

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.

At the beginning of Program Year 2014, the Attleboro Office of Community Development's (OCD) goals were to:

1. Improve the physical condition of the housing stock occupied by low and moderate income households through the rehabilitation of 2–3 single families;
2. Increase the availability of affordable housing by creating 6–8 affordable rental units;
3. Create jobs through the provision of loans and grants to 2 businesses;
4. Promote self-sufficiency for families and individuals by providing funding to 7 organizations that provide public services.
5. Increase the accessibility of public facilities with the removal of barriers.

Please see attachment A , Page 1-2 for specific goal attainment.

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
Administration	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 68,463.34	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Economic Development	Economic Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	0		1	0	0.00%
Economic Development	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	0	0.00%	4	1.5	0.00%
Economic Development	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	0	0.00%			
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG:	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0,000.00	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	40	0	0.00%	6	1	50.00%
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	7	70.00%	4	4	100.00%
Public Facilities Improvement	Public Facilities Improvement	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	43000	4760	11.07%	4300	4760	110.70%

Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		627	824	131.42%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development Public Service	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	30000	824	2.75%			

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.

By funding various social service activities, setting aside block grant funds for the rehabilitation of affordable housing as well as for the creation of affordable housing unit, and funding the removal of architectural barriers, the city is able to address the basic fundamental needs of its very under served low income population. social and economic success is solely reliant on the stability of a decent and affordable place to live, support in areas of learning english, understanding health care, credit management. because of said support, some of the City's lowest income residents now have improved access to said services.

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
White	9,552
Black or African American	221
Asian	310
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	191
Total	10,274
Hispanic	646
Not Hispanic	9,628

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

Narrative

Of the 10,274 attleboro residents served, 90% were white. The City has seen an increase in the hispanic and black population in more recent years. The City funds a social service activity in which 33 countries are represented by attleboro residents who are learning how to speak, read and write in English quickly becoming active members of the community by opening businesses, becoming more involved parents in their childrens academics, becoming U.S. citizens and registered voters. The City has also increased its efforts in assisting persons with disabilities. Approximately 4600 residents with mobility and or seonsory impairments received improved access to public facilities including access to Government Center and access to an area park during said program year. Of the 10,274 served approxiametly 99% were persons whose incomes were below 80% of the area median income.

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			341,026
Other	HOME Funds	250,000	4,849,215
Other	Modernization - Capital Funds		4,849,215
Other	State Public Housing Operating Funds	1,988,960	4,849,215

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Through HOME set aside funds, 2 families received assistance with closing cost and down payment funds. A total of \$90,000 in HOME funds were expended during program year 2014 of which \$13,218.09 were expended on Attleboro activities.

Approximately \$ 4.3 million in State Modernization funds were expended on the rehabilitation of existing public housing. The Attleboro Housing Authority (AHA) will continue it's efforts in rehabilitating and updating its existing housing stock through the use of state modernization funds and also through the use of CDBG funds in the upcoming program year. The AHA also received an additional \$100,000 in grant funds from National Grid, for the upgrade of the air source heat pump for both heating and cooling at the Martin Street Apartment Buildings. AHA is also in the process of completing a \$200,000 sewer replacement at Oakhurst Apartments.

During program year 2014, the City received a \$200,000 grant through the state supported Our Common Back Yard Program for the reconstruction of the Briggs Playground. The City invested an additional \$336,000 in City funds for total budget of \$536,000. Approximately \$130,000 in state Chapter 90 funds were used for the reconstruction and installation of new sidewalks including handicapped accessible curbscuts. Park improvements include new basketball courts, new playground equipment, and a recreation area with picnic tables and a gazebo. The improvement of said park, is a substantial investment in one of the City's lowest income neighborhoods.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Though CDBG funds are used to assist low income Attleboro residences City wide, the City has primarily focused its funds in some of the City's lowest income census tracts. Improvements include the funding of social service agencies in census tracts 6314 and 6316 and sidewalk improvements. The City will continue its efforts to create jobs through its Economic Development program to downtown businesses.

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.

