

C A P E R



JULY 1, 2014 –
JUNE 30, 2015



Somerville
Massachusetts

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

City of Somerville
MAYOR JOSEPH A. CURTATONE

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING
AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Michael F. Glavin, Executive Director

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from three federal Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula block grant programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and the Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) program. In the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the prior year.

This is the second reporting year of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. The City of Somerville administered approximately \$3,350,430 in CPD funds:

CDBG	\$2,437,151
HOME	\$716,894
ESG	\$196,385

The following overarching goals adopted in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan guided the City in assigning the annual community priorities:

Family stabilization and job readiness

Preserve and maintain existing affordable housing

Reduce and end homelessness and

Stabilize and revitalize diverse neighborhoods

The table below represents by unit of measure (e.g. housing units, persons assisted, number of beds, etc.) an update of the Consolidated Plan's five year expected strategic goals and actual program year outcomes.

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
Family Stabilization and Job Readiness	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2200	3541	160.95%	1500	1232	82.13%
Preserve and Maintain Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	30	31	103.33%	25	31	124.00%
Preserve and Maintain Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	0	0	
Preserve and Maintain Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	120	11	9.17%	50	6	12.00%

Preserve and Maintain Existing Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	200	30	15.00%	40	16	40.00%
Reducing and Ending Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	0	0.00%			
Reducing and Ending Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	216		125	216	172.80%
Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1750	6598	377.03%			
Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	5643		350	5643	1,612.29%
Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	145	121	83.45%	35	29	82.86%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

In the second program year of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan the city continued to make progress on its identified goals and objectives set forth in the five year plan.

Stabilizing and Revitalizing Diverse Neighborhoods

Economic Development -Commercial Property Improvement - The city was able to make significant progress in promoting and executing on its commercial property improvement program. In program year 2014 the city was able to bring 2 storefront improvement programs to completion as well as initiate an additional 9 projects 2 of which have been completed in the 1st quarter of program year 2015. Based on these active projects a total number of 17 small businesses are projected to be assisted by the Commercial Property by the end of the 2015 program year. In addition, city staff continues to actively market the commercial property improvement amongst local small business owners and property owners. *Small Business Technical Assistance* - In program year 2014 the city continued to partner with the two Main Street organizations serving two of the cities most critical commercial districts Lower Broadway and Union Square. These two organizations serve as key "on the ground" liasons between the city planning staff and local small business owners. In program year 2014, East Somerville Main Streets and Union Square Main Streets continued to work closely with neighborhood businesses to provide technical assistance on issues ranging from operational guidance, small business start up, planning for ongoing and upcoming infrastructure changes, and managing the economic revitalization occurring in these neighborhoods due to the greenline extension and Assembly Square development. Many of the local area businesses who benefit from these services are also owned by low income, minority, and immigrant households.

Parks and Open Space - The city continued to make significant progress on its goal of creating suitable living enviroments for its low to moderate income residents by continuing to create new accessible open space that serve low to moderate income neighborhoods. In program year 2014 the city broke ground on Symphony park which will create approximately 8,000 sq. feet of new open space in East Somerville, the most densely populated neighborhood in the city. In addition, Marshall Street park renovations were completed providing recreational opportunities for low to moderate income children in the Central Broadway neighborhood. *Urban Forestry* - In program year 2014, the city also continued work on its

street tree planting program planting XX trees citywide in various low to moderate income census tracts. The street tree planting program yields a number of benefits in providing a suitable living environment including storm water management, shade, and noise and air pollution benefits.

Neighborhood Infrastructure - In program year 2014 the city continued closeout work on the multi-year Lower Broadway Streetscape project. This project has provided numerous benefits to both residents and local business owners. The project has improved pedestrian safety by reducing motor vehicle traffic and installing traffic calming measures, added bicycle lanes, widened sidewalks, and made required ADA upgrades across the corridor.

CR-05 Additional Narrative

Preserve and Maintain Affordable Housing - Despite a challenging market environment the City of Somerville continued to make progress in its housing programs. Through its home rehabilitation and heating system replacement programs the city was able to complete 6 projects including 2 heating system replacements, 4 general rehab and 1 heating system and rehab project. Through the use of HOME funds the city was able to complete 3 down payment and closing cost assistance projects and provide tenant based rental assistance to XX of low income households. Additionally, the city was able to complete the acquisition of the former boys and girls club located at 181 Washington street which will create 35 low income units when completed. Family Stabilization and Job ReadinessThe majority of the public service activities carried out by the City of Somerville address the cities goal of providing family stabilization and job readiness programs. In program year 2014 over 2,000 income eligible persons were assisted by these programs. These programs cover a range of services including after school assistance, leadership programs for future community leaders, job training in various fields, case management, education, and health and wellness inclusionary programs.

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	2,760	0	403
Black or African American	1,059	0	149
Asian	153	0	5
American Indian or American Native	5	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	779	0	41
Total	4,756	0	599
Hispanic	908	0	121
Not Hispanic	3,817	0	478

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

Narrative

From July 2014-June 2015, entitlement funds were distributed among Somerville residents from extremely low income, low income and moderate income persons and households and high concentrations of minorities.

Most CDBG Public Service sub-recipients collect income and ethnicity information on their clients. However, the City utilized presumed benefit from some public service programs that serve elderly and disabled adults and are located in qualified census tracts. In those special circumstances, the City, prior to funding, considers who the targeted beneficiaries are intended to be, the nature of the program and its location. This evaluation must result in a determination that at least 51% of the intended beneficiaries will be low and moderate income persons. Of the total persons served with CDBG Public Service funds (4,702), 33% reported themselves as low income and 67.5% as very low income.

All the ESG clients served were very low income.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		7,586,492	2,437,151
HOME		1,475,220	716,893
ESG		508,548	196,385
Other	LHD	669,234	600,761

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Somerville received federal grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for three formula grant programs each year: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, the HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME) program, and the Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) program. For the program year (July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015), Somerville received \$2,373,476 in CDBG funds, \$477,836 in HOME funds, and \$202,284 in HESG funds. In addition the City also expended \$600,762 in the lead abatement program. The table above includes only new funds received during the program year and does not account for either unspent prior year funds used for FY14-15 activities or funds from prior year spent during the 2014-2015 program year. Funds expended during the program year include reprogrammed prior year funds and funds awarded to activities in prior years that were not spent until the 2014-2015 program year. Finally several large construction projects will span the course of several program years with expenditures occurring over multiple years. As a result, funds expended do not equal funds received.

Each year, as part of the process of utilizing and administering HUD funds, the City of Somerville compiles a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report, or CAPER. This report describes how the City of Somerville used these resources over the previous fiscal year, what progress or accomplishments were achieved through these expenditures, and how these accomplishments fit within the larger context of the City's Five Year Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide			Target areas outside of the NRSA's
City Wide	5		Target areas outside of the NRSA's

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

In program year 2015 the city continued to target its investments in the east somerville, central
broadway, and union square districts. Significant progress was made in the stablization and revitalizion
goals for these neighborhoods. A number of initiatives were either completed or expected to be
completed by the fall of 2015 including open space, economic development, and housing rehabilitation
projects. The table of labeled Geographic distribution and location of investments details the specific
activities and their locations undertaken in program year 2015.

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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.

City activities funded with CDBG, HOME and ESG also receive financial assistance from other sources including other federal and state programs. The tables below show the breakdown of funds leveraged. ESG subrecipients are required to demonstrate a match for ESG funds. The match this year totalled \$684,960. Public Service CDBG subrecipients are encouraged to demonstrate a match, as well, and the amount totalled \$764,064. All HOME funds require a twenty-five (25%) match from non-federal sources except for Administrative funds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
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

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	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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2014-2015 ESG Agency Match Contribution

Agency	Award 2014-15	Match Amount	Source
CASPAR Inc	\$4,994.00 \$21,506.00	\$231,000.00	MA Dept of Public Health, MIT inkind
Catholic Charities	\$12,500.00	\$59,300.00	Citizen's Energy, Greater Boston Food Bank, Camb Com Foundation, Catholic Charitable Bureau
Respond, Inc	\$26,900.00 \$5,000.00	\$81,400.00	Dept of Children and Families, contributions and private foundations
Som Homeless Coalition	\$61,239.00 \$35,497.00 \$44,729.00 \$6,750.00	\$169,300.00 \$131,700.00	DHCD, Emergency Food & Shelter Prog, donations United Way, DHCD and fundraising
Administration	\$12,260.00	\$12,260.00	City Appropriations

