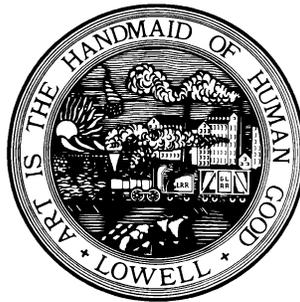


*City of Lowell, Massachusetts*

**Consolidated Annual Performance  
and Evaluation Report  
(CAPER)**

**for the HUD  
CDBG, ESG, HOME and HOPWA Programs**

**2012-2013 Program Year**



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**September 2013**

**DRAFT**

**City of Lowell**  
**Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report**  
**2012-2013**

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## Goals and Outcomes

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

The goals and objectives for the 2012-13 reporting period are based on HUD’s priority needs identified in the 2010-2015 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The Five-Year Plan provided the guidelines for selecting projects and activities to fund during each subsequent program year. The goals identified in the plan, and the anticipated funds available are summarized in the table below.

<b>FY 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan Priority Needs</b>		
<b>Priority Needs and Objectives</b>	<b>Estimated 5-Year Budget</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
GOAL A: HOMELESS/HIV/AIDS	\$3,640,000	16%
GOAL B: NONHOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS	\$227,500	1%
GOAL C: RENTAL HOUSING	\$4,095,000	18%
GOAL D: OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING	\$5,005,000	22%
GOAL E: PUBLIC FACILITIES	\$3,640,000	16%
GOAL F: INFRASTRUCTURE	\$1,820,000	8%
GOAL G: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	\$2,730,000	12%
GOAL H: PUBLIC SERVICES	\$1,592,500	7%

Source: City of Lowell, Five-Year Consolidated Plan FY 2010-2015

The City of Lowell distributed more than \$2.9M in Consolidated Plan funds to more than 100 projects during the 2012-2013 reporting period. The following table outlines how funds were distributed among the priority need areas identified in the City’s Consolidated Plan and FY 12-13 Annual Action Plan. Specific outcomes and accomplishments are provided in more detail in the section below.

### Expenditures by Five-Year Plan Priority Needs

Priority Need	Consolidated Plan		Actual Expenditures	
	Five-Year Budget	Five-Year Proportion	2012-13 Expenditures	2012-13 Proportion
Homeless/HIV/AIDS	\$3,640,000	16%	\$781,869	31%
Non-homeless Special Needs	\$227,500	1%	\$54,475	2%
Affordable Housing	\$9,100,000	40%	\$678,347	27%
Public Facilities	\$3,640,000	16%	\$441,502	18%
Infrastructure	\$1,820,000	8%	\$89,132	4%
Economic Development	\$2,730,000	12%	\$287,283	11%
Public Services	\$1,592,500	7%	\$187,568	7%

Source: IDIS Reports PR06, 9/9/2013

\*Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding

***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)***

During the 2012-13 program year, measurable progress was made on the majority of the five-year goals established in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, as is outlined in the tables below. In some instances actual accomplishments exceeded the anticipated goals. This was especially true for activities that provided supportive services and housing-related assistance to homeless individuals and families. An additional allocation of FY11-12 ESG funds became available during the reporting period and outcomes from these activities were not included in the FY12-13 Annual Action Plan.

Delays were encountered by some physical projects, making it difficult to complete the activity and report total accomplishments by the close of the program year. In addition, a number of affordable housing projects experienced delays primarily due to the need to secure additional financial resources. These projects are still underway and will report accomplishments in subsequent CAPERs.

**Provide Decent Affordable Housing**

Objective/Outcome	Master Plan Theme	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	5-Year Plan Goals	FY 12-13 Proposed Goals	FY 12-13 Actual Outcome	5-Year Outcomes to Date
Specific Annual Objective							
<b>Increase Availability/Accessibility of Decent Affordable Housing</b>							
Improve the availability of affordable housing through the creation of new housing units	Lifetime City	HOME	Number of permanent affordable housing units created	100	45	0	2
Improve the ability of LMI households with HIV/AIDS to remain in decent affordable housing units	Capacity Building	HOPWA	Number of households receiving housing-related supportive services	1,720	276		
Sustain quality standards of affordable housing	Neighborhood Character	CDBG	Number of units inspected for compliance with health and sanitary codes	7,200	720		
Support homebuyers with pre- and post-purchase counseling services	Capacity Building	CDBG	Number of households assisted with homebuyer counseling	400	40	37	182
<b>Improve the Affordability of Decent Affordable Housing</b>							
Improve the affordability of homeownership	Lifetime City	HOME	Number of households purchasing a home as a result of receiving pre-purchase counseling and downpayment	175	30	19	75

			assistance				
Improve the affordability of housing through rehabilitation assistance	Lifetime City	CDBG HOME	Number of housing units assisted with repairs and lead-paint abatement	175	16	5	29
Improve the affordability of housing through rental and utility assistance	Capacity Building	CDBG ESG	Number of households receiving rent and/or utility assistance	225	29	489	600
Identify and afford decent housing for LMI households with HIV/AIDS with financial assistance and services	Lifetime City	HOPWA	Number of homeless or at-risk households assisted in finding decent affordable housing	140	11		

**Create Suitable Living Environments**

<b>Objective/Outcome</b>	<b>Master Plan Theme</b>	<b>Source of Funds</b>	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>5-Year Plan Goals</b>	<b>FY 12-13 Proposed Goals</b>	<b>FY 12-13 Actual Outcomes</b>	<b>5-Year Outcomes to Date</b>
<b>Specific Annual Objective</b>							
<b>Increase Availability/Accessibility of the Suitable Living Environment</b>							
Increase opportunities for LMI youth through educational, recreational, leadership-development programs	Capacity Building	CDBG	Number of youth participating in programs	3,570	472	501	1,836

Improve availability and accessibility of programs that maintain and enhance the quality of life for the elderly and special needs populations	Lifetime City	CDBG	Number of individuals receiving services	32,100	6,259	1,371	4,424
Support programs that provide emergency food and shelter to homeless and at-risk households	Lifetime City Capacity Building	CDBG ESG	Number of individuals receiving services	37,510	6,974	9,749	22,587
Increase availability and accessibility of public facilities for LMI youth, elderly, and special needs populations	Lifetime City Capacity Building	CDBG	Number of new public facilities created or existing facilities renovated	15	5	3	16
<b>Improve the Affordability of a Suitable Living Environment</b>							
Improve the affordability of a LMI households living environment through the provision of household goods	Capacity Building	CDBG	Number of households receiving furnishing and household goods to equip them for new apartments	825	95	113	188
<b>Improve the Sustainability of a Suitable Living Environment</b>							
Improve the City's public infrastructure and public parks	Neighborhood Character	CDBG	Number of infrastructure/park projects completed	5	18	4	8
Sustain City neighborhoods through activities that improve the physical environment	Neighborhood Character	CDBG	Number of neighborhood improvement projects	160	1	4	10

**Create Economic Opportunities**

Objective/Outcome	Master Plan Theme	Source of Funds	Performance Indicators	5-Year Plan Goals	FY 12-13 Proposed Goals	FY 12-13 Actual Outcomes	5-Year Outcomes to Date
Specific Annual Objective							
<b>Increase the Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunities</b>							
Support programs that provide LMI residents with training and technical support to obtain employment	Economic Development	CDBG	Number of individuals receiving employment-related services	765	163	79	277
Support new businesses with small business loans and technical assistance	Economic Development	CDBG	Number of businesses receiving assistance	95	25	6	44
Increase the availability and accessibility of jobs for LMI persons through financial incentive programs to businesses relocating to the City	Economic Development	CDBG	Number of businesses receiving assistance	500	n/a	0	0

*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.*

All projects supported with Consolidated Plan program funds during the reporting period met the statutory goals of providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities, principally for low- income and moderate-income persons.

During the 2012-13 reporting period, CDBG funds were distributed among the HUD-priority needs identified in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. A breakdown of proposed and actual CDBG expenditures during the FY 12-13 is provided in the table below.

**2012-13 Distribution by CDBG Funds**

Priority Need	FY12-13 Proposed		FY12-13 Actual	
	Budget	% of Total	Expenditures	% of Total
Homeless/HIV/AIDS	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
Non-homeless Special Needs	\$55,300	3%	\$54,475	5%
Affordable Housing	\$227,500	12%	\$71,660	6%
Public Facilities	\$507,274	26%	\$441,502	39%
Infrastructure	\$672,882	35%	\$89,132	8%
Economic Development	\$272,650	14%	\$287,283	25%
Public Services	\$208,030	11%	\$187,568	17%

Source: 2012-13 Annual Action Plan; IDIS PR06 9/9/13

The actual expenditures for each priority need during program year 2012-13 were fairly consistent with those proposed in the Annual Action Plan. Affordable housing and infrastructure projects are often initiated during one program year but span multiple reporting periods, thus not funds are expended during a reporting period. Public Facility expenditures were higher than proposed due in large part to the draw down of funds that were originally allocated during previous program years. Many CDBG funded projects will continue through the next fiscal year when additional funds will be expended. Progress and expenditures on these activities will be reported in future CAPERs.