Being an entitled community, the Office of Planning and Development (OPD) was able to obtain additional state and federal funds for the continued development of some of the City's lowest income neighborhoods. The OPD have applied for additional grants through the state Our Common Backyard program seeking funds for the renovation of the Angel Street Park. Said park is also located in one of the City's lowest income census tracts.

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		
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units		
Total		

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance		
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units		
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		
Total		

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

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

The OCD proposed assisting 2 to 3 single family and 6 to 8 multi family units in program year 2014. Though goals set to assist single family units were exceeded, the OCD did not meet said goals of the rehabilitation of 6 to 8 multi family units. Though various inquiries were made on the use of block grant funds for the rehabilitation of multi-family properties, strict program guidelines didn't appeal to owner investors. The OCD reviewed its program guidelines and adjusted said guidelines to increase the amount of CDBG funds contributed towards the total project cost with increase special financial assistance made to owner investors who will designate affordable housing units specifically to individuals and families of 50% of AMI and with an increase to the loan repayment period. After said adjustments were made to the program, various investors who made initial contact with the office were contacted and after additional review, funding will be provided to a 2- family property of which the owner has agreed to enter into a 25 year affordable housing restriction to one unit. Improvements include full lead compliance and the removal and replacement of existing oil heating system with a more cost

effective and energy efficient gas system. terms of the agreement include funding for 100% of the total cost of the project with a 50% grant released at the end of the affordable housing restriction and a 50% loan, at 0% interest for the term of 25 years.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The OCD will continue to increase its efforts in assisting multi-family housing units as a method of creating new affordable housing units. The shortcoming of assistance to multi-family properties will have minimal impact on the goals set over the next five years. We are confident with changes made to the program guidelines, that the City will see an increase in the use of block grant funds to rehabilitate and create affordable housing units.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	5	0
Total	7	0

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The Housing Rehabilitation Program administered by staff of the OCD served 4 emergency rehabilitation activities that include the improvement to existing roofs, heating systems, smoke detectors, stairs, porches, improvements to existing bathroom, flooring and deleading. The Rehab Program also assisted one multi-family property with additional funds to complete rehabilitation work to the third floor unit. The terms of the existing agreement were increased to include a 0% loan amortized over the term of 15 years for the additional funds. Rehabilitation work of said multi-family property included, the reconstruction of the third floor with new flooring, electrical system, heating, deleading and ventilation system.

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

When addressing the needs of chronically homeless people, a multi-pronged approach that includes outreach, assessment, prevention, case management, and housing is needed. The City of Attleboro is part of the Greater Attleboro Taunton Coalition for Homelessness (GATCH), a regional network of homeless providers who address the challenges of chronic homelessness including those of families with children. Consortium members share regional information and cooperate to implement innovative strategies that help reduce homelessness. During PY'14, the consortium worked to provide an array of services, including a Family Resource Center that provided temporary residential housing and placement services for homeless families. The OCD worked with the GATCH to establish the following goals to prevent and reduce homelessness:

1. Support the development of emergency shelters for homeless families;
2. Encourage the creation of transitional housing;
3. Support housing for special populations such as: seniors, mentally and physically challenged individuals, immigrants and other minorities;
4. Encourage coordination among agencies, that provide housing, social service programs, and referrals;
5. Create a regional database of information to track homeless individuals and families.

While housing linked to stabilization efforts and community-based services helps to ensure successful tenancies, permanent supportive housing remained a high priority for the chronically homeless population.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Attleboro recently approved the opening of an emergency cold weather shelter at the Stain Alliance church. The Emergency Shelter is open during the very cold months of November through April and provides up to ten (10) beds to the chronically homeless residents of our city.

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

As part of the City's efforts to address the need for housing specifically to individuals and families of 50% or AMI or less, the OCD developed new program guidelines for its Housing Rehabilitation Program. An increase in program funds to multi-family rehab projects in exchange for affordable housing units, for the term of 15 years or greater, specifically designated to individuals and families of 50% AMI or less will provide much needed housing for this serverly underserved population. Through the use of Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds, the City was able to create 11 new affordable housing units of which 6 units are designated to individuals and families of 50% of AMI or less.