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2014-2015 Public Service Agency Match Contributions:

Agency	Award PY14	Match Amount	Match Source
Boys & Girls Clubs	\$8,800.00	\$17,000.00	United Way, Waters Corporation, Som Housing Authority, Staples
Cambridge Public Health	\$4,000.00	\$61,000.00	MA Dept of Public Health
Center Teen Empowerment	\$62,000.00	\$61,500.00	MA Dept of Public Health, Shannon Funding, United Way, Som Health Foundation, John Hancock, Drane Fund
Groundwork Somerville	\$5,000.00	\$43,000.00	Foundations (Llewellyn and Forest), Metro North Regional Employment Board
Just-a-Start Corporation	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00	Corporate, foundation and private sources
MAPS MA Alliance Port. Speakers	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	United Way, Merrimack Valley
Mystic Learning Center	\$16,000.00	\$69,600.00	Som Housing Authority, Metro North Regional Employment Board, Dept of Early Education
Respond Inc	\$16,600.00	\$19,264.00	Dept of Children & Families, contributions
Riverside/Guidance Center	\$4,500.00	\$25,000.00	Cambridge CDBG, Cambridge Community Foundation
SCM Community Transportation	\$62,000.00		Medford & Cambridg CDBG
Somerville Community Corp	\$8,800.00	\$138,000.00	Somervill Public Schools
Somerville Homeless Coal BetHom	\$6,800.00	\$35,000.00	HUD
Somerville Homeless Coal SOUP	\$62,000.00	\$24,400.00	Donations
Somerville Homeless Coal Vol Crd	\$4,000.00	\$12,100.00	Donations
Somerville Homeless Coal Res Ctr	\$4,000.00	\$12,200.00	Donations
Somerville YMCA Clt/LIT	\$22,000.00		
Wayside Youth & Family Support	\$1,400.00	\$1,000.00	Wayside
Welcome Project	\$8,800.00	\$48,000.00	Foundations (Lenny Zakim, Janey Fund, Johnson Family), Som Housing Authority
Som Council on Aging	\$19,421.00	\$109,800.00	Title III, Exec Office of Elder Affairs, City Appropriations, donations and fees
Som Arts Council	\$8,300.00	\$22,200.00	Som Housing Authority, Eastern Bank, fees, City Appropriations
Som Health Dept	\$8,300.00	\$50,000.00	MA Dept of Public Health and Camb Health Alliance
caper 14 psmatch	\$342,721.00	\$764,064.00	

Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments						
Target Area	Goal	Project Name	Activity	Amount Expended	Activity #	Comments
East Somerville	Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Neighborhood Infrastructure	Broadway Streetscape 50-100 Broadway, Somerville MA	\$ 401,521.83	1813	Completion Ant. Fall 2015
		Parks and Open Space	Glen Street Park 150 Glen St., Somerville MA	\$ 55,213.27	1908	Completed
			Symphony Park 51 Florence St., Somerville MA	\$ 375,520.00	1961	Completion Ant. Fall 2015
		Small Business Technical Assistance	East Somerville Main Streets 114 Broadway Somerville, MA	\$ 31,875.00	1899	Completed
			Commercial Property Improvement	76 Broadway - Vinnies Restaurant	\$ 7,413.00	1969
		77 Broadway - O'Connors Awards		\$ 7,440.00	1970	Completed
		129-131 Broadway			1973	Ongoing
		83-91 Broadway		2031	Ongoing	
Union Square	Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Small Business Retention and Expansion	Greentown Labs 28 Dane St., Somerville MA	\$ 10,380.79	1965	Completed
		Small Business Technical Assistance	Union Square Main Streets 66 Union Sq, Somerville MA	\$ 50,000.00	1967	Completed
	Preserve and Maintain	Housing Rehabilitation	Multi Family Rehab	\$ 12,400.00	1959	Completed
Central Broadway	Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Parks and Open Space	Marshall St. Playground	\$ 48,300.00	2018	Completed
			Otis Street Playground	\$ 34,600.00	2021	Ongoing
	Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Commercial Property Improvement	364 Medford St- Royal Bengal	\$ -	2029	Ongoing
			507 Medford St- Natural Grocery	\$ -	2032	Ongoing
			92 Highland Ave- Kaya Beauty Salon	\$ -	2030	Ongoing
			Multi Family Rehab	\$ 4,500.00	2027	Ongoing
			Multi Family Rehab	\$ 19,288.37	1972	Ongoing
Multi Family Rehab			\$ 14,850.00	1968	Completed	
Citywide	Stabilize and Revitalize Diverse Neighborhoods	Parks and Open Space	North Street Park 1366 Broadway Somerville	\$ 38,837.86	1897	Completed
			Tree Planting Citywide	\$ 64,289.00	1788, 1868, 1869, 2015	Completed
	Preserve and Maintain Existing Affordable Housing	Housing Rehabilitation	Multi Family Rehab	\$ 2,000.00	1963	Completed
			Multi Family Rehab	\$ 12,200.00	1964	Completed
			Multi Family Rehab	\$ 4,500.00	1971	Completed
	Family Stabilization and Job Readiness	Public Services		See Public Service Table		

2014-2015 Funds Leveraged Summary

Activity	CDBG	HOME	ESG	City General Fund	Other Non-Federal Match	Other State & Federal	Total
Planning & Admin	\$441,842	\$29,863		\$235,244			\$706,949
Economic Development	\$107,109			\$222,183	\$35,000 ¹	TBD ²	\$364,292
Transportation & Infrastructure	\$401,522			\$205,777	\$600,000 ³		\$1,207,299
Parks & Open Space	\$616,760					\$800,000 ⁵	\$1,416,760
Affordable Housing	\$69,738	\$687,031		\$182,363	\$2,206,028	\$326,995 ⁶	\$3,472,155
Public Services	\$340,618			\$138,000	\$234,200 ⁷	\$391,864	\$1,104,682
Emergency Solutions			\$196,385	\$12,260	\$191,000 ⁷	\$481,700	\$881,345
Project Costs	\$459,562						\$459,562
	\$2,437,151	\$716,894	\$196,385	\$995,827	\$3,266,228	\$2,000,559	\$9,613,044

¹ Sub-Recipient matching funds.

² EPA Hazard, MA DEP, and MA DOT Funds.

³ State Grant and MA DOT

⁵ PARC Grant

⁶ HUD Healthy Homes and LEAD Grants

⁷ Private sources

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CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b) (Final Demographic Statistics pending)

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	32	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	68	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	10	0
Total	110	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	30	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	40	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	40	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	10	0
Total	120	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

In program year 2014 the acquisition of 181 Washington Street was completed and the project is scheduled to break ground in early fall 2015 and is expected to yield 35 affordable units. In addition to these projects the city also continues to move forward with projects at 163 Glen St. which will leverage HOME, Challenge grant, and CPA funds and the city has also applied for Low Income Tax Credits to complete financing commitments for a project at the former MWRA site. These two projects are projected to create approximately 25-29 additional affordable units in the city. The city anticipates that Low Income Tax Credits will be awarded by the early fall of 2015.

Also in program year 2015 the city has been working with several partners and agencies to launch a new 100 HOMEs program which is designed to employ a market based approach to acquiring multi-family properties to be converted into affordable housing units. This approach is intended to address the

challenges brought on by rising real estate market and housing demand in Somerville. The city intends to utilize CDBG funds for a portion of the rehabilitation costs associated with this program.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The city is committed to seeking out creative approaches to address the dual challenge of increased housing demand and rising property values in Somerville. The city has been dilligently exploring every avenue and resoruce available. In program year 2014, the Somerville Affordable Housing Trust Fund was awarded \$2.2M in its first allocation of Community preservation act funds which is dedicated to creating affordable Housing oppourtunities within the city, including support of the 100 Homes initiative. In addition to this initiative the city continues to support affordable housing production both through subsidized development and private development through the City’s Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance. The city is optimistic that the combined results of these initiatives will allow it to make significant progress in its goal of creating and preserving affordable housing in the city.

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

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

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The city of Somerville has been experiencing an unprecedented rise in property values and housing demand which has significantly impacted the affordability of the city in recent years. In response to this Somerville has made a concerted effort to explore every resource and avenue available to address these issues. While it is anticipated that the current market environment will continue to persist in the foreseeable Somerville is optimisitc that the measures it is taking will bring some relief in creating additional affordable housing opportunities in the future.

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

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

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

The City of Somerville and the Continuum of Care in partnership with the Somerville Police Department have performed outreach to reach out to and engage the homeless population. Any resident who needs shelter, or who knows a person who is homeless and needs assistance can call 311 to be connected with homeless services. Outreach teams regularly visit areas which are often out of the way in search of the homeless. 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. Also, the YouthHarbors team has been instrumental in reaching out to young adults experiencing homelessness in the community. They have worked in the schools and community and continue to work throughout the summer to identify and make contact with students, process referrals and field questions. Staff have addressed the unique challenges these high school students face and have helped them find some peace and stability in their lives while trying to locate and hold onto hope for the future to keep pushing forward.

The City of Somerville and the CoC agencies facilitate policy and planning to prevent and end homelessness via engaged members and strong committees addressing housing, health, coordinated entry, Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act and employment/income. Homeless prevention objectives included supported efforts to continue the CoC system for homeless through the provision of emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing service including housing for the chronically homeless and provide community and supportive services for low and moderate income persons and those with special needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Somerville was 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 40% of the ESG funds were awarded to programs designed to rapid re-housing literally homeless persons and to assist persons struggling to maintain their housing (homelessness prevention). Approximate 50% of the ESG funds were awarded to programs providing street outreach and for shelter operations and essential services expenses. The City is committed to assuring that the community facilities for the homeless provide decent, safe and sanitary residence. Because of the transient nature of shelter operations, these facilities incur significant wear and tear. It is important that the physical condition of these facilities remain high to provide good living

conditions for the residents and maintain a standard of quality acceptable to surrounding properties and the community. If a goal is to keep the shelters open and the beds filled, the 4 shelters receiving ESG funds did an excellent job. If a goal is to abolish homelessness in Somerville, that has not been achieved. Incomes for the people in question continue to lag. Rents have increased, vacancy rate is extremely low for affordable rental units and other expenses like child care, energy, transportation, health insurance and food continue to increase.

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 City and CoC continues to find and seek additional funding to continue to help homeless persons and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Transition to independent living for the clients who received Rapid Re-Housing assistance has been successful. All clients who have received funds through this program continue to be stable in their new units. Clients have been offered follow-up case management services consisting of creating and maintaining an accurate budget, assistance increasing income (e.g. applying for public benefits), connecting to community resources (e.g. food pantries and clothing programs), and other referrals driven by the needs of the clients. Funds were distributed for security deposits, first month's rent, moving costs and utility deposits.

The incorporation of the Housing First Model seeks to improve and simplify local housing and service system making them easy to navigate, while targeting resources quickly and efficiently to the chronically homeless. An immediate connection to permanent supportive housing can ensure that the majority of homeless individuals remain housed, even among clients with severe substance abuse and mental health conditions. However, there is a lack of subsidized and affordable rental units in the area. Very few clients are able to afford to lease in market rent units. However, social service agencies have forged meaningful collaborations with local landlords to identify innovative strategies for housing the chronically homeless.

In Somerville, the Volunteers of America completed construction on 22 transitional and 7 permanent units of housing to serve homeless veterans to provide quality and affordable housing which will include a full array of wrap around services for residents. Along with housing, the veterans will have access to mental health counseling, employment and healthcare referrals, life skills training, homeless services and recovery services to help them as they transition back into the community.

Multiple agencies, private and public, offer homeless prevention services that include rental assistance,

fair housing services, utility assistance and budgeting skills. Other private and public agencies offer counseling and advocacy services to assist individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. For example, Passages Case Management works with clients to enhance economic stability, family safety & stability, health care and civil rights. In addition 24 Hr Information & Referral services connect at risk residents with accurate, up to date social services enabling them to advocate for themselves. Funding for these services comes from a combination of Federal, state, local and private sources.

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

A variety of efforts were undertaken by the City and the CoC agencies to prevent homelessness. The primary preventative services offered by different provider organizations included emergency fuel assistance and food and meals programs, as well as, emergency rental assistance, financial assistance, utility assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services, counseling/advocacy and legal assistance. Each service sought to help families in their home by offering services and support during times of financial and legal difficulty. ESG funds were used to provide short and medium term rental assistance to those at-risk of becoming homeless as well as literally homeless. Clients were offered follow-up case management services consisting of but not limited to, creating and maintaining an accurate budget, assistance increasing income (e.g. applying for public benefits), connecting to community resources (e.g. food pantries and clothing programs), and other referrals driven by the needs and goals of the clients. 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. All forty-three households (97 clients) who received funds through this program continue to be stable in their units. Transition into independent living for the clients who received prevention assistance has been successful.

CDBG Public Service funds 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; Domestic Violence staff provided safety net planning and resources for DV victims, as well as assistance, in court proceeding; Immigrant Social Services were provided by bilingual counselors for non-English speakers seeking services to address their housing, health and education needs; Aftercare Mentors assisted and supported newly independent young families transition from shelters to independent living; Better Homes provided crisis intervention to enable disabled households understand and access the resources necessary to foster housing independency and self-sufficiency. 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.

Education/Employment/Financial Literacy: Local service providers manage program that provide employment training and educational programs to promote financial stability and self-sufficiency.

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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, released in 2014, 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 will fund the development of 25 new rental housing units for seniors, to be developed by the SHA at the MWRA site on the Capen Court campus. The City will also work with the SHA to ensure that reasonable modifications are made to their housing units where necessary.

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 have 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 8 units of new housing (and in some transit oriented districts, it is as high as 15 and 17.5%). In accordance with the City's Ordinance, Somerville residents on the Somerville Housing Authority waitlist for both Section 8 and public housing units are given preference for Inclusionary Housing rental units. 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 (Median sales price for a single family home in Somerville in 2012 is \$412,500, and for a condominium \$383,000 according to Warren group data), 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 troubled and is a great 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 including providing land for a variety of housing types through review of Zoning and land use updates, working to eliminate obsolete and prescriptive building code requirements, 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 coordination with local, state and federal agencies in implementing programs that support affordable housing.

In addition the City convenes meetings of interested citizens, community organizers, low-income neighborhood residents and others including affordable housing advocates, social service agencies, homeless housing advocates to allow citizens an opportunity to present their views on community needs. Information is disseminated using various print media outlets.

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.

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

One of the primary obstacles in meeting the underserved needs is lack of affordable housing stock in the city. An additional obstacle is lack of funding. By applying for additional funding, the City can combine CDBG funding with the lead program to provide more assistance to low income families with children under the age of six at high risk for lead poisoning. Other funding has enabled the City to help qualified applicants address safety hazards in the home.

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

The City continues to fund public service programs to assist those emerging from poverty. These include family stabilization services and information and referral including affordable child care, teen job readiness programs, etc.. The City works with community development groups to support their efforts to train and uplift people in poverty. The City partners with area agencies on economic development programs for low income neighborhoods. Citizens have opportunities in meetings throughout the year

to offer suggestions on ways to reduce poverty.

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.

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, veterans 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 meeting 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 this 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 discussions 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 City also consults with MAPC on city planning efforts and also participates in regional efforts such as the Inner Core planning meetings, a middle income housing study and the Metro Mayor's meetings.

Also, there are several active city-sponsored 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.

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 Housing Division and Fair Housing Commission are primarily responsible for implementing the action steps. For the implementation timeline, the broader action steps have been categorized into near term, medium term and long term. Implementation efforts for some of the action steps will start in the near term, but will require significant time and continue to the medium or long term timelines. In the near term, the focus is on building the capacity of the Fair Commission in terms of personnel, educational materials and financial resources.

For a complete copy of the Implementation Plan, please contact the Housing Division.

Short Term Action Steps

1. Consider revising the requirements for the Fair Housing committee membership in order to fill vacant positions on the committee.
2. Increase collaboration between the Fair Housing Commission and the Office of Somerville Commissions to maximize efforts toward expanding fair housing choices in Somerville.
3. Explore the possibility of finding volunteers and interns, preferably with legal background to investigate fair housing cases and also to provide training to service providers in the city.
4. Explore the possibility of finding a graduate intern(s) to assist the Fair Housing Commission to implement identified action steps.
5. Partner with Greater Boston Fair Housing Center to utilize the personnel and resources in the areas of outreach, education and training.
6. Provide fair housing training for service providers in the city to enable them to provide fair housing advice to residents who patronize their services.
7. Conduct a Housing Needs Assessment to understand the housing needs in the city and also to provide recommendations on how to address the issues identified – to be completed fall of 2015.
8. Develop a comprehensive fair housing education and outreach plan, which will guide the Fair Housing Commission's future educational outreach to various impacted population groups through appropriate channels and venues.
9. Promote the City's housing programs and other non-city housing programs as fair housing resources.
10. Increase outreach on the existing housing programs to homeowners and tenants.

11. Work to increase coordination among the City, Somerville Housing Authority, Somerville Community Corporation, and other affordable housing developers to maximize their available resources devoted toward affordable housing development
12. Review the current zoning code and building code to allow development of more affordable housing units in the city
13. Improve access to public transit to reduce the high cost burden associated with vehicle ownership. In addition to the Action Steps identified above, in order to address the identified barriers for Immigrants and Linguistic Barriers, the Housing Division will work to ensure that all materials are translated into the three most prominent languages, Spanish, Portuguese and Haitian-Creole and distributed to agencies serving immigrants and linguistically-isolated populations. The Housing Division will also work closely with the City's Language Liaisons to ensure meetings and materials are made accessible to non-English speakers.
14. Continue to support the efforts of the Planning Division on the comprehensive zoning overhaul.

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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 (MOSPCD) 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.

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 reporting from sub-recipients allowed the City to monitor progress each was making toward its year-end goal(s). On-site monitoring was conducted by MOSPCD 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.

The City also conducted on-site monitoring of federally funded construction projects to ensure compliance with Davis-Bacon wage laws were met.

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 federally funded activities to ensure compliance with all local, state and federal requirements.

Monitoring included the review of the sub re-cipient's internal controls to determine if the financial management and accounting system were adequate to account for program funds in accordance with the federal requirements. Monitoring activities included core monitoring areas: activities allowed or disallowed (specific activities identified in the contract agreement); allowable cost (costs paid are reasonable and necessary for the operation and administration of the contract agreement); period of availability of funds (time period authorized for funds to be expended); reporting (reporting requirements contained in contract agreement are being met); and any special provisions.

Each sub-recipient was assessed to determine the level of monitoring that should be performed to assure the entity was in compliance with federal program laws and regulations. Some determining factors were the sub-recipient's prior experience managing and accounting for federal funds; program's prior experience with sub-recipient, etc.

Communications between the recipient and sub-recipient were an important facet of the monitoring process. Telephone interviews and e-mail communications were used to stay abreast of activities and changes to programs and policies relevant to a particular contract agreement. Additional local media tools were used in the review of sub-recipients (newspapers, radio and television).

Monitoring follow-up was done to ascertain that corrective action had been done for any problem or deficiency that may have been identified.

Adequate documentation was maintained to assure monitoring occurred.

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.

As outlined in both the Five Year Consolidated Plan and the One Year Action Plan, the City of Somerville follows a public participation plan designed to solicit citizen input, while at the same time helping to inform the public of resources, emerging needs, and restrictions and limitations of available resources. Besides the public hearings held during the program year, the City had broad discussions of the One Year Action Plan process within open committee meetings and Board of Aldermen meetings.

During the 2012-2013 HUD year the City of Somerville held 4 public hearings and many other focus groups in order to develop the City's 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. Outreach for these programs included hearing notices in local newspapers, announcements on the City's website, and other announcements to interested persons and groups.

Moving forward into program year 2015-2016, the City of Somerville will look to continue the public participation process through outreach to potential interest groups and constituencies, and through increasing the number of public forums with which to gather input into the City's HUD funded programs. The City may consider continuing its use of focus groups as a means to gather important input into the design of future programs and projects.

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 second year, the city continuously assesses and reviews 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.

In 2015 Office of Strategic Planning and Community Development continued to revise and improve standard practices, e.g. filing systems, program administration, record keeping, etc.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[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.

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

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

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)

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
EIN/TIN Number	046001414
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Somerville CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	0
First Name	Alan
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Inacio
Suffix	0
Title	Director of Finance and Administration

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	93 Highland Avenue
Street Address 2	0
City	Somerville
State	MA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	6176256600
Extension	2539
Fax Number	0
Email Address	ainacio@somervillema.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2014
Program Year End Date 06/30/2015

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOMERVILLE
City: SOMERVILLE
State: MA
Zip Code: 02143,
DUNS Number: 076621572
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 12260

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SOMERVILLE HOMELESS COALITION
City: Somerville
State: MA
Zip Code: 02144, 0006
DUNS Number: 847408804
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 119124

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CASPAR
City: Cambridge
State: MA
Zip Code: 02139, 4201
DUNS Number: 781700265
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 26500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CATHOLIC CHARITIES
City: Boston
State: MA
Zip Code: 02210, 1276
DUNS Number: 108851049
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 12500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: RESPOND INC

City: Somerville

State: MA

Zip Code: 02143, 3032

DUNS Number: 121625057

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 31900

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	54
Children	43
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	98

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	45
Children	35
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	80

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	750
Children	57
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	807

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	849
Children	135
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	985

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	481
Female	441
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	923

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	104
18-24	78
25 and over	740
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	1
Total	923

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	18	0	1	17
Victims of Domestic Violence	154	6	36	112
Elderly	63	6	3	54
HIV/AIDS	4	0	0	4
Chronically Homeless	0	0	2	535
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	138	20	6	112
Chronic Substance Abuse	510	5	4	501
Other Disability	116	27	8	81
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	860	64	29	767

Table 21 – 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	67,025
Total Number of bed-nights provided	61,805
Capacity Utilization	92.21%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

The CoC works to ensure that all homeless projects, including projects funded with ESG, are consistent with the vision, principles and recommendations of the Committee to End Homelessness and the Homeless Management Information System operating standards and II reporting and program evaluation through HMIS. The data and evaluation working group of the CoC continues to develop and monitor outcomes and performance of all programs on progress in reducing homelessness.

The ESG program has achieved its goals and objectives. The majority of the funds have been expended. Eligible clients were assisted with Rapidly Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention Funds. Sixty-two clients who were being sheltered also participated in Rapid Re-housing. In the CR-65 Gender and Age information (923) are unduplicated clients while total clients served by ESG (4e) are not unduplicated. The transition into independent living for the clients has been successful. All clients who have received funds through the program continue to be stable in their new units. Clients have been offered follow-up case management services consisting of but not limited to, creating and maintaining accurate budget, assistance increasing income (e.g. applying for public benefits), connecting to community resources (e.g. food pantries and clothing programs) and other referral driven by the needs and goals of the client. Funds were distributed for security deposits, first month's rent or rental arrears, moving costs, utility deposits/arrears, payment plans (if funding amount could not cover the full arrearage amount) and other factors surrounding rental payments to prevent future housing instability. In addition to the long wait for Section 8 vouchers and the decreasing number of available apartments willing to accept vouchers, the primary obstacle related to re-housing clients is the lack of subsidized units available and all the clients being very low income. For those household fortunate enough to receive a voucher, they must look for housing further out from their support home base of Somerville/Cambridge due to the rising rents in the area. Very few clients are able to afford to lease market rent units. Four emergency shelters addressed guests' immediate shelter, health and safety issues and other fundamental needs.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	9,820	9,209	13,841
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	16,169
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	9,820	9,209	30,010

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	1,911	13,445
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	24,513
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	1,911	37,958

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	2,611	102,740
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	2,611	102,740

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
HMIS	0	0	6,188
Administration	0	84	11,848
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2012	2013	2014
212,379	9,820	13,815	188,744

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2012	2013	2014
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	147,000
Other Federal Funds	0	0	61,400
State Government	0	0	60,000
Local Government	0	0	12,260
Private Funds	0	0	383,000
Other	0	0	21,300
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	684,960

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2012	2013	2014
897,339	9,820	13,815	873,704

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Homeless Prevention Expenditures

Please note Expenditures for Rental Assistance FY2012 = \$7077 for FY2012 and \$2743 for FY2011

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