## Racial and Ethnic Composition of Persons Assisted

Racial and Ethnic Composition of Persons Assisted						
	CDBG	Identified as Hispanic	HOME	Identified as Hispanic	HOPWA	Identified as Hispanic
White	24,124	6,110	16	3	1	1
Black/African American	3,618	1,108	1	-	1	1
Asian	10,312	-	3	-	1	1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	52	-	-	-	1	1
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	8	-	-	-	1	1
American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	14	-	-	-	1	1
Asian & White	180	-	-	-	1	1
Black/African American & White	578	96	-	-	1	1
Other multi-racial	4,892	348	2	2	1	1

## Resources and Investments

Source of funds	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended FY12
CDBG	\$2,588,012.94	
HOME	\$1,209,742.82	
HOPWA	\$824,405.70	
HESG	\$154,042.70	
Resources made available FY 12-13		

### *Progress in obtaining other private and public resources*

The City of Lowell shares HUD's goals of using Consolidated Plan funds to seed programs and projects that will ultimately prove financially self-sufficient. Unfortunately, over the past six-years other Federal, state, and local public resources for most of the activities eligible for Consolidated Plan funding have been cut severely in order to reduce deficits. Private resources have been similarly limited by reductions in corporate, foundation, and individual giving to nearly all non-profit entities during the same period. As a result, it has been nearly impossible for many organizations that address the priority needs established in the Consolidated Plan to survive without the assistance of the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs.

### *HUD Resources used to obtain other public and private funds*

The funds provided through the Consolidated Plan programs during the 2012-13 program year have leveraged a substantial amount of other public and private resources despite difficult economic circumstances. These activities leveraged over \$24,400,000 in other funding, including more than \$10.9 million in other Federal funds, more than \$6.8 million in State funds, and over \$6.7 million from local and private sources.

### *Matching Requirements*

The City of Lowell complies with federal matching requirements for HOME through Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program managed by the Lowell Housing Authority. As of July 1, 2011, Lowell maintained \$4,848,274 in excess matching funds from prior years. This reserve was more than adequate to meet the required \$74,683.00 match liability for the 2011-12 program year. Nevertheless, Lowell is reporting an additional \$332,568 matching funds during 2011-12. The HOME Match Report, Form 40107-A, is supplied in the Appendix of this report.

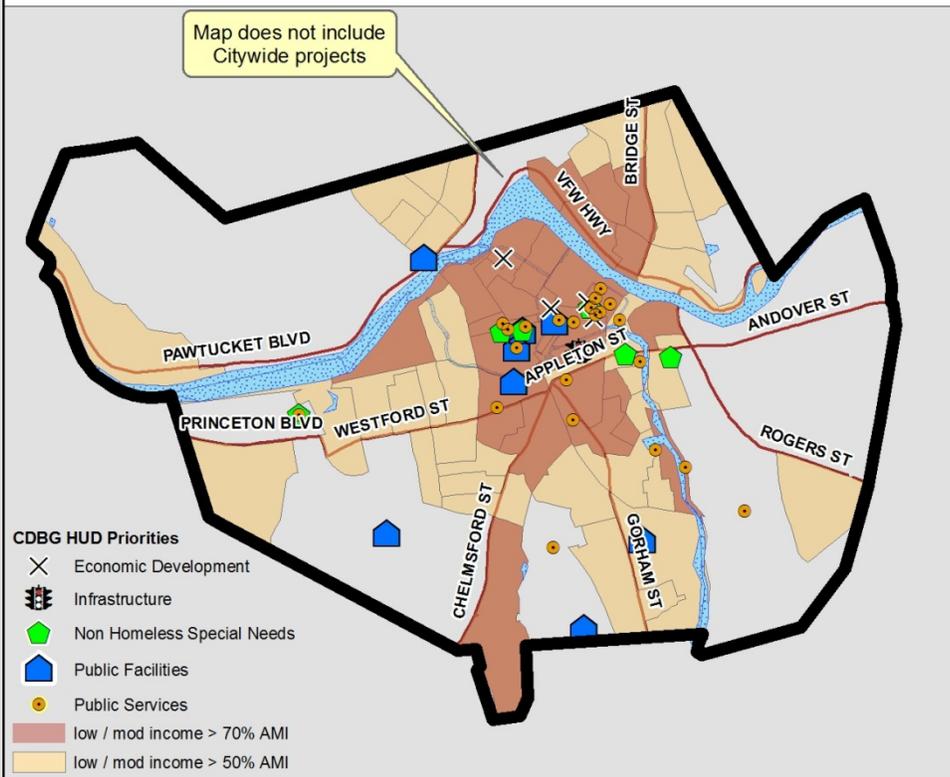
Lowell complies with the ESG match requirements through the matching funds provided by subrecipients. Lowell's total ESG match liability for the 2012-13 program year was \$164,753.

More than \$2.9M was identified in the 2012-13 program year to support the matching requirements. More discussion about the matching funds supplied by each subrecipient and their activities is included in subsequent sections of this report.

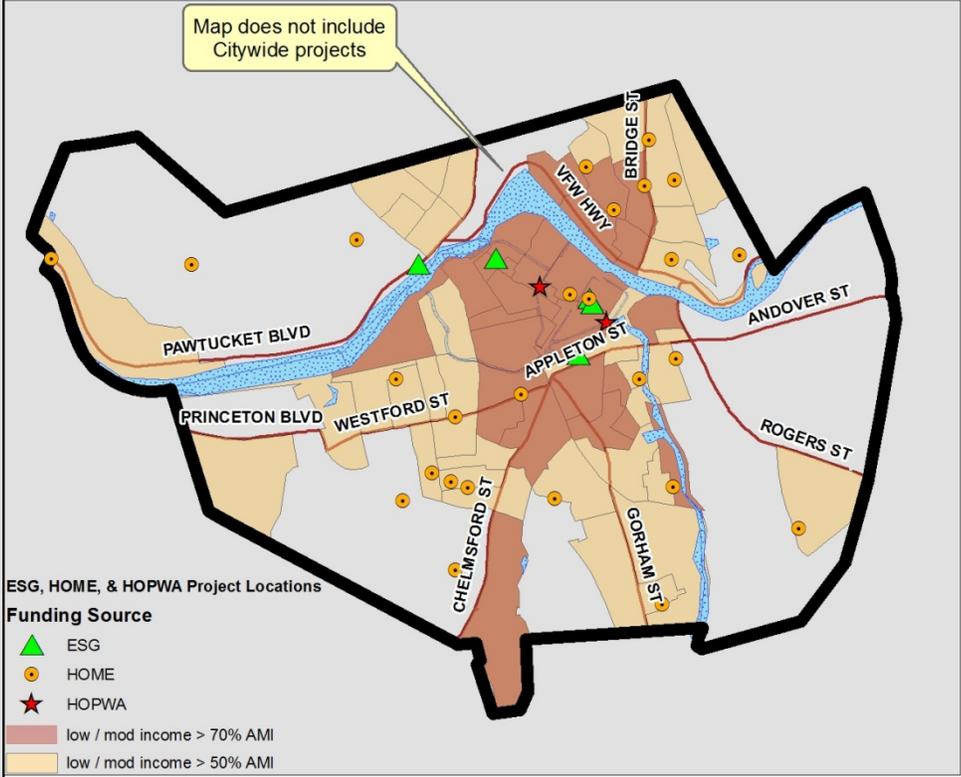
*Distribution of Federal funds available*

Entitlement funds were distributed among Lowell Census block groups with high concentrations of low- and moderate-income households and high concentrations of minorities. As stated previously, the City of Lowell awarded Entitlement funds among eight priority needs identified in the 2010 Five Year Consolidated Plan. The distribution of funds for these goals is illustrated on the maps below.

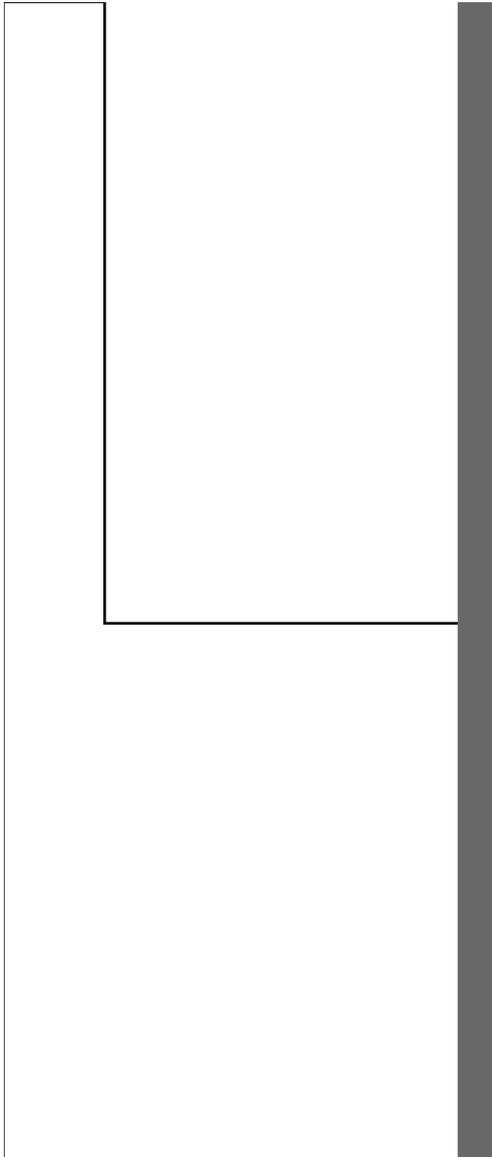
# City of Lowell, FY 2012-2013 CDBG Funded Project Locations



# City of Lowell, FY 2012-2013 ESG, HOME & HOPWA Funded Project Locations



More than half of Lowell's population has an income at or below the Area Median Income, making the entire City eligible for federally funded activities. Recognizing the need to serve its low- and moderate-income population, however, the City gives priority consideration for the use of federal funds to Census Tracts with 51% or more of the population at or below the AMI. As the maps above indicate these areas are located primarily in the center of the City and some outlying block groups. Projects that are located outside of these priority areas are those that provide citywide benefits.



HOPWA funds have been distributed across Middlesex County to the cities and towns where the needs are the greatest, and the AIDS populations are the largest. The map below shows the distribution of 2011-12 HOPWA funds. Cambridge, Lowell Malden, Medford, Everett, and Framingham, are among some of the larger communities that received HOPWA-funded services during the reporting period.

The table below provides the location of the seven agencies that received HOPWA funds during the 2012-13 program year.

**2012-13 Program Year Distribution of HOPWA Funds**

Agency	Middlesex County Service Area
AIDS Action Committee	County-wide
Institute for Health & Recovery	Lowell
Justice Resource Institute	County-wide (primarily Greater Boston) <sup>1</sup>
Lowell House, Inc.	Greater Lowell
Southern Middlesex Opportunity Council	Metrowest <sup>2</sup>
Tri-City Community Action Program	Malden/Medford/Everett
Victory Programs, Inc.	Cambridge

Lowell’s Five Year Consolidated Plan projected serving approximately 1,720 households with housing related supportive services and 140 households with financial assistance to secure affordable housing between 2010-2015. During the 2012-13 program year 91 households were provided with either long-term rent subsidy or short-term emergency assistance to remain in permanent housing. An additional 201 households received supportive services including permanent housing placement assistance and housing information services. Please see CR-55 for more details on the allocation of HOPWA funds.

## 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.*

The City of Lowell spent more than \$678,000 (27% of all Entitlement funds) on affordable housing activities during the 2012-13 reporting period. While some housing activities are ongoing multi-year projects, in 2012-13 alone, the following accomplishments were achieved.

**Table 11 – Number of Households Served**

	<b>FY12-13 Goal</b>	<b>FY13-14 Actual</b>
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	11	
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	91	24
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>24</b>

Source: IDIS Reports PR10, PR23 August 19, 2013

**Table 12 – Number of Households Supported**

	<b>FY12-13 Goal</b>	<b>FY13-14 Actual</b>
Number of households supported through rental assistance	11	
Number of households supported through the production of new units	45	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	16	5
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	30	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>24</b>

Source: IDIS Reports PR10, PR23, August 19, 2013

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

New Housing Production: Projects that will result in new housing units are typically multi-year projects that take longer than 12 months to complete. Several projects identified for funding in the Action Plan experienced delays in securing additional funds to move the project out of pre-development phase. The City works closely with developers to ensure a timely start to project and supports attempts to secure additional funding from other federal, state, and private sources. Accomplishments for these projects will be reported in future CAPERs.

Rehabilitation of Existing Units: CDBG and HOME funds were used to support the rehab of 5 low-income, owner-occupied housing units. A CDBG-funded Receivership Program was proposed in the FY12-13 Action Plan to support the renovation of additional units impacted by the foreclosure crisis. This program did not move forward however and as a result funds will be reprogrammed toward other eligible activities.

Homebuyer Units: The City's First Time Homebuyer Program saw a smaller pool of qualified applicants than in previous years resulting in fewer households supported with downpayment assistance than projected. The City, in partnership, with the Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership, has made some changes to the eligibility criteria, in an effort to meet the changing needs of Lowell homebuyers.

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

The City of Lowell will continue to make affordable housing a priority in its future Action Plans. Consistent with the 2010 Consolidated Plan and 2025 Sustainability Plan, entitlement grant funding will continue to support programs that assist first time homebuyers and maintain quality affordable housing units. Given the fiscal climate and dwindling resources at all levels of government and in the non-profit sector, as well as changes to housing regulations, it continues to be a challenge to reach annual housing goals. In preparation of future Annual Action Plans the City may consider changing its expectations for housing outputs. Future plans will also include more realistic timelines for project completion so that accomplishment goals are identified in the years they are anticipated to be reached.

*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.*

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served by Fund Type**

	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	11
Low-income	2	6
Moderate-income	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: IDIS Reports PR10, PR23, August 19, 2013

***Additional Narrative***

In addressing priority housing needs in the City of Lowell it is crucial to highlight an action that is a driving factor in the City’s efforts to provide safe, clean and affordable housing to those in need. The Lowell Housing Authority, with approval from the State Legislature, is replacing the 224-unit Julian D. Steele state-funded public housing project with a new neighborhood consisting of 180 mixed income units. As a partner in this effort, the City of Lowell has committed to using a combination of Consolidated Plan funds, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, project-based subsidies, and private funding to create 220 units of affordable housing scattered throughout the City referred to as “Replication Units.” These projects will consist of safe, clean and affordable rental housing.

The City, in collaboration with the LHA has made significant progress on reaching the goals of the Replication Plan. At the end of the reporting period the LHA had issued an RFP for **x** vouchers in support of the Replication Plan. All vouchers are expected to be awarded in the fall of 2013. Once these units are filled, only three of the 220 units remain to be secured to meet the Replication Plan goals. The City will work closely with the LHA and local housing developers to help reach goal in the near future.

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

This section will be completed in the Final CAPER version.

## **Public Housing**

### ***Actions taken to address the needs of public housing. 91.220(h)***

During the reporting period the Lowell Housing Authority made a number of capital improvements to enhance the physical properties as well as improve the health and safety of residents. Work included roof replacements, upgrades to handicapped ramps, and renovations to kitchens and bathrooms.

In an effort to streamline the application process for its Low Rent Public Housing Program, the LHA implemented site based waiting lists for all Federal Public Housing Developments. This improvement allows applications to choose developments that best suit their needs, improves the screening procedures, and ensures vacant units are filled quickly. To increase accessibility, applications are now available online as well as in LHA offices.

The LHA continues to offer programs and activities that meet the needs of its residents including continued funding for the Drug Elimination Program in both family and elderly developments, offering After-School Academic and Summer Recreational Programs to LHA youth, and providing supportive social services to elderly and disabled residents through the ROSS Program.

### ***Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.. 91.320(j)***

The LHA provides its residents with opportunities to become involved in management and policy implementation and encourages residents to participate in self-sufficiency and homeownership activities. Examples of these opportunities include:

- Community Service Program: Non-exempt residents are required, as identified in the lease agreements, to contribute eight hours per month of community service, participate in eight hours per month of economic self-sufficiency activity, or a combination of the two.
- Housing Choice Voucher & Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency Programs: Residents are provided opportunities to engage in services offered by other local agencies including educational, financial, and personal development. A sample of programs available to residents include intensive case management, resume development, employment search, credit repair counseling, and health and nutrition.
- Homeownership Program: LHA, in partnership with the Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership, provides free First Time Homebuyer pre-purchase counseling program to Section 8 participants and qualified public housing residents. Post-purchase counseling is also made available to help ensure long-term success for new homebuyers.

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

Not Applicable

## Other Actions

*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))*

Under the City of Lowell’s current Zoning Ordinance, over 38% of the land area is zoned to allow multi-family development in residential or mixed-use zoning districts. The City allows significant density in these zones. Even the most restrictive single-family zone allows more than four units per acre. In addition, the Ordinance allows for accessory dwelling units in single-family zoned areas and encourages the conversion of existing buildings including schools, churches, and obsolete industrial buildings, to multi-family residential uses, even when those buildings are located in single-family zoning districts. Lowell’s permit fees and development review process are also some of the least burdensome in the region. The City does not charge development impact fees or technical review fees that are permitted under Massachusetts General Law and places no special permitting reviews on affordable housing projects that would not be required of all developments.

### Maximum Allowable Residential Densities in Lowell Zoning Districts

Zoning District(s)	Proportion of Land Area	Units per Acre
Suburban Multifamily (SMF), Suburban Mixed Use (SMU), & Traditional Two-Family (TTF)	18%	14.5
Traditional Multifamily (TMF), Traditional Mixed Use (TMU), & Neighborhood Business (NB)	9%	11
Urban Multifamily (UMF) & Urban Mixed Use (UMU)	3%	43.5
Downtown Mixed Use (DMU), High Rise Commercial (HRC), and Institutional (INST)	8%	60-120*

\*Limited only by floor area ratios.  
Source: City of Lowell Zoning Code

Additional steps that the City has taken to remove impediments to developing affordable housing include streamlining the permitting process, and utilizing Massachusetts programs to incentivize production of affordable housing units. For example, the City Council voted to designate several parcels in and around the Hamilton Canal District (14.5 acres of underutilized vacant industrial land adjacent to downtown) as “Priority Development sites” under the provision of M.G.L. Chapter 43D. This guarantees that projects proposed in this area will be permitted within 180 days of application submission, adding greater certainty and significantly reducing carrying costs for developers.

Unfortunately, the costs to construct or obtain housing in Eastern Massachusetts remain among the highest in the nation, severely limiting the affordability of housing throughout the region, including in Lowell. Despite these constraints, the City maintains 12.6% of its housing stock as affordable, a substantially greater percentage than in the surrounding suburban communities, where regulatory and project review barriers as well as public unease about affordable housing are more substantial challenges. The City of Lowell shares the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' goal that all municipalities should maintain at least 10% of their housing stock as affordable to residents earning 80% or less of the Area Median Income. The table below outlines the relative proportions of affordable housing in the municipalities in the Greater Lowell area. As the table below illustrates, Lowell maintains 59% of the region's subsidized affordable housing.

**Affordable Housing in Greater Lowell Area**

Municipality	Total Housing Units (2010 Census)	Affordable Housing Units	Proportion of Affordable Housing
Lowell	41,308	5,220	12.6%
Billerica	14,442	842	5.8%
Chelmsford	13,741	990	7.2%
Dracut	11,318	660	5.8%
Dunstable	1,085	0	0.0%
Groton	3,930	204	5.2%
Pepperell	4,335	130	3.0%
Tewksbury	10,803	1,011	9.4%
Tyngsboro	4,166	320	7.7%
Westford	7,671	553	7.2%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development, Chapter 40B Subsidized Housing Inventory 4/30/2013

In summary, while the cost of housing development remains a major impediment to affordable housing production, the City of Lowell has taken significant steps to minimize the role that public policies at the local level have in exacerbating this challenge. As noted in the City's recently updated Master Plan: Sustainable Lowell 2025, Lowell also actively supports statewide efforts to encourage other communities to expand their housing production, recognizing that the overall market forces associated with an increase in regional housing supply will improve housing affordability in Lowell.

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

The City of Lowell continues to support non-profit agencies, the local housing authority, homeless providers, and special needs groups in their goal to meet the underserved persons of the community. The City communicates with these groups as their needs change or the demand dramatically increases in order to provide the appropriate assistance as needed. The City often provides technical assistance to providers in their pursuit of other federal, state, or private funding sources.

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs of low- and moderate-income populations continues to be the availability of funds. Organizations serving these populations continue to experience significant reductions in funding from both governmental and private sources. Like many entitlement communities, Lowell's CDBG funding was reduced by 16% in 2011-12 while HOME funding was reduced by 12%; while the 2012-2013 program year saw 11% and 36% cuts, respectively, to these programs. Reductions in State aid to the City of Lowell and the local budget have prohibited the City from being able to cover this funding gap, leaving many worthy and valuable programs unfunded or under-funded. This challenge is beyond the capacity of the local jurisdiction to satisfactorily address.

Where practical the City has strongly encouraged organizations to consider collaborating in the provision of services to low-income residents in an effort to improve efficiency, strengthen capacity, and best meet the needs of the underserved.

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

The City of Lowell has historically administered a lead-based paint abatement program, funded through a HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant. During the 2009-2012 program period the Lowell Lead Program assisted 115 housing units achieve lead compliance in the Merrimack Valley. Key components of the program also included lead poisoning prevention education, community outreach, and technical training to increase the availability of licensed professionals to perform lead related activities.

In the spring of 2013, the City of Lowell successfully secured \$2.5 million grant through the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard control. These funds will become available in August for a 36 month period. \$2 million of these funds will be used toward deleading activities while the balance will assist with healthy home interventions. In the meantime, CDBG and HOME funded housing-rehab programs address lead-paint should a child under six be present in the home. Eligible households are also referred to the Massachusetts Housing Partnership's "Get the Lead Out" program for additional financial support for de-leading activities.

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

Most activities undertaken by the City of Lowell with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are efforts to reduce persons in poverty and improve the quality of life for Lowell residents; either directly or indirectly. Programs that directly influence the poverty level: job enrichment, development, and placement through education and economic development. Projects that indirectly affect poverty include those that upgrade the community and provide affordable housing. CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds are often used as matching funds that also reduce the number of poverty level families.

Specific projects supported during the 2012-2013 program year that helped lift participants out of poverty included:

- Acre Family Child Care – Family Child Care Business Development
- AIDS Action Committee – Emergency Rental Assistance
- AIDS Action Committee – HOCH Program
- Cambodian Mutual Assistance Association/Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership – First Time Homebuyer Counseling Program
- Eliot Community Human Services – Tenancy Preservation Program
- House of Hope – Housing Resource Center
- Lowell Transitional Living Center – Rapid Rehousing Program
- Lowell Wish Project
- Community Teamwork, Inc. – SuitAbility
- Community Teamwork, Inc. – SHIFT Program
- Justice Resource Institute – Supportive Services
- Merrimack Valley Housing Partnership – First Time Homebuyer Project
- South Middlesex Opportunity Council – HOPWA Program

Specific projects supported during the 2012-13 program year that provide direct assistance to persons in poverty included:

- Alternative House – Emergency Shelter for Battered Women
- Central Food Ministry – Food Pantry
- House of Hope – Shelter Operations
- Lowell Transitional Living Center – Detox Program
- Merrimack Valley Catholic Charities – Food Pantry
- Merrimack Valley Food Bank – Mobile Pantry
- Open Pantry of Greater Lowell – Food Pantry
- St. Paul’s Soup Kitchen

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

The City of Lowell Department of Planning and Development (DPD) acts as the primary administrative agency for the City of Lowell's Consolidated Plan programs. As part of this responsibility, the DPD consistently reviews the performance of subrecipients and monitors the overall program delivery structure to ensure coordination and compliance.

DPD staff provide education and outreach to subrecipients of Consolidated Plan funds, resulting in extremely high rates of compliance with program regulations, reporting requirements, and most significantly, efficient delivery of services and completion of programs in a time of increasingly constrained resources.

In addition to providing technical assistance and oversight to subrecipients from the private sector, staff routinely meet with officials from other City departments. Coordination among staff from the Department of Public Works, Department of Parks and Recreation, as well as offices within DPD helps to ensure an understanding of and compliance with HUD grant agreements including Section 3, Davis Bacon and Environment Review.

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

Public and assisted housing providers, private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies participated in the network of activities described in this CAPER report. They are also the organizations with which the City of Lowell worked to develop the FY 12-13 Annual Action Plan. In addition to the specific entities discussed in this report, a strong network of community partnerships exist among public, private, non-profit and for-profit sector of the City effectively working to meet the needs of Lowell's low- and moderate-income residents.

Additionally the City has a well-developed Continuum of Care with a full-time City staff member assisted to support the efforts to address homelessness in Lowell. Finally, the City strongly encourages collaborations among its subrecipients. A collaborative not only enhances the coordination of services among agencies but also helps consolidate the reporting requirements of the block grant programs, and reduces inefficiencies duplication of services.

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

The City of Lowell updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Report (AI) in 2011, identifying 3 impediments and 3 recommendations related to local fair housing issues. A copy of the AI can be downloaded from the City's website ([www.lowellma.gov](http://www.lowellma.gov)). Hard copies may be obtained at the Department of Planning and Development.

A brief summary of these impediments and the actions taken to address them during the 2012-13 program year is provided below.

Impediment #1/2: Lack of Fair Housing Outreach and Education and Lack of Fair Housing Enforcement

In 2012 The City launched a new page on its website dedicated to fair housing, offering information for households, landlords, property managers, and real estate agents about their rights and responsibilities under state and federal fair housing laws. Content includes information on protected classes, how to spot housing discrimination as well as reporting and enforcement. Information is available in Spanish, Portuguese, and Khmer (Cambodian), the three most common languages spoken in Lowell, other than English.

Additionally City staff participated in trainings on HUD's new LGBT Equal Access Rule and Fair Housing Online Forum for Veterans. Information from these trainings was passed along to local service providers and subrecipient agreements were updated to reflect new requirements.

Lowell's Development Services office, responsible for permitting and code inspections is working to identify a means to incorporate fair housing education and compliance into the permitting or license process for apartments and landlords.

Impediment #3: Potential for Discrimination against Families with Children due to the Presence of Lead Paint

In the spring of 2013 the City of Lowell successfully secured a \$2.5million grant through the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control. These funds become officially available August 2013 for a 36 month period. \$200,000 of these funds will be used toward healthy homes interventions while the balance will assist in deleading activities. In the meantime, CDBG and HOME funded housing-rehab programs address lead-paint should a child under six be present in the home. Until the City's lead program becomes fully operational, staff also refers eligible households to the Massachusetts Housing Partnership's "Get the Lead Out" program for additional financial support of de-leading activities.

Recommendation #1: Continue to encourage the development of a variety of housing options for individuals of mixed-incomes especially in areas of high concentrations of minority or low-income populations.

The City is working to address this recommendation on several fronts including supporting the development of housing available to low/moderate income households in higher income neighborhoods through prioritizing HOME funds in support of affordable housing development in "opportunity areas", accelerating disbursement of HOME funds for Rivers Edge Development

a mixed-income housing project replacing a former state supported public housing development, and working with Lowell Housing Authority to locate project based vouchers in “opportunity areas” to further de-concentrate subsidized housing.

Lowell also encourages the development of market rate housing in areas with high concentrations of poverty. More than 1,600 market rate units were added in Lowell’s downtown neighborhood alone since 2000 without the loss of a single subsidized unit. To further support these efforts, the City recently received approval from the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development to create a Housing Development Incentive Program (HDIP) Zone. This state program, designed to boost the development of market rate housing in designated “Gateway Cities” will provide state (and potentially local) tax incentives to market rate residential projects. Once implemented this program has the potential to encourage redevelopment of vacant mills and upper floors of commercial buildings in Lowell’s downtown neighborhood, resulting in further de-concentration of poverty in the City’s center.

Finally, in an effort to deconcentrate subsidized housing on a regional level the City initiated a proposal to work with the Northern Middlesex Council of Governments to explore the possibility of applying to HUD for HOME Consortium status with surrounding communities. In the end, the uncertainty of the HOME program at the national level, coupled with continued funding cuts led the City and committee to decide against applying for consortium status. Nevertheless positive discussions about regional housing and efforts to meet the needs of low-income families resulted from these meetings and the City continues to look into ways in which it can lend its experience and capacity to help neighboring communities expand their affordable housing options.

#### Recommendation #2: Promote Diversity on City Boards and Commissions

The City Manager has made it a priority to attempt to reach a larger segment of the community to increase the applicant pool through the use of the City website, list serves, email blasts and other social media, in addition to the traditional use of the newspaper. Below is a table outlining the current diversity on municipal boards and commissions. The City will continue to track this data and increase efforts to diversity membership.

Insert Table

#### Recommendation #3: Formalize a Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan

In October 2011 Lowell’s Department of Planning and Development released a Limited English Proficiency Plan for Federally Assisted Programs. The document outlines the steps the City will take to communicate with people qualifying for federally assisted programs who need services or information in a language other than English. Electronic copy of the LEP plan is located on the

City's website. At the start of the reporting period, copies of the plan were also distributed to all subrecipients along with their grant agreements. Additionally, improvements were made to the City's website that allow information on all City services and programs to now be translated into multiple languages including Spanish, Portuguese, and Khmer, the most common languages spoken in Lowell other than English. Finally, at the close of the program year the City partnered with numerous for-profit and non-profit organizations to apply for the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston's Working Cities Challenge Grant to assist immigrant entrepreneurs. A significant component of the proposed program will include working with LEP individuals.

## Monitoring

*Description of 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. 91.220 and 91.230*

Lowell's Department of Planning and Development's monitoring process is more fully described in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan which is available on the City's website at [www.lowellma.gov](http://www.lowellma.gov).

In general staff follow at least three channels for subrecipient monitoring: 1) a monthly "desk audit" of monthly reports and reimbursement requests; 2) an internal database designed to track overall progress towards program goals; and 3) on-site monitoring visits. The City of Lowell recognizes that monitoring is an important and ongoing component of the entitlement grant programs and is committed to completing at least one on-site visit at any *high-risk* program site during the course of each program year. For the past few years specific attention was given to ARRA-funded activities to ensure compliance with the Recovery Act. Additional monitoring is conducted to ensure compliance with programmatic regulations.

*Subrecipient Monitoring:* DPD staff conduct a risk assessment to identify subrecipients that may require a comprehensive on-site monitoring, by carefully examining subrecipients past performance. High-risk subrecipients include those which are:

- new recipients of CDBG, ESG, HOME, or HOPWA funds;
- experiencing turnover in key staff positions or a change in goals or direction;
- agencies with previous compliance or performance problems including failure to meet schedules, submit timely reports, or clear monitoring or audit findings;
- carrying out high-risk activities (such as economic development); and
- undertaking multiple entitlement grant funded activities at the same time.

*Davis Bacon Compliance:* Consultations with subrecipients and their contractors are held at the start of the grant to ensure all parties are aware of DBRA requirements. DPD staff conduct site visits and employee interviews, and check weekly payroll forms for accuracy and compliance.

*MBE/WBE Outreach:* Outreach to minority and women owned businesses is encouraged in both projects supported with entitlement funds as well as other city projects. The City encourages the utilization of MBE/WBE businesses by:

- Making direct reference to encourage minority and women business enterprises to participate in all solicitation for bids
- Direct periodic mailing to local and regional MBE's and WBE's encouraging participation in CDBG and HOME activities
- Direct periodic mailing to minority and women oriented service agencies and associations that may assist in encouraging minority and women owned businesses to participate
- Pass-through requirements to private and nonprofit groups acting as subrecipients of Consolidated Plan program funds , to the maximum extent possible, seek the inclusion of minorities and women-owned businesses in funded activities.

*Fair Housing/Section 3 Compliance:* The City ensures compliance with Fair Housing and Section 3 during the process of awarding grant agreements to selected agencies and throughout the program year. Documentation is maintained on efforts to support low- and moderate-income residents.

*Timeliness:* As both public and private resources decline the City is mindful of the importance in allocating and spending Consolidated Plan funds on projects that can quickly achieve their goals to meet the underserved needs of Lowell's low- and moderate-income residents while complying with applicable federal grant requirements.

Grant agreements for all public service activities are set up for a period of eight - ten months. This requirement ensures that the City is able to adhere to its own internal financial policies as proscribed by the Auditing Department and provides additional controls to ensure that the City does not spend more than 15% cap allowed on public service activities.

Most non-public service activities including public improvement and housing projects as well as some economic development activities use CDBG and HOME funds as seed money to leverage additional resources. As a result these projects are not held to the same ten month window to spend down their grant; however they are required to break ground and begin incurring costs within 12 months for HOME funded projects and 18 months for CDBG funded projects. This policy ensures that valuable federal dollars are not assigned to a project that is not in a position to move forward while providing some flexibility for the project to secure other funding sources.

Finally, Community Development staff review open activities in IDIS quarterly and communicate with project managers about any timeliness concerns. This review ensures that accomplishment goals are achieved in order to meet a National Objective and that funds are spent and drawn down in a timely manner. A more robust internal review of HOME projects began in 2011-12. To ensure that all HOME compliance deadlines are met an internal spreadsheet has been designed to help track the status of housing projects. Staff from the Community Development and Housing

offices periodically review the expenditure rates of HOME projects as well as the development schedule to ensure that expenditure and completion deadlines are met.

***Citizen Participation Plan: Description of efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports. 91.105(d) and 91.115(d)***

The availability of the CAPER for the 2012-2013 program year was advertised in the Lowell Sun on August 26, 2013 and September 9, 2013. Public notices were also posted on the City's website as well as in English, Spanish, Portuguese, and Khmer at the Clerk's Office in Lowell City Hall, the Department of Planning and Development, and the Pollard Memorial Library, along with copies of the draft CAPER. The fifteen-day comment period ends on September 24, 2013.

Any comments received on this draft report will be included, along with the City's response, in the final CAPER.

## CDBG

*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. 91.520(c)*

No changes to the 2012-2013 Consolidated Plan Program were made during this reporting period. The priorities identified in the Five-Year Plan were the basis for allocating HUD funds during FY 12-13.

## HOME 91.520(d)

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

The City's Housing Program conducts annual HQS Inspections of investor-owned rental properties assisted with HOME funds to ensure compliance with the Housing Quality Standard report. The vast majority of the City's rental housing is supported by vouchers from the Lowell Housing Authority, which conducts an annual inspection of supported properties and provides copies to the City. Units not supported by vouchers are inspected by the City of Lowell's housing staff. Self-verification forms are collected from tenants, documenting their household income, as well as their monthly rent and utility payments. Along with this income-verification process, housing staff inspect the properties for any physical problems and assist property owners, should there be any deficiencies. During the 2012-13 reporting period, all scheduled inspections were completed. A summary of the inspections is included in the table below.

Property Owner	Property Address	Monitoring Results
Pathfinder	94 Rock Street Unit #1	Ceiling was peeling due to water damage.
	14 Rock Street	No problems
CBA	48-60 Middlesex St.	No problems
	63 Fletcher St.-Units 2D, 3E, 4B	No problems
	174 Broadway Unit 2	The vinyl in the kitchen needs to be reattached
	5658 Middlesex St. Units 25,28,38	Rear hallway in common areas has missing or detached floor tiles to be replaced.
Redwood Terrace	109 Wood St.	No problems
Boott Mills East LP	Foot of John St.	No problems
House of Hope	172 Lakeview Ave. Unit 1	Basement humidification system shall be serviced and operable to elevate moisture.
	179 Salem St.	Utility room on first floor ceiling needs holes patched with drywall.
	203 Salem St. Units 3, 8	needs caulking on the back splash
Lowell Transitional Living	205 Middlesex St. Units #304,307,	Courtyard:Electric outlet by the fence needs a cover. Mens Dorm-

	309, 312 Mens Dorm, Mens Shower, Bath 219, Courtyard	Mens Dorm: Missing Tile Ceiling - Mens Shower-Ceiling light cover, shower head, handicap shower ceiling failing-Bath 219 failing
Alternative House	440 High St. Kitchens, 1st Floor	Both first floor kitchens have draws missing and doors that need to be replaced. Cabinet doors and draws have delaminated finishes that need repair. Kitchen counters and backsplash and shall be refastened and caulked. have delaminated in areas
	Bathroom, Unit #2, Second Floor	1st floor bathroom has mildew on bottom left of shower enclosure and needs to be patched, primed, and painted. Heat radiator is rusted and should be sanded, primed, and painted or replaced.
	Bathroom, Unit #3	Unit #2-Ripped screen shall be replaced.
	86.1 Bernier St. Unit 4, 3	Bathroom has hole that shall be repaired.
D'Ouville Senior Care Center	Phase 1 Bruyere Gardens Units 1,9, 11, 15. 19	No problems
	Phase 11 Bruyere Gardens Units 101,	No problems
Caleb Foundation	55 Willow Street Unit 314	A screen is missing. The carpet is frayed.
	105, 107, 206, 211, 212,303, 305,	No problems
Community Teamwork	205 Worthen St. Units 1, 2, 3	Unit #2-there is a tear in the carpet bedroom threshold that must be fixed.
Nason Property Management	155 Middlesex Street Unit #1	No Problems

***Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)***

The Department of Planning and Development (DPD) has continued to further affirmative marketing actions to involve minorities and women in the HOME program. Notices of funding availability are published in Spanish, Portuguese, and Khmer as well as English. Requests for

contractor qualifications for rehabilitation and lead abatement program contractor lists are advertised and minority contractors are encouraged to apply. Qualified MBE and WBE contractors are included on lists of qualified contractors provided to property owners who receive assistance through these programs.

*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.*

To be completed for final CAPER

*Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing 91.220(k)*

The following activities helped to foster and maintain quality affordable housing in Lowell and Middlesex County:

- AIDS Action Committee
- City of Lowell, DPD – Code Enforcement
- City of Lowell, DPD – Emergency Housing Repair
- City of Lowell, DPD – First Time Homebuyer Program
- City of Lowell, DPD – HOME Housing Repair
- Community Teamwork, Inc.
- Institute for Health and Recovery
- Justice Resource Institute
- Lowell House, Inc.
- Rebuilding Together, Lowell
- Residents First Development Corporation

Energy Efficiency: In order to foster housing affordability and assist households to maintain quality energy efficient housing, the City adopted HUD's policy requiring energy star specifications for new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects. The Rivers Edge Development project in the South Lowell neighborhood includes 11 new HOME-assisted units which are currently under development and will comply with energy star standards. Additionally, in instances where Consolidated Plan funds are used to assist homeowners with minor rehab work that might not meet energy star qualifications, the City encourages the purchase of energy star appliances.

To further encourage energy efficiency in residential construction, the Lowell City Council voted to adopt the Massachusetts Stretch Code on March 31, 2010. The Stretch Code requires an increased level of energy efficiency on all new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects throughout the City. The Stretch Code is not dependent on funding as a requirement to achieve potentially the same energy efficiency rating as an Energy Star home.

Expand discussion to include foreclosures/receivership program in final CAPER

## HOPWA

### *Specific HOPWA Objectives*

The City of Lowell Utilizes HUD Form 40100-D Measuring Performance Outcomes and the Grantee CAPER/IDIS Verification Worksheets for its HOPWA CAPER. These forms are included in the Appendix to the CAPER Report. The narrative portion of this form is attached below.

### *Grantee and Community Overview*

The Five-Year Consolidated Plan identified goals for serving non-homeless special needs populations with housing activities and supportive services. More discussion about the types of HOPWA activities funded and comparisons to 5-Year goals is provided in the Annual Performance section.

The City of Lowell funded seven organizations throughout Middlesex County to provide direct housing and supportive services to individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families. A brief description of these programs is provided below.

**AIDS Action Committee (AAC)** is a not-for-profit community-based public health organization that provides case management, supportive services, and housing assistance to individuals with HIV/AIDS. Through partnerships with more than 60 providers, AAC serves HIV/AIDS clients who are homeless, in need of affordable housing, are diagnosed with a mental illness, facing imminent eviction, and struggling with addiction. During the 2012-13 fiscal year, HOPWA funds supported the agency's *Rental Assistance Program*, which provides both short-term rent, mortgage, and/or utility assistance as well as permanent housing placement services including rental start-up to low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. AAC also utilized HOPWA funds to assist chronically homeless individuals with tenant based rental assistance through the *Housing Opportunities for Chronically Homeless Persons (HOCH)* program, formerly managed by Cambridge Cares About AIDS. In addition, AAC assisted individuals with supportive services through the *St. Paul's Residence/ETP program*, also previously managed by Cambridge Cares About AIDS. Brenda Rose is the Director of Housing Services.

**Institute for Health and Recovery** The Institute for Health and Recovery is a statewide service, research, policy, and program development agency. IHR's mission is to develop a comprehensive continuum of care for individuals, youth, and families affected by alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, mental health problems, and violence/trauma. IHR was awarded a HOPWA grant in

November of 2010 through the City of Lowell's rolling application process for HOPWA funds. HOPWA dollars are supporting IHR's *Project Heal* Program which assists homeless households living with HIV/AIDS and substance abuse. Two households are receiving tenant based rental assistance through this program. Norma Finkelstein is the contact for HOPWA Programs.

**Justice Resource Institute (JRI) Health** provides supportive services and TBRA to people with HIV/AIDS who are not accessing services from other organizations. JRI Health programs represent a continuum of care centered on the health care needs of highest risk populations. The *Assisted Living Program* assisted households utilizing a HOPWA subsidy or TBRA Section 8 subsidy in the Lowell HOPWA region with services including hands-on housing search, case management, and ongoing needs assessments. JRI used its funds during the 2012-13 fiscal year to provide 51 households with supportive services and 7 households with rental assistance. Susan Buoncuore is the Director of JRI Health Housing Programs.

**Lowell House, Inc.** is a multi-component substance abuse and HIV/AIDS treatment organization providing services in courts, prisons, and schools, and in the traditional components of outpatient and residential services provided at sites and in properties owned by Lowell House, Inc. HOPWA funds supported LHI's *Housing Information Services* and *Supportive Services* programs for HIV/AIDS clients in Greater Lowell, providing individuals with housing information services and housing placement assistance as well as case management services. In November 2010, LHI was also awarded HOPWA funds through the City's rolling application process, to support its outreach programs at the *D'Arby Fossett Drop-In Center*. Jackie Hayes is the HOPWA Coordinator and main contact for LHI's HOPWA-assisted programs.

**South Middlesex Opportunity Council (SMOC)** is a regional non-profit social service agency operating a wide variety of programs providing housing, behavioral health, education, employment, and other services designed to assist low income individuals and families achieve and maintain self-sufficiency. HOPWA funds assisted the *Housing Counseling Program* in 2012-13, which provided intensive housing search and placement services to individuals and families that are living with HIV/AIDS. Brian Calnan is the program's main contact.

**Tri-City Community Action Program, Inc.** is the anti-poverty agency for Malden, Medford, Everett, Melrose and Wakefield. During the reporting period, HOPWA funds supported TriCap's *Benefits and Specialized Housing Program* which provides case management and supportive services to individuals with HIV/AIDS. 21 households served were permanently housed. The primary contact for this program is Loretta Kemp, Deputy Director.

**Victory Programs, Inc.** is located in Cambridge, MA and provides permanent supportive housing and direct care services to individuals and families with specialized needs including those struggling with addiction and chronic conditions such as HIV/AIDS. During the 2012-13 program year, VPI administered the RUAH House program, formerly operated through Cambridge Cares About AIDS. RUAH House provides permanent housing for homeless women living with HIV/AIDS and offers supportive services and case management services, with staff present 7 days a week. RUAH tenants were also offered on-site workshops such as: Life Skills/Wellness, Overdose Prevention, and Anger Management. Sarah Porter is VPI's primary

contact.

### ***Grant management***

The City adopted a new Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the period between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015. In an effort to help provide consistency to project sponsors in designing their programs and planning project budgets, the City changed its Request for Proposal process for the 2010-2011 program year that allowed applicants to submit proposals for the use of HOPWA funds over a five-year term beginning July 1, 2010. This change also allows the City to help predict the level of accomplishments that may be achieved over the five-year Consolidated Plan period and helps reduce the paperwork associated with annual applications and grant agreements. As in prior years, activities were evaluated based on a number of criteria including consistency with the priority needs identified in the Five-Year Plan, as well as compliance with the HOPWA program regulations.

The City drafted grant agreements with selected project sponsors, eligible for renewal each year over the course of five years, subject to availability of funds and compliance with program requirements. In order to provide room for flexibility and encourage new, innovative projects, the City held some funds aside to award to a new program that may not have historically received Lowell HOPWA funds. Applications for these funds are reviewed on a rolling basis, as funding is available.

Financial management included the collection and verification of sponsor reports and invoice receipts. Remote monitoring of project sponsors was conducted during the course of the reporting period and was consistent with the process described in the Monitoring portion of this report.

### ***Local Jurisdiction***

According to the AIDS Housing Corporation's January 2005 Assessment Report, there were 2,284 diagnosed cases of HIV/AIDS in Middlesex County. The largest HIV/AIDS populations resided in Cambridge/Somerville (601), Lowell (405), Malden/Medford (292) and Framingham (130). The total number of diagnosed cases rose to 2,590 according to the June 2007 Follow-up Report, completed by AHC. Since the 2005 report there has been an increase of people living with HIV/AIDS among refugees/immigrants, ex-offenders, and people with substance abuse. Services and low-threshold housing available to meet the unique needs of members of these populations are especially important.

### ***Planning for the use of HOPWA funds***

As the largest city in Middlesex County, Lowell is responsible for administering the HOPWA grant countywide. In 2007 AIDS Housing Corporation, a technical assistance provider, (now operated through Victory Programs, Inc.) completed a needs assessment for individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families. This report which included both public health data as well as input

from Middlesex County HOPWA service providers continues to help guide the use of HOPWA funds through the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan period. Additional discussion about the recommendations of this assessment is included further in this report.

In preparation for the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan the City released a survey to HOPWA service providers to assess their level of need, resources, and challenges. Based on responses, the most significant barriers that service providers face in achieving their goals is the affordability of housing, clients' criminal justice history, and multiple diagnosis. Emergency rent and utility assistance remains the highest need for clients facing housing issues. This feedback indicates a need to support rental assistance programs and specifically ones targeting those hardest to house that might need strong case management and supportive services.

### ***Other resources***

More than \$1,193,000 was secured through Federal, State and local resources to match HOPWA funds to create comprehensive housing strategies. HOPWA funds were supplemented with funds from the FEMA, Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program (HPRP – 2009 ARRA Program), the State Dept. of Public Health, as well as the Boston Public Health Commission.

## **ANNUAL PERFORMANCE**

### ***Outputs reported***

Seven Project sponsors spent HOPWA funds during the reporting period to complete activities that provided a range of housing activities and related services in Middlesex County. The geographic distribution of these programs is illustrated on the map and table below.

The table below provides the location of the seven agencies that received HOPWA funds during the 2012-13 program year.

**2012-13 Program Year Distribution of HOPWA Funds**

Agency	Middlesex County Service Area
AIDS Action Committee	County-wide
Institute for Health & Recovery	Lowell
Justice Resource Institute	County-wide (primarily Greater Boston) <sup>1</sup>
Lowell House, Inc.	<i>Greater Lowell</i>
Southern Middlesex Opportunity Council	Metrowest <sup>3</sup>
Tri-City Community Action Program	Malden/Medford/Everett
Victory Programs, Inc.	Cambridge

Lowell's Five Year Consolidated Plan projected serving approximately 1,720 households with housing related supportive services and 140 households with financial assistance to secure affordable housing between 2010-2015. During the 2012-13 program year 91 households were provided with either long-term rent subsidy or short-term emergency assistance to remain in permanent housing. An additional 201 households received supportive services including permanent housing placement assistance and housing information services.

The table below outlines the proposed and actual accomplishments of the Middlesex County HOPWA program during the 2012-13 program year.

**FY 2012-13 HOPWA Funded Activities**

Agency/Program Name	HOPWA Activity	2012-13 Award	2012-13 Expenditures	Proposed Households Served	Actual Households Served
<b>Direct Housing Assistance</b>					
AIDS Action Committee	Permanent Housing Placement	\$23,976.00	\$23,266.00	19	21
AIDS Action Committee	Short-Term Rent/Mortgage /Utility Payments	\$17,653.00	\$15,219.00	21	17
AIDS Action Committee	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA 1)	\$80,935.00	\$80,737.00	7	7
AIDS Action Committee	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA 2)	\$26,168.00	\$8,891.00	2	2
Institute for Health & Recovery - Project Heal	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (1)	\$20,632.00	\$20,632.00	2	2
Institute for Health & Recovery - Project Heal	Tenant Based Rental Assistance (2)	\$32,618.00	\$24,400.00	6	6
Justice Resource Institute - JRI Health	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$91,327.39	\$66,753.02	7	7
Lowell House, Inc.	Permanent Housing	\$5,500.00	\$4,973.51	80	91

	Placement				
South Middlesex Opportunity Council	Permanent Housing Placement	\$54,206.00	\$54,206.00	55	65
<b>Total Direct Housing Assistance</b>		<b>\$353,015.39</b>	<b>\$299,077.53</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>Supportive Services</b>					
AIDS Action Committee	Supportive Services	\$52,136.00	\$51,232.00	27	29
Justice Resource Institute - JRI Health	Supportive Services	\$125,559.80	\$119,018.65	51	51
Lowell House, Inc.	Supportive Services	\$50,816.00	\$50,715.00	50	61
Lowell House, Inc.	Housing Information Services	\$45,140.00	\$45,140.00	30	30
Tri-City Action Program	Supportive Services (1)	\$48,250.00	\$47,135.00	55	21
Victory Programs, Inc.	Supportive Services	\$41,102.00	\$41,102.00	7	9
<b>Total Supportive Services</b>		<b>\$363,003.80</b>	<b>\$354,342.65</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>201</b>
Note: Amounts do not include administrative expenses					

Source: 2012-2013 Annual Action Plan, PR02 IDIS Report

Note: Total expenditures are for program expense only and do not include administrative costs.

\* Activities received funding through the City's rolling application process in November 2011. Programs took some time to get up an running before starting. As a result, no expenditures or accomplishments were reported in time for this CAPER. Information will be included in subsequent CAPERs.

### ***Housing units created***

The City of Lowell began administering HOPWA funds for Middlesex County during the 2004-05 fiscal year. Since that time no housing units have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction, using HOPWA funds.

### ***Outcomes assessed***

As a previous table indicates, the majority of programs providing supportive services with HOPWA funds during the reporting period, exceeded their goal and served more clients than

initially planned. Many of these agencies were able to leverage additional resources to provide case management and housing information services to meet the needs of their clients.

Despite limited funding the number of households served with direct housing assistance, was also on target with the proposed goal. The majority of individuals with HIV/AIDS, served during the program year with housing assistance, obtained housing stability, and in some cases households entering the program were chronically homeless. HOPWA funded programs have managed to leverage additional resources to ensure that clients find permanent affordable housing along with the appropriate supportive services and case management to ensure a household's ability to be maintain their housing.

### ***Coordination***

The Greater Lowell SHIFT (Standardized Housing for Individuals and Families in Transition) coalition, under the direction of Community Teamwork, Inc. a regional non-profit multi-service agency, has approximately 40 partners including representatives from the Department of Mental Health, Department of Social Services, Department of Transitional Assistance, the Greater Lowell Interfaith Alliance, the House of Hope, the GRIP Project, the Lowell Transitional Living Center, and the City of Lowell. The coalition also has several members who work directly with the Governor's office and the Interagency Council, ensuring information flow among all levels of government and community-based non-profits.

Lowell's Continuum of Care members provide extensive services to prevent homelessness for homeless populations including veterans, elderly, youth, victims of domestic violence, individuals with HIV/AIDS, and individuals with substance abuse problems. The Continuum of Care case managers ensure that individuals leaving shelters for other emergency or transitional housing are secure in support service programs.

In an effort to improve coordination and communication among service providers to individuals with HIV/AIDS, the City invited program managers to a meeting in the summer of 2010. The HOPWA project sponsors present, agreed to meet periodically share program updates and best practices with one another and to review challenges and find solutions, increase chains of communication and outreach, and share resources. Many HOPWA sponsors also leverage other state and federally supported programs such as SNAP and MART for transportation

### ***Technical Assistance***

HOPWA Project Sponsors typically contact Lowell DPD Staff for assistance in completing quarterly reports and the Final CAPER report. As the forms change it becomes easier to track data however some project sponsors find it difficult understanding the different types of data required for each type of activity.

The City of Lowell has historically relied on Victory Programs, Inc. (formerly AIDS Housing Corp.), a local agency that provides technical assistance to HOPWA recipients, especially in understanding and applying HUD regulations. As of January 2013, HUD's new online resources became available to answer HOPWA related program questions. Additionally, no HOWPA project sponsors have identified technical assistance as an impediment.

## BARRIERS AND TRENDS OVERVIEW

### *Response to barriers encountered*

Project Sponsors identified a number of barriers encountered during the 2009-10 program year that impacted their programs. The following barriers to providing housing for persons with HIV/AIDS in Middlesex County were identified by HOPWA project sponsors:

- Multiple Diagnosis – Several project sponsors noted that clients with unaddressed mental health needs resulted in challenges for case managers to having effective sessions and home visits. Case Managers continue to assess the needs of clients and connecting them with appropriate levels of medical services.
- Client Eligibility – Obtaining comprehensive documentation of chronic homelessness from persons living on the street and/or in shelters for extended periods of time causes ongoing challenges for some project sponsors. Additionally, the policies and procedures of some property management companies make obtaining and maintaining housing in these units difficult for some clients. Threshold levels of eligibility often meant that individuals with a history of substance abuse or CORI issues have difficulty finding affordable permanent housing options.
- Housing Availability/Affordability – The demand for scattered site, independent living options continues to grow and the lack of available affordable housing and rental subsidies is not matching the demand.
- Other Issues – Immigration/Language Barriers – Clients of some project sponsor programs are new, non-English speaking immigrants. In many cases, case managers find that immigration document is not in order. Because of these issues it is often difficult to assist clients in finding independent housing and/or assisting with obtaining employment.
- Other Issues – Communicating with Clients – Given financial insecurities of many clients, especially those recently homeless, maintaining a phone line (either land line or cellular) often poses challenges for some case managers to stay connected with their clients. Case managers continue to find creative and flexible ways to stay in touch with clients and ensure both their health and housing is stable.

Additional barriers noted included limited resources to meet the growing demand for supportive services. Providers continue to leverage resources when possible and partner with other organizations to ensure clients receive appropriate services to meet their needs. Finally, providers note that increasingly a client's personal history interferes with their access to housing including past rental history, CORI history, and poor credit. This trend further explains the need for low-threshold housing.

The HOPWA provider community meets regularly to address the above barriers and communicate their needs with Federal, State and local government representatives.

Several programs have developed ways to address these challenges. AIDS Action, for example, continues to seek other sources of funds and leverage HOPWA funding with Ryan White Part A funding so that the program's activities are performed at a lower administrative cost, allowing more dollars to be directed toward direct housing assistance.

### ***Trends in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS***

The regional sponsors meet regularly to compare needs; share information on grants and other funding initiatives; and share resources to assist each other to care for the County's homeless population. Some universal impediments to stable housing are:

- Increase in rents cause pressure to extend service area outside Greater Boston area.
- Continued trend for the lack of more affordable housing; i.e. conversion to market rate housing.
- More individuals meeting eligibility requirements.
- Lots of applicants, lack of affordable housing options.
- Tenant behavior was a barrier; i.e. mental health and drug use.

Many sponsors employ the following strategies to address some of the barriers identified above and meet the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS:

- E-mail other project sponsors about legislative activities regarding policies that affect the HIV/AIDS population, particularly the homeless, and urge them to contact their legislators;
- Conduct public forums within the community to educate the public about the facts and needs for both affordable, safe housing, as well as, the supportive services needed to sustain those in housing;
- Meet with Continuum of Care groups (Framingham, Somerville, Lowell and Malden) to discuss the needs and barriers to housing those with HIV/AIDS in Middlesex County.
- Improve referral processes to ensure efficient and quick service for clients.
- Leverage the existing funds via coalitions and partnerships.
- Improve communication and training with staff to ensure program requirements are understood and met.

Regional community strategies continue to identify the housing and supportive service needs of the HIV/AIDS population. The sponsor agencies are dedicated and passionate about these housing objectives for their HIV/AIDS clients and families.

### ***Evaluations/Assessments***

In the 2007 Follow-up Report to the 2005 AIDS Housing Needs Assessment, AHC offered several recommendations to address the unmet needs of Middlesex County's HOPWA population. These recommendations included the following:

1. Continue to use HOPWA monies to serve those that are hardest to house  
Supporting programs like Cambridge Cares About AIDS HOCH program will help individuals who experience difficulties in accessing federal and state public housing due to CORI related and/or substance abuse histories. Flexible HOPWA dollars will help these individuals obtain stable housing.
2. Provide funding for TBRA within the Greater Lowell area  
While a high need for subsidies exists throughout Middlesex County, there is no organization in the Greater Lowell region that administers HOPWA subsidies. Working with an agency like CTI, which has the capacity to administer subsidies could address an unmet need in the area.
3. Provide funding for Housing Information Service activities in the Greater Lowell area  
Funding an agency that can work specifically on helping individuals with HIV/AIDS to find and/or maintain housing is needed in the Greater Lowell area and would be especially beneficial for the hardest to house populations.
4. Prioritize funding for services that receive little or no funding outside of HOPWA  
Services that are highly needed but receive limited or no funding from additional government agencies/programs, such as housing information services, housing subsidies, or emergency assistance, should be targeted for future HOPWA dollars.

These recommendations report will be used to help prioritize the distribution of future HOPWA funds for Middlesex County.

## ESG 91.520(g)

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

#### For Paperwork Reduction Act

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

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LOWELL
Organizational DUNS Number	079521928
EIN/TIN Number	046001396
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Lowell Continuum of Care

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Allison
Last Name	Lamey
Suffix	n/a
Title	Community Development Director

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	50 Arcand Drive
Street Address 2	JFK Civic Center
City	Lowell
State	MA
ZIP Code	01852-
Phone Number	978-674-4252
Extension	1429
Fax Number	978-446-7014
Email Address	alamey@lowellma.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Linda
Last Name	King
Suffix	n/a
Title	Community Development Specialist
Phone Number	978-674-4252
Extension	1428
Email Address	lking@lowellma.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2012  
**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2013

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name** Alternative House  
**City** Lowell  
**State** MA  
**Zip Code** 01852  
**DUNS Number** 070436717  
**Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type** Private non-profit  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount** \$20,000 (FY12-13)

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name** Community Teamwork, Inc.  
**City** Lowell  
**State** MA  
**Zip Code** 01852  
**DUNS Number** 079518932  
**Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type** Private non-profit  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount** \$90,000 (FY12-13)  
\$20,000 (FY11-12 2<sup>nd</sup> Allocation)

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name** Eliot Community Human Services  
**City** Lexington  
**State** MA  
**Zip Code** 02420  
**DUNS Number** 079525101  
**Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type** Private non-profit  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount** \$10,000 (FY11-12 2<sup>nd</sup> Allocation)

<b>Subrecipient or Contractor Name</b>	House of Hope, Inc.
<b>City</b>	Lowell
<b>State</b>	MA
<b>Zip Code</b>	01854
<b>DUNS Number</b>	780116356
<b>Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider</b>	No
<b>Subrecipient Organization Type</b>	Private non-profit
<b>ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount</b>	\$15,000 (FY12-13) \$25,000 (FY11-12 2 <sup>nd</sup> Allocation)

<b>Subrecipient or Contractor Name</b>	Lowell Transitional Living Center
<b>City</b>	Lowell
<b>State</b>	MA
<b>Zip Code</b>	01851
<b>DUNS Number</b>	184153815
<b>Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider</b>	No
<b>Subrecipient Organization Type</b>	Private non-profit
<b>ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount</b>	\$15,000 (FY12-13) \$6,227 (FY11-12 2 <sup>nd</sup> Allocation)

*Note: In addition to the FY12-13 allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant funds, the City of Lowell administered its second allocation of FY11-12 ESG funds. This second allocation was managed per the substantial amendment to the FY11-12 Annual Action Plan however as funds did not become available until the start of the City's 2012-13 program year, the use of these funds and the outcomes of programs supported with these funds were not included in previous CAPERs. As a result the tables below identify both FY11-12 2<sup>nd</sup> Allocation and FY12-13 ESG accomplishments and expenditures.*

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total FY 11-12 2nd Allocation	Total FY 12-13
Adults	30	131
Children	11	91
Don't Know/Refused		
Missing Information		
<b>Total</b>	41	222

Table 1 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total FY 11-12 2nd Allocation	Total FY 12-13
Adults	83	6
Children	78	
Don't Know/Refused		
Missing Information		
<b>Total</b>	161	6

Table 2 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total FY 11-12 2nd Allocation	Total FY 12-13
Adults		99
Children		43
Don't Know/Refused		
Missing Information		
<b>Total</b>		142

Table 3 – Shelter Information

**4d. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total FY 11-12 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>Total FY 12-13</b>
Adults	113	236
Children	89	134
Don't Know/Refused		
Missing Information		
<b>Total</b>	202	370

**Table 4 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

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

	<b>Total FY11-12 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>Total FY 12-13</b>
Male	65	142
Female	137	228
Transgendered		
Unknown		
<b>Subtotal</b>	202	370

**Table 5 – Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total FY 11-12 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>Total FY 12-13</b>
Under 18	89	134
18-24	48	45
Over 24	65	189
Don't Know / Refused		2
Missing Information		
<b>Total</b>	202	370

**Table 6 – Age Information**

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

**Number of Persons in Households FY 11-12 2<sup>nd</sup> Allocation**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>	<b>Total</b>
Veterans	0	6	0	6
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	8	0	8
Elderly	0	1	0	1
HIV/AIDS	2	1	0	3
Chronically Homeless	0	11	0	11
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	8	27	0	35
Chronic Substance Abuse	2	4	0	6
Other Disability	7	23	0	30
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

**Table 7 – Special Population Served**

**Number of Persons in Households FY 12-13**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>	<b>Total</b>
Veterans	0	0	1	1
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	109	109
Elderly	4	0	2	6
HIV/AIDS	0	0	2	2
Chronically Homeless	0	0	31	31
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	30	0	25	55
Chronic Substance Abuse	1	0	40	41
Other Disability	44	0	16	60
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

**Table 8 – Special Population Served**

Insert Table on Race/Ethnicity

## CR-70 – Assistance Provided

### 8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	0
Total Number of bed - nighths provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0

**Table 9 – Shelter Capacity**

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

	FY 2011 2nd Allocation	FY 2012
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0.00	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$17,486.00	\$79,931.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program		
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>\$22,486.00</b>	<b>\$89,931.00</b>

Table 10 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	FY 2011 2nd Allocation	FY 2012
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0.00	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$9,976.63	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	\$25,000.00	\$6,000.00
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	\$0.00	
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>\$34,976.63</b>	<b>\$6,000.00</b>

Table 11 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

	<b>FY 2011 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>
Essential Services	\$0.00	
Operations	\$0.00	\$44,000.00
Renovation		
Major Rehab		
Conversion		
<b>Subtotal</b>	\$0.00	\$44,000.00

**Table 12 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	<b>FY 2011 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>
Street Outreach	\$0.00	
HMIS	\$0.00	
Administration	\$7,084.37	\$6,865.00

**Table 13 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

<b>Total ESG Funds Expended</b>	<b>FY 2011 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>
	\$64,547.00	\$146,796.00

**Table 14 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	<b>FY 2011 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>

Other Non-ESG HUD Funds		
Other Federal Funds	\$37,142.00	\$17,642.00
State Government	\$946,093.00	\$458,624.28
Local Government	\$101,477.00	\$23,000.00
Private Funds	\$485,662.00	\$181,283.72
Other		
Fees		
Program Income		
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>\$1,570,374.00</b>	<b>\$680,550.00</b>

**Table 15 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>FY 2011 2nd Allocation</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>
	\$1,634,921.00	\$827,346.00

**Table 16 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**