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

Increasing the affordable housing stock is the most direct way to address affordability. More affordable homes, means more competition and lower housing prices. The OCD's housing rehabilitation program works with multi-family homeowners to renovate properties and create affordable rental units by:

1. Preserving privately owned housing stock currently occupied by low and moderate income households;
2. Prioritizing CDBG resources for residents paying more than 35% of their income for housing;
3. Working with public and private developers to renovate multi-family properties that will yield affordable rental units.

Eligible Attleboro residents may access funds for rehabilitation of existing homes through the CDBG program or the construction of new homes through the HOME program. The OCD supports affordable housing and advocates for the integration of affordable housing into all neighborhoods to avoid concentrations of low income households into specific areas within Attleboro.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Attleboro Housing Authority (AHA) completed two (2) health and safety projects by replacing the front and rear entranceway at the Garden Street and Holman Street family duplexes. AHA is also working on the replacement of a handicapped accessible ramp to the community center at the Oakhurst apartments complex, installing security fencing around the Martin Street family units, and replaced the fire system gate valves and installed a sprinkler system barrier cage at Martin Street. Over \$4.3 million dollars were invested in public housing during program year 2014 with an additional \$100k in National Grid funds for the air source heat pump conversion at the Martin Street complex. The AHA has an additional \$1.3 million currently in design and a budget of \$330,000 of which \$70,000 are CDBG funds, set aside for energy efficient windows to a 60 unit complex.

Public Housing needsd continued

The AHA is successfully performing as the lead agency for a collaborative of housing authorities consisting of the communities of Attleboro, Mansfield, Norwood, Dedham and Milford, operating a Family Self-Sufficiency Program. This program is available to all participants in the HUD Housing Choice Voucher Program in each of those communities. Participants contractually work toward self-sufficiency with job placement, earnings enhancement goals and ultimately into home ownership. It is crucial to families such as these that affordable units exist in order to continue their ascent out of program dependency. We have grown from an initial eight (8) family participants to eighty five (85) families currently participating. The AHA is awaiting word from HUD on the approval of a grant request to add an additional position to augment case management for these families. At that point the collaborative will then begin discussion on developing a homeownership initiative to complement the FSS program. In FY13 the AHA also assumed management of the Seekonk Housing Authority under a Management Agreement with their Board of Commissioners. This agreement allows the AHA to bring its management expertise to and affect economies of scale for the Seekonk Housing Authority tenants. The effects of a very proactive, hands-on approach by our management team has already resulted in higher levels of occupancy and a more effective effort toward addressing daily maintenance needs at all sites. In addition, we have a state-approved Capital Improvement Plan in place that will see us implement more than \$1 million in improvements between now and Spring 2015.

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

Public meetings are held at the housing authority main office. Tenants are notified in multiple language of said public meetings and the main office is handicapped accessible. Residents are encourage to participate and provide comments or concerns.

The Housing Authority's board is complied of representative of low income programs and housing including a resident of affordable housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No actions are necessary at this time as the housing authority is not facing any issues.

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 of Attleboro has a very liberal approach to affordable housing and the construction of affordable housing, with no limits set on land use or freezes of building permits specific to the development of housing. The City allows for the development of duplex units in general residence zones and also provides developers with a density bonus in the creation of affordable housing through its open space residential ordinance.

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

The OCD rewrote its rehabilitation program guidelines to increase the amount of funds available to owner investors with additional financial assistance to investors who will create affordable housing units for individuals and families of 50% of AMI or less. By doing so, the OCD will create new affordable unit by imposing an affordable housing restriction for a minimum term of 15yrs. The City, through the OCD will continue to support various social services agencies.

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

Visual inspections are completed during the housing quality standard inspection performed by the Rehab Specialist. During this time, if it is noted that if painted surfaces will be disturbed during proposed rehabilitation work, or if there is any visual chipping paint, a lead inspection is completed by a licensed lead inspector. If lead is found, funding is provided through the rehab program for the abatement of said lead. During program year 2014, one single family property received funding for the abatement of lead.

Continued efforts on the City's part are being made to become a lead agency for the MassHousing's *Get the Lead Out* program. The Get the lead Out program provides financial assistance with lead based paint abatement to families whose income exceeded 80% of AMI. First-time home buyers, low and moderate-income homeowners and investors are all eligible to apply.

The OCD's lead abatement policy prioritizes lead abatement for homes with children under the age of six (6) and on rehabilitation projects in which painted surfaces will be disturbed. Below are actions that have been taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards in the Attleboro area:

1. Encouraged the Attleboro Department of Health to provide local information booklets to make residents aware of lead based paint hazards and to generate referrals for lead based paint identification and abatement;
2. Increased awareness of the MassHousing *Get the Lead Out* program;
3. Encouraged code enforcement which has lead to homes being delead
4. Continued to abate lead contamination when it is discovered during the course of the OCD's rehabilitation activities;
5. Encouraged property owners to make affordable housing available for low and moderate income households by assisting with lead contaminant removal.

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

The OCD through the use of block grant funds will continue to support of various social services agencies providing services in areas of credit counseling, English as a second language, social services referrals, and day care vouchers. said support will enable some of the city's lowest income residents increasing education so they may obtain higher paying jobs and provide day care vouchers in an effort to remove child care barriers.

The city will continue to fund its economic development program, in an effort to create new jobs for low income persons.

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

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

The OCD will continue to hold regular social services meetings in an effort to reduce repeated service.

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

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 OCD's monitoring policy ensures that all of its programs comply with CDBG program requirements. Below is an overview of the monitoring efforts used by the OCD for each of its programs:

Rehabilitation Program Monitoring:

Rehabilitation activities were monitored from the point of application through the completion of an activity. The application process was monitored to ensure all required documentation was collected, proper underwriting occurred, and the applicant, contractor, and activity met all eligibility guidelines and national objectives.

The Rehabilitation Specialist completes an onsite inspection of said properties, prepares estimates prior to issuing requests for quotes. OCD staff meet and discuss required rehabilitation to ensure that all work proposed is a violation of code and indeed needs to be addressed. The Rehabilitation Specialist and Program Administrator attend all pre-quote walk throughs confirming through sign in sheets that all contractors receive the same information as others. Addendums are emails to all contractors present with a read receipt attachment. Quotes are due by a certain date and time and not opened until said time has passed. Any quotes received after deadlines were disqualified. Quotes are opened and witnessed so by a staff member of the OCD or the Planning Department. Since the contract is between the homeowner and contractor with the City as the finance agency and most rehab projects were under \$100,000, neither a sealed bid nor a public bid opening was required. All contractors between the City and contractor were procured to comply with State and Federal procurement standards.

Once construction was underway, the Housing Rehabilitation Specialist monitored the construction to ensure that it met the specifications outlined in the scope of work. During construction, the Housing Rehabilitation Specialist followed the procedures outlined below:

1. Periodic site visits were conducted to evaluate progress on construction projects;
2. On the job meetings were held as necessary to provide technical assistance;
3. Monitoring of labor requirements pertaining to Davis Bacon and or State prevailing wages were held when applicable.

4. If compliance issues were discovered, a written letter was forwarded to the contractor expressing the concerns noted. The contractor was required to address those concerns within 30 days of the date the notice was sent
5. With each request for payment, a progress report was required that provided details on the status of the project to ensure that contractors were in compliance with HUD regulations and that the work was being performed according to the scope of work outlined in their contract
6. The Rehabilitation Specialist reviewed all requests for payment and conducted on-site reviews to ensure that source documentation supported the construction activities undertaken to date. After completing his review the Rehabilitation Specialist forwarded a recommendation regarding payment to the Community Development Director.

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.

On September 12, 2015 the OCD placed an ad in the Sun Chronicle, a local paper notifying the availability to comment on the CAPER. A draft CAPER was made available on the City's web site, at the Office of Community Development and at the Attleboro Public Library. No comments were received hindering the submission of the CAPER in a timely manner.

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.

The OCD will continue to administer the block grant in accordance with its Five Year Consolidated Plan. No changes have been made at this time.

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-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	ATTLEBORO
Organizational DUNS Number	075710475
EIN/TIN Number	046001378
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

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	07/01/2014
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CAPER

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Program Year End Date

06/30/2015

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

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 8 – 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 9 – 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 10 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 11 – 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 12 – 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 13 – 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 14 – 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 15 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 16 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2012	2013	2014

Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2012	2013	2014
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2012	2013	2014

Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities