



FY2023 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)



CITY of CAMBRIDGE, MA

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The City of Cambridge has successfully completed the third year of the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Activities undertaken during this period reflect the goals and objectives as stated in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2021 to 2025 and the FFY2022/FY2023 One-Year Action Plan. What follows below is a broad overview of how each receiving Department and Division within the City utilized its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in relation to the goals set forth in the One-Year Action Plan, and how these activities contributed to the fulfillment of objectives as stated in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Please refer to each Division's separate narrative for details not described here.

Actual funding amounts are determined annually by the U.S. Congress, with Cambridge's portion established by a formula that considers the City's degree of poverty, age of housing stock and population growth lag. For FY2023, Year three (3) of the FY2021-2025 Five-Year Plan, Cambridge received **\$2,615,356** in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); **\$720,106** in Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME); **\$227,438** in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and \$2,216,183 in Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds. In total, Cambridge received **\$5,779,083 in HUD funds for FY2023**.

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
Affordable Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	128	0	0.00%	34	0	0.00%
Affordable Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	137	0	0.00%	31	0	0.00%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	225	0	0.00%
Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	166	0	0.00%			
Bio-Med Careers Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45	15	33.33%	9	15	166.67%
CDBG - Administration	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	1	100.00%

Domestic Violence Prevention & Treatment	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	260	0	0.00%	52	97	186.54%
Employment & Lifeskills Training	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2425	0	0.00%	485	344	70.93%
ESG - Emergency Shelter Services	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	1000	1004	100.40%
ESG - HMIS	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
ESG - Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	100	0	0.00%	100	20	20.00%
ESG - Street Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	100	0	0.00%	1000	324	32.40%
Food Insecurity	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	19750	0	0.00%	3950	2028	51.34%
HOME - Administration	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	1	100.00%

HOPWA	HOPWA	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	465	0	0.00%	245	0	0.00%
Housing Stabilization	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	0	0.00%	15	15	100.00%
Housing Stabilization	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	150	0	0.00%			
Improve Access for Linguistic Minorities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1350	0	0.00%	270	1061	392.96%
Legal Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6375	0	0.00%	225	124	55.11%
Microenterprise Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	175	0	0.00%	35	43	122.86%
Retail Accessibility Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	25	0	0.00%	5	2	40.00%

Services for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2700	0	0.00%	540	235	43.52%
Small Business Enhancement Program	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	0	0.00%	10	5	50.00%
Streets & Sidewalks, Parks & Playgrounds	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Youth Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1645	0	0.00%	329	232	70.52%

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.

The availability and affordability of quality housing for extremely low, low and moderate income individuals and families remains the greatest need for Cambridge residents. CDBG funds support an array of programs including Tenant Services for mediating disputes with landlords, First Time Homebuyer courses, Rehabilitation of owner-occupied units and the creation and acquisition of units to increase the City's affordable housing stock. Quality Public Services also remains a high priority in Cambridge, and the City allocated its maximum allowed 15% of CDBG funds for those programs. The balance of CDBG funds were expended on Economic Development activities that directly benefitted residents and small

business owners of the City's two NRS Areas in both Job Training, Small Business Enhancement Grants and Microenterprise Assistance.

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)**

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The 2014 - 2018 American Community Survey found that 67.0% of Cambridge residents identify as White, 11.0% as Black, 16.1% as Asian or Pacific islander and 6.0% identified as some other race or a member of two or more races. Hispanics total 9.2% of the population. 60.8% of the population identify as White and Non-Hispanic. Among those under eighteen 47.7% are White Non-Hispanic.

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	public - federal	2,615,356	2,615,356
HOME	public - federal	720,106	720,106
HOPWA	public - federal	2,216,183	2,216,183
ESG	public - federal	227,438	227,438

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Actual funding amounts are determined annually by the U.S. Congress, with Cambridge's portion established by a formula that considers the City's degree of poverty, age of housing stock and population growth lag.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Cambridge	20	20	Eligible Activities in the City of Cambridge
Essex County	30	30	HOPWA program service area
Middlesex County	70	70	HOPWA program service area
NRS EAST	40	40	Primarily through HIP and EDD programs, as well as existing concentration of LMI households
NRS WEST	40	40	Primarily through HIP and EDD programs, as well as existing concentration of LMI households

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City has two Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA's). The NRSA-East covers The Port, Central Square, Cambridgeport, Wellington-Harrington, portions of Inman Square and the Riverside Neighborhoods. The NRSA-West covers portions of West Cambridge and North Cambridge. These areas are primarily residential and contain the greatest number of low-income households in Cambridge, each with slightly over 56% low-moderate income residents based on 2007-2011 ACS data. They also contain a number of the City's primary commercial districts and locally owned retail businesses. These NRSA's

were approved by HUD in July of 2020.

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.

Combined Leveraged Funds for FY20213

Federal: \$186,839

State: \$206,896

Local / City: \$672,541

Other: \$3,604,560

Total: \$4,670,836

The ESG Match requirement was more than satisfied via a \$672,541 contribution of funds from the City "Local / City" above).

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	91,471,040
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	91,471,040
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	22,471
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	91,448,569

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – 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 Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	274	15
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	274	15

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	259	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	15
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	274	15

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Actual production of new affordable units may vary substantially from fiscal year to fiscal year compared to goals established in each Action Plan. These differences are often the result of timing, as each affordable housing project involves numerous complex factors outside of the City's control. Generally, the City views annual goals as standing goals it seeks to accomplish, whether or not it is accomplished within a specific fiscal year.

The City continued its housing activities despite the on-going impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Just-A-Start Youthbuild program gave 48 youths job and life experience in assisting with housing rehabilitation activities, while Just-A-Start Tenant Services assisted 70 residents of affordable housing (38 in NRSA) with mediation services. CEOC assisted 282 affordable housing residents. The City run First Time Homebuyer course saw 325 individuals graduate from its 4 programs in 2022. Fourteen (14) other Home Improvement Program (HIP) cases were initiated and approved in FY2022.

Additionally, the primary program for creating new affordable rental and homeownership units in Cambridge is through the City's Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance. which requires all new housing developments of 10+ units to set-aside 20% of square footage for city-controlled affordable units. For more information see:

<https://www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/housing/inclusionaryhousing>

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The performace of the Housing Division in FY2022 further validates the effectiveness of Cambridge's comprehensive and proactive approach to creating and maintaining affordable housing opportunities for its residents. The City expects to maintain all affordable housing programs currently in place through Five-Year Consolidated plan period.

It is important to note that the scope and complexity of Affordable Housing activities do not fit neatly into fixed 12 month reporting period structures, and the City feels confident its programming will continue to add new units. stabilize existing units and assist potential homebuyers

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.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City's exceptionally high-priced real-estate market makes it incredibly challenging to provide housing opportunities for Extremely Low-Income residents via CDBG and HOME funded programs, however whenever possible the City explores those opportunities.

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 Cambridge Homeless Services Continuum of Care (CoC) continues work to reduce homelessness by offering a variety of programs and services designed to reach out to, assess, encourage, and support persons experiencing homelessness (especially unsheltered persons). These services include: street outreach targeting unsheltered persons; low-threshold drop-in centers; mobile and shelter-based healthcare services; and web-based and printed resource guides. The City's homeless services coordinated entry system, Cambridge Coordinated Access Network (C-CAN), standardizes the way households experiencing homelessness are assessed for, prioritized, and referred to the housing and services they need. The C-CAN system provides assessments through a variety of scheduled and mobile access points to help quickly connect households to resources needed to attain housing stability. C-CAN outreach workers make special efforts to reach and assess unsheltered chronically homeless individuals where they stay, and also offer outreach and complete assessments for all subpopulations including veterans, youth, and households with children.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

A network of five shelters for individual adults, three family shelters, three seasonal shelters, and one shelter for domestic violence victims provide emergency shelter for homeless persons in Cambridge. In response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, an additional shelter is operating in the city providing additional bed capacity to mitigate capacity reductions in place at existing shelters to reduce risk of infection. Additionally, Heading Home, in partnership with the Cambridge Housing Authority, operates a transitional housing program for homeless families. Provision of these essential emergency shelter and transitional housing projects are important to the jurisdiction's success in increasing progress toward ending chronic homelessness.

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 jurisdiction has shown continued success in helping low income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. The ESG Prevention Component provides eviction and homeless prevention

services including legal assistance, clinical mental health services and financial assistance to address rental and utility arrearages. Additionally, the jurisdiction has provided significant homelessness prevention assistance related to the COVID-19 public health emergency through the Mayor's Disaster Relief Program and the Housing Stabilization Program, which offer rental assistance to households in Cambridge at risk of losing housing due to income loss resulting from the pandemic.

Additionally, the City utilizes CDBG-Public Services funding to provide legal counsel and representation to low-income public/private housing tenants facing eviction, provide representation of public and subsidized housing tenants and applicants for subsidized housing at administrative appeals, conduct community outreach and consultation to community organizations and advocates on landlord/tenant housing law issues, and engage in recruitment, training, and ongoing supervision of volunteer attorneys on landlord/tenant law, trial/administrative practice, and public/subsidized housing issues.

Regarding persons being discharged from publicly funded institutions, the State of Massachusetts has certified to HUD its commitment to prevent homelessness-causing discharges from its systems of care, including programs operated or funded by the Departments of Mental Health, Developmental Services, Public Health (substance abuse programs), Corrections, Youth Services (juvenile corrections), Children and Families, and Medical Assistance (nursing homes and rehab hospitals). Cambridge CoC members attend meetings convened by the Balance of State CoC where information is shared about discharge planning activities, including updates from the aforementioned state agencies.

In addition to the homelessness prevention assistance offered through ESG funding, the Multi-Service Center offers a range of prevention-related assistance to persons receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs. Access is by self-referral or by referral from a multitude of non-profit partners, churches, food pantries, City Hall, Court-based landlord/tenant mediation programs, or one of the following: the Cambridge C-CAN system, the Cambridge School Department's Family Resource Center; the Cambridge Department of Veterans' Services; the Council on Aging, which refers at risk elders; and the City's Disabilities Commission, which refers at-risk persons with disabilities.

Disabled persons living in public housing are afforded services and protections against becoming homeless: each building is assigned a social service coordinator who is responsible for ensuring that residents are linked to mainstream resources. When lease violations (e.g., nonpayment of rent, destructive or disruptive behaviors) jeopardize the tenancy of a public housing resident with a disability, this service coordinator offers her/his assistance in developing a plan to address the problem, including identifying and linking the tenant with appropriate mainstream providers. If the tenancy remains at risk, the service coordinator makes a referral to legal services for representation in any ensuing eviction case, and, if needed, offers the resident help finding an alternate residential placement with a more intensive mix of 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 jurisdiction has shown continued success in increasing housing stability for persons experiencing homelessness. The most recent CoC System Performance Measures submission to HUD shows continuation of the trend in Cambridge to exceed the performance goal for housing stability in CoC-funded Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) projects, with 95% of participants achieving stability in PSH. The primary strategies to help persons make the transition to permanent and independent living include provision of: Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH); Permanent Housing (PH); case management and other supportive services; and Rapid Re-Housing assistance.

Three Rental Assistance projects funded through the CoC Program fund subsidies for 39 individuals with disabilities and 7 families with HIV/AIDS, and CoC Program funds also provide more than \$3 million in annual funding to help sustain another 180-plus units of PSH for formerly homeless persons with disabilities, most of whom were chronically homeless. The Cambridge Housing Authority also provides 91 units of SRO housing for the formerly homeless developed with Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation grants from the 1990's. In addition to the CoC-funded housing units referenced above, the City works to facilitate access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units and vouchers (Emergency Housing Vouchers and mainstream vouchers) through partnerships with the Cambridge Housing Authority and through work with the City's Inclusionary Housing Program.

Utilizing ESG Rapid Rehousing funds is the CoC's primary strategy related to reducing the length of time individuals and families remain homeless. CoC street outreach and shelter staff are trained to refer eligible households to the Multi-Service Center to access rapid rehousing rental assistance and case management.

The CoC's strategy for reducing returns to homelessness focuses on case management and stabilization services. Specifically, case managers working with formerly homeless clients focus on tenancy skill development, money management, assistance with applying for, obtaining and maintaining all mainstream benefits, and referrals to clinical services, medical care and employment services such as career counseling, training programs and job search assistance. These case management efforts, combined with the CoC's homelessness prevention services funded through ESG and City dollars, are the key steps the CoC takes to reduce returns to homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

CHA has continued working to preserve our existing affordable housing portfolio. This is possible by making use of both RAD and Section 18 programs to reposition from traditional public housing to a Section 8 platform.

The CHA has been working to convert its federally-assisted public housing portfolio to the Section 8 program since HUD's approval of CHA's portfolio conversion application under HUD's RAD Program in December 2013. In addition to utilizing the RAD Program, the CHA has also received 1,123 tenant protection vouchers through the Section 18 Disposition process. As of December 31, 2023, CHA anticipates it will have converted a total of will have converted 2,375 units (or 97.8%) of its 2,427 federally-assisted public housing units. An additional 20 units (or 0.8%) are anticipated to convert in late 2024 or early 2025 for a total of 2,395, (or 98.6%) of CHA's federal public housing portfolio.

For a detailed description of all CHA activities, please visit: <http://www.cambridge-housing.org/>

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

CHA holds public meetings for the MTW Annual Plan and undergoes a public process as needed for other relevant events.

CHA is also hoping to fully roll out a Property Management training program in FY24. This program will be run as a partnership with Cambridge College. The program will prepare participants for a career in property management.

Additionally, CHA currently operates an FSS program, CHA's Financial Stability and Savings (FSS+) program in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) department. CHA partners with the nonprofit Compass Working Capital on this program to assist households working to build assets, increase credit, and reduce debt. Program participants may decide to work towards homeownership as one of their financial goals.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A

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)

100% Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay

The idea for an 100%-Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay grew out of discussions in 2018 with the City Council and Housing Committee to consider policy changes to address the housing crisis. The goal of the 100%-Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay is to help affordable housing developers, using public funds, create new affordable units more quickly, more cost effectively, and in areas where there are fewer affordable housing options for residents. In October of 2020, the City Council voted to adopt a 100% affordable housing overlay for the City of Cambridge. These efforts continued through 2022.

Inclusionary Housing

The City's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, originally adopted by the City Council in 1998 and revised in 2017, establishes the basis of the Inclusionary Housing Program that requires developers of rental and homeownership projects to include affordable housing units in most developments. The Ordinance applies to new residential developments or buildings converted to residential use which create 10 or more new housing units or over 10,000 square feet of residential space. The Ordinance, as revised in 2017, requires that 20% of the net residential floor area in the building be devoted to affordable units. There are also provisions which require three bedroom affordable units be included in larger projects. The Housing Division administers the Inclusionary Housing Program and works closely with developers, owners, and managers of Inclusionary Housing units.

Incentive Zoning Ordinance

The City's Incentive Zoning Ordinance, adopted by the City Council in 1988 and revised in March 2020, applies to commercial developments of more than 30,000 square feet of gross floor area. Developers with projects that are subject to the Incentive Zoning Ordinance are required to make an Incentive

Zoning contributions to the Cambridge Affordable Housing Trust to mitigate the impact increased demand for housing from new non-residential development has on housing affordability. Currently, the contribution rate is \$20.31 per square foot, and the rate is adjusted annually with the CPI- Housing index.

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

The primary obstacle to meeting the underserved needs in the City of Cambridge is a lack of available funding to the City and to the various non-profit agencies the City partners with in serving the low and

moderate-income residents of Cambridge. As entitlement grants shrink or remain level-funded the cost of delivering services and completing projects increases, creating, in the recent past and present, an ever-widening spread of cost and available funds. Mirroring this trend is the increasing difficulty in leveraging funds through state and private resources, also decreasing or stagnant in recent times. Cambridge is fortunate in regard to its robust tax-base, but despite this local trend, the overall availability of funds from both federal, state and other private resources continues to decline as inflation, and therefore costs, rise.

The City has in place zoning strategies to off-set the reduction in available funds. The Inclusionary and Incentive Zoning Ordinances enable the City to acquire units or contributions to its Affordable Housing Trust fund from larger residential and commercial developments. The Inclusionary provisions in the Zoning Ordinance were revised in 2017 to increase the number of affordable units provided in market rate residential developments and to require family sized units in these developments. The Incentive Zoning Ordinance was reevaluated in 2015, with a recommendation of increasing the rate at which developers must contribute, the eligible uses for the funds, as well as the type of development that triggers the ordinance, the rate is currently \$20.31 per square foot, and is adjusted annually in accordance with changes to the CPI-Housing index.

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

FY2010 marked the end of Cambridge's LeadSafe Division at the Community Development Department. The Division was previously funded through HUD's Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control NOFA, and as their grant application was denied in 2009 the City determined that phasing out LeadSafe as a Community Department Division was necessary.

De-leading efforts continue, however, through the MassHousing Get the Lead Out Program. As part of the standard rehabilitation work done on low and moderate-income residential units the City's non-profit partners utilize this program in conjunction with their CDBG funds. Get the Lead Out is run as a partnership with the Massachusetts Departments of Public Health and Housing and Community Development.

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

The City has adopted innovative and comprehensive affordable housing policies that provide a maximum number of permanently affordable rental and home-ownership units for individuals and families who most acutely suffer the very high housing cost burden in the City. The City also offers a number of programs to stabilize individuals and families in their current housing, through rental and mortgage assistance and tenant / landlord mediation services.

Additionally, the City offers programs to assist Cambridge residents increase their economic viability through a number of job skill and employment access trainings, courses and grant funding.

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

In FFY2022/FY2023, the City continued to collaborate with and further develop its relationships with federal, state and local agencies, policy makers, funding sources, tenant groups, and service providers through formal and informal networks.

Federal: Cambridge continues to work with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on policy, program, monitoring, and funding. Cambridge non-profits and CHDOs created affordable housing and provided services through contracts funded with CDBG and HOME. The City's nonprofits are invited to contribute to the development of the City's policies and programs to serve housing needs of low- and moderate-income households.

State: The City has a strong working relationship with the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) and other public and quasi-public state agencies that provide support to the City's affordable housing initiatives.

Local: Cambridge has a number of non profit housing providers that collaborate to provide an effective delivery system for affordable housing production and social services.

The Cambridge Housing Authority (CHA) is one of the highest performing authorities in the country. The CHA works collaboratively with local non-profit housing developers to use project-based Section 8 vouchers to assist new affordable rental developments, significantly increasing the financial feasibility of these projects. They allow for Inclusionary Housing Program units to be made available to very low-income households with Section 8 vouchers, and in supporting the City's housing initiatives by attending and participating in public outreach events.

The Cambridge Multi-Service Center, a division of the City's Human Services Program Department, offers a wide range of services including homelessness prevention, emergency shelters, transitional housing, and emergency funds.

The Cambridge Affordable Housing Working Group has met periodically since 1995, the year rental control was terminated in Massachusetts, to coordinate affordable housing development efforts and to share ideas, expertise and progress in the housing development process, strategies, challenges and opportunities. This group is made up of staff from the City, CHA and local non-profits.

The Cambridge Affordable Housing Trust is a nine-member independent City board comprised of experts in the fields of affordable housing, real estate finance, development, and housing policy and planning. The Trust serves as both a policy advisory board and a loan committee for new development projects.

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

Cambridge continues to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers as well as private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies. This is accomplished using both formal and informal networks that bring together public, private and nonprofit housing and service providers. One approach to coordinating services is through contracts for program delivery. Cambridge Community Development has approximately \$2 million in annual contracts with nonprofit housing agencies for the operation of housing programs. This contractual relationship, involving contact on a nearly daily basis, means that the nonprofits both operate programs on an ongoing basis, and are available to assist with policy and program development.

Cambridge has a number of successful groups and committees that currently work together to provide an effective delivery system for affordable housing production and services throughout the City. A variety of organizations, including the Community Development Department, the Cambridge Department of Human Service Programs, the Cambridge Housing Authority, and nonprofit agencies, routinely collaborate on projects and participate in network meetings.

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

-100% Affordable Housing Overlay

The idea for an 100%-Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay grew out of discussions in 2018 with the City Council and Housing Committee to consider policy changes to address the housing crisis. The goal of the 100%-Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay is to help affordable housing developers, using public funds, create new affordable units more quickly, more cost effectively, and in areas where there are fewer affordable housing options for residents.

In October of 2020, the City Council voted to adopt a 100% affordable housing overlay for the City of Cambridge.

-Inclusionary Housing

The City's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, originally adopted by the City Council in 1998 and revised in 2017, establishes the basis of the Inclusionary Housing Program that requires developers of rental and homeownership projects to include affordable housing units in most developments. The Ordinance applies to new residential developments or buildings converted to residential use which create 10 or more new housing units or over 10,000 square feet of residential space. The Ordinance, as revised in 2017, requires that 20% of the net residential floor area in the building be devoted to affordable units. There are also provisions which require three bedroom affordable units be included in larger projects. The Housing Division administers the Inclusionary Housing Program and works closely with developers, owners, and managers of Inclusionary Housing units.

-Incentive Zoning Ordinance

The City's Incentive Zoning Ordinance, adopted by the City Council in 1988 and revised in March 2020, applies to commercial developments of more than 30,000 square feet of gross floor area. Developers with projects that are subject to the Incentive Zoning Ordinance are required to make an Incentive

Zoning contributions to the Cambridge Affordable Housing Trust to mitigate the impact increased demand for housing from new non-residential development has on housing affordability. Currently, the contribution rate is \$20.31 per square foot, and the rate is adjusted annually with the CPI- Housing index.

Additionally, the City continues to aim for the 100% preservation of expiring use properties.

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

Housing

To monitor the programs that support reaching these goals, CDD performs assessments throughout the life of all projects and programs. Every year, CDD reviews on an ongoing basis applications for specific project funding, reviewing all available funds against the needs of projects requesting assistance. Projects are considered using the following criteria: their financial feasibility, the creation and preservation of long-term affordability; emphasis on the creation of housing for families; creation of both rental and homeownership housing to serve a mix of incomes; sustainable design and use of energy-efficient materials; and the use of City funds to leverage other public and private financing.

In addition to the review of funding requests, CDD staff also provides technical assistance and monitors the progress of projects throughout the permitting and financing stages and during construction. This involves the monthly review of all project expenses by examining bills and supporting documentation for monthly program expenditures, including administrative and construction costs. CDD staff also monitors sites under construction and reviews construction budgets, schedules, and field changes.

Quarterly, each program reports on their annual performance goals, which are required by the City as well as the CDBG and HOME programs. This reporting enables CDD to have a consistent understanding of the performance and product of each program.

The City conducts annual monitoring of affordable housing developments assisted with City funding to ensure compliance with program goals and federal regulations. Monitoring includes both review of compliance reports and site visits which include property inspections and tenant file review.

Economic Development

The policy of the Economic Development Division is to monitor all sub-recipient performances against performance measures and standards, including compliance with all HUD regulations, and in accordance with the fully executed Agreements between the two parties. The program assessments look at the sub-recipients' progress in meeting objectives, meeting set goals, its reporting compliance with regard to timeliness and accuracy and whether required documentation is on file and all requirements set forth in

the sub-recipient agreement between the City and the sub-recipient are met.

Public Services & ESG

In addition to reviewing written quarterly performance reports submitted by each sub-recipient, City staff make annual site visits to its CDBG funded programs. Each program was furnished with a copy of the monitoring guide in advance of the visit, and received a written report of the site visit afterwards.

The City remains in close contact with subrecipients throughout the year, and works with them on resolving any difficulties early on, which is intended to prevent findings at the time of monitoring.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

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

A DRAFT version of the Plan was made available to the public for review on September 14, 2023. This DRAFT availability was announced to the public via the City's website and the Cambridge Chronicle newspaper and news website. The public was given until September 29, 2023 to provide feedback and comments.

No comments were received.

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.

FY2023 saw the continued emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic and its continuing impacts of individuals, families and businesses alike. The City shifted its focus to responding these conditions at the end of FY2020 and continued these efforts throughout FY2023 while anticipating increased financial recovery and normalizing of human activity, while seeking opportunities to begin a transition back to normal operations where practical. The City is fortunate to have a robust array of programs that are well-suited to meet these needs, from a well-established and successful small business assistance program to a comprehensive approach to the delivery of Public Service activities. The myriad and pronounced strain the COVID-19 pandemic placed upon the City and its residents and businesses presented its core CDBG programming as serving the greatest need in Cambridge.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City conducted more than 40 HOME Unit Inspections across 12 properties in FY2023. For a complete report of all inspections, please see the Home Inspection Report in the Attachments.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

City's Human Rights Commission: The Commission investigates allegations of discrimination and continues its commitment to ensure compliance with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Law of 1968 and the 1988 Amendments that expanded the existing legislation to prohibit housing discrimination against disabled individuals and families. The City's Human Rights Commission receives HUD funds and City funds, for mediation, public hearings, and awarding of damages for cases under fair housing laws.

Fair Housing Plan: In FY2019, in conjunction with the City's current Consolidated Plan, the Community Development Department completed its Fair Housing Plan, which includes an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The plan was developed in conjunction with many other departments of the city, along with Cambridge Human Rights Commission. Input was also gathered from many of the nonprofit organizations in the city, including CDBG sub-recipients Just A Start Corporation and Homeowner's Rehab, Inc. and other local housing and service providers. In all, the City met with 14 organizations involved in the delivery of affordable housing and related services. This process included several public meetings in 2019 and early 2020 before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Public Education and Community Outreach: In typical years, the Community Development Department hosted and attended community meetings and housing events throughout the City to inform residents of available housing, services, projects, and programs. During FY2020 these actions were curtailed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated public gathering restrictions. Many of the events are held annually. Some of the outreach events include National Night Out, Danehy Park Family Day, Hoops and Health, and other community events. Housing staff use community events as outreach opportunities to disseminate information on City's housing services and speak with residents about available resources. The City also held monthly community meetings to review how to apply for housing available through the Community Development Department. The City also hosts public meetings to engage the community and identify current needs through the Consolidated Plan preparation process, and the annual Community Preservation Act appropriation process. The following are descriptions of several

community outreach efforts by the City.

In FY2021 specifically, the City ran a series of informational meetings on-line via the Zoom platform, allowing residents to attend presentations and informational panels where they could submit questions discretely to City staff during the presentation and Q&A sessions. The City held 19 such on-line outreach sessions in FY2021, with a total attendance of 417 individuals.

The City undertakes comprehensive marketing and outreach efforts to inform the public of all affordable housing opportunities. Pursuant to CFR92.351, HOME projects are clearly defined as equal housing opportunities for eligible individuals and families and are affirmatively marketed to all potential participants through a broad variety of mediums and venues, including print fliers, mailings, electronic media such as email lists and official City social media accounts, neighborhood groups, housing advocacy groups and other non-profit organizations and community resources, as well as coordination with the Affordable Housing Liason to the City Manager's Office.

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

N/A

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

In October of 2020 the City Council passed a 100% Affordable Housing Zoning Overlay, greatly expanding the opportunities and incentives for the creation of affordable housing in every neighborhood of the City. This landmark zoning update represents the culmination of many years of affordable housing advocacy by the City's Community Development Department and key partners and allies who understand the crucial need for more affordable housing opportunities.

This zoning overlay, combined with the City's Inclusionary Zoning requirements and its Affordable Housing Trust demonstrate a comprehensive and multi-tiered approach to maximizing all resources, means and methods extant to the City to create and maintain affordable housing within the City.

For more details, please visit: <https://www.cambridgema.gov/CDD/housing>

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments		
Tenant-based rental assistance		
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds		
Total		

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes,preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					

Other.					
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Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

Recipient Name	CAMBRIDGE
Organizational DUNS Number	076584341
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	046001383
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Cambridge CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Judith
Middle Name	T
Last Name	Tumusiime
Suffix	
Title	Federal Grants Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	Cambridge Community Development Department 344 Broadway
Street Address 2	
City	Cambridge
State	MA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	6173494613
Extension	
Fax Number	

Email Address jtumusiime@cambridgema.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mr
First Name Robert
Last Name Keller
Suffix
Title Federal Grants Project Planner
Phone Number 6173494602
Extension
Email Address rkeller@cambridgema.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2022
Program Year End Date 06/30/2023

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CAMBRIDGE
City: Cambridge
State: MA
Zip Code: 02139, 1701
DUNS Number: 076584341
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 17057

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: AIDS Action Committee of Massachusetts, Inc.
City: Boston
State: MA
Zip Code: 02108, 4634
DUNS Number: 186838694
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 13058

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SALVATION ARMY

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01105, 1223

DUNS Number: 062517941

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 9593

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TRANSAITION HOUSE

City: Cambridge

State: MA

Zip Code: 02141, 1057

DUNS Number: 029696189

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 18290

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS

City: Springfield

State: MA

Zip Code: 01105, 1713

DUNS Number: 605761795

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 23606

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CASPAR

City: Cambridge

State: MA

Zip Code: 02139, 4201

DUNS Number: 781700265

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 37286

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: PHILIPS BROOKS HOUSE ASSOCIATION

City: Cambridge

State: MA

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number: 120998331

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 4771

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOMESTART

City: Cambridge

State: MA

Zip Code: 02138,

DUNS Number: 048534130

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 74648

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: YWCA

City: Cambridge

State: MA

Zip Code: 02139, 2403

DUNS Number: 125321570

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 8390

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HILDEBRAND FAMILY SHELTER

City: Cambridge

State: MA

Zip Code: 02139, 3413

DUNS Number: 926363672

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 12349

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bridge Over Troubled Water

City: Boston

State: MA

Zip Code: 02111, 1219

DUNS Number: 119842359

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 8390

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – 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				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – 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	77,428
Total Number of bed-nights provided	75,774
Capacity Utilization	97.86%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

DHSP monitors ESG subrecipient annually via remote and/or on site monitoring. Monitoring is used to assess each subrecipient’s compliance with both HUD’s interim rule and the subcontract with DHSP which details the subrecipient’s specific program design including performance measures. Remote monitoring is the preferred method of monitoring and involves (1) a review of the subrecipient’s ESG-specific policies and procedures; (2) a review of the subrecipient’s HMIS data; (3) a review of submitted invoices; (4) conversations with subrecipient program and fiscal staff. On-site monitoring includes the same review criteria as remote monitoring and adds client file review. When monitoring concludes the subrecipient will be informed of (1) any deficiencies in compliance and proposed solutions and (2) progress towards meeting performance measures.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	11,100	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	8,047	7,551	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	8,047	18,651	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	58,389	53,430	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	53,136
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	58,389	53,430	53,136

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	48,316	47,925	50,645
Operations	65,686	67,715	64,670
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	114,002	115,640	115,315

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	22,739	0	17,769
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	17,137	16,633	17,057

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	220,314	204,354	203,277

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	354,162	548,448	67,254,107

Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	354,162	548,448	67,254,107

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	574,476	752,802	67,457,384

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities