cooperative community initiatives to help families, students, adults, and youth obtain and retain housing.	2013 MTW Plan	2013	Inactive	None

MTW Activity #19 – Mobility and Portability

Status

Active – First included in the 2013 MTW Plan and first implemented in 2015.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority has adopted strategies related to the mobility and portability of vouchers, including a program to help voucher holders access improved housing opportunities when security deposits and other moving costs pose a barrier. Seattle Housing Authority also maintains MTW authority for a strategy aimed as cost effectiveness that would allow Seattle Housing Authority to deny requests for portability moves to another jurisdiction when the receiving housing authority intends to administer rather than absorb the voucher and the combination of higher payment standards and/or more generous subsidy standards would result in a higher payment standard for the household than the payment standard applicable within Seattle Housing Authority's jurisdiction.

2018 Updates

In order to support access to all neighborhoods within the city, Seattle Housing Authority has found that certain areas may require a combined access supplement and Voucher Payment Standard that exceeds 120 percent of Fair Market Rent (FMR) for Seattle. While the access supplement was designed without a set limit on the amount of subsidy that would be provided, this exceeds our initial projections.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
19.H.01	Limiting portability in high cost areas: Seattle Housing Authority may deny requests for portability moves to another jurisdiction when the receiving housing authority intends to administer rather than absorb the voucher and the resulting payment standard would be higher than Seattle Housing Authority's payment standard.	2013 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
19.H.02	Housing choice moving cost assistance and support: Seattle Housing Authority may develop a program for voucher households to provide assistance with housing search, access supplements, deposits and similar costs, and outreach and incentives for landlord participation such as risk reduction funds.	2014 MTW Plan	2015	Active	None
19.H.03	One year residency requirement before port out: SHA may require that Housing Choice Voucher households live in Seattle for one year before moving with their voucher to a different community.	2015 MTW Plan	2015	Active	None

MTW Activity #20: Use of Funds for Local Non-Traditional Affordable Housing

Status

Active - First included in the 2013 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented with HUD's definition of local non-traditional activities in 2011.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority may use MTW Block Grant funds to support affordable housing outside of the traditional public housing and voucher programs. This activity includes both short and long term funding for development, capital improvement, and maintenance of affordable housing units. It may also provide financial maintenance, such as the contribution of funds to meet an established Debt Coverage Ratio, required for continued operation of the affordable units. Seattle Housing Authority follows applicable requirements regarding local non-traditional use of MTW funds.

2018 Updates

No changes are anticipated.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
20.A.01	Use of Funds for Local Non-Traditional Affordable Housing: Seattle Housing Authority may use Block Grant funds to develop, capital improve, and maintain and operate affordable housing outside of the traditional public housing and voucher programs.	2013 MTW Plan	2011	Active	None

MTW Activity #22 – Housing Assistance for School Stability

Status

Active - First included in the 2016 MTW Annual Plan and first implemented in 2016.

Description

Stable, quality schools are a core component of neighborhoods of opportunity. Seattle Housing Authority is partnering with local service providers and the school district to implement Home from School, a collaborative initiative to support homeless and unstably housed families with children in order to positively impact family and school stability. Student turnover, especially mid school year, creates challenges for schools and for students, both in serving new students and those who remain throughout the year. Residential stability can lead

to an uninterrupted school year for students and can prevent fewer school changes that often leave children behind academically.

Seattle Housing Authority provides housing assistance to participating families, using multiple means as available, including prioritizing preference for participating families for admission into units within the selected neighborhood, as well as tenant-based vouchers for participating families, with use limited to the school neighborhood. Partnering service providers provide outreach, enrollment, and pre and post-move support, including services such as housing search, assistance with barriers to leasing such as lack of security deposit and utility arrears, and connecting families to neighborhood resources and services.

Participation in the program is voluntary and priority is given to literally homeless families. To continue to receive SHA housing assistance, participating families must remain in the school neighborhood until their children graduate from elementary school.

2018 Updates

No changes are anticipated.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
22.A.01	Housing Assistance for School Stability: Seattle Housing Authority may provide housing assistance for homeless or unstably housed low-income families with children at selected neighborhood schools.	2016 MTW Plan	2016	Active	None

Not Yet Implemented MTW Activities

MTW Activity #2 – Family Self-Sufficiency Program

Status

Under development - First included in the 1999 MTW Annual Plan.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program supports residents with services and financial incentives that help them to pursue self sufficiency in multiple arenas, including employment, education, and moves to market-rate housing. MTW strategies have been designed to help the Family Self-Sufficiency Program expand its impact by providing incentives for participation and using local selection criteria, contract terms, and escrow calculation methods.

2018 Updates

Seattle Housing Authority is planning to activate some of its existing MTW authorities to make changes to our FSS program beginning in 2018, including:

- 2.A.03: FSS escrow accounts: Use local policies for determining escrow calculation, deposits, and withdrawals.
- 2.A.04: FSS participation contract: Locally designed contract terms including length, extensions, interim goals, and graduation requirements.
- 2.A.06: FSS program incentives: Provide incentives to participants who do not receive escrow deposits, including program offerings for non-heads of household and other members not enrolled in HUD's FSS program.

Other existing MTW authorities may also be implemented if we find they are needed as the program model is refined. The new model that is currently under consideration would:

- Shorten the initial contract length from five years to one year and allow participants to obtain one year extensions for a total of up to five years.
- Allow non-heads of household to participate, earn incentives, and establish an escrow account
- Offer incentives:
 - Education support: Cash payments to residents enrolled full-time in high-demand training/education programs. (Payments would be aligned with the academic term and may be allowed in advance to address the initial costs of going to school. Payments would not be included in rent calculation.)
 - Employment support: Cash payments for obtaining a new full-time job and for retaining it for a set time period.
 - Asset building support: Change the calculation for escrow deposits. Seattle Housing Authority would no longer calculate the deposit based on the change in rent. Rather, we would deposit a set amount into escrow for each month the individual retained their job. The individual would be able to earn escrow deposits for a maximum number of months or total dollar contribution. The deposits would begin after the individual had received the initial retention payment. Individuals would receive their escrow upon graduating from the program.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Benchmarks

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
2. A.01	FSS: Partner with City: Partner with the City of Seattle to share responsibilities and resources for a new integrated FSS program.	1999 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
2.A.02	SJI preference + time limits: Preference for Seattle Jobs Initiative participants coupled with time limits.	1999 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Inactive	None
2.A.03	FSS escrow accounts: Use local policies for determining escrow calculation, deposits, and withdrawals.	2007 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Under development	None
2.A.04	FSS participation contract: Locally designed contract terms including length, extensions, interim goals, and graduation requirements.	2007 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Under development	None
2. A. 05	FSS Program Coordinating Committee: Restructure Program Coordinating Committee (PCC) to better align with program goals and local resources.	2007 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	MTW authority not needed	None
2.A.06	FSS program incentives: Provide incentives to participants who do not receive escrow deposits, including program offerings for non-heads of household and other members not enrolled in HUD's FSS program.	2007 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Under development	None
2.A.07	FSS selection preferences: Up to 100% of FSS enrollments may be selected by local preferences.	2007 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Under development	None

Timeline for Implementation

Seattle Housing Authority anticipates that changes may be implemented in 2018, depending on the results of discussions with our Board, staff, participants, and community members.

MTW Activity #21 – Self Sufficiency Assessment and Planning

Status

Not yet implemented - First included in the 2015 MTW Annual Plan.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority, in partnership with several local workforce, education, and training providers, has developed a pilot program known as the Workforce Opportunity System pilot. This program is designed to connect current and wait-listed households with education, employment, and financial literacy services.

With this MTW activity, Seattle Housing Authority maintains the authority to make participation in the program mandatory for work-able adults, in order to develop a self-sufficiency assessment and plan. However, at this time participation in the program is voluntary and therefore the activity is considered inactive, despite the successful launch of the pilot program.

2018 Updates

Seattle Housing Authority launched the Workforce Opportunity System pilot in 2015 and has received positive feedback from participants. Participation in the pilot program has been wholly voluntary from 2015 through 2017. In late 2015, Seattle Housing Authority began automatically enrolling participants to attend a program orientation. (Despite automatic enrollment, participation is voluntary as there is no penalty for households that decline or fail to attend the program.) The participants automatically enrolled include residents between 18 and 61 without documented disabilities who are new move-ins or who are experiencing an interim or annual review. Participation has improved with the addition of automatic enrollment and Seattle Housing Authority has now engaged over 800 residents since the program's inception. We anticipate that the pilot will end in 2018 and that the components that have been found to be effective will be incorporated in a new service delivery model.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Metrics

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
21.A.01	Self-sufficiency Assessment and Plan: SHA may make self - sufficiency assessments and planning mandatory for work-able adults	2015 MTW Plan	Has not been implemented	Not yet implemented	None

Timeline for Implementation

Seattle Housing Authority will continue to actively monitor enrollment but does not currently anticipate that implementation of mandatory participation will be needed in 2018.

On Hold Activities

MTW Activity #4 – Investment Policies

Status

On Hold - First included in the 1999 MTW Annual Plan. First implemented in 1999. Placed on hold in 2013.

Description

Seattle Housing Authority's MTW investment policies give the agency greater freedom to pursue additional opportunities to build revenue by making investments allowable under Washington State's investment policies in addition to HUD's investment policies. Each year, Seattle Housing Authority assesses potential investments and makes a decision about whether this MTW flexibility will be needed.

2018 Updates

Seattle Housing Authority annually assesses potential investments to determine which investment policies are most beneficial. For 2018 this assessment will include whether SHA's existing MTW authority is needed in order for Seattle Housing Authority to continue in the state's Local Government Investment Pool. If so, this activity will be updated and reported on in the 2018 MTW Report.

Changes in Authorization, Metrics, Baselines, or Metrics

No changes are anticipated.

Previously Approved Strategies

Strategy	Description	First Identified	First Implemented	Current Status	Anticipated Changes, Modifications, or Additions to Authorizations
Agency-wide Strategies					
4.A.01	Investment policies: Seattle Housing Authority may replace HUD investment policies with Washington State investment policies.	1999 MTW Plan	1999	On Hold	None

Closed Out Activities

MTW Activity #6: MTW Block Grant and Fungibility

First implemented with MTW participation in 1999. Closed out in 2011.

While Seattle Housing Authority maintains MTW Block Grant and fungibility authority, we no longer report on this as an MTW activity at HUD's request. Previously approved strategies for this activity were:

- MTW Block Grant: Seattle Housing Authority combines all eligible funding sources into a single MTW Block Grant used to support eligible activities.
- Operating reserve: Maintain an operating reserve consistent with sound management practices.
- Utilization goals: HCV utilization defined by use of budget authority.
- Obligation and expenditure timelines: Seattle Housing Authority may establish timelines for the obligation and expenditure of MTW funds.

While the Block Grant, fungibility, operating reserve, and utilization goals continue to be active and critical elements of Seattle Housing Authority's participation as an MTW agency, this activity may be considered closed out as of 2011, which was the last year that Seattle Housing Authority reported on it as a separate activity. HUD no longer allows Seattle Housing Authority to establish timelines for the obligation and expenditure of MTW funds.

MTW Activity #7: Procurement

First implemented with MTW participation in 1999. Closed out in 2011.

While Seattle Housing Authority's MTW procurement activity was approved by HUD in the 1999 Annual Plan, HUD has since that time taken the position that it is not an allowable MTW activity.

Previously approved strategies for this activity were:

- Construction contract: Locally-designed form of construction contract that retains HUD requirements while providing more protection for Seattle Housing Authority.
- Procurement policies: Adopt alternative procurement system that is competitive, and results in Seattle Housing Authority paying reasonable prices to qualified contractors.
- Wage rate monitoring: Simplified process for monitoring the payment of prevailing wages by contractors.

This activity may be considered closed out as of 2011, which was the last year that Seattle Housing Authority reported on it as a separate activity.

MTW Activity #14 – Related Nonprofits

First approved in the 2004 MTW Annual Plan. Closed out in 2013.

Seattle Housing Authority never implemented this activity, which would have allowed the agency to enter into contracts with related nonprofits. Seattle Housing Authority determined that existing partnership structures were adequate without needing additional MTW authority.

Previously approved strategies for this activity were:

- Related non-profit contracts: Seattle Housing Authority may enter into contracts with any related nonprofit.

This activity may be considered closed out as of 2013. Seattle Housing Authority closed out this activity without implementing it because it found that MTW flexibility was not needed for the activities intended.

MTW Activity #16 – Local Asset Management Program

First included in the 2000 MTW Annual Plan. Closed out in 2013.

While Seattle Housing Authority maintains Local Asset Management Program (LAMP) authority, we no longer report on this as an MTW activity at HUD's request.

Previously approved strategies for this activity were:

- Local Asset Management Program: Use asset management principles to optimize housing and services.

Although Seattle Housing Authority continues to operate under the LAMP and this remains an essential element of the agency's participation in the MTW program, this activity may be considered closed out at HUD's request as of 2013.

MTW Activity #17 – Performance Standards

First included in the 1999 MTW Annual Plan. Closed out in 2014.

Seattle Housing Authority has used alternative performance measurements since becoming a MTW agency in 1999. Because MTW agencies are allowed to try out new strategies that fall outside of regular HUD activities, some of the standard measures that HUD uses to measure housing authorities' accomplishments may not apply to MTW agencies. Seattle Housing Authority continues to collaborate with other housing authorities and with HUD to develop HUD-approved measures for MTW agencies that can serve as alternatives to systems such as HUD's Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS).

Previously approved strategies for this activity were:

- Local performance standards in lieu of HUD measures: Develop locally relevant performance standards and benchmarks to evaluate the agency performance in lieu of HUD's Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS).

Although Seattle Housing Authority continues to maintain and refine alternate performance standards, this activity may be considered closed out at HUD's request as of 2014.

V. MTW Sources and Uses of Funds

This section describes the agency's projected revenues and expenditures for MTW funds for 2018, local asset management program, and use of MTW Block Grant single fund flexibility.

Sources and uses of MTW funds

The table below summarizes estimated MTW sources of funds for 2018 by Financial Data Schedule (FDS) line item, pursuant to HUD guidance on MTW plans and reports.

Estimated Sources of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year		
PHAs shall provide the estimated sources and amounts of MTW funding by FDS line item.		
Sources		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
70500 (70300+70400)	Total Tenant Revenue	\$16,684,808
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$145,720,057
70610	Capital Funding	\$10,386,000
70700 (70710+70720+70730+70740+70750)	Total Fee Revenue	\$4,500
71100+72000	Interest Income	\$88,634
71600	Gain or Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	
71200+71300+71310+71400+71500	Other Income	\$1,778,317
	Total Revenue	\$174,662,316

Estimated MTW expenditures for 2018 are shown on the following Uses of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year table by FDS line item. The summary of expenditures table does not include capital expenses, which account for approximately \$11.4 million. Seattle Housing Authority's capital expense budget is not part of the uses table but capital sources are included on the preceding sources table. In addition, the uses table does not include \$16 million that Seattle Housing Authority plans to spend on programs and services for voucher and public housing participants, such as career coaching, parks operations in low income communities, and planning for and redevelopment of low income housing. See the description of single fund flexibility that follows in this section for a discussion of expenses not included within the uses table. The uses table also does not capture over \$0.8 million for required replacement reserve contributions.

Estimated Uses of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year

PHAs shall provide the estimated uses and amounts of MTW spending by FDS line item.

Uses		
FDS Line Item	FDS Line Item Name	Dollar Amount
91000 (91100+91200+91400+91500+91600+91700+91800+91900)	Total Operating - Administrative	\$23,308,153
91300+91310+92000	Management Fee Expense	\$5,507,316
91810	Allocated Overhead	
92500 (92100+92200+92300+92400)	Total Tenant Services	\$372,351
93000 (93100+93600+93200+93300+93400+93800)	Total Utilities	\$6,507,602
93500+93700	Labor	
94000 (94100+94200+94300+94500)	Total Ordinary Maintenance	\$13,500,255
95000 (95100+95200+95300+95500)	Total Protective Services	\$679,442
96100 (96110+96120+96130+96140)	Total Insurance Premiums	\$1,868,855
96000 (96200+96210+96300+96400+96500+96600+96800)	Total Other General Expenses	\$1,013,121
96700 (96710+96720+96730)	Total Interest Expense and Amortization Cost	
97100+97200	Total Extraordinary Maintenance	\$495,000
97300+97350	Housing Assistance Payments + HAP Portability-In	\$93,004,750
97400	Depreciation Expense	
97500+97600+97700+97800	All Other Expenses	
	Total Expenses	\$146,256,845

Local Asset Management Program

Since the inception of its MTW participation, Seattle Housing Authority has implemented a local asset management program (LAMP). The agency submitted the LAMP in its 2010 MTW Annual Plan, which was approved January 15, 2010. See Appendix A for a full copy of the more detailed LAMP. Seattle Housing Authority continues to implement the local asset management program and no significant changes have been made to the LAMP. However, Seattle Housing Authority updated its Indirect Service Fees (as described below), which conforms to the current adopted Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Super Circular Part 200 that superseded A-87 in 2017.

Seattle Housing Authority has created a Central Services Operating Center (CSOC) to reflect the agency's indirect services, which complies with the OMB Super Circular Part 200 requirements but differs from HUD's prescribed

options in the manner described in the LAMP. Seattle Housing Authority's implementation of the indirect services charges is expressed as the CSOC fee or Indirect Service Fee (IDSF).

Seattle Housing Authority's IDSF is more comprehensive than HUD's asset management system. HUD's asset management and fee for service systems focus only on public housing properties. Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP is broader; it includes local housing and other activities not found in traditional HUD programs. Seattle Housing Authority's IDSF is based on anticipated indirect costs for the fiscal year; the fee is updated each year as part of the annual budget process. Pursuant to the requirements of OMB Super Circular Part 200, the IDSF is determined in a reasonable and consistent manner based on projected total units and leased vouchers. Thus, the IDSF is calculated as a per-housing-unit or per-leased-voucher fee per month charged to each program. For the 2018 budget, the per-unit-month (PUM) cost for housing units will be \$51.74 and for leased vouchers \$23.08.

V.2.Plan.Local Asset Management Plan	
B. MTW Plan: Local Asset Management Plan	
Is the PHA allocating costs within statute?	Yes
Is the PHA implementing a local asset management plan (LAMP)?	Yes
If the PHA is implementing a LAMP, it shall be described in an appendix every year beginning with the year it is proposed and approved. The narrative shall explain the deviations from existing HUD requirements and should be updated if any changes are made to the LAMP.	
Has the PHA provided a LAMP in the appendix?	Yes
No significant changes to the Local Asset Management Plan are anticipated. Seattle Housing Authority is in compliance with our MTW contract requirements and OMB directives.	

Single-fund flexibility

Seattle Housing Authority established a MTW Block Grant Fund under the original MTW Agreement and continues to use single-fund flexibility under the Amended and Restated MTW Agreement. MTW Block Grant single-fund flexibility is important in supporting the agency's array of low-income housing programs and services, and its local partnerships, to meet locally defined needs. Seattle Housing Authority exercises its authority to move MTW funds and project cash flow among projects and programs, as the agency deems necessary to further its mission and strategic plan, cost objectives, statutory compliance, and local housing needs.

The agency analyzes its housing, rental assistance, tenant and community service, administrative, and capital needs on an annual basis through the budget process to determine the level of service and resource needs to meet the agency's strategic objectives. Seattle Housing Authority's single-fund flexibility allows allocation of MTW Block Grant revenues among Seattle Housing Authority's housing and administrative programs. This enables the agency to balance the mix of housing types, services, administrative support, and capital investments to different low-income housing residents and programs. It also enables the agency to tailor

resource allocation to best achieve our cost, program, and strategic objectives and therefore maximize our services to low-income residents and applicants to meet their varied needs.

The bulk of Seattle Housing Authority's use of its MTW single fund authority is focused on activities in MTW communities, support of low-income housing, and services for Low-Income Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher participants. Examples are:

- Community supportive services, including youth tutoring; computer labs and training for residents; job training and betterment activities for high school youth; aging in place services, mental health case management, and visiting nurse services for elderly and disabled clients; and health and wellness programs for all age groups
- Parks and open spaces for our low-income communities with play opportunities for children, active and team sports activities for youth, and passive and active exercise options for all
- Planning, pre-development, and construction management services for public housing redevelopment and opportunities to increase affordable housing for people with incomes under 80 percent of the area median income

The MTW Block Grant will enable Seattle Housing Authority to:

- Address some of the most urgent capital needs, such as elevator replacements, security improvements, and significant upgrades to our single family homes in both MTW communities and other local housing programs with subsidized units
- Create and test ways for families with vouchers to successfully move to high opportunity areas
- Implement an economic advancement and incentive program for residents and voucher holders so that they can receive one-on-one career coaching for living wage employment and graduate from subsidized housing

For 2018, Seattle Housing Authority plans to use MTW Block Grant funding flexibility of approximately \$16 million for the purposes previously outlined. The two largest MTW Block Grant uses are economic advancement and community and supportive services (\$6.1 million) and planning and redevelopment of public housing (\$5.4 million).

VI. Administrative Information

This section provides documentation of Board of Commissioners actions regarding this plan and describes agency-directed evaluations of MTW, if any.

Seattle Housing Authority Board of Commissioners resolution

On October 16, 2017, the Board of Commissioners passed a resolution to approve this plan. The resolution approving the plan and certification of compliance with regulations are attached to this document.

Public review

The public comment period for the MTW Plan began on August 29, 2017 and continued through September 29, 2017. A public hearing was held on September 13, 2017 at 2:30 pm at the Central Office at 190 Queen Anne Avenue N. Nine residents attended. None chose to present testimony but two residents posed questions in the question and answer session that followed.

Agency-directed evaluations

The agency is not currently engaged in third-party agency-wide evaluations of its MTW program. However, we are conducting an internal MTW program review of our existing MTW activities. We anticipate that in 2018 our review will focus on the project-based voucher program; waiting lists, preferences, and admissions; inspections; and mobility and portability MTW activities.

Capital Fund Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

This report is provided in Appendix B.

Appendix A – Local Asset Management Plan

This is a republishing of Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP, originally submitted as Appendix A of the 2010 MTW Plan.

I. Introduction

The First Amendment to the Amended and Restated Moving to Work (MTW) Agreement ("First Amendment") allows the Seattle Housing Authority (Seattle Housing Authority or the Authority) to develop a local asset management program (LAMP) for its Public Housing Program. The agency is to describe its LAMP in its next annual MTW plan, to include a description of how it is implementing project-based management, budgeting, accounting, and financial management and any deviations from HUD's asset management requirements. Under the First Amendment, Seattle Housing Authority agreed its cost accounting and financial reporting methods would comply with federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-87 and agreed to describe its cost accounting plan as part of its LAMP, including how the indirect service fee is determined and applied. The materials herein fulfill Seattle Housing Authority's commitments.

II. Framework for Seattle Housing Authority's Local Asset Management Program

A. Mission and Values

Seattle Housing Authority was established by the City of Seattle under State of Washington enabling legislation in 1939. Seattle Housing Authority provides affordable housing to about 26,000 low-income people in Seattle, through units Seattle Housing Authority owns and operates or for which Seattle Housing Authority serves as the general partner of a limited partnership and as managing agent, and through rental assistance in the form of tenant-based, project-based, and provider-based vouchers. Seattle Housing Authority is also an active developer of low-income housing to redevelop communities and to rehabilitate and preserve existing assets. Seattle Housing Authority operates according to the following Mission and Values:

Our Mission

Our mission is to enhance the Seattle community by creating and sustaining decent, safe and affordable living environments that foster stability and increase self-sufficiency for people with low-income.

Our Values

As stewards of the public trust, we pursue our mission and responsibilities in a spirit of service, teamwork, and respect. We embrace the values of excellence, collaboration, innovation, and appreciation.

Seattle Housing Authority owns and operates housing in neighborhoods throughout Seattle. These include the four large family communities of NewHolly and Rainier Vista in Southeast Seattle, High Point in West Seattle, and Yesler Terrace in Central Seattle. In the past fifteen years, Seattle Housing Authority has undertaken redevelopment or rehabilitation of three of our four family communities and 21 of our public housing high-rise buildings, using mixed financing with low-income housing tax credit limited partnerships.

Seattle Housing Authority has approximately 590 employees and a total projected operating and capital budget of \$220 million for Calendar Year 2010.

B. Overarching Policy and Cost Objectives

Seattle Housing Authority's mission and values are embraced by our employees and ingrained in our policies and operations. They are the prism through which we view our decisions and actions and the cornerstone to which we return in evaluating our results. In formulating Seattle Housing Authority's Local Asset Management Program (LAMP) our mission and values have served as the foundation of our policy/cost objectives and the key guiding principles that underpin Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP.

Consistent with requirements and definitions of OMB Circular A-87, Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP is led by three overarching policy/cost objectives:

- ◆ ***Cost Effective Affordable Housing:*** To enhance the Seattle community by creating, operating, and sustaining decent, safe, and affordable housing and living environments for low-income people, using cost-effective and efficient methods.
- ◆ ***Housing Opportunities and Choice:*** To expand housing opportunities and choice for low-income individuals and families through creative and innovative community partnerships and through full and efficient use of rental assistance programs.
- ◆ ***Resident Financial Security and/or Self-Sufficiency:*** To promote financial security or economic self-sufficiency for low-income residents, as individual low-income tenants are able, through a network of training, employment services, and support.

C. Local Asset Management Program – Eight Guiding Principles

Over time and with extensive experience, these cost objectives have led Seattle Housing Authority to define an approach to our LAMP that is based on the following principles:

(1) In order to most effectively serve low-income individuals seeking housing, Seattle Housing Authority will operate its housing and housing assistance programs as a cohesive whole, as seamlessly as feasible.

We recognize that different funding sources carry different requirements for eligibility and different rules for operations, financing, and sustaining low-income housing units. It is Seattle Housing Authority's job to make funding and administrative differences as invisible to tenants/participants as we can, so low-income people are best able to navigate the housing choices and rental assistance programs Seattle Housing Authority offers. We also consider it Seattle Housing Authority's job to design our housing operations to bridge differences among programs/fund sources, and to promote consolidated requirements, wherever possible. It is also incumbent on us to use our own and MTW authority to minimize administrative inefficiencies from differing rules and to seek common rules, where possible, to enhance cost effectiveness, as well as reduce the administrative burden on tenants.

This principle has led to several administrative successes, including use of a single set of admissions and lease/tenant requirements for Low Income Public Housing and project-based Housing Choice Voucher tenants in the same property. Similarly, we have joint funder agreements for program and financial reporting and inspections on low-income housing projects with multiple local and state funders.

An important corollary is Seattle Housing Authority's involvement in a community-wide network of public, nonprofit, and for-profit housing providers, service and educational providers, and coalitions designed to

rationalize and maximize housing dollars – whatever the source – and supportive services and educational/training resources to create a comprehensive integrated housing + services program city and county-wide. So, not only is Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP designed to create a cohesive whole of Seattle Housing Authority housing programs, it is also intended to be flexible enough to be an active contributing partner in a city-wide effort to provide affordable housing and services for pathways out of homelessness and out of poverty.

(2) In order to support and promote property performance and financial accountability at the lowest appropriate level, Seattle Housing Authority will operate a robust project and portfolio-based budgeting, management, and reporting system of accountability.

Seattle Housing Authority has operated a property/project-based management, budgeting, accounting, and reporting system for the past decade. Our project-based management systems include:

- Annual budgets developed by on-site property managers and reviewed and consolidated into portfolio requests by area or housing program managers;
- Adopted budgets at the property and/or community level that include allocation of subsidies, where applicable, to balance the projected annual budget – this balanced property budget becomes the basis for assessing actual performance;
- Monthly property-based financial reports comparing year-to-date actual to budgeted performance for the current and prior years;

Quarterly portfolio reviews are conducted with the responsible property manager(s) and the area or housing program managers, with Seattle Housing Authority's Asset Management Team.

Seattle Housing Authority applies the same project/community based budgeting system and accountability to its non-federal programs.

(3) To ensure best practices across Seattle Housing Authority's housing portfolios, Seattle Housing Authority's Asset Management Team provides the forum for review of housing operations policies, practices, financial performance, capital requirements, and management of both Seattle Housing Authority and other housing authorities and providers.

A key element of Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP is the Asset Management Team (AM Team) comprised of upper and property management staff from housing operations, asset management, property services, executive, legal, finance and budget, community services, communications, and rental assistance. This interdisciplinary AM Team meets weekly throughout the year and addresses:

- All critical policy and program issues facing individual properties or applying to a single or multiple portfolios, from rent policy to smoke-free buildings to rules for in-home businesses;
- Portfolio reviews and follow-up, where the team convenes to review with property management staff how well properties are operating in relation to common performance measures (e.g. vacancy rates; turnover time); how the property is doing in relation to budget and key reasons for deviations; and property manager projections and/or concerns about the future;
- Annual assessment of capital repair and improvement needs of each property with property managers and area portfolio administrators in relation to five year projections of capital preservation needs. This

annual process addresses the capital needs and priorities of individual properties and priorities across portfolios; and.

- Review and preparation of the annual MTW Plan and Report, where key issues for the future are identified and discussed, priorities for initiatives to be undertaken are defined, and where evaluation of MTW initiatives are reviewed and next steps determined.

The richness and legitimacy of the AM Team processes result directly from the diverse Team composition, the open and transparent consideration of issues, the commitment of top management to participate actively on the AM Team, and the record of follow-up and action on issues considered by the AM Team.

(4) *To ensure that the Authority and residents reap the maximum benefits of cost-effective economies of scale, certain direct functions will be provided centrally.*

Over time, Seattle Housing Authority has developed a balance of on-site capacity to perform property manager, resident manager and basic maintenance/handyperson services, with asset preservation services performed by a central capacity of trades and specialty staff. Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP reflects this cost-effective balance of on-site and central maintenance services for repairs, unit turnover, landscaping, pest control, and asset preservation as direct costs to properties. Even though certain maintenance functions are performed by central trade crews, the control remains at the property level, as it is the property manager and/or area or program manager who calls the shots as to the level of service required from the "vendor" – the property services group – on a unit turnover, site landscaping, and maintenance and repair work orders. Work is not performed at the property by the central crews without the prior authorization of the portfolio manager or his/her designee. And all services are provided on a fee for service basis.

Similarly, Seattle Housing Authority has adopted procurement policies that balance the need for expedient and on-site response through delegated authorization of certain dollar levels of direct authority for purchases, with Authority-wide economies of scale and conformance to competitive procurement procedures for purchases/work orders in excess of the single bidder levels. Central procurement services are part of Seattle Housing Authority's indirect services fee.

(5) *Seattle Housing Authority will optimize direct service dollars for resident/tenant supportive services by waiving indirect costs that would otherwise be born by community service programs and distributing the associated indirect costs to the remaining direct cost centers.*

A large share of tenant/resident services are funded from grants and foundations and these funds augment local funds to provide supportive services and self-sufficiency services to residents. In order to optimize available services, the indirect costs will be supported by housing and housing choice objectives.

There are a myriad of reasons that led Seattle Housing Authority to this approach:

- Most services are supported from public and private grants and many of these don't allow indirect cost charges as part of the eligible expenses under the grant;
- Seattle Housing Authority uses local funds from operating surpluses to augment community services funding from grants; these surpluses have derived from operations where indirect services have already been charged;

- Seattle Housing Authority's community services are very diverse, from recreational activities for youth to employment programs to translation services. This diversity makes a common basis for allocating indirect services problematic.
- Most importantly, there is a uniform commitment on the part of housing and housing choice managers to see dollars for services to their tenants/participants maximized. There is unanimous agreement that these program dollars not only support the individuals served, but serve to reduce property management costs they would experience from idle youth and tenants struggling on their own to get a job.

(6) *Seattle Housing Authority will achieve administrative efficiencies, maintain a central job cost accounting system for capital assets, and properly align responsibilities and liability by allocating capital assets/improvements to the property level only upon completion of capital projects.*

Development and capital projects are managed through central agency units and can take between two and five or more years from budgeting to physical completion. Transfer of fixed assets only when they are fully complete and operational best aligns responsibility for development and close-out vs. housing operations.

The practice of transferring capital assets when they are complete and operational, also best preserves clear lines of accountability and responsibility between development and operations; preserves the relationship and accountability of the contractor to the project manager; aligns with demarcations between builders risk and property insurance applicability; protects warranty provisions and requirements through commissioning; and, maintains continuity in the owner's representative to ensure all construction contract requirements are met through occupancy permits, punch list completion, building systems commissioning, and project acceptance.

(7) *Seattle Housing Authority will promote service accountability and incorporate conservation incentives by charging fees for service for selected central services.*

This approach, rather than an indirect cost approach, is preferred where services can be differentiated on a clear, uniform, and measureable basis. This is true for information technology services and for Fleet Management services. The costs of information technology services are distributed based on numbers of personal computers, "thin clients", and printers; the fees differentiate the operating costs of these equipment items and provide incentives for shared equipment use for printers and use of the lower cost thin client computers.

The Fleet service fee encompasses vehicle insurance, maintenance, and replacement. Fuel consumption is a direct cost to send a direct conservation signal. The maintenance component of the fleet charge is based on a defined maintenance schedule for each vehicle given its age and usage. The replacement component is based on expected life of each vehicle in the fleet, a defined replacement schedule, and replacement with the most appropriate vehicle technology and conservation features.

(8) *Seattle Housing Authority will use its MTW block grant authority and flexibility to optimize housing opportunities provided by Seattle Housing Authority to low-income people in Seattle.*

Seattle Housing Authority flexibility to use MTW Block Grant resources to support its low-income housing programs is central to our Local Asset Management Program (LAMP). Seattle Housing Authority will exercise our contractual authority to move our MTW funds and project cash flow among projects and programs as the Authority deems necessary to further our mission and cost objectives. MTW flexibility to allocate MTW Block Grant revenues among the Authority's housing and administrative programs enables Seattle Housing Authority to balance the mix of housing types and services to different low-income housing programs and different groups of low-income residents. It enables Seattle Housing Authority to tailor resource allocation to best achieve our cost objectives and therefore maximize our services to low-income residents and applicants having a wide diversity of circumstances, needs, and personal capabilities. As long as the ultimate purpose of a grant or program is low income housing, it is eligible for MTW funds.

III. Seattle Housing Authority's Local Asset Management Program (LAMP) Implementation

A. Comprehensive Operations

Consistent with the guiding principles above, a fundamental driver of Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP is its application comprehensively to the totality of Seattle Housing Authority's MTW program. Seattle Housing Authority's use of MTW resource and regulatory flexibility and Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP encompass our entire operations; accordingly:

- We apply our indirect service fees to all our housing and rental assistance programs;
- We expect all our properties, regardless of fund source, to be accountable for property-based management, budgeting, and financial reporting;
- We exercise MTW authority to assist in creating management and operational efficiencies across programs and to promote applicant and resident-friendly administrative requirements for securing and maintaining their residency; and,
- We use our MTW Block Grant flexibility across all of Seattle Housing Authority's housing programs and activities to create the whole that best addresses our needs at the time.

Seattle Housing Authority's application of its LAMP and indirect service fees to its entire operations is more comprehensive than HUD's asset management system. HUD addresses fee for service principally at the low income public housing property level and does not address Seattle Housing Authority's comprehensive operations, which include other housing programs, business activities, and component units.

B. Project-based Portfolio Management

We have reflected in our guiding principles above the centrality of project/property-based and program-based budgeting, management, reporting and accountability in our asset management program and our implementing practices. We also assign priority to our multi-disciplinary central Asset Management Team in its role to constantly bring best practices, evaluations, and follow-up to inform Seattle Housing Authority's property management practices and policies. Please refer to the section above to review specific elements of our project-based accountability system.

A fundamental principle we have applied in designing our LAMP is to align responsibility and authority and to do so at the lowest appropriate level. Thus, where it makes the most sense from the standpoints of program effectiveness and cost efficiency, the Seattle Housing Authority LAMP assigns budget and management accountability at the property level. We are then committed to providing property managers with the tools and information necessary for them to effectively operate their properties and manage their budgets.

We apply the same principle of aligning responsibility and accountability for those services that are managed centrally, and, where those services are direct property services, such as landscaping, decorating, or specialty trades work, we assign the ultimate authority for determining the scope of work to be performed to the affected property manager.

In LIPH properties, we budget subsidy dollars with the intent that properties will break even. Over the course of the year, we gauge performance at the property level in relation to that aim. When a property falls behind, we use our quarterly portfolio reviews to discern why and agree on corrective actions and then track their effectiveness in subsequent quarters. We reserve our MTW authority to move subsidy and cash flow among our LIPH properties based on our considered assessment of reasons for surplus or deficit operations. We also use our quarterly reviews to identify properties whose performance warrants placement on a “watch” list.

C. Cost Allocation Approach

Classification of Costs

Under OMB Circular A-87, there is no universal rule for classifying certain costs as either direct or indirect under every accounting system. A cost may be direct with respect to some specific service or function, but indirect with respect to the Federal award or other final cost objective. Therefore, it is essential that each item of cost be treated consistently in like circumstances, either as a direct or an indirect cost. Consistent with OMB Circular A-87 cost principles, Seattle Housing Authority has identified all of its direct costs and segregated all its costs into pools, as either a direct or an indirect cost pool. We have further divided the indirect services pool to assign costs as “equal burden” or hard housing unit based, as described below.

Cost Objectives

OMB Circular A-87 defines cost objective as follows: *Cost objective means a function, organizational subdivision, contract, grant, or other activity for which cost data are needed and for which costs are incurred.* The Cost Objectives for Seattle Housing Authority’s LAMP are the three overarching policy/cost objectives described earlier:

- Cost Effective Affordable Housing;
- Housing Opportunities and Choice; and,
- Resident Financial Security and/or Self-Sufficiency

Costs that can be identified specifically with one of the three objectives are counted as a direct cost to that objective. Costs that benefit more than one objective are counted as indirect costs.

Seattle Housing Authority Direct Costs

OMB Circular A-87 defines direct costs as follows: *Direct costs are those that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective.* Seattle Housing Authority’s direct costs include but are not limited to:

- Contract costs readily identifiable with delivering housing assistance to low-income families.

- Housing Assistance Payments, including utility allowances, for vouchers
- Utilities
- Surface Water Management fee
- Insurance
- Bank charges
- Property-based audits
- Staff training
- Interest expense
- Information technology fees
- Portability administrative fees
- Rental Assistance department costs for administering Housing Choice Vouchers including inspection activities
- Operating costs directly attributable to operating Seattle Housing Authority-owned properties
- Fleet management fees
- Central maintenance services for unit or property repairs or maintenance
- Central maintenance services include, but are not limited to, landscaping, pest control, decorating and unit turnover
- Operating subsidies paid to mixed income, mixed finance communities
- Community Services department costs directly attributable to tenants services
- Gap financing real estate transactions
- Acquisition costs
- Demolition, relocation and leasing incentive fees in repositioning Seattle Housing Authority-owned real estate
- Homeownership activities for low-income families
- Leasing incentive fees
- Certain legal expenses
- Professional services at or on behalf of properties or a portfolio, including security services
- Extraordinary site work
- Any other activities that can be readily identifiable with delivering housing assistance to low-income families
- Any cost identified for which a grant award is made. Such costs will be determined as Seattle Housing Authority receives grants
- Direct Finance staff costs
- Direct area administration staff costs

Seattle Housing Authority Indirect Costs

OMB Circular A-87 defines indirect costs as *those (a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefitted, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved.* Seattle Housing Authority's indirect costs include, but are not limited to:

- Executive
- Communications
- Most of Legal
- Development
- Finance
- Purchasing
- Human Resources
- Housing Finance and Asset Management
- Administration staff and related expenses of the Housing Operations and Rental Assistance Departments that cannot be identified to a specific cost objective.

Seattle Housing Authority Indirect Service Fee – Base, Derivation and Allocation

Seattle Housing Authority has established an Indirect Services Fee (IS; ISF) based on anticipated indirect costs for the fiscal year. Per the requirements of OMB Circular A-87, the ISF is determined in a reasonable and consistent manner based on total units and leased vouchers. Thus, the ISF is calculated as a per-housing-unit or per-leased-voucher fee per month charged to each program.

Equitable Distribution Base

According to OMB Circular A-87, *the distribution base may be (1) total direct costs (excluding capital expenditure), (2) direct salaries and wages, or (3) another base which results in an equitable distribution.* Seattle Housing Authority has found that unit count and leased voucher is an equitable distribution base when compared to other potential measures. Testing of prior year figures has shown that there is no material financial difference between direct labor dollar allocations and unit allocations. Total units and leased vouchers are a far easier, more direct and transparent, and more efficient method of allocating indirect service costs than using direct labor to distribute indirect service costs. Direct labor has other complications because of the way Seattle Housing Authority charges for maintenance services. Using housing units and leased vouchers removes any distortion that total direct salaries and wages might introduce. Units leased vouchers is an equitable distribution base which best measures the relative benefits.

Derivation and Allocation

According to OMB Circular A-87, where a grantee agency's indirect costs benefit its major functions in varying degrees, such costs shall be accumulated into separate cost groupings. Each grouping shall then be allocated individually to benefitted functions by means of a base which best measures the relative benefits. Seattle Housing Authority divides indirect costs into two pools, "Equal Burden" costs and "Hard Unit" costs. Equal Burden costs are costs that equally benefit leased voucher activity and hard, existing housing unit activity. Hard Unit costs primarily benefit the hard, existing housing unit activity.

Before calculating the per unit indirect service fees, Seattle Housing Authority's indirect costs are offset by designated revenue. Offsetting revenue includes 10 percent of the MTW Capital Grant award, a portion of the developer fee paid by limited partnerships, laundry revenue and antenna revenue.

A per unit cost is calculated using the remaining net indirect costs divided by the number of units and the number of leased vouchers. For the 2010 budget, the per unit per month (PUM) cost for housing units is \$52.10 and for leased vouchers is \$21.21.

Annual Review of Indirect Service Fee Charges

Seattle Housing Authority will annually review its indirect service fee charges in relation to actual indirect costs and will incorporate appropriate adjustments in indirect service fees for the subsequent year, based on this analysis.

D. Differences – HUD Asset Management vs. Seattle Housing Authority Local Asset Management Program

Under the First Amendment, Seattle Housing Authority is allowed to define costs differently than the standard definitions published in HUD's Financial Management Guidebook pertaining to the implementation of 24 CFR 990. Seattle Housing Authority is required to describe in this MTW Annual Plan differences between our Local Asset Management Program and HUD's asset management program. Below are several key differences:

- Seattle Housing Authority determined to implement an indirect service fee that is much more comprehensive than HUD's asset management system. HUD's asset management system and fee for service is limited in focusing only on a fee for service at the Low Income Public Housing (LIPH) property level. Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP is much broader and includes local housing and other activities not found in traditional HUD programs. Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP addresses the entire Seattle Housing Authority operation.
- Seattle Housing Authority has defined its cost objectives at a different level than HUD's asset management program. Seattle Housing Authority has defined three cost objectives under the umbrella of the MTW program, which is consistent with the issuance of the CFDA number and with the First Amendment to the MTW Agreement. HUD defined its cost objectives at the property level and Seattle Housing Authority defined its cost objectives at the program level. Because the cost objectives are defined differently, direct and indirect costs will be differently identified, as reflected in our LAMP.
- HUD's rules are restrictive regarding cash flow between projects, programs, and business activities. Seattle Housing Authority intends to use its MTW resources and regulatory flexibility to move its MTW funds and project cash flow among projects without limitation and to ensure that our operations best serve our mission, our LAMP cost objectives, and ultimately the low-income people we serve.
- HUD intends to maintain all maintenance staff at the property level. Seattle Housing Authority's LAMP reflects a cost-effective balance of on-site and central maintenance services for repairs, unit turnover, landscaping, and asset preservation as direct costs to properties.

HUD's asset management approach records capital project work-in-progress quarterly. Seattle Housing Authority's capital projects are managed through central agency units and can take between two and five or more years from budgeting to physical completion. Transfer of fixed assets only when they are fully complete and operational best aligns responsibility for development and close-out vs. housing operations.

Balance Sheet Accounts

The following balance sheet accounts will be reported in compliance with HUD's Asset Management Requirements:

- Accounts Receivable
- Notes Receivable
- Accrued Interest Receivable
- Leases
- Fixed Assets
- Reserves
- Advances
- Restricted Investments
- Notes Payable – short term
- Deferred credits
- Long Term Liabilities
- Mortgages
- Bonds

Appendix B – Capital Fund Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report

In the following pages Seattle Housing Authority provides an Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report for capital funds with balances projected to continue into 2018.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 06/30/2017

Part I: Summary		PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA19P00150114 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: Date of CFFP: Dec 2005 – Dec 2007		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹	Expended	
1	Total non-CFP Funds						
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³						
3	1408 Management Improvements						
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)						
5	1411 Audit			!! FORMTEXT			
6	1415 Liquidated Damages						
7	1430 Fees and Costs						
8	1440 Site Acquisition						
9	1450 Site Improvement						
10	1460 Dwelling Structures						
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable						
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures						
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment						
14	1485 Demolition						
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	6,864,707.75		6,864,707.75		2,644,163.87	
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs						
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴						

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 06/30/2017

Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA19P00150114 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: Date of CFFP: Dec 2005 – Dec 2007		
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Original	Revised ²	Total Actual Cost ¹ Obligated Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment (note: this line used for 9001 Bond Debt Obligation)	2,999,471.25	2,999,471.25
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	9,864,179	5,643,635.12
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director		Signature of Public Housing Director	Date
			8/7/17

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFF Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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OMB No. 2577-0226
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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
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Part I: Summary		PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150114 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Revised²	Obligated	Expended	Total Actual Cost¹	
1	Total non-CFP Funds						
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³						
3	1408 Management Improvements						
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)						
5	1411 Audit						
6	1415 Liquidated Damages						
7	1430 Fees and Costs						
8	1440 Site Acquisition						
9	1450 Site Improvement						
10	1460 Dwelling Structures						
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable						
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures						
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment						
14	1485 Demolition						
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	58,329		58,329		58,329	
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs						
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴						

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Public and Indian Housing
OMB No. 2577-0226
Expires 06/30/2017

Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150114 Date of CFFP:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Type of Grant	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost¹
		Original	Revised ²
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		Obligated
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment		
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	58,329	58,329
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director		Signature of Public Housing Director	
Date 8/7/17		Date	

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		Grant Type and Number		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority		Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150214 Date of CFPF:			
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017					
<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost Revised ²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost ¹ Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	1,239,745		1,239,745	1,239,745
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴				

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2014 FFY of Grant Approval: 2014	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R000150214 Date of CFFP:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Type of Grant	Line	Original	Revised ²
		Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost ¹
		Obligated	Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment		
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	1,239,745	1,239,745
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director		Signature of Public Housing Director	
Date 8/7/17		Date	

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFF Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA19P00150115 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: Date of CFFP: Dec 2005 – Dec 2007		FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:1) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost	Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds						
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³						
3	1408 Management Improvements						
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)						
5	1411 Audit						
6	1415 Liquidated Damages						
7	1430 Fees and Costs						
8	1440 Site Acquisition						
9	1450 Site Improvement						
10	1460 Dwelling Structures						
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable						
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures						
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment						
14	1485 Demolition						
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	9,937,135	7,874,117.50		7,874,117.50	3,379,939.84	
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs						
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴						

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

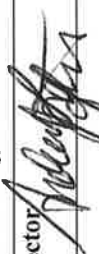
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHP funds shall be included here.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA19P00150115 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: Date of CFFP: Dec 2005 – Dec 2007		
Type of Grant	<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no: 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report		
Line	Original	Revised ²	Total Actual Cost ¹
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		Expended
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment (note: this line used for 9001 Bond Debt Obligation)	2,063,017.50	2,063,017.50
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	9,937,135	5,442,957.34
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 8/7/17	Signature of Public Housing Director
			Date

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150215 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority					
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report	
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹ Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	281,483			
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴				

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150215 Date of CFFP:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Type of Grant	Line	Original	Revised²
		Total Estimated Cost	Total Actual Cost¹
		Obligated	Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment		
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	281,483	
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director		Signature of Public Housing Director	
Date 8/7/17		Date	

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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Part I: Summary		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150115 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority					
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)	
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹ Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	17,034			
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴				

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2015 FFY of Grant Approval: 2015			
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R000150115 Date of CFFP:				
<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost Original	Revised ²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost ¹ Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA				
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	17,034			
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
Signature of Executive Director		Date 8/7/17		Signature of Public Housing Director	
				Date	

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

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Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
Capital Fund Financing Program

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Part I: Summary		PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA19P00150116 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: Date of CFFP: Dec 2005 – Dec 2007		FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:1) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost	Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹	Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds						
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³						
3	1408 Management Improvements						
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)						
5	1411 Audit						
6	1415 Liquidated Damages						
7	1430 Fees and Costs						
8	1440 Site Acquisition						
9	1450 Site Improvement						
10	1460 Dwelling Structures						
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable						
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures						
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment						
14	1485 Demolition						
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	10,772,058		8,709,955.50			
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs						
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴						

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.


² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report
Capital Fund Program, Capital Fund Program Replacement Housing Factor and
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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA19P00150116 Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: Date of CFFP: Dec 2005 - Dec 2007		
Type of Grant <input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no: 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost Original	Total Actual Cost Revised ² Obligated Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment (note: this line used for 9001 Bond Debt Obligation)	2,062,102.50	2,062,102.50
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	10,772,058	2,062,102.50
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 8/7/17	Signature of Public Housing Director
			Date

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.
⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.
² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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Part I: Summary		PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150216 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
Type of Grant		<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies		<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017		<input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account		<input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report		<input type="checkbox"/> Total Estimated Cost	
Line		Original	Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹	Expended	
1	Total non-CFF Funds						
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³						
3	1408 Management Improvements						
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)						
5	1411 Audit						
6	1415 Liquidated Damages						
7	1430 Fees and Costs						
8	1440 Site Acquisition						
9	1450 Site Improvement						
10	1460 Dwelling Structures						
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable						
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures						
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment						
14	1485 Demolition						
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	281,483					
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs						
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴						

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

² To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report or a Revised Annual Statement.

³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFF Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2016 FFY of Grant Approval: 2016	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA19R00150216 Date of CFFP:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: 2017 <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report			
Line		Total Estimated Cost Original	Total Actual Cost ¹ Revised ² Obligated Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment		
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	281,483	
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director		Date 8/7/17	Signature of Public Housing Director
			Date

¹ To be completed for the Performance and Evaluation Report.

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³ PHAs with under 250 units in management may use 100% of CFP Grants for operations.

⁴ RHF funds shall be included here.

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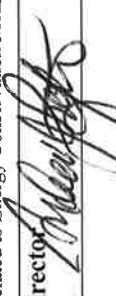
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Part I: Summary		Grant Type and Number Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA01R00150217	FFY of Grant: 2017 FFY of Grant Approval: 2017
Type of Grant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending:		<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report	
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost Revised ²
1	Total non-CFP Funds		Obligated Expended
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³		
3	1408 Management Improvements		
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)		
5	1411 Audit		
6	1415 Liquidated Damages		
7	1430 Fees and Costs		
8	1440 Site Acquisition		
9	1450 Site Improvement		
10	1460 Dwelling Structures		
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable		
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures		
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment		
14	1485 Demolition		
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	105,430	
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs		
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴		

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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2017 FFY of Grant Approval: 2017	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Replacement Housing Factor Grant No: WA01R00150217		
Type of Grant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending:	<input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies	<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report	
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost Original	Total Actual Cost ¹ Revised ² Obligated Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA		
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment		
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)		
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	105,430	
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities		
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities		
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs		
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs		
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures		
Signature of Executive Director 		Date 8/7/17	Signature of Public Housing Director
			Date

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Part I: Summary		Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: WA01P00150117 Date of CFFP:		FFY of Grant: 2017 FFY of Grant Approval: 2017	
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority					
Type of Grant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Original	Total Estimated Cost Revised²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost¹ Expended
1	Total non-CFP Funds				
2	1406 Operations (may not exceed 20% of line 21) ³				
3	1408 Management Improvements				
4	1410 Administration (may not exceed 10% of line 21)				
5	1411 Audit				
6	1415 Liquidated Damages				
7	1430 Fees and Costs				
8	1440 Site Acquisition				
9	1450 Site Improvement				
10	1460 Dwelling Structures				
11	1465.1 Dwelling Equipment—Nonexpendable				
12	1470 Non-dwelling Structures				
13	1475 Non-dwelling Equipment				
14	1485 Demolition				
15	1492 Moving to Work Demonstration	9,856,386			
16	1495.1 Relocation Costs				
17	1499 Development Activities ⁴				

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Part I: Summary		FFY of Grant: 2017 FFY of Grant Approval: 2017			
PHA Name: Seattle Housing Authority	Grant Type and Number Capital Fund Program Grant No: W/A01P00150117 Date of CFPP:				
Type of Grant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Annual Statement <input type="checkbox"/> Reserve for Disasters/Emergencies <input type="checkbox"/> Performance and Evaluation Report for Period Ending: <input type="checkbox"/> Revised Annual Statement (revision no:) <input type="checkbox"/> Summary by Development Account <input type="checkbox"/> Final Performance and Evaluation Report					
Line	Summary by Development Account	Total Estimated Cost Original	Revised ²	Obligated	Total Actual Cost ¹ Expended
18a	1501 Collateralization or Debt Service paid by the PHA	937,437			
18ba	9000 Collateralization or Debt Service paid Via System of Direct Payment				
19	1502 Contingency (may not exceed 8% of line 20)				
20	Amount of Annual Grant:: (sum of lines 2 - 19)	10,793,823			
21	Amount of line 20 Related to LBP Activities				
22	Amount of line 20 Related to Section 504 Activities				
23	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Soft Costs				
24	Amount of line 20 Related to Security - Hard Costs				
25	Amount of line 20 Related to Energy Conservation Measures				
Signature of Executive Director		Date 8/7/17		Signature of Public Housing Director	
				Date	

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