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# CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

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COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

■  
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

■  
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM



## FISCAL YEAR 2015 CAPER

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT

JULY 1, 2015 – JUNE 30, 2016

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# CAPER

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## Introduction

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) has been prepared in accordance with guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for annual performance reporting. This report summarizes the performance of the City of New Bedford in administering Fiscal Year 2015 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs.

Summary data based upon reports generated by the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) are attached to the final version of this CAPER. The IDIS summary reports provide precise financial and beneficiary detail that supplements the narrative presented herein.

In June 2015, the City's Department of Planning, Housing and Community Development (DPHCD) planned, prepared, and submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) its Fiscal Year 2015 Annual Action Plan for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs. This annual plan adheres to the priorities articulated in the five-year Consolidated Plan 2015-2019 and describes recommendations for specific projects and services to address housing, community and economic development, emergency shelter and homelessness needs identified through the citizen participation process. The five-year Consolidated Plan covers the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

## **CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

#### **91.520(a)**

The City of New Bedford is an Entitlement Community that received funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to invest in local solutions to address housing and community development needs. These funds included the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership program (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

All programs and activities identified in the Actual Outcomes and Measures table below have come to fruition as the result of an active public process, community input, careful planning, and a significant commitment of financial resources while providing tremendous opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals and families, both young and old, throughout the City of New Bedford.

In evaluating the effectiveness of serving low and moderate-income residents, the City of New Bedford is pleased to report that more than 99.45% of CDBG funds of \$1,688,546.02 were expended on activities benefiting low and moderate-income residents, well in excess of the required 70%.

During FY15, the city made significant progress in response to the priorities, strategic objectives, and performance measurements identified in the FY15 Action Plan and the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Those accomplishments are summarized using the Actual Outcomes and Measures table below that is divided into (3) main categories: Housing Priorities, Non-Housing Priorities, and Planning & Administration.

In terms of housing and non-housing priorities, the city directed significant resources into targeted neighborhoods, directing resources and initiatives that met the prioritized needs of these neighborhoods and residents. A total of \$867,441 of CDBG and HOME funds were expended on housing related projects and activities that benefited 68 housing units. Many of these activities stand out as having an exceptionally positive impact on improving the quality of life for the city's low and moderate-income residents.

Regarding non-housing projects such as infrastructure, Public Facilities and Parks projects, a total of \$546,249 in CDBG funds were expended in low-to-moderate income census tracts of the city that impacted approximately 5,050 residents. The city also expended \$530,295 in Economic Development funds to assist in the creation or retention of jobs. Finally, a total of \$356,304 of CDBG funds were used to fund twenty-six (26) public service programs that provided program and services to 14,674 low-to-moderate income person and families.

NOTE: During the Five-Year Consolidated Planning process additional or duplicative accomplishment categories were stepup in IDIS in error and as a result do not have any accomplishment data. The following categories will not have any expected or actual accomplishment data: Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs (Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation, Businesses assisted, Housing for Homeless added, Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added). These activities will be removed from the Goals and Outcomes table in future CAPER Reports.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Expand Economic Development opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$19,995	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	20	12	60.00%	10	12	120.00%
Expand Economic Development opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$510,300	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	65	25	38.46%	13	25	192.00%
Expand Economic Development opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$510,300	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	20	7	35.00%	4	7	175.00%
Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$92,727	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	30	12	40.00%	15	12	80.00%
Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$50,671	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	45	30.00%	30	45	150.00%
Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$114,639	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	3750	796	21.23%	750	796	106.13%
Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$17,045	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	164	65.60%	50	164	328.00%

Improve Public Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$41,235	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	2970	594.00%	100	2970	2,970.00%
Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$32,319	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	12	10	83.33%	12	10	83.33%
Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	12	10	83.33%	12	10	83.33%
Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$207,675	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	32	32.00%	20	32	160.00%
Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%

Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$395,008	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	1	20.00%	20	1	20.00%
Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$139,712	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	2	20%	10	2	20%
Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,433	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	3	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Planning and Administration	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$409,449 / HOME: \$70,236 / ESG: \$17,045	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Provide essential Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$356,304	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	14674	1,467.40%	200	14674	7,337.00%

Public Facilities and Parks	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$504,994	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	2080	416.00%	100	2080	2,080.00%
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**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**



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

In the first program year of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, the city continued to make progress on its identified goals and objectives set forth in the five year plan. Below is the city’s priority listing for programs and activities.

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Objectives</b>
1	Increase the inventory of safe, Affordable Housing
2	Improve the condition of Housing through Rehabilitation
3	Increase rate of homeownership through the provision of Homebuyer Assistance
4	Expand Economic Development opportunities through business assistance
5	Provide essential Public Services
6	Improve availability and access to Public Facilities and Parks
7	Improve Public Infrastructure
8	Increase the quality of life through Neighborhood Stabilization efforts
9	Decrease the incidence of Homelessness
10	Planning and Administration

The following are some examples of how the city’s used CDBG funds to address specific high priority needs in the city.

**Public Facilities and Parks**

The city continued to make tremendous progress in creating new recreational opportunities and preserving public facilities that directly benefit low and moderate income residents. The following Parks Projects were completed in FY2015.

Phillips Avenue Vacant Lot Initiative: This vacant lot restoration project is a true example of community revitalization work in a low-to-moderating income neighborhood. The overall project consisted of three phases. 1) The demolition of a corner lot, mixed-use multi-family structure that was vacant, blighted and posed a significant risk to the neighborhood. The existing structure was removed and site work performed in preparation for future development. 2) A small portion of the vacant lot was granted to the abutting property owner thru the city’s Side Yard Program and a majority of the lot was dedicated for a new public space. 3) The city solicited community input from north-end Acushnet Avenue residents to design and develop a layout for a new public space. CDBG funds were used to perform site work, purchase various plantings, site furniture, a shed and materials for a mural. Various local artists submitted rendering for a wall mural and the final mural was eventually selected by the local community. As a management plan, a North-End CDC helps manage and maintain the site and provides programming activities.

**Neighborhood Revitalization through the creation of Homeownership Opportunities:**

The City of New Bedford has sought out new and innovative ways to address distressed properties, erase blight and reverse the destructive influence these properties have on neighborhoods. Targeted investment in strategic neighborhoods identified distressed and vacant properties and created homeownership opportunities for New Bedford residents.

HOME Investment Partnership Funds (HOME) were utilized to rehabilitate rental housing, directly assist homebuyers, and produce and/or preserve affordable housing citywide. ESG funds were targeted to meet the identified needs of the eligible populations within the city of New Bedford. ESG investments are made in accordance with relative priority and statutory spending caps.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	10,550	10	565
Black or African American	1,540	4	164
Asian	52	0	5
American Indian or American Native	24	0	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,168</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>771</b>
Hispanic	884	2	141
Not Hispanic	11,284	12	640

**Table 1 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

### Narrative

In FY15, the city funded activities that assisted a diverse population of low and moderate income households and extremely low income households throughout the city's challenged neighborhoods. Approximately fourteen (14%) percent of persons assisted were non-white and nine (9%) percent were Hispanic during the fiscal year. Of the families assisted, 99.45% were low –to-moderate income. The city also took great efforts to provide outreach to non English speaking populations to ensure that programs and public services were specifically targeted and made available to persons speaking multiple languages. Public notices were translated into three languages; English, Portuguese and Spanish. Also, they city provided interpretation services as needed. NOTE – Additional ESG data will be made available in CR-00 as part of the ecart.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Federal - Public	\$4,652,722	\$2,210,258
HOME	Federal - Public	\$4,046,287	\$721,099
ESG	Federal - Public	\$235,185	\$231,082

Table 1 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

The table above lists all federal grants and Program Income received/reprogrammed from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the three (3) formula grant programs. For the program year (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016), the city received \$2,489,357 in CDBG funds, \$628,614 in HOME funds, and \$227,275 in ESG funds in new funding. In addition, the city received \$150,506 in CDBG Program Income and \$322,593 in HOME Program Income. The city also had available reprogrammed funds from prior years including \$2,012,859 CDBG, \$3,095,080 HOME and \$7,910 ESG.

Funds expended during the program year include reprogrammed prior year funds and funds awarded to activities in prior years as well as Program Income that were not spent until the 2015-16 program year.

There were several large scale HOME projects that included multiple funding sources, such as LIHTC and historic tax credit financing in their development budgets and funds were not expended on those projects in that fiscal year. As a result, funds expended do not equal funds received.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

The city continued to direct federal resources, to the greatest extent possible, to areas with the greatest concentrations of low and moderate income populations. As part of the 5-Year Consolidated Planning needs analysis process, the city determined the basis for allocations and geographic distribution of federal resources. The Annual Action Plan goals and objectives are predicated upon this comprehensive analysis, needs assessment and extensive public outreach which in turns identifies priority categories and geographic preferences / distribution of resources to meet the priority needs of the community.

In FY15, the city completed a variety of public infrastructure and facilities projects either directly benefited low-to-moderate income persons and families and/or had an area wide benefit within the census track. Because of the HUD's national objective to benefit low-to-moderate income residents, funds were specifically targeted to areas and neighborhoods that were the most economically and physically distressed in the city. During the program year, the city rehabilitated a blighted public park and transformed a vacant lot into a community public space or "pocket park". Thru the city's neighborhood infrastructure improvements program, the city planted 185 street trees and installed 5 lamp heads and posts. All projects were located in a low-to-moderate income census tracks that ultimately helped improve both the physical and economic condition of the neighborhood. A number of

census tracts that were targeted for funding have low and moderate income populations in excess of 70% of the general population.

The city also funded twenty-five (25) public service programs that provided a variety of programs services to area youth, seniors and disadvantaged population. Most programs were located in areas of the city that have the highest concentrations of low and moderate income persons. Approximately 14,674 low-to-moderate income city residents benefited from these programs and services.

Many of the city’s housing and homeless projects are city-wide because they are targeted to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households and persons throughout the city.

**Leveraging**

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

In accordance with the priorities of the Consolidated Plan, the city of New Bedford effectively leveraged CDBG funds will additional resources. Non-entitlement funds that were utilized as leverage include:

<b>Source</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Description</b>
City General Funds	\$3,000,000	The annual city budget commits resources for the priority activities including Public Parks, Facilities, and Infrastructure, and the Health Department.
State Affordable Housing Resources	\$18,238	MHP “One” Program Subsidy
Federal Affordable Housing Resources	\$3,200,000	Low Income Tax Credits
Federal/State Historic Tax Credits	\$850,000	Historic Tax Credits for Affordable Housing Projects
YouthBuild New Bedford	\$500,000	Department of Commerce award for Youth Build activities.
Philanthropy	\$50,000	Private funding from the Marion Institute, and the Community Foundation and the United Way.
Section 8 Funds	\$12,568,870	Section 8 is administered by the New Bedford Housing Authority and provides rental subsidies.
MVRP	\$355,152	Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$20,542,260</b>	

City activities funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG received financial assistance from other sources including other federal and state programs. The tables above describes leveraged resources for the FY15.

The ESG program matching requirements were met through non-federal resource secured by individual program providers that met or exceeded the 1:1 HUD mandated ESG match requirement. All ESG funded programs committed or surpassed the dollar for dollar match contribution on their awards. The ESG match this year totaled \$2,005,391.

The HOME statute provides for a reduction of the matching contribution for qualified communities. New Bedford in FY15, had 18.2% of families living in poverty and had an average of per capita income of \$21,343. New Bedford met both conditions to receive a 50% match reduction. The city's FY15 Home Match Report shows a \$8,397,184 match that far exceeded our match liability requirement for FY15.

The city complied with federal matching requirements for HOME through Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program managed by the New Bedford Housing Authority.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess Match from prior Federal fiscal year	7,267,174
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	1,130,010
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year	8,397,184
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	29,629.73
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year	8,367,554.27

**Table 2 – Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match Report**

<b>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</b>								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
MRVP	7/1/2015	\$355,152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$355,152
DPHCD-FTHB Scatter	7/1/2015	\$744,858	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$774,858

**Table 2 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year**

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

<b>Program Income</b> – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
<b>Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period</b> \$	<b>Amount received during reporting period</b> \$	<b>Total amount expended during reporting period</b> \$	<b>Amount expended for TBRA</b> \$	<b>Balance on hand at end of reporting period</b> \$
\$514,053.70	\$322,593.57	\$265,156.18	\$0	\$571,491.09

**Table 3 – Program Income**

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises</b> – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Business Enterprises</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	6	0	0	0	0	6
Dollar Amount	\$282,090					\$282,090
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	8	0	0	0	0	8
Dollar Amount	\$105,177					\$105,177
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Women Business Enterprises</b>	<b>Male</b>			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	6	0	6			
Dollar Amount	\$282,090		\$282,090			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	8	0	8			
Dollar Amount	\$105,177		\$105,177			

**Table 4 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property</b> – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Owners</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
Number	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$250,000					

**Table 5 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
<b>Households Displaced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Enterprises</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	\$0					

**Table 6 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**



## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	19	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>

Table 1 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through the production of new units	0	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	10	44
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	15	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>56*</b>

Table 2 – Number of Households Supported

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

The above table describes a one year goal of 19 units of special needs housing with an actual goal of 9. We have committed HOME funding to several large special-needs housing developments that are also seeking State HOME and LITECH funding. These projects that were listed in the annual action plan and financing is subject to state funding. While the number of special needs housing units was not met this year, we feel with projects in the pipeline the anticipated amount of units will increase during the term of the overall five year plan

The one year goal of rehabilitation of existing units was exceeded by 400% resulting in a total of 44 units that were rehabbed. The number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units” was incorrectly listed as 0 in the Action Plan and not reported in AP 55, however, the City did set a goal of 15 in the AP in another section titled “Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers” category. The city came close to meeting the goal this year by assisting a total of 12 households in the acquisition of existing units.

### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units will be correctly represented in next year’s Action Plan goals. Also, in reviewing potential multi-year projects, the outcomes will impact our future annual action plans in that this Office will need to review our future projects carefully and determine the feasibility of those projects proceeding in the current fiscal year, including the likelihood of those being funded with outside sources and the likelihood of projects being completed during the current Fiscal Year.

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

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	25	1
Low-income	4	3
Moderate-income	13	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>

Table 3 – Number of Persons Served

The city’s programs are made available to all households that meet the HUD established income guidelines defined as those families that are of moderate income, low and extremely low income. Outreach to those households is completed in a number of ways, including traditional marketing efforts, as well as through many of our non-profit social service partners and in working with the realtor and lender community partners.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

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

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

The City of New Bedford continues to demonstrate measurable progress in providing outreach to homeless persons, especially those living on the streets and in other places not meant for human habitation. On a monthly basis, the city held public meetings with over 50 homeless service providers that comprise the HSPN. During these meetings, the city discussed strategies for ending homelessness and developing strategic action steps.

As a method of outreach to the homeless, the city also continues to use its annual publication of the Street Sheet and NBHSPN website. The Street Sheet is a critical resource and referral tool for folks on the street in need of support services and housing assistance. It is updated annually and was released in conjunction with the Point-in-time Count in January. The Street Sheet can be found throughout the city in all libraries, city hall, public services programs for the homeless and recreational facilities.

Another important outreach tool is the NBHSPN website that was launched in 2014. The NBHSPN website focuses specifically on homeless issues in New Bedford and serves an informational tool for both the homeless and area service providers. The website is updated regularly and includes a variety of information and resources for the homeless such as the street sheet, links to homeless agencies, news and homeless events.

The Regional Coordinated Entry system is also an important outreach and assessment tool used to understand the needs of the homeless. On December 1, 2015, the city officially implemented the new Coordinated Entry system known as "The CALL". The new system is considered a single point of entry which is accessed through a toll-free number (1-800-HOMELESS). Each caller must first complete an initial comprehensive assessment known as the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) in order for the reviewer to understand their needs. Based on their responses, a vulnerability index is completed and the client is referred to the appropriate program or service.

In FY15, DPHCD began the process of developing its strategic planning effort to assess the efficiency of the existing shelter system within the CoC, analyze existing systemic and programmatic gaps that may exist and strategically articulating the actions steps needed to ensure that the city's vision for ending homelessness comes to fruition. The city selected Technical Assistance Center (TAC) to assistance in the development of the plan and will begin the evaluation process in early FY16. Based on the data and information captured, the city will be able to make informed adjustments and improvements to more effectively implement strategies and goals to end homelessness in the city.

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

The City of New Bedford CoC, dedicates both Emergency Solutions Grant resources and Continuum of Care programmatic funding to address the Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing needs of homeless persons. In 2015 the city funded two (2) primary Shelter Programs with ESG funds:

- 1) Southeast Regional Network – Harbour House Family Shelter. ESG funding - \$13,500  
This program is an integral component in the Continuum of Care strategy and played a significant role in meeting the needs of homeless families. The program provided transitional emergency shelter services to homeless families, which includes case management, housing search and placement to assist the families through the crisis of homelessness. Maintaining basic needs, such as shelter, food and utilities, ensures that other services can be provided to these families to enable them to transition into a more permanent, stable and secure living environment consistent with the priority needs identified. This project provided shelter to 222 unduplicated people during FY2015.
  
- 2) Catholic Social Services of Fall River, Inc. – Sr. Rose House Network. ESG funding - \$20,000.  
Sister Rose House is the largest homeless shelters for men and women in New Bedford, providing shelter, meals and social services that prepare guests for independent living. After two years of renovations, the new \$2 million dollar Sister Rose House finally opened at the former Saint Hedwigs Church located at 73 Division Street in the South End of the city. The 20,050 square foot shelter is divided into two buildings; the main building provides housing for men and while the Grace House or former convent building houses women. The main building is handicap accessible and has 25 beds for men on the main floor and a job training center and commercial grade kitchen on the lower level. During inclement weather, the lower level space will also serve as an emergency overflow shelter for the city. The Grace House located next to the main building in the former convent functions as the women’s shelter that has 9 available beds.

This year’s ESG funds assisted the Sister Rose House with general operational costs. During fiscal year 2015, 374 unduplicated homeless individuals were assisted with ESG funds through the Sister Rose House Shelter Program. In FY16, the number of homeless served is projected increase due to the opening of the new Sister Rose House network shelters for men and women.

In 2015, the city through the Continuum of Care Program funded a total of eight (8) agencies that provided either Transitional Housing (2), Rapid Re-Housing (1) and Permanent Supportive Housing (5) programs. During the year, two (2) Transitional Housing programs provided housing and supportive services to veterans, families, individuals and victims of domestic violence. During this period of time, the transitional housing programs served 46 unduplicated individuals within the New Bedford CoC system.

Ultimately, the main barrier to providing homeless services is diminishing resources and shifting HUD priorities. From 2015 to 2016, HUD’s annual CoC allocation amount has been reduced from FY15 \$1,944,951 to FY16 \$1,790,007 or a reduction of \$154,944. Further, due to the Housing First model, HUD is prioritizing

RRH and PSH programs vs. transitional housing. By 2016, both transitional housing programs were placed in tier 2 and will no longer be funded.

The New Bedford CoC coordinates the annual point-in-time count, and the housing inventory count (shelter/housing inventory), and a gaps analysis to analyze the need for inventory. The gaps analysis indicates that New Bedford has sufficient emergency shelter beds and sufficient transitional housing.

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

The New Bedford CoC worked with numerous stakeholders dedicated to improving discharge outcomes and assisting low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. The New Bedford CoC has established written discharge policies specific to health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, other youth facilities and corrections programs and institutions. An excellent example is the health care system; The Greater New Bedford Community Health Center and the Southcoast Hospital Group coordinate discharge efforts with the New Bedford CoC. The hospital recently joined the effort by creating a new Health Promotion Advocate (HPA) position within the hospital. The purpose of this position is to work specifically with hard to serve patients many of which are homeless substance abusers. The HPA has been effectively connecting these individuals with services throughout the community in partnership with CoC.

A continued effort over the past two years has been the development of the South Coast Reentry Collaborative Source that has created a community-based volunteer mentoring initiative for hard to serve individuals to provide them with intensive mentoring services which include housing and job search as well as other basic wraparound services. The implementation of both of these programs has increased the ability of the CoC to service the most vulnerable in our community. Similar coordinated efforts exist within the foster care system. Catholic Social Services operates an "aging out" home for youths between the ages of 17-24 years of age. The program offers an important transition from foster care to independent living in an apartment with supportive services.

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

The New Bedford CoC continues to make progress in transitioning homeless individuals and families into permanent affordable housing, especially chronically homeless individual and families, as well as several special needs populations, which includes veterans and unaccompanied youth. The New Bedford CoC continued to identify the needs of chronically homeless persons, defined briefly as unaccompanied homeless individuals with a disabling condition who are residing on the streets or in other locations not fit for human habitation or having multiple episodes of homelessness.

As a result of proactive planning, the CoC developed two critical initiatives in FY15 to help homeless persons transition to permanent housing. 1) The CoC increased the number of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds for the chronically homeless through re-allocation from Transitional Housing programs to Rapid Re-Housing. Also, all PSH programs have agreed to dedicate 100% of their beds to serve chronically homeless persons and/or families. This represents a substantial increase and shift in focus from the previous year where only 50% of beds were dedicated to serve the chronically homeless. 2) In FY15, the Regional Coordinated Entry System between the cities of New Bedford, Fall River and Taunton/Attleboro was finally launched. This new homeless entry system referred to as The CALL is operated by Catholic Social Services who has offices and programs in all three cities. All three CoCs also agreed to adopt a single point of entry system in which the homeless only need to call one phone number (1-800-HOMELESS) to access all area homeless programs and services. Each caller is first asked a series of questions based on the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT) in order to understand their need and more important to assist those individuals and families that demonstrate the greatest priority need. According to the vulnerability index, the following group has the highest priority need for programs and services: Individuals and families who are chronically homeless with the longest histories of homelessness, disabilities and most severe service needs. Of these, veterans, families and unaccompanied youth have the highest priority within this category. This group received priority to permanent housing programs and supportive services that ultimately shorten the period of time they experienced homelessness.

In addition, New Bedford is an Emergency Solutions Grant [ESG] entitlement community that received funds to support rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention/housing relocation efforts. ESG programs also participated in the Coordinated Entry System and made changes to their policies and operations to help reduce the length of time someone experiences homelessness.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

1. **Handicapped Accessibility:** The New Bedford Housing Authority has successfully completed the new construction or conversion of sixty-one (61) units of handicapped accessible housing since 2009. The NBHA will meet its goal of sixty-three (63) UFAS compliant handicapped units in 2017 with one additional unit at Hillside Court and at least one accessible unit through the conversion of the purchase of For-Sale Homes in non-impacted neighborhoods in New Bedford. The NBHA continues to implement recommendations from its 2015 Section 504 Self-Assessment as well as process requests for Reasonable Accommodations.
2. **Energy Efficiency:** The Housing Authority is refinancing its Energy Performance Contract (EPC) to include the developments that were added to the federal portfolio, and developments that had expired EPCs. The savings generated by the energy conservation measures will pay for the cost of purchasing and installing them. Work may include new heating systems, new toilets and aerators, and new appliances.
3. Through funding from its Capital Fund Program, the NBHA will continue to undertake major capital improvements such as new roofs, sewer pipe repairs, fencing, new windows, and site improvements.

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

1. The New Bedford Housing Authority actively sought out and invited residents from its many developments to participate on a Resident Advisory Board (RAB). The purpose of the RAB is to review the Annual and Five-Year Plan, and to assist with NBHA with the preparation and submission of an application to participate in HUD's Moving To Work Demonstration Program.
2. Through the Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS), an escrow program has been set-up to provide Section 8 residents with savings that can be used for homeownership.
3. The NBHA continues to actively participate with the New Bedford School Department to provide before/after school learning programs within the family developments.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The New Bedford Housing Authority is not a troubled housing authority. The NBHA is identified by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as a "High Performer" under its Public Housing Program and Section 8 Program.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

The city does not have policy barriers to affordable housing, and in fact has affordable housing units in every neighborhood of the city. The city, during the program year, promoted affordable housing through the utilization of tax taking and receivership properties for affordable housing development sites, through the provision of funding to address environmental hazards (lead paint), and the structuring of HOME funds to maximize affordable housing development. Also, funds were used to provide down payment and closing cost assistance to enable low and moderate income buyers to achieve homeownership. The city also utilized the Attorney Generals Receivership Program to address blighted properties and create homeownership opportunities. Ultimately, all programs and activities proposed in the city's FY2015 Action Plan to address barriers to affordable housing were undertaken.

The Department of Planning, Housing and Community Development continued to work with private developers, non-profit developers and community groups in developing initiatives for new affordable housing including utilizing the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program and other available programs whenever possible, throughout the city.

### **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs in New Bedford is limited availability of local, state, and federal funding. In fact, the annual allocation amounts for all three HUD Programs (CDBG, ESG and HOME) have been slowly reduced for the past decade and as a result, impacted the city's ability to adequately plan and address growing obstacles.

The objectives in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan identified several other obstacles to meeting under-served needs in the community. The objectives in the Consolidated Plan 2015-2020 and the activities in the FY15 Action Plan are intended to help overcome these obstacles.

In FY2015, the city continued the following objectives:

- Expanded the availability of decent, affordable rental housing units on the market;
- Encouraged new homeownership and housing rehabilitation initiatives;
- Supported improvements and investments to public infrastructure, facilities and parks project in low and moderate income neighborhoods;
- Provided assistance to nonprofit agencies and private partners to enable them to compete for government and private funds;
- Provided advocacy to state administration and local legislative delegation members to increase state support for priority city projects and initiatives; and



- Continued funding for economic development initiatives that created or retained low and moderate income jobs.

All programs and activities proposed in the city's FY2015 Action Plan to address obstacles to underserved needs were undertaken.

### **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The city continues to be aggressive in addressing the hazards of lead based paint for residents of housing units that contain lead based paint and for buyers of housing units that may contain lead based paint.

Through DPHCD, the city has been proactive in assessing the potential hazards of lead based paint. The mandatory inspection of properties, especially multi-family structures, has identified potential hazards prior to posing a health and safety risk. Through the utilization of CDBG, HOME, and the MassHousing "Get The Lead Out Program," the city provided numerous grant and loan programs to effectively address the hazards of lead based paint. The city requires that all homes with children under the age of six (6) years receiving assistance through our programs be delead. The city conducts mandatory pre-rehabilitation lead testing including soil samples for all HOME-funded homeownership and multi-family rehabilitation programs.

In FY15, the city assisted in the deleading of eight (8) units of housing utilizing \$30,979 of Federal and State funding through programs administered by the DPHCD as follows:

- Provided five (5) grants totaling \$17,750 for lead paint abatement of seven (7) housing units;
- The Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency "Get the Lead Out" Program provided another funding option to those wishing to delead their properties. The DPHCD is an approved Local Rehabilitation Agency (LRA) and processes applications on behalf of MassHousing that meets their criteria. In FY'15, one (1) unit was provided a "Get the Lead Out" loan through MassHousing totaling \$13,229.

### **Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of New Bedford's period of economic expansion over much of the decade has had a positive effect on creating employment opportunities and increasing wage levels throughout the work force. However, despite these efforts, New Bedford maintained a very high poverty rate at twenty-three (23)% in 2015, with a per capita income level of \$21,056 ranking with one of the highest poverty rates in the state.

In FY15, the city continued to focus efforts to help reduce the number of poverty level families in several key categories including: increasing job training and employment opportunities, developing educational programs and literacy initiatives focused on the limited english speaking populations, and increasing economic opportunities, specifically for very low income families.

New Directions, the job training provider for the city, continued to provide extensive job training programs which offered employment counseling, job referral services, special assistance to veterans,

youth, and persons with disabilities. Special emphasis included a manufacturing job-training center. In addition, New Directions provided Welfare-to-Work and School-to-Work Programs.

The New Bedford Economic Development Council (NBEDC) administered the city's economic development activities for the DPHCD. The city's economic development strategy includes the retention of existing jobs, through loan programs, direct technical assistance, and to increase employment opportunities for low and moderate individuals. In addition, the NBEDC promoted job creation activities by aggressively marketing the city as an important economic opportunity area. In FY15, NBEDC issued seven (7) loans to new and existing businesses resulting in a total of twenty-five (25) low-to-moderate income jobs to be created within a two year period. Further a total of thirteen (13) job were created or retained in FY15. In terms of Section 3, a total of sixty-one (61) workers were classified according to HUD's Section 3 category thru the HOME Program. However, in FY15 no business were specifically identified as being Section 3.

In FY15, the city continued to utilize CDBG and HOME funds for the following programs and initiatives to reduce poverty among families:

- HOME funds supported education, employment and job training opportunities for at-risk persons in the PACE New Bedford Youthbuild Program.
- CDBG funds for several programs that promoted literacy for non-english residents including, Immigrants Assistance, a non-profit that provided educational assistance that served over 250 residents in 2015.
- HOME funds created homeownership opportunities through, down-payment assistance program to build economic opportunities for families through equity building.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City of New Bedford's DPHCD is responsible for the overall administration of the following entitlement grants: CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

Through a competitive public process; public agencies, and not for profits, contracted with the DPHCD, through sub-recipient agreements and third party contracts, for the operation of eligible, economic development, housing, homeless, and public service activities which principally benefited low and moderate income individuals. An assessment of the system revealed a strong coordinated effort and partnership between public/private groups. The current delivery system that is in operation functioned well, and there are no identifiable gaps.

During 2015, the city conducted several strategic planning efforts including the development of Form Based Code principals in the key commercial districts in strategic neighborhoods. The city also completed a draft waterfront master plan, the first phase of an urban renewal plan for the waterfront to enhance utilization of the waterfront as an economic and tourist destination.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

During the program year, the city continued to strengthen and expand its network of New Bedford-based providers as well as a network of regional housing and human services providers. The city has always been and continues to be an active member of the Regional Workforce initiatives and the Fall River/ New Bedford Housing Partnership. Also, the city administratively supports the Homeless Service Provide Network (HSPN) that constitutes the Continuum of Care (Co) and is represented by a number of key agencies and organizations that provided housing and homeless / prevention services in New Bedford. The HSPN is comprised of more than seventy (70) participants including, private agencies, relevant city departments, the New Bedford Housing Authority, and state agencies with the responsibility for the creation or production of affordable housing and a variety of homeless services. HSPN members continued to meet on a monthly basis to discuss relevant homeless and housing related issues.

In FY15, New Bedford continued to actively pursue economic development opportunities that capitalize on its strategic location and reflect market opportunities in the current economy. Further, the city continued to support housing programs, capital investments, and human services programs that improve the quality of life for all New Bedford residents.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

In FY15, DPHCD continued to provide fair housing materials to the public, in English and Spanish, and displayed fair housing posters to inform residents of their fair housing rights. Further, the city undertook a number of educational opportunities that promoted access to housing and fair housing choice including first time home buyer classes, home buyer fairs, and credit workshops.

The City also funded the SouthCoast Fair Housing Center, a non-profit that promotes fair housing, eliminate prejudice and discrimination, and ensure fair and affordable housing opportunities for all and accepts housing complaints and provides legal services surrounding fair housing issues.

The city articulates specific actions that could be taken to further fair housing and alleviate identified impediments. The following are identified impediments and actions steps / accomplishments made by the city during FY15:

<i>Impediment</i>	<i>Action Steps</i>
<p><b>Poverty</b> The prevalence of poverty in the City of New Bedford affects the entire community and disproportionately affects minority populations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD promoted economic development opportunities and employment strategies that help people in poverty to attain self-sufficiency. This was accomplished through direct assistance to businesses to provide incentives to employ New Bedford workers who are low and moderate income. In addition, CDBG funds assisted with community based construction projects that employed dozens of New Bedford residents who were low and moderate income. This was accomplished through the enforcement of the Section 3 requirements. Direct assistance to micro-enterprises ensured that low and moderate income entrepreneurship opportunities were created for qualified micro-enterprises.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD coordinated new initiatives, including a regional approach to address homelessness, through its Continuum of Care process. The Homeless Service Provider’s Network helped develop housing strategies and resources that helped those in poverty move into self-sufficiency, accomplished through new Supportive Housing Programs. DPHCD continued the development of safe, decent and affordable housing for low and very low income residents.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Qualifying for Financing</b> There is an inability of families and individuals to qualify for mortgages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD continued its very successful First Time Homebuyer Education Seminars to educate potential homebuyers with the resources necessary to achieve homeownership – Five seminars were conducted this past year, with approximately 200 individual’s participating in the classes.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD added Online Education, as part of the First Time Home Buyer Education offered in the city in which approximately 30 individuals participated in.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD collaborated with an agency to provide “Post Purchase” Education Seminars to help homeowners remain successful homeowners after their home purchase.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD participated in local Home Buyer fairs and Credit Workshops in conjunction with MassHousing and the Fall River/ New Bedford Housing Partnership, aimed at helping to educate buyers about the importance of credit and how to improve your credit scores.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD also assisted individuals and families faced with foreclosure with referrals for foreclosure prevention counseling, including workshops held by Fannie Mae and NeighborWorks in the City.</li> </ul>

<i>Impediment</i>	<i>Action Steps</i>
<p><b><i>Locational Discrimination</i></b>            Although minorities live throughout the City of New Bedford, Census data indicates that these populations tend to be concentrated within census tracts that are characterized by lower incomes and higher crime rates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Required and promoted Fair Housing choices in all federally funded housing initiatives.</li> <li>▪ Conducted direct outreach to minority households and census tracts to promote housing programs to increase affordability and access to affordable rental units and homeownership opportunities. The DPHCD promoted homeownership opportunities to minority households and those least likely to apply, throughout the city.</li> <li>▪ Continued targeting of the South Central, Cove Street, Acushnet Heights, North End and other distressed, blighted, highly concentrated minority neighborhoods in an effort to build awareness and develop substantive policy that would revitalize and stabilize these neighborhoods.</li> <li>▪ Continued participating in the New Bedford Housing Authority's Resident Opportunity and Self Sufficiency (ROSS) Partner's meetings and the United Way's Working Cities Challenge to identify areas of Collaboration.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Discrimination and Private Sector Actions</i></b>            Loan origination rates for minority applicants are far below community averages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD continued to provide education about fair housing rights to potential applicants seeking home purchase loans, refinancing/ equity loans or second mortgage loans as well as potential tenants. The DPHCD, through participation with the Greater New Bedford Association of Realtors Programs Committee and the Fall River/ New Bedford Housing Partnership provided education to private sector mortgage lenders, realtors, etc. by reinforcing professional standards and fair housing education through new and existing programs.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Public Sector Actions and Inactions</i></b>            Public policy and regulatory actions—or the lack thereof—can often impede access to fair housing by diminishing opportunities for affordable housing/rental development and retention.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD reviewed City policies to promote housing affordability.</li> <li>▪ Educated the community, stakeholders and policy makers through seminars and public meetings as to the value of encouraging and retaining affordable housing in New Bedford.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD actively promotes potential housing development opportunities to developers to encourage mixed-use development within the downtown business district, adaptation of mills into affordable housing, and creative homeownership opportunities through tax title disposition and the Attorney General's "Receivership Program."</li> </ul>

<i>Impediment</i>	<i>Action Steps</i>
<p><b><i>Minority Representation on City boards</i></b>            There is a lack of minority representation on the City of New Bedford's boards, particularly its Planning and Zoning Boards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The city has retained minority participation on City boards, such as the human rights commission, and New Bedford Housing Authority.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Lead Paint</i></b>            Because such a large percentage of the City of New Bedford's housing stock was built prior to 1950 the incidence of lead-based paint is very high.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase public awareness of the DPHCD's Lead Paint Reimbursement Program and the MHFA's "Get the Lead Out Program" for lead paint abatement through brochures, cable notices and advertisements.</li> <li>▪ Continue to collaborate with South Coast Counties Legal Services and the New Bedford Health Department to increase availability of these programs and help educate people about lead paint hazards and leverage additional funding whenever possible.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Blighted, Abandoned or Vacant Properties</i></b>            There are abandoned buildings and vacant lots in blighted City neighborhoods disproportionately affecting areas with higher concentrations of minority residents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD continued efforts with the Vacant Lots and Abandoned Buildings Strategy for the City of New Bedford.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD continues to target vacant lots in low income neighborhoods with the goal of creating pocket parks, passive recreation areas, and place making spaces.</li> <li>▪ DPHCD maintains an inventory and monitors properties Citywide that could fall either within the abandoned buildings category or that has ongoing, unaddressed building code violations.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD collaborates with the Attorney General's Office in the combined effort to engage in the Receivership Program, thereby creating the means for the provision of an appointment of receivers by the courts of the state to undertake and oversee the rehabilitation of residential properties with persistent, unremedied code violations.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD maintains a database of tax title and foreclosed properties.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD works with non-profit organizations to identify properties to purchase and rehabilitate utilizing federal, State or other available funding in identified target areas.</li> </ul>

<i>Impediment</i>	<i>Action Steps</i>
<p><b><i>Limited Public Awareness and Education</i></b>  Based on survey results tabulated as part of the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, there exists a significant gap in the general public's understanding of Fair Housing regulations and of the financing options and assistance available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD participates on the Greater New Bedford Association of Realtors Programs Committee as a resource person/technical assistance liaison for the real estate community to provide ongoing literature and information about housing programs available to the community.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD provides Fair Housing and financial housing program assistance materials to individuals and families moving through the Continuum of Care through Homeless Service Providers Network meetings and resource materials maintained by the DPHCD.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Banking Outreach to Minorities</i></b>  There has been a failure of some banks to market their lending services to minorities, thus compromising the banking industry's ability to adequately reach these groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD, through Lender trainings regarding City programs encourages local banks to undertake strategies for reaching minority applicants. In addition, working with lender co-sponsors for the first time home buyer seminars and credit workshops helps build partnerships with local lenders.</li> <li>▪ Consider meetings with those banks that are not investing in certain New Bedford census tracts (that correlate with high minority and low income populations) to solicit a commitment from them to reinvest in these targeted neighborhoods.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD has formed partnerships with several local banks to reinvest in underserved neighborhoods and areas of high minority concentration.</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Landlord Issues</i></b>  At times, potential tenants, as well as service providers placing individuals and families who are moving through the City's Continuum of Care, have experienced difficulty obtaining permanent rental housing because of landlord resistance to accept the tenancy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The DPHCD continues to work with service providers in the Homeless Service Provider's Network and landlords of federally funded units in addressing how clients with poor CORI checks can secure safe, affordable housing.</li> <li>▪ The DPHCD collaborates with a non-profit agency to provide rental housing workshops in New Bedford.</li> </ul>

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

The City of New Bedford's Department of Planning, Housing and Community Development (DPHCD) closely monitored all activities funded under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnership program (HOME), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and the homeless Continuum of Care. During the course of the year, programs were monitored on an ongoing basis to assess their performance. Our goal in monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and design corrective actions to improve or reinforce program performance.

Each CDBG and ESG funded public service program was required to enter into a Subrecipient Agreement that establishes their annual goals, performance measurements and budget for the program year. In order to determine if they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of their Subrecipient Agreement, each program was required to submit a DPHCD approved quarterly report that contained both a narrative component and statistical data on their actual accomplishments for the quarter and year-to-date. DPHCD staff then review the quarterly reports and compare their stated accomplishments against their goals and objectives in the Agreement. If necessary, subrecipients were notified if their performance was below recommended levels and further evaluated during the course of the program year. In terms of expenditures, subrecipients were required to submit a Request for Reimbursement either monthly or quarterly. Subrecipients who failed to submit at least quarterly were notified immediately that funds were not being drawn down in a timely manner. Each reimbursement was evaluated by both the Grants Compliance Coordinator and Financial Manager to determine eligibility and against the approved budget. Ultimately, the Quarterly Report and Reimbursement Request forms are basis for compliance with programmatic and financial requirements.

In FY15, DPHCD conducted its annual Risk Analysis to determine which CDBG, ESG or CoC programs will be selected for formal monitoring, and an on-site visit to ensure performance and that all records are maintained in accordance with HUD guidelines. Programs selected for monitoring were issued a formal letter describing the reason for the monitoring visit, date of the visit and a copy of the monitoring tool. Upon completion, a formal monitoring report is issued by DPHCD that describes any monitoring concerns or findings that must be addressed by the subrecipient.

In terms of construction, all construction contracts were monitored for Section 3 compliance, MBE and WBE goals and compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act and the Massachusetts and Federal Prevailing Wage Laws. All contractors participating in CDBG funded projects continued to be required to fulfill all required Contracting and Procurement regulations.

In compliance with HOME regulations, DPHCD performed inspections of rental housing projects as required to ensure compliance with housing quality standards. To ensure compliance with rent and income restriction requirements of the HOME program, the DPHCD, on the anniversary date of each HOME-assisted rental housing project, required the property owner to submit a HOME Rent and Income



Occupancy Survey. In addition, the city reviewed and approved rents for HOME-assisted rental projects. For HOME rental projects with ten (10) or more HOME units, the city reviewed the financial condition of projects and took appropriate action if a problem was identified. The annual review of housing condition, income of occupants, and rents was completed during the contracted Period of Affordability.

For HOME-funded Homeownership units, DPHCD monitored to ensure that the Assisted Household is occupying the property as its principal place of residence.

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

The City of New Bedford administered its consolidated entitlement programs in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan, holding public hearings and disseminating information in a timely fashion. In FY15, the City of New Bedford was required to submit both its 5-Year Consolidated Plan and 1-Year Annual Action Plan. This Consolidated Plan covered a five year period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. As a result, the Citizens Participation process for the FY15 program year was designed to be more inclusive in order to ensure maximum participation for the 5-Year Consolidated Planning process. During this Citizen Participation cycle, the Consolidated Planning process included public meetings, stakeholder sessions, roundtable meetings with key sub-populations, and a community survey that received over 900 resident responses.

In addition to meetings with four (4) neighborhood organizations, the Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development (DPHCD) conducted three (3) public meetings for the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Notices regarding the publication of the two Consolidated Plan public input sessions were printed in the Standard-Times on December 4, 2014; in VoceroHispano on December 5, 2014; and in Ó Jornal on December 5, 2014. Notices for the Action Plan public hearing were printed in the Standard-Times on January 7, 2015; in Vocero Hispano on January 9, 2015; and in Ó Jornal on January 9, 2015. Notices and advertisements were provided in English, Portuguese and Spanish. In addition, staff members from the DPHCD attended several neighborhood, community, and City Council meetings to discuss CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded projects, to offer resources for specific community initiatives, to provide general information regarding the programs, and to continue to assess critical or changing needs in the community.

In accordance with HUD regulations, a draft of the CAPER was made available to the public for a fifteen (15) day review and comment period prior to its submission to HUD. A notice for the draft CAPER was printed in the Standard-Times on September 12, 2016 and draft copies of the CAPER document were placed in five (5) public locations within the City of New Bedford.

Those locations were: the Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development, 608 Pleasant Street; the City Clerk's Office (City Hall), 133 William Street; the Main Branch of the New Bedford Free Public Library, 613 Pleasant Street; the Wilks Library (North End), 1911 Acushnet Avenue; and the Howland Green Library (South End), 3 Rodney French Boulevard.

The draft version of this FY15 CAPER was placed for review (at the same designated locations) during the fifteen (15) day public comment/review period beginning September 12, 2016 and ending on September 26, 2016.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

In 2015, there were no significant changes to the City's CDBG program objectives.

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

None Applicable – The City has not received a BEDI grant.

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

The City of New Bedford conducted on-site monitoring of HOME projects in accordance with the schedule in 92.504(d). Property owners and managers were notified in writing in advance that their property is due for inspection. On site inspections were made of each unit to verify compliance with Minimum Housing Quality Standards. All non-compliant units were notified in writing and repaired by the owner and follow up inspections were made as repairs are completed. Below is a listing of all housing developments inspected during FY 15.

#### **Agencies Inspected 2015**

##### **Better Community Living**

23 Shirley Street  
New Bedford, MA

##### **Bisca Club**

159 Acushnet Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02740

##### **Caritas Communities (Sean Brook House)**

116 Lindsey Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

##### **CABH (Oscar Romero House)**

118 Allen Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

##### **CABH (Talbot Apts.)**

1162-1168 Acushnet Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02745

##### **CABH (Grace House)**

2 Acushnet Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02740

##### **CABH**

116 Ruth Street  
New Bedford, MA 02744

##### **Carriage House at Acushnet Commons**

1657 – 1666 Purchase Street  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Cliftex Lofts**

194 Riverside Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Cushings Co.**

22,40,49 Roosevelt Street  
New Bedford, MA 02744

**Hallkeen**

1,3,5,7 Austin Street  
6, 8,10,12,14,16,18,20 Hazard Court  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Hallkeen**

198,200,202 State Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**Harborview Towers**

280-282 Acushnet Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**N.B.Housing Authority - Ben Rose Gardens**

941 So. Water Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**PACE, Inc.**

28 Reynolds Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**Regency Towers**

800 Pleasant Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**SEMCOA**

81 Austin Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**S.E. Veteran's Housing Program**

717 County Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**Steppingstone**

977 Pleasant Street  
979 Pleasant Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**Temple Landing (United Front Homes)**

285 Ash Street  
New Bedford, MA 02740

**West End Associates**

2062 Phillips Road  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Whalers Cove**

114 Riverside Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02745

**Whaler's Place**

90 Riverside Avenue  
New Bedford, MA 02745

No violations or concerns were identified at any of the projects.

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

**92.351(b)**

The city has adopted and enforces affirmative marketing procedures and requirements according to 24 CFR Part §92.351 to provide information and to attract persons from all racial, ethnic, and gender groups in the housing market which is assisted with HOME Program funding.

The city placed public notices in the local newspaper, advising the availability of the various programs to be undertaken. All correspondence, notices, advertisements, press releases, and solicitations for owners and tenants contained either the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan.

Recipients of HOME Program dollars were required to use affirmative fair marketing practices to inform the public, owners and potential tenants about the federal fair housing laws. All HOME-assisted housing must comply with HUD procedures for the applicable period of affordability.

The DPHCD advertised the HOME Program and its objectives in the local news media, including all ethnic local publications and organizations and social media.

Information on affirmative marketing and its requirements are stated on each program application for assistance. All property owners participating in the HOME Program agreed to affirmatively market all assisted units. The City of New Bedford fulfilled this procedure by having an affirmative marketing clause within the Mortgage Agreement that is signed by all participating property owners. The DPHCD annually issues Tenant Information Surveys to monitor program projects with HOME Program funds.

The city assessed the affirmative marketing efforts of the owners receiving HOME funds during rent-up and marketing of the units by the use of a compliance certification and/or personal monitoring visit to

the project as required by regulations. If the owner fails to follow the affirmative marketing requirements as required by the provisions of the HOME loan agreement with the city, they were notified in writing to take immediate corrective measures to maintain compliance.

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

The City of New Bedford earned \$264,139 in program income for FY15 and expended \$257,781 for the following HOME projects. Below is a table of the FY15 HOME projects, owners and tenant characteristics.

OWNER	ADDRESS	TOTAL UNITS	HOME UNITS	INCOME	ETHNICITY	RACE	FHH
RA	Salisbury St.	2	1	50-80%	NH	W	N
AP	Liberty St.	1	1	50-80%	NH	W	Y
ER	Jenny Lind St.	1	1	50-80%	NH	W	N
YA	Chancery St.	1	1	50-80%	H	W	Y
SP	Arnold St.	1	1	50-80%	NH	B	N
CD	Salisbury St.	2	1	50-80%	H	W	Y
Excalibur	Jireh St.	1	1	UNDERWAY			
TRI	Ash St.	3	3	UNDERWAY			
Verdean Gardens	Multiple Addresses	110	9	UNDERWAY			
WHALE	Union St.	3	3	UNDERWAY			
TRI	South Sixth St.	7	5	UNDERWAY			
TRI	Liberty St.	1	1	50-80%	NH	W	Y

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)**

N/A

**CR-55 – HOPWA**

None Applicable



**CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)**

**ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps***

**For Paperwork Reduction Act**

**1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete**

**Basic Grant Information**

<b>Recipient Name</b>	NEW BEDFORD
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	075719187
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	046001402
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	BOSTON
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	

**ESG Contact Name**

**Prefix**  
**First Name**  
**Middle Name**  
**Last Name**  
**Suffix**  
**Title**

**ESG Contact Address**

**Street Address 1**  
**Street Address 2**  
**City**  
**State**  
**ZIP Code** -  
**Phone Number**  
**Extension**  
**Fax Number**  
**Email Address**

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix**  
**First Name**  
**Last Name**  
**Suffix**  
**Title**  
**Phone Number**  
**Extension**  
**Email Address**

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** PACE

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02740, 6022

**DUNS Number:** 130836356

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 22500

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02744, 1002

**DUNS Number:** 144117389

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 92000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** SE MASS VETERANS HOUSING PROGRAM

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02740, 6745

**DUNS Number:** 783956154

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 20000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** NEW BEDFORD WOMEN'S CENTER

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02740, 4935

**DUNS Number:** 080818040

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Y

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 22000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** STEPPINGSTONE

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02740, 6625

**DUNS Number:** 147819460

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 27139

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** SOUTHEAST REGIONAL NETWORK

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02746, 1227

**DUNS Number:** 788657489

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 13500

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** SEMCOA

**City:** New Bedford

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02740, 4757

**DUNS Number:** 089346613

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 21000

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	79
Children	85
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	166
Children	21
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	621
Children	96
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>717</b>

Table 3 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 4 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	866
Children	202
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1068</b>

Table 5 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	512
Female	556
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1068</b>

Table 6 – Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	202
18-24	111
25 and over	755
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1068</b>

Table 7 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	102	2	3	97
Victims of Domestic Violence	211	5	75	131
Elderly	35	3	4	28
HIV/AIDS	2	0	0	2
Chronically Homeless	98	0	29	69
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	555	15	140	400
Chronic Substance Abuse	483	3	116	364
Other Disability	198	21	43	134
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1684	49	410	1225

Table 8 – Special Population Served

## CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	97,455
Total Number of bed-nights provided	82,552
Capacity Utilization	85%

Table 1 – Shelter Capacity

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

In FY15, the city formally adopted CoC & ESG Grant Performance Standards that subrecipients were required to comply. In terms of ESG funded agencies, they were required to provide qualitative and quantitative measures to DPHCD to aid in the evaluation and to monitor their progress during the program year. Agencies were required to provide four (4) quarterly HMIS Reports and an approved DPHCD narrative report during the course of the program year. In order to assess their performance; DPHCD used four (4) main categories and goals / Performance Standards: 1. Housing Stability (Goal 85%), 2. Increase Total Income (Goal 54%), 3. Exit to Permanent Housing (Goal 20%) and 4. Utilization Rate (Goal 90%). Below is the ESG Goals and Performance Standards table.

New Bedford has also established a Performance Review Committee that monitored CoC and ESG programs. The Performance Review Committee (PRC) is comprised of Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN) members who are knowledgeable about homelessness and housing in the New Bedford CoC and who are broadly representative of the relevant sectors, subpopulations, and geographic areas. The PRC is also comprised of members that have no financial or interest in a CoC or ESG funded programs. This PRC and DPHCD will continue to monitor and evaluate CoC and ESG program performance according to the Performance Standards guidelines and Quarterly / Annual Performance Reports submitted by subrecipients. Ultimately, outcome performance will be considered in all future funding rounds for CoC and ESG programs.

All performance related to ESG activities will be reported in the ESG ecart in section CR-00.

GOALS	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	%	POINTS	SCORE
1. <b>Housing Stability</b> - Households exit shelter timely. <b>Goal 85%</b>	% of persons who's length of stay is no longer than 40 days.		≥85%= 10 60%-84% = 7 40%- 59%= 5 25%-39%= 3 ≤24%= 0	
2. <b>Increase Total Income</b> - Persons will maintain or increase earned and unearned income. <b>Goal 54%</b> <i>(Includes wages and mainstream resources)</i>	The % of persons age 18 and older who increased their total Income (from all sources) as of the end of the operating year or program exit.		≥30%= 10 21%-29%= 7 11%-20%= 3 ≤10%= 0	
3. <b>Exit to Permanent Housing</b> <b>Goal 20%</b>	The % of persons age 18-61 who exit to permanent housing as of the end of the operating year or program exit.		≥20%= 10 10%-19%= 6 5%-9%= 3 ≤5%= 0	
4. <b>Utilization Rate</b> - Program operates at full capacity, with low vacancy rate, and quickly fills vacancies. <b>Goal 90%</b>	Average daily utilization rate during the operating year.		≥90%= 10 70%-89%= 8 51%-69%= 5 ≤50%= 0	
5. <b>HMIS</b> - Program maintains adequate data quality in HMIS.	See Data Quality Report	N/A	A - to A =10 B to B+ = 5 < B- = 0	



## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	25,670	40,418	48,727
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>25,670</b>	<b>51,312</b>	<b>48,727</b>

Table 1 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	34,600	30,196	45,498
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	12,000	28,354	5,172
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>46,600</b>	<b>58,550</b>	<b>50,670</b>

Table 2 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	107,285	125,624	114,639
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Emergency Shelter</b>	<b>107,285</b>	<b>125,624</b>	<b>104,896</b>

Table 3 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	23,394	16,235	17,046
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 4 - Other Grant Expenditures

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
221,290	202,949	240,827	231,082

Table 5 - Total ESG Funds Expended

#### 11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	16,806	0	0
Other Federal Funds	204,576	22,633	717,075
State Government	1,498,651	1,662,511	1,026,280
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	36,849	87,424	243,864
Other	26,230	338,586	1,595
Fees	4,099	7,603	16,577
Program Income	32,774	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>1,819,985</b>	<b>2,118,757</b>	<b>2,005,391</b>

Table 6 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
	2,022,934	2,359,584	2,236,473

Table 7 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities