

# C A P E R



## Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

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City of **Somerville**  
**MAYOR KATJANA BALLANTYNE**

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING  
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
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Somerville  
Massachusetts



# Program Year 2021-2022 CAPER

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## 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.

Program Year 2021-2022 marked the 4th year of the City of Somerville's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan cycle. During this time the city continued to both wind down Covid-19 pandemic related programming and resume previously established programs and projects. This again created a challenging environment for benchmarking against the goals originally outlined in the 2018-2022 Consolidated 5 Year plan. The majority of the program year was spent balancing between preparing for a full scale re-opening of regular programming and battling pandemic related challenges; including, the resurgence of the Delta and Omicron variants of the Covid 19 Virus. Despite these challenges and uncertainties, the city continued to forge ahead and administer its CDBG, HOME, ESG and CV funding when and where it was deemed most effective and appropriate. Below is a breakdown of the amounts expended across various project and program categories as well as

**CDBG \$1,998,737.98**

**CDBG-CV \$558,676.48**

**HOME \$280,367.56**

**ESG-CV \$83,967.86**

**Economic Development-** The primary focus on economic development continued to be on aiding and assisting local small businesses as they continued to adjust and transition between various stages of re-opening and pandemic pre-cautions. The City finished winding down its CDBG funded direct assistance Covid loan program and also began re-engaging with the East Somerville and Union Square Main Street organizations to provide more coordinated real time technical assistance to small businesses as they continued to navigate the evolving landscape coming out of the pandemic conditions.

**Housing Rehab and Acquisition-** The housing rehab continued to experience increased activity and participation as both the number of open projects and applications increased from both traditional resident projects and projects related to acquisition made through the 100 HOMES program. While costs continued to rise and labor and supply chain issues slowed down the pace of some projects the pipeline of active and

pending projects continues to grow for the foreseeable future. Overall, the city expended funds on 8 active projects which cover 16 units and benefit 24 eligible residents. The city is also looking forward to re-evaluating its program design to include supporting more sustainability and healthy homes initiatives in order to reduce energy costs and improve housing conditions for low to moderate income residents. Lastly, heading into the close of the program the city was working on funding the inaugural acquisition for the newly created Somerville Community Land Trust. Closing was expected in early summer 2022.

**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
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	40	23	57.50%	15	11	73.33%
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	14	70.00%	0	12	

Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	3	20.00%	3	0	0.00%
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		8	11	137.50%
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Create and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Family Stabilization and Workforce Readiness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	25074	250.74%	2000	5517	275.85%

Infrastructure and Urban Environment Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development Suitable Living Conditions	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	39475	394.75%	21000	0	0.00%
Reducing and Ending Homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	60	11	18.33%			
Reducing and Ending Homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	190	0	0.00%	55	0	0.00%
Reducing and Ending Homelessness	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	337	0	0.00%	45	0	0.00%

Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development Job Creation and Retention	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	35	39	111.43%			
Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development Job Creation and Retention	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	151	302.00%	25	17	68.00%
Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development Job Creation and Retention	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	0	0.00%			

**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.**

As noted above in the project overview, the city remains committed and focused on executing across all the goals and program areas outlined in its 5 year and annual plans. Despite the various challenges that have arisen over the past couple of years the city has continued moving forward with many of its previously planned projects and programs. While the city had to pivot its strategy to place heightened attention and resources on area's such as small business assistance, rental assistance and public services; the city began to pivot back in program year 21 to also resume other major programs related to traffic and pedestrian safety, public space and urban forestry and affordable housing development and creation.

### **Public Space and Urban Forestry**

In Program Year 2021 the city resumed its regular tree planting program planting 144 tree's in CDBG Eligible Area's which served over 39,475 low to moderate income residents. The city also resumed making progress on two Key Park and recreation space projects with construction underway of the new Healey School fields and recreational space and design of the Junction Park which will be located adjacent to the Green line Extension railway. Both of these projects will provide critical resources for both the low to moderate income youth primarily located in the adjacent public housing near Healey field and accessible open space to the green line railway from adjacent low to moderate income neighborhoods.

### **Public Services**

In Program year 2021 the City continued to expend a large portion of funding on public services. Persisting concerns with housing affordability and food insecurity resulted in significant funds being expended on the city's food security programs and the CAREs Act rental assistance programs. In program year 2021 the city expended approximately \$382K on rental assistance programs and approximately \$97K in food security programs

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

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	190	8	0
Black or African American	45	2	0
Asian	15	0	0
American Indian or American Native	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>
Hispanic	62	2	0
Not Hispanic	189	9	0

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

### Narrative

The City of Somerville identifies priority needs and offers services and programs to eligible individuals and households regardless of race or ethnicity the table on this page depicts counts for Program Year 2021 by funding source. Entitlement funds were distributed among Somerville residents from extremely low income, low income and moderate income persons and households and high concentrations of minorities.

Demographic shown is a partial representation of all households and individuals served. While the city requires all sub-recipients to collect and report on demographic data for their client populations not all program households and individual participants wish to provide demographic data. Therefore, based on the data collected and reported approximately 251 Households were assisted through CDBG and 11 Households were assisted through the HOME Tenant Base Rental Assistance program. Approximately 3/4 of respondents categorized themselves as white/other multi-racial and 1/4 of respondents categorized themselves as Hispanic. A full breakdown of the demographic data collected is shown above.

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

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,682,798	1,998,738
HOME	public - federal	474,279	280,368
ESG	public - federal	216,500	83,967
Continuum of Care	public - federal	0	
Other	public - local	1,392,388	558,676

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The chart above displays the amounts awarded and expended to the standard City entitlement programs. In addition to the amounts expended across the annual CDBG and HOME programs the city also continued to administer and distribute remaining balances in its CDBG-CV and ESG-CV CARES Act allocations. Across those programs the City expended \$558,676.47 in CDBG-CV funds mainly on the rental assistance and food security CV Activities and \$383,948.09 in ESG-CV funds primarily across rental assistance and street outreach programs.

The City also is in the planning stages of developing a HOME-ARP plan which will lay out a roadmap for eventual distribution of approximately \$1.3M in HOME ARP funding.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	20	49	Target areas outside of the NRSA's
East Somerville	20	9	Primarily expended on Rehab and Main Streets assistance
Hillside		0	
Inner Belt/Brick Bottom	20	0	
Union Square	20	7	Primarily expended on Main Streets business assistance
Winter Hill	20	35	Primarily expended on parks, open space and mobility projects

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

## **Narrative**

The continued recovery from conditions created and exacerbated by the Covid 19 pandemic forced the city to remain focused on its public service programs which can serve low to moderate income residents citywide based on their individual eligibility. In addition, the tree planting and multi-modal traffic improvement projects were also undertaken on a citywide eligible census tract basis with tree plantings and pilot flex post and enhanced crosswalk installations implemented across various eligible tracts across the City. The largest concentration of targeted were expended in the Winter Hill district which mainly consisted of the ongoing construction of the Healey School fields and design work on the forthcoming junction park project.

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## 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.**

The City of Somerville is able to leverage and match CDBG and HOME funds across virtually all program areas. The city has continued to develop creative programs and funding sources which compliment a broad range of activities across the CDBG and HOME programs.

**Economic Development** - The City has been to leverage and enhance programming in its First Source workforce development program both through large scale commercial development mitigation fees and through the recently created Jobs trust fund. During Covid, the city was able to continue its direct small business assistance program by re-purposing city general funds to create a \$5M Covid Small Business relief fund that was able to provide secondary loans to many businesses still struggling from the impacts of the Covid shutdowns. Lastly, the city provides a general fund match to the Main Streets technical assistance programs.

**Affordable Housing**- Due to the high cost of housing in Somerville and the Greater Boston Area the City of Somerville has developed and expanded multiple programs which leverage and match many of the affordable housing programs undertaken with CDBG and HOME funds. The primary matching sources for CDBG and HOME programming comes from the Somerville Affordable Housing Trust and the Community Preservation Act, which provides a stand-alone allocation of CPA through the Housing Trust fund. These funds match and leverage a number of programs including, rental assistance and TBRA programs, Acquisition and Rehab activities via 100 Homes, and New Development projects which may include other sources of financing including LIHTC and other vehicles. Lastly, the inclusionary housing program provides a non-monetary source of affordable housing match through development of in-kind affordable units in large scale residential projects.

**Parks and Urban Forestry**- The city has had a long track record of funding parks projects with matching State sponsored PARC grants and local Community Preservation Act funding. This remains true in program year 2021 and the junction park project. Additionally, in 2021 the Healey School Fields project, in addition to CDBG funds, was funded through a \$6M city general obligation fund.

**Public Services**- Public Service agencies are required to disclose and demonstrate sources of matching funds during both their RFP applications for funding and at project completion through their final progress.

A detailed chart of matching funds is attached below.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	0
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	0

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

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

Table 7 – Program Income

**Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises** – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

**Minority Owners of Rental Property** – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

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

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

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

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	15	11
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	32
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>43</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The affordable housing performance metrics reported in this Capers represent a mix of accomplishments achieved through both the standard entitlement program funds expended and the supplemental CARES Act funds expended. The goals for funds expended through CARES Act funding were not incorporated into the City's original 5 year consolidated plan. The results shown display above average performance for the rental assistance category as the predominant focus CARES act funding was placed on rental assistance across both the CDBG and ESG programs. Additionally, poor performance across more traditional ESG categories is explained by the fact the City and its sub-recipients spent a disproportionate amount of effort administering ESG-CV program. The greatest challenge, in particular for the City was finding eligible households during the pro-longed CDC and City imposed eviction moratoriums.

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

The largest expected impacted for future annual action plans is a return to a more balanced allocation across activities. As the CARES act rental assistance contracts reach their conclusion the city does not anticipate funding rental assistance activities through CDBG and ESG to the same degree. Additionally, the city will be transitioning some of its current rental assistance program to an ARPA funded program for the next couple of years.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	17
Low-income	1	11
Moderate-income	2	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The HOME TBRA program assisted 11 households/24 people in maintaining safe affordable housing.

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

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

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

The street outreach team from Somerville Homeless Coalition, in coordination with Health Care for the Homeless and in partnership with the Somerville Police Department performs regular weekly outreach to engage the unsheltered homeless population. Known locations are visited by the street outreach team, and the routes are frequently updated with information the team gathers through their networking with those who are unsheltered and by partners like the Somerville Police. The teams build rapport with the homeless and try to engage them in services. Once trust is established, unsheltered persons may be ready to accept assistance and linkage to other services. The street outreach team had great success recently in getting an individual who was unsheltered and very hesitant and wary of assistance into a shelter and connected with services. The individual had been homeless and lived unsheltered on the street for over a decade. The team was able gain trust slowly over time and make incremental progress in a manner that was comfortable with the individual. The Somerville Homeless Coalition has added another staff member to expand the capacity of their street outreach team.

Through coordinated entry within the Balance of State (The Somerville Arlington CoC or MA-517 merged into the Balance of State in CoC in the fall of 2019) and through working closely with the Somerville Homeless Coalition, the City of Somerville Housing Division and the City of Somerville Office of Housing Stability Division, homeless and individual needs are assessed to determine the appropriate assistance, either through shelter and eventually re-housing or through prevention. The CoC worked closely with Federal, State and local agencies to develop the CoC's Coordinated Entry model which includes a strong outreach and assessment component to sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals and households with children. Additionally, through the CoC, local homeless service providers practice the housing first strategies which include proactive outreach and engagement efforts, low barrier housing entry polices, rapid and efficient entry into permanent housing, voluntary supportive services and a focus on housing stability. Homeless services within the City of Somerville are delivered via a community-based network of organizations that work together to assist homeless families and individuals move toward self-sufficiency.

The City, in conjunction with the Somerville Homeless Coalition, has increased its street outreach efforts in response to the heightened level of unsheltered homelessness resulting from the impacts of the Covid 19 Pandemic. With the availability of ESG-CV funds the city was able to increase its funding amount allocated towards street outreach activities. The funding was used to increase staff capacity and directly address the unsheltered homelessness epidemic head on.

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

Several Somerville agencies within the CoC receive funds from HUD, the Department of Public Health, Housing and Shelter Alliance, the Department of Children and Families, the Veterans Administration,

and local foundations and private donations which provide emergency and transitional housing services. According to the 2020 unsheltered point-in-time count, there were a total of 16 unsheltered persons in Somerville. Persons receiving emergency and/or transitional housing services were assessed and connected to the appropriate temporary housing component while the permanent housing component was identified. While victims of domestic violence and youth may benefit from transitional housing resources, the majority of homeless persons are better served by permanent housing. The type of permanent housing depends on the assessment score of each household. Households with low barriers will be placed in a Rapid Re-Housing program while households with persons with disabilities or those that meet the chronically homeless definition will be placed in permanent supportive housing.

The City of Somerville is the recipient of ESG funds. The City issued an annual RFP to all homeless prevention and rapid re-housing providers, emergency and transitional housing providers. **Approximately 44% of the ESG funds were awarded to programs designed to prevent homelessness and address rapid re-housing literally homeless person and to assist persons struggling to maintain their housing. Approximately 56% of the ESG funds were awarded to programs providing street outreach, shelter operations and essential services expenses.**

The City also has an Affordable Housing Trust Fund, which funds tenancy stabilization programs to help with arrears, first or last month's rent and security deposits which helps with prevention and initial startup costs for re-housing. Additionally, the Trust also funds prospective rental programs for up to two years to help stabilize households and maintain their housing.

Despite this, incomes for households in emergency and transitional housing overall continues to lag while rents have continued to increase, the vacancy rate remains low for affordable rental units and other expenses like childcare, energy, transportation, health insurance and food continue to increase. The City has worked to expand affordable rental housing through its funding (both Community Preservation Act funds and the Somerville Affordable Housing Trust funds) of the 100 Homes Program in partnership with Somerville Community Corporation. Scattered site affordable rental units are affordable to households at various income tiers, including up to 50%, 60%, 80% and 100% AMI. Those who are homeless (living in a shelter or EA hotel/motel, doubled up, or on the streets or in other places not meant for human habitation) and those at risk of being homeless receive a preference and priority for housing. Additionally, Somerville homeless provider agencies within the Balance of State CoC that administer permanent supportive housing programs are given priority on a maximum of two 60% AMI or below units.

The City of Somerville is committed to working with housing and service providers to provide housing related resources needed to provide emergency and transitional housing for homeless persons.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections**

**programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The city and the Balance of State CoC (BoS CoC) identify people who are homeless and those most in need of permanent supportive housing services through the BoS coordinated entry program. The Somerville Homeless Coalition provides coordinated entry services for the BoS in the metro Boston Area. Households being discharged from institutions and systems of care and those who are chronically homeless and unaccompanied youth are among the most vulnerable. The City has utilized ESG funds to address the urgent needs of the homeless and near homeless through a variety of housing options including emergency and transitional housing such as short-term shelters, scattered-site transitional housing units and dormitory-style transitional housing as well as various Rental Assistance and Tenancy Stabilization Programs. Other local programs offer access to a broad range of other services including case management, employment assistance and job readiness and training, utility assistance, life skills including budgeting, health care, childcare and transportation.

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

The supportive services and case management offered by local homeless providers has been instrumental in helping households to transition to permanent housing, including the development of household self-sufficiency plans. Additional services such as financial budgeting, and assistance with transportation, childcare, utilities, clothing and access to food pantries, is also helpful in transitioning to permanent housing and independent living. The providers also help with application assistance and startup costs, as well as ongoing rental assistance into the City's inclusionary affordable units as well as affordable units through the 100 Homes Program. Follow up case management services and support services as necessary, including legal assistance from another local provider helps to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless again.

ESG funds were used to provide short and medium term rental assistance to those at-risk of becoming homeless as well as literally homeless. For the clients receiving funds for arrearages, case management was geared toward budgeting, increasing income, payment plans (if funding amount did not cover the full arrearage amount) and other factors surrounding rental payments to prevent future housing instability. Prevention assistance was in very high demand.

CDBG Public Service funds have helped community providers and residents access services, information, prevention and referral through the 24-Hour Information and Referral Hotline by providing accurate contact information on mainstream services and how to access them. The Volunteer Coordination

Program has provided trained volunteers at the shelters who have provided companionship, interaction with families and utilize the shelter's playroom to organize fund and educational activities for the children residing in the shelters; Domestic Violence staff have provided safety net planning and resources for DV victims, as well as assistance, in court proceedings; Immigrant Social Services have been provided by bilingual counselors for non-English speakers seeking services to assess their housing, health and education needs; Coordinated Entry has provided a whole host of qualitative services and system management for the entire CoC and provided outreach, case management and housing search assistance to approximately 84 homeless/at-risk people across the CoC. Public Service funding for ESOL Classes and workshops focused on understanding housing policies has helped individuals and families obtain and retain housing and avoid becoming homeless. Public Service funding has provided aftercare and follow-up services for low-income residents transitioning from system care.

Local service providers have provided education, employment and financial literacy by managing programs providing employment training and educational programs to promote financial stability and self-sufficiency. Fortunately, the supplemental CARES act funding provided in 2020 has enabled the city to significantly increase its funding to public services during these times where those at risk of homelessness have been disproportionately impacted.

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

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

The Somerville Housing Authority's 5 Year Plan states the following strategy they will employ to address Housing Needs.

"The SHA will continue to review waitlist data and priorities to assure, to the maximum extent possible, the housing of eligible area applicants. SHA will continue to process emergency applications in conformance with approved policies. SHA will continue to participate in City of Somerville and area agency forums designed to inform area residents of affordable housing opportunities. SHA has recently completed a waitlist update to remove outdated applicants and allow focus on remaining applicants."

Waiting lists for all forms of public housing are very long. In addition, the Somerville Housing Authority is part of the Centralized Section 8 Waiting List. The list contains 1495 Somerville applicants and annual turnover is around 50 vouchers per year, meaning it would take close to 30 years to get through the list. There are currently no new Section 8 vouchers available.

Based on this data, the need for affordable rental housing in Somerville is overwhelming.

The City of Somerville will continue to rely on the Somerville Housing Authority to be the major provider of subsidized housing through public housing and vouchers. Most of the households on the SHA waiting lists cannot afford a rental unit on the private market and are therefore waiting for a subsidized unit to solve their housing needs. To that end, the priority of the City of Somerville to increase the number of subsidized affordable units, particularly rental units, is a main focus of this plan. To that end, the City is working closely with the Somerville Housing Authority on and its selected developer to implement the reconstruction of Clarendon Hill, a 216 unit state assisted public housing development. Under its proposal, all 216 units would be replaced, and additional middle income workforce housing and market rate units would also be included in the project. The city will also be supporting the project through local funds and will explore the opportunity to use its HUD funding sources as part of its financing package.

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

With respect to management, each SHA building has a tenant association that assists in planning for the development's unique needs. SHA's Resident Services team has hosted many events to establish and maintain strong functioning associations. SHA also provides a share of operating funds and 25% of funds raised from laundry machine use to the tenant associations for their use as they see fit.

The City's Inclusionary Housing Program creates affordable rental and homeownership units via a minimum 12.5% requirement for properties building more than 6 units of new housing (and in larger projects above 8 and 17 units respectively, 17.5 and 20%). The Housing Division will continue to actively market these units via the SHA to encourage eligible residents to apply.

The city is actively encouraging increased homeownership among public housing residents as well. Given the high cost of ownership housing in Somerville, most public housing residents can only afford

ownership units through the City's Inclusionary Housing Program. The SHA also offers a Homeownership Program that allows families with Section 8 vouchers to use their vouchers to help pay the mortgage on a home they buy, and the SHA subsidizes the mortgage for 15 years after the purchase. Families who participate in their Family Self-sufficiency (FSS) program (which helps to prepare residents for owning their own home) have the first priority for homeownership slots. For state public housing, SHA was recently approved for a grant that is similar to their FSS Program called MASS LEAP where an account is created for tenants and funds are deposited when there are increases in rent based on increased earned income.

In addition, the Somerville Community Corporation, Somerville's CHDO, offers First-Time Homebuyer Education classes and Financial Literacy classes to help Somerville residents start saving for their goals. In addition, the City will continue to offer First-Time Homebuyer Assistance to income-eligible homebuyers purchasing property in Somerville, making homeownership more accessible.

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

Fortunately, the SHA is not on HUD's list of troubled public housing authorities and is a solid partner in strategizing to provide the community with quality safe and affordable housing.



## **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)**

Specific actions were taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing include providing adequate land for a variety of housing types through review by Zoning and land use updates, working to eliminate obsolete and prescriptive building code requirement, continuing to educate the public on the need for affordable housing and promoting a diversity of affordable housing programs, continuing to streamline the permitting and coordinating with local, state and federal agencies in implementing programs that support affordable housing. The city is supportive of the development of affordable housing and staff is available to meet with affordable housing developers to discuss options to expand affordable housing opportunities and strategies for extremely low, very low, low and moderate income households, and provide additional supportive services and homeless assistance throughout the community.

The City's Inclusionary Housing Program creates affordable rental and homeownership units via a requirement to provide 20% of units as affordable for projects with four + units, and for properties with two existing units that wish to add a third unit, one unit is required to be affordable. The Housing Division continues to actively market these units as widely as possible via a listserv with over 9,000 households on it, newspaper ads, fliers to local organizations and businesses, posting on Mass Access and the Metro List, among other outreach efforts. For projects with 30 or more units, 20% of the affordable units must be three-bedrooms or more to ensure more family sized affordable units in our inventory.

In addition, the city convenes meetings of interested citizens, community organizers, low-income neighborhood residents and others including affordable housing advocates, social service agencies, and homelessness housing advocates to allow citizens an opportunity to present their views on community needs. Information is disseminated using various print media outlets. The enforcement of both linkage fees and the Inclusionary Housing Ordinance help off-set the cost of affordable housing for low-income workers and mitigate some of the need for increased affordable housing due to employment growth. Affordable housing developers are offered assistance to include financial incentives in the form of low interest loans, technical assistance to secure tax credits and pre-development assistance during the pre-construction phase.

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

The city continues to educate the public on the need for affordable housing and promotes a variety of affordable housing programs. The city holds public meetings to inform citizens of housing programs. The city takes actions to eliminate identified gaps and to strengthen and coordinate the delivery system such as streamlining the permitting process, coordinating social services with housing treatment areas and participating on committees involved in housing and social service delivery.

Over the past several years, the robust growth experienced in the city's real estate market and development pipeline has enabled the city to continue growing its tax base. Subsequently, the city has judiciously allocated a significant amount of resources to invest in the City's Office of Housing Stability and related programs, the Health and Human Services departments (through increased investment in city staffed social workers and investments in food security programs), and the Communications, Immigrant Services, and Racial and Social Justice departments. The additional investments in these city sponsored resources will directly impact and improve the City's ability to meet the needs of underserved residents.

In addition to City operated and sub-recipient programs and activities, many local non-profits agencies help address obstacles in meeting underserved needs. These local non-profits also address the priorities in the Consolidated Plan and receive funding through public sources, private foundations, donations and fundraising. Fortunately, as a result of the CARES Act supplemental funding of 2020 the city has been able to increase its public services funding in the past couple of years during these unprecedented and turbulent pandemic times. The main goal of all services is to help individuals gain or regain self-sufficiency.

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

The city recently completed a HUD Lead Hazard Abatement grant, which it used to provide forgivable loans to homeowners for all work necessary to bring the unit into full lead abatement compliance. The city reached out to homeowners and landlords, including Section 8 landlords, to encourage use of the program.

The City of Somerville is in full compliance with Federal Title 1012/1013 regulations, Section J, which requires that lead based paint be addressed in all properties receiving Federal Funds for housing rehabilitation. Safe work practices and all requirements under Title 1012/1013 have been fully integrated into existing housing rehabilitation programs, which are funded primarily with CDBG and HOME grants. A fully implemented plan for addressing lead-based paint hazards has been in effect in the city since 2001. While the dedicated Lead Hazard Abatement grant has ended Somerville continues to support lead hazard abatement needs and projects through an expanded Housing Rehabilitation program.

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

The city collaborates with local social service agencies to continue efforts to reduce the number of families and individuals living in poverty. Staff focused primarily on supporting programs that raised household incomes and stabilize housing situations. Eliminating poverty is a clear concern of the city. Efforts are constantly underway to improve the quality of life and economic conditions for families, for example:

The city supports a broad network of public service programs to assist those emerging from poverty. These include family stabilization services and information and referral including affordable childcare, teen job readiness program, etc.

The city works with community development groups to support their efforts to train and uplift people in

poverty and invest in economic development programs. The city partners with area agencies on economic development programs for low-income neighborhoods. Using CDBG funds, the City has provided for small business assistance and has nurtured microenterprise development.

Strategies to reduce poverty and maximize income include access to employment and non-employment cash benefits through provider staff training in SSI/SSDI, Outreach, Access and Recovery (SOAR) to assist clients applying for SSI and encouraging referrals to the One Stop and to Mass Rehab. Providers also work closely with the Somerville Community Corporation's First Source Jobs Program which connects job seekers with local employers and provides soft skills training, leadership development and one-on-one coaching (job search through post-placement). Strategies to access mainstream benefits for poverty level families through HUD funded projects include review of HMIS data on client income and benefits to analyze whether clients are getting all possible benefits. Staff assists with food stamp, Medicaid and other applications and Cambridge Somerville Legal Services assist with appeals of denials. HMIS data quality monitoring and analysis is another part of the actions to reduce the number of poverty level families.

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

In the five-year strategy, the city described the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions through which it will carry out the affordable and supportive housing strategy. The city assessed strengths and gaps in the delivery system and set forth a plan for improvement. The city aims to eliminate identified gaps and strengthen and integrate the delivery system by pursuing other funding sources for affordable housing as they become available.

The city developed and maintained strong supportive relationships with elected officials at all levels of government. Fiscal responsibility was maintained while developing strategic partnerships with housing advocates, private and nonprofit organizations, business and community groups and residents to exercise leadership in responding to the future of Somerville's housing and community development needs.

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

Housing and social service providers collaborate regularly through participation in the CoC's monthly meetings and its various subcommittee meetings. A City housing division staff member serves as the CoC Lead and is able to serve as a liaison between the city and housing and social service agencies. These meetings also include representatives from agencies serving a broader group of residents at the poverty level, such as Community Action Agency of Somerville, RESPOND, Cambridge and Somerville Legal Services, and others who provide non-housing services such as employment training, mental health counseling, veteran's services, elder services, financial literacy, immigration services and health services.

The CoC also maintains an inventory of housing, as well as social service providers and includes details such as the subpopulation served as well as the services provided. Several social service agencies have offices located in public housing and attend general meetings of the housing authority to identify problems in advance and have the opportunity to help resolve a crisis immediately. Please see the

Public Housing section of the Consolidated Plan for more information regarding the consultation and coordination with the local Public Housing Association, as well as information about the encouragement of public housing residents to become more involved in management of the properties and information about becoming future homeowners.

Developers of housing projects coordinate with the City, the SAHTF Somerville Affordable Housing Trust Fund and typically the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development regarding the provision of state resources to City-supported projects, such as Massachusetts Affordable Housing Trust Funds, State HOME funds, LIHTC and other state housing funding resources. This includes participating in general discussions and consultations on overall housing goals at both the local and state level, as well as discussion with DHCD staff on specific housing development projects that are seeking multiple funding sources. In addition, the city and the Somerville-Arlington CoC coordinate with the State on ESG activities to ensure the best use of prevention and rapid rehousing resources. The CoC's development of the Coordinated Entry vulnerability tool, which assists in identifying risk factors, will help with strategies to reduce and end homelessness by bringing together providers through a coordinated referral process to utilize ESG prevention and rapid rehousing funds, state Home-based rapid rehousing funds to divert imminently homeless families, as well as Emergency Food and Shelter Program funds through FEMA to assist with rent, mortgage and utility assistance.

The city also consults with MAPC on city planning efforts and also participates in regional efforts such as Inner Core planning meetings, a middle-income housing study and the Metro Mayor's meetings. Also, in recent years the city has commissioned or supported multiple working groups, including the Union Square Civic Advisory Committee and the Sustainable Neighborhoods Working Group, that include a diverse membership from these different areas to coordinate planning efforts around housing and services within the city. The City also does outreach to these entities in planning for different neighborhoods through Somerville by Design.

The city created strategic partnerships to enhance the availability of resources and leverage services provided to low and moderate income residents and neighborhoods.

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

The City of Somerville's Housing Division submitted an Assessment of Fair Housing report (AFH) to the Housing and Urban Development Agency (HUD) on October 6, 2017 based on the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Rule created in 2015; HUD accepted the 166 page report without conditions in November 2017.

The AFH report replaced the previously used Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing document. The assessment is designed to help participants identify the fair housing barriers that exist in their communities, what the contributing factors to these barriers are, and what participants can do to address them. Based on the report, the Housing Division and the Fair Housing Commission identified and are taking action to address fair housing issues in the community.

Based on extensive community engagement efforts summarized in the AFH, Somerville identified goals and actions it seeks to fulfill in six fair housing-related subject areas: Segregation and Integration,

Disparities in Access to Opportunity, Disproportionate Housing Needs, Publicly Supported Housing, Disability and Access Issues, and Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity and Resources.

Actions taken by the City and the Fair Housing Commission to meet the goals identified in the AFH report include increasing awareness and education of Fair Housing law and rights through targeted outreach at community events, holding a workshop with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination regarding submission of discrimination complaints, exploring regional collaborations with the Suffolk University Housing Discrimination Testing Program and educating participants of First Time Home Buyer classes on Fair Housing Law through attendance at monthly meetings. Moreover, the city has positioned itself to meet its goals by reallocating staff resources to revise the job description for a vacant program specialist position, to focus it specifically on fair housing and related issues. That individual, hired in February 2018, serve as a liaison to the Fair Housing Commission among other duties.

These actions are part of a broader set of goals and actions the City seeks to accomplish in the short and long term. Finally, factors that contribute to selected fair housing issues have been designated as being of the highest priority, including ones that limit or deny fair housing choice or access to opportunity, or negatively impact fair housing or civil rights compliance. In the 2017 AFH report, in the area of Fair Housing Enforcement, Outreach Capacity and Resources, factor(s) with the highest priority were: lack of education of fair housing laws, tenant/landlord rights, outreach and enforcement.

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

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

The city worked closely with all its sub-recipients in order to ensure that the goals and objectives of the HUD programs were adhered to and National Objectives were being met. The Mayor's Office of Strategic Planning was responsible for both the financial and program monitoring of sub-recipient activities to provide assurances that the sub-recipients administered federal awarded funds in compliance with federal requirements, ensured that required audits were performed and sub-recipients took prompt corrective action on any audit finding and evaluated the impact of sub-recipient activities to comply with applicable federal regulations. OSPCD staff monitored CDBG Public Service and ESG contracts for compliance, financial management systems, timeliness and programmatic activity. Staff was committed to providing accurate unduplicated demographic information in IDIS to comply with HUD reporting requirements. Client demographics entered in HMIS for ESG participants was reviewed for data quality.

CDBG projects were assigned to a project manager who was responsible for the negotiation and execution of a contract to implement project activities. All contracts fully addressed all HUD, state and local requirement and included a detail project scope. The project manager, in conjunction with the compliance officer, is also responsible for contract compliance and project management representing the City as grantee. Ongoing technical assistance was provided throughout the contract period.

Sub-recipients entered into detailed agreements with the City to ensure all federal, state and local regulations and criteria were being adhered to and met. Monthly and/or quarterly desk audits of reports and supporting documentation from sub-recipients allowed the city to monitor progress each sub-recipient was making toward its year-end goal(s). On-site monitoring was conducted by OSPCD to further ensure that overall goals and objectives were being met, timelines were met and required records were maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations. City staff watched for potential of fraud, waste, mismanagement and/or other opportunities for potential abuse. Contract provisions were in place that provided for the suspension of funds, termination of the contract and disallowance of reimbursement requests during the program year based on performance deficiencies. City staff worked with sub-recipients to correct identified deficiencies through discussion and/or technical assistance, prior to imposing any sanctions.

The city also conducted on-site monitoring of federally funded construction projects to ensure compliance with Davis- Bacon wage laws and other local, state and federal requirements. Housing activities were also monitored with the assistance of Housing Inspectors and staff, and where appropriate, with the City's Building Inspectors. This allowed for multiple levels of oversight of various local, state and federal requirements.

In program year 2020, the City also launched a newly created Office of Racial and Social Justice that will

be focusing their efforts on the broader issues of racial and social inequality. The Office of Strategic Planning is also hiring a Strategic Planning and Equity manager and women and minority business senior planner that will exclusively work on minority business outreach and comprehensive planning efforts.

**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.**

The City held a public hearing to present the draft 2021 CAPER results on December 8th 2022. The meeting was held via remote participation. Public Comments TBD.

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## **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 City of Somerville has not changed the objectives in its CDBG program and continues to strategically use CDBG funds to maximize leverage for infrastructure and public facility improvements, housing development and homeownership, public services, commercial revitalization, and planning and administrative activities. Somerville went through an extensive planning process where it identified a number of goals and objectives in the five-year plan that were intended to guide the programs and activities undertaken to aid and serve the low to moderate income residents of the community. In this the fourth year, the city continued to assess and review its policies, procedures and programs in order to improve on the effective and efficient delivery of its grant programs. There is continued need for CDBG funds to fulfill objectives in all the above categories hence no changes are recommended based on Somerville's experiences.

The City pursued all potential resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan by working with developers, non-profits and other government agencies to leverage a variety of funds for affordable housing projects and programs, opportunities for low- and moderate-income people to become homeowners, assistance to homeless persons, public service programs, job training and education, community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods and economic development.

While the city made its best efforts to honor the original objectives that were defined in the 2018-2022 Consolidate Plan going forward; the city did file a substantial amendment to the program year 2019 annual action plan in order to reprogram available funding for Covid 19 related relief activities. In addition, the amendment also enabled the city to accept the multiple rounds of CV funding provided through the CARES Act. Reprogrammed existing funds were mainly used to support the first round of a small business relief program aimed at supporting micro-enterprises and small businesses shut down or struggling from the impacts of Covid 19.

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

No

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



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

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

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

33 Bow Street - eight of eleven units were inspected and no issues were detected

34 Linden Street - eight of eleven units were inspected and no issues detected

Capen Court - nine of sixty-four units were inspected and no issues detected

18.20 Illinois Ave - two of two units were inspected and no issues were detected

VNA Lowell Street eleven of seventy-three units were inspected and no issues were detected

VNA Conwell Capen five of thirty-ones units were inspected and no issues were detected

Clarendon Hill Towers three of eleven units were inspected and no issues were detected

Union Sq. Apartments eleven of eleven units were inspected and no issues were detected

Since the expiration of the HUD Waivers, which expired on December 31, 2021 we have been setting up appointments to inspect, below is a list of properties that need to be inspected.

CASCAP Place -one of five units should have been inspected. It will be added to the list that needs to be inspection in 2022

Jackson Road (Group Home) - one unit should have been inspected. It will be added to the list that needs to be inspection in 2022

St Polycarp Phase II one of eleven units should have been inspected. It will be added to the list that needs to be inspection in 2022

Mary's Trust one of six units should have been inspected. It will be added to the list that needs to be inspection in 2022

109 Gilman Street one of five units should have been inspected. It will be added to the list that needs to be inspected in 2022

St Polycarp Phase 1 one of eleven units should have been inspected. It will be added to the list that needs to be inspected in 2022.

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

**92.351(b)**

In accordance with the regulations of the HOME Program and in furtherance of the City of Somerville's commitment to non-discrimination and equal housing opportunity, the Office of Strategic Planning and Community Development has established the following policies to affirmatively market units in rental and homebuyer projects containing five (5) or more HOME-assisted housing units (the "Covered Units").

It is the Affirmative Marketing Policy of OSPCD to assure that individuals who normally might not apply for available housing units without special outreach be informed of available units, be encouraged to apply, and have an equal opportunity to rent or own the available housing units being offered.

The Policy covers the following areas:

1. Methods for the Division to use to inform the public, potential tenants and potential owners about federal fair housing laws and affirmative marketing policies and procedures
2. Requirements and practices each Beneficiary of a HOME-funded housing project with Covered Units must follow in order to carry out the Division's Policy.
3. Procedures to be used by Beneficiaries to inform and solicit applications from persons in the housing market area who are not likely to apply for housing without special outreach
4. Records that will be kept describing actions taken by the Division and Beneficiaries to affirmatively market Covered Units and records to assess the results of these actions
5. Description of how the Division shall assess the success of affirmative marketing actions and what corrective actions shall be taken

The City's CHDO and other developers commit to doing affirmative outreach in marketing all HOME-Assisted units. Homeowners participating in the Housing Rehabilitation program with properties containing five or more Home-Assisted rental units are required to affirmatively market these vacant units.

**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**

In program year **2021-2022** a total of \$83, 2259 was expended in program income. The entire amount of program income was expended on Tenant Based Rental Assistance activity number 2338. The project assisted eleven households maintain safe affordable housing. The households were all in the low to median income range. Additional demographic information available in IDIS.

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

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### CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

**Table 14 – Total Labor Hours**

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

**Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

### Narrative

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

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

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

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

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	SOMERVILLE
Organizational DUNS Number	076621572
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	046001414
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	Alan
Middle Name	
Last Name	Inacio
Suffix	
Title	Director of Finance and Administration

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	93 Highland Avenue
Street Address 2	
City	Somerville
State	MA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	6176256600
Extension	2539
Fax Number	
Email Address	ainacio@somervillema.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Julie
Last Name	Melgar
Suffix	
Title	Program Compliance Officer
Phone Number	6176256600
Extension	
Email Address	jmelgar@somervillema.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021  
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name  
City  
State  
Zip Code  
DUNS Number  
UEI  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider  
Subrecipient Organization Type  
ESG Sub grant or Contract Award Amount

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## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

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

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

**4d. Street Outreach**

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

**Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

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

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

**Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

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

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

**Table 21 – Gender Information**



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

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

**Table 22 – Age Information**

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

**Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

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## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	32,910	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,910</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	15,500	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,500</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	23,404	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,404</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	12,153	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	0	83,967	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	0	83,967	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities