



CITY OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE FY19 COMMUNITY PRESERVATION PLAN

Members
Michael Fager, Chair
Uma Murugan, Vice Chair
Dick Bauer
Michael A. Capuano
Jane Carbone
Elizabeth Duclos-Orsello
Luisa Oliveira
Jessica Palacios Yamakawa

STAFF Kristen Stelljes

Introduction

With the passage of the Community Preservation Act (CPA) in November 2012, the City of Somerville joined now 172 other communities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that have a steady funding source dedicated to preserving and improving their character and quality of life. The CPA is a Massachusetts state law (M.G.L. c. 44B) that enables adopting communities to create a dedicated fund for preserving open space and historic resources and expanding community housing and outdoor recreation opportunities. Somerville voters passed the Act by 76%, the second highest passage rate in CPA history. This achievement represents an exciting opportunity to make Somerville an even more exceptional place to live, work, play, and raise a family.

The Community Preservation Committee

The Community Preservation Committee (CPC) oversees the implementation of the CPA in Somerville. The Committee, formed in January 2014, is responsible for establishing priorities for how CPA funding should be spent and, based on those priorities, making recommendations to the Board of Aldermen (BOA) on projects to receive funds. As established in Somerville's <u>Community Preservation Committee</u> <u>Ordinance</u>, the CPC has nine members, including five ex-officio members and four members of the general public, who may serve two consecutive three-year terms. The current members are:

- Michael Fager (Chair), Conservation Commission representative
- Uma Murugan, (Vice Chair) general public representative
- Dick Bauer, Historic Preservation Commission representative
- Michael A. Capuano, Planning Board representative
- Jane Carbone, general public representative (confirmation pending)
- Elizabeth Duclos-Orsello, general public representative
- Luisa Oliveira, Parks and Open Space Department representative
- Jessica Palacios Yamakawa, general public representative

¹ The CPA legislation uses the term community housing to refer to housing for individuals and families with incomes below 100% of area median income (AMI). This plan uses the terms community housing and affordable housing interchangeably.

² Excludes Cape Cod communities that passed the predecessor to the CPA.

The Housing Authority position is currently vacant, awaiting appointment by the Somerville Housing Authority Board.

The Community Preservation Plan

The Community Preservation Plan provides an overview of the CPA in Somerville and establishes the Committee's priorities for funding projects. The fiscal year 2019 (FY19) Plan builds on the previous Community Preservation Plans and is based on the City's existing planning documents and resident input. The CPC invited input to inform the FY19 Community Preservation Plan update at a public hearing on April 25, 2018 and through a four and a half week written comment period. Comments received from residents during the FY19 public comment period are available here and the minutes from the public hearing are available here.

This plan has six sections. The first discusses the priorities of Somerville's CPA program and the FY19 funding allocations across CPA categories. The second describes the sources of CPA funding. The third describes the process the CPC follows to determine which projects to recommend for funding. The fourth section discusses the types of projects that are eligible to receive CPA funding and the fifth details priorities for each of the CPA categories. The sixth and final section provides information on how funding was distributed across projects in previous funding rounds. The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan for the FY19 Community Preservation Plan is attached as an appendix. The M&E plan details what information the CPC collects, in addition to community input, to inform their decisions about how to set funding priorities and to determine the effectiveness of the CPA program overall.

Section 1. Somerville Community Preservation Act Priorities

Communities across Massachusetts face the challenge of how to maintain the character of their towns and cities while also growing and developing. Residents in CPA communities agree to support a fund through a surcharge on their property tax that is designed to help them proactively address this challenge. In Somerville, CPA funds are used to maintain the character that makes it a great city while preserving and creating new open space, recreation opportunities, and affordable housing so that Somerville will continuously be a greater place to live, work, play and raise a family. To determine the best use of CPA funds, the CPC has established two priorities that apply to all projects.

General Priorities

The CPC will prioritize projects that:

- 1. Are consistent with the community's values, which includes projects that:
 - a. Improve accessibility for all members of the community
 - b. Incorporate sustainable practices and design³

³ Includes but is not limited to: protecting natural resources, cleaning up contaminated land, revitalizing and reusing existing buildings and structures, using reusable and sustainable materials, using renewable energy sources, achieving high standards of energy efficiency, expanding permeable surfaces, and increasing trees and vegetation, particularly native perennial and drought-resistant species.

- c. Receive endorsement from other Somerville boards, commissions, departments, or community groups or from city, state, or federal officials
- d. Are consistent with the goals and priorities established in other current planning documents but not explicitly addressed in this plan
- e. Address two or more of the CPA focus areas (i.e., blended projects)
- f. Support Somerville's diversity, including support to immigrants regardless of their status

2. Use CPA funding strategically, which includes projects that:

- a. Leverage other funds or in-kind contributions and/or implement cost-saving measures
- b. Address long-standing or urgent needs in the community
- c. Take advantage of exceptional, time-sensitive opportunities
- d. Could serve as catalysts for transformative change

FY19 Funding Allocation

In FY19, the CPC has established the following minimum funding allocations:

Table 1. FY19 CPA Funding Allocations							
Use	Percent of FY19 CPA Revenue	Estimated Amount of FY19 New CPA Revenue					
Community Housing reserve or projects	50%	\$993,236					
Historic Resources reserve or projects	15%	\$297,971					
Open Space and Recreation reserve or projects	20%	\$397,295					
Undesignated/flexible project funds	10%	\$198,647					
CPC administrative and operating expenses	5%	\$99,324					
Total	100%	\$1,986,473					

This is the first time the minimum allocations have been changed since the first Community Preservation Plan in FY15. Previously, the minimum allocations were 45% for affordable housing and 15% each for historic resources and open space/recreational land.

In deciding how to set these minimums, the Committee considered, among others, the following factors:

- The CPA legislation requires communities to spend or reserve at least 10% of annual CPA revenues for each of open space and recreational land, historic resources, and community housing.
- There is a demonstrated need to invest in all of the CPA focus areas in Somerville, but the most critical need is for affordable housing, as established in the City's planning documents and expressed by residents.
- The CPA legislation allows communities to spend up to 5% of annual CPA revenue on the administrative and operating expenses of the Committee.

• The CPA legislation does not require communities to spend all CPA revenue available each year and therefore allows communities to save revenue and spend it on projects in future years.

In addition to seeking public comment on the plan, another source of community input on the minimum allocations is through a voting activity at the CPA table at the SomerStreets events. Over the two years this data has been collected, the percentage of funds residents think should go to support affordable housing has increased.

Table 2. Results from SomerStreets Voting									
	Affordable Housing	Historic Resources	Open Space/ Recreation	Flexible					
2016	36%	22%	36%	6%					
2017	42%	18%	33%	7%					

At the end of FY18, \$210,000 remained in the land acquisition earmark. This brings the total funding available in FY19 to \$97,461 in the open space category. The combined total from the FY18 rollover and new FY19 revenue is \$2,097,149. The total amount of funding available will likely be greater as a result of surcharge revenue beyond the original budget, funding from the optional FY18 City appropriation, funding rolling over from unspent FY18 administrative funds and any project funding remaining after a project closes. Unspent administrative funds will be allocated to the undesignated category and unspent funds from completed projects will return to the fund from which they originally came. Actual rollover amounts from FY18 and the allocation for the FY18 City appropriation will be finalized in late July/early August once the City of Somerville has closed the 2018 fiscal year.

As in past funding cycles, the final allocation of total FY19 CPA revenue will likely deviate from this distribution due to the project applications that the CPC receives and ultimately recommends funding with the Board of Aldermen's approval.

Section 2. Somerville Community Preservation Act FY19 Funding

CPA funding comes from residents, through a 1.5% surcharge on local property taxes, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, through distributions from its Community Preservation Trust Fund. Because Somerville adopted a "blended CPA," the City also has the option – though it is not required – to appropriate additional municipal revenue into its Community Preservation Fund. Distributions from the state match are based on the total local CPA revenue (at varying percentage levels, depending upon the amount of revenue received by the statewide Community Preservation Trust Fund in any given year), so the City appropriation represents a crucial opportunity to leverage additional state resources to invest in the four CPA focus areas.

Estimated Revenue Available in FY19 Funding Cycle

Funds available in the FY19 funding cycle come from two sources: new revenue received in FY19 and unexpended revenue from FY18. As Table 1 demonstrates, the CPC estimates that the City will receive \$1.99 million in new CPA revenue in FY19, including an estimated state match of 11.5% on local revenue raised in FY18. The state match rate has steadily declined as more municipalities adopt CPA, including

Boston in 2016, while the revenue in the state's CPA trust fund has remained flat. The match rate has dropped significantly since Somerville adopted CPA from a 31% first round match on FY14 funds to an estimated 11.5% match on FY18 funds. Unexpended revenue from FY18 totals \$210,000, which is the fund earmarked for land acquisition. As a result, the CPC estimates that \$1.93 million will be available fund projects in the FY19 funding cycle.

Table 3. Estimated CPA Funds Available in FY19 Funding Cycle							
FY19 Revenue	\$1,986,473						
Surcharge Revenue	\$1,781,590						
City Appropriation ⁴	\$0						
State Match of FY18 Local Revenue	\$204,883						
Unexpended Revenue from FY18							
Unexpended FY18 Project Funds	\$210,000						
FY18 City Appropriation	\$0 ⁵						
FY19 Admin expenses (5%)	(\$99,324)						
Total	\$2,097,149						

Borrowing

The CPA legislation allows communities to leverage their CPA revenue by borrowing for eligible projects and using future CPA revenue to pay the resulting debt service. As such, applicants may apply for funding beyond the amount of revenue currently available. Bonded projects require the approval of two-thirds of the Board of Aldermen.

The first CPA project in Somerville approved for bonding is the historic rehabilitation of the West Branch Library. The Board of Aldermen approved the \$2.5 million appropriation in FY16. This bond has not yet been issued as a result of project delays. In FY18, an additional bond of \$6 million for the Somerville Community Corporation's 100 Homes project was approved by the Board of Aldermen. CPA will begin to pay the debt service for these two projects in FY20.

Section 3. FY19 Funding Cycle Review

The Community Preservation Committee invites City departments, community organizations and individuals to <u>submit applications</u> for CPA funding on an annual basis. In FY19, the application process is starting in April with a new call for pre-applications for community proposed projects on City lands and requests for funds for feasibility studies. Following the pre-application step, applicants first submit an eligibility determination form to confirm the proposed project is eligible for CPA funding. Projects deemed eligible are invited to submit full applications and present their projects during a community meeting. CPC makes funding recommendations on projects to the Board of Aldermen for final approval.

During FY14, the CPC empowered the <u>Somerville Affordable Housing Trust Fund</u> (the Trust or SAHTF) to serve as the housing arm of the CPC, leveraging the Trust's 25 years of experience supporting affordable

⁴ The FY19 City appropriation will be determined in June 2019 for use in FY19.

⁵ The FY18 City appropriation amount was not finalized at the time this plan was completed.

housing. Under this arrangement, the CPC grants all community housing funds to the Trust, and the Trust allocates the funds to CPA-eligible projects and programs. The CPC granted these funds for the first time in January 2015, when the Board of Aldermen approved an appropriation of \$2.2 million to the Trust, equal to 45% of estimated FY14 and FY15 CPA revenue at that time. Since the start of the CPA in Somerville, over \$6.1 million has been appropriated to the Trust, with an additional bond of \$6 million for the 100 Homes project. Affordable housing CPA applications are submitted directly to the Trust and follow a separate review process than the CPC's process for open space/recreation land and historic resources applications.

Section 4. Allowable Projects

While this plan establishes the CPC's priorities for the types of projects that should receive CPA funding, the CPA legislation defines the types of projects that are *eligible* to receive funding. Projects seeking CPA funding that do not fit within one (or more) of the allowable uses outlined in Chart 1 cannot be considered by the CPC. In addition, CPA funds cannot be used for maintenance, for artificial turf, or to supplant current spending.

Because CPA funds cannot be used for programming purposes or public art, applicants are encouraged to pair their CPA application with an application for funding from the Somerville Arts Council's <u>Local</u> <u>Cultural Council grant program</u> when appropriate.

	Chart 1. Community Pres	servation Act Funding Allowal	ole Uses		
	Open Space	Recreational Land	Historic Resources	Community Housing	
	Land to protect existing and future well fields, aquifers and recharge areas, watershed land, agricultural land, grasslands, fields, forest land, fresh and salt water marshes and other wetlands, ocean, river, stream, lake and pond frontage, beaches, dunes and other coastal lands, lands to protect scenic vistas, land for wildlife or nature preserve and land for recreational use.	Land for active or passive recreational use including, but not limited to, the use of land for community gardens, trails, and noncommercial youth and adult sports, and the use of land as a park, playground or athletic field. Does not include horse or dog racing or the use of land for a stadium, gymnasium or similar structure.	Building, structure, vessel, real property, document or artifact listed on the state register of historic places or determined by the Somerville Historic Preservation Commission to be significant in the history, archeology, architecture or culture of the city or town.	Housing for low and moderate income individuals and families, including low or moderate income seniors. Moderate income is less than 100%, and low income is less than 80%, of US HUD Area Wide Median Income.	
Acquisition Obtain property interest by gift, purchase, devise, grant, rental, rental purchase, lease or otherwise. Only includes eminent domain taking as provided by G.L. c. 44B.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Creation To bring into being or cause to exist. Seideman v. City of Newton, 452 Mass. 472 (2008).	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Preservation Protect personal or real property from injury, harm or destruction.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Support Provide grants, loans, rental assistance, security deposits, interest-rate write downs or other forms of assistance directly to individuals and families who are eligible for community housing, or to entity that owns, operates or manages such housing, for the purpose of making housing affordable.	No	No	No	Yes , includes funding for Affordable Housing Trust Fund	
Rehabilitation and Restoration Make capital improvements, or extraordinary repairs to make assets functional for intended use, including improvements to comply with federal, state or local building or access codes or federal standards for rehabilitation of historic properties.	Yes , if acquired or created with CPA funds	Yes	Yes	Yes, if acquired or created with CPA funds	

Section 5. FY19 Priorities by CPA Category

In addition to the overall priorities to fund projects that are consistent with Somerville's community values and use CPA funds strategically, the CPC has established priorities for each of the CPA areas to guide recommendations made in each category.

Open Space and Recreational Land

Context

The term open space is commonly used in Somerville to describe all of the City's 180 acres of green space and land for active and passive recreation, including all of its parks, playgrounds, and fields. The CPA legislation, however, has two terms to describe this land: recreational land, which includes active and passive recreation, and open space. The distinction between the two in the CPA legislation is somewhat confusing, as open space is defined to include recreational land in addition to natural habitat land. However, open space and recreational land have different allowable uses (see Chart 1 above).

In Somerville, land for active or passive recreational use accounts for the vast majority of the City's 180 acres of open space, including all of its parks, playgrounds, and fields. A very small amount of open space in the City is not recreational land, including the wetlands and shores of the Alewife Brook and Mystic River. While the Committee prioritizes the preservation of this land, it also recognizes that most of the work to be done in Somerville relates to improving existing and creating new space for active and passive recreation. The Committee has therefore decided to address these two focus areas together and create one set of priorities for them.

Priorities

The CPC will prioritize projects that:

- 1. Support the acquisition of land for and creation of new publicly accessible open space and recreational land. In SomerVision, the City's 20-year comprehensive plan, residents called for adding 125 new acres of publicly accessible open space and recreational land to the City's current stock. The CPC will prioritize projects that move the City towards this goal. Between 2010 and 2018, 17.53 new acres of usable open space have been created in Somerville. CPA funds to date have been used to purchase the 0.04 acre parcel at 5 Palmer, which is adjacent to the Capuano School.
- 2. **Expand access to and use of the Mystic River and Alewife Brook corridors**. Somerville has over two miles of shoreline that provide opportunities for walking, boating, and fishing, among other recreational activities. The CPC will prioritize projects that expand opportunities for residents to enjoy their shoreline.
- 3. Improve the health of the wetlands and shores of the City's water resources. While expanding access to the Mystic River and Alewife Brook, it is essential to improve the health of the wetlands and shores of these waterways through efforts including invasive species control.

- 4. Rehabilitate and restore existing recreational land according to need. The CPC will prioritize the rehabilitation of existing fields, parks, and playgrounds that are in the worst condition. The City's 2016-2021 Open Space and Recreation Plan provides baseline data on the condition of these parcels, updated from the 2008-2013 plan. In the 2016-2021 plan, 20% of Somerville's open spaces were determined to be in poor condition (16 out of 85). CPA funds are currently supporting improvements in 5: Henry Hansen Park and the Blessing of the Bay Park and three schoolyards, Winter Hill Community Innovation School, Brown School, and West Somerville Neighborhood School.
- 5. Creatively and coherently combine multiple uses that meet community need. In a City as densely populated as Somerville, sharing space is an imperative. Wherever possible, projects seeking CPA funding should include multiple uses and demonstrate how these uses meet community need.
- 6. Expand urban agriculture opportunities. Residents regularly express a desire for expanded urban agriculture opportunities. Demand for Somerville's 225 community garden plots, for example, far outstrips supply, with over 450 individuals on waitlists at the City's 11 gardens. Projects should seek to incorporate expanded urban agriculture opportunities, including new community garden plots, wherever possible and appropriate.

Historic Resources

The CPC commissioned the creation of Somerville's first-ever historic preservation plan in FY15 using CPA administrative funds. The historic preservation plan will identify and evaluate the City's resources, identify strategies for improving the preservation of these resources, and guide the allocation of CPA funds for historic resources. Work on the plan is underway and once it is finalized it will inform the priorities the CPC sets for funding historic resources projects.

In the meantime, the CPC will continue to prioritize historic resources projects that address crucial, longstanding needs in Somerville's historic landmarks and properties, especially those at risk, while embodying the general priorities established in Section 1 above.

Community Housing

Context

The revitalization of Somerville, spurred on in part by the extension of the Green Line (GLX) through the heart of the city, has made clear the need for more housing, and affordable housing in particular. Currently, 10%, or approximately 3,400 units, of Somerville's housing stock is affordable. Of these units, 97% are rental, the remaining are home ownership. It is recommended that households spend no more than 30% of their income on housing. In Somerville, 38.7% of renters and homeowners are paying more than 30% of their income on housing. If you are paying more than 50% of your income in housing costs, you are considered severely burdened. In Somerville, 17.8% of renters and 19.0% of homeowners are paying more than 50% of their income on housing. The Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) estimates that Somerville's population will grow by 17% to 25% (roughly 13,000 to 19,000) by 2030,

adding further demand to an incredibly tight housing market that has consistently seen vacancy rates well below those considered healthy for years.

In SomerVision, residents set a goal of adding 6,000 new housing units to the city's stock by 2030, 1,200 of which would be permanently affordable. Seven years into SomerVision, 1,135 units of housing have been created, of which 225 are permanently affordable. CPA funding has contributed to the creation of 78 of these units. MAPC's report on the impact of the GLX suggests this may not be sufficient. It estimates the city will need anywhere from 6,300 to 9,000 units to accommodate increased demand, 35% of which (2,205 to 3,105) should be affordable.

As noted in Section 3 above, the CPC has empowered the Trust to serve as the housing arm of the CPC. All applicants interested in receiving CPA funding for affordable housing projects must therefore apply to the Trust, and, with the approval of the Board of Aldermen, the Committee will grant to the Trust the funds it has allocated to community housing. The Trust may also apply to the CPC for additional funding if needed.

Priorities

In entrusting the award of CPA community housing funds to the good judgment of the Trust, the CPC prioritizes projects and programs that:

- 1. Provide for affordability in perpetuity as required by the Community Preservation Act. Housing created, acquired, or rehabilitated with CPA funds must always serve individuals who meet the income limits outlined above. A permanent deed restriction on these units will guarantee that they remain affordable into perpetuity, thereby ensuring that the City's affordable housing stock will remain robust over time.
- 2. Preserve expiring-use units. According to the MAPC, the affordability restrictions on 272 affordable units in Somerville will expire by 2020, equivalent to 8% of the city's dedicated affordable housing stock. Another 674 units will expire after 2020. Extending the affordability of these units into perpetuity will prevent displacement of existing residents and serve as a cost-effective strategy for maintaining affordable units in Somerville.
- 3. **Support mixed-use and transit-oriented development.** Research shows that housing located within walking distance of jobs, services, and public transportation is usually more affordable than housing that requires individuals to drive, and residents sent a clear message supporting this type of housing in the SomerVision process.

While the extension of the Green Line into Somerville will make this priority easier to achieve, as 85% of the City will be within a ½ mile of a rapid transit station, it will also make it more important. The MAPC projects that rents around future Green Line stations could increase by 25 to 57% and 740 to 810 households may become newly cost burdened as a result of the GLX. The CPC will therefore prioritize mixed-use projects located within ½ mile of a rapid transit station, with a

particular focus on projects near future Green Line stations to mitigate displacement in these neighborhoods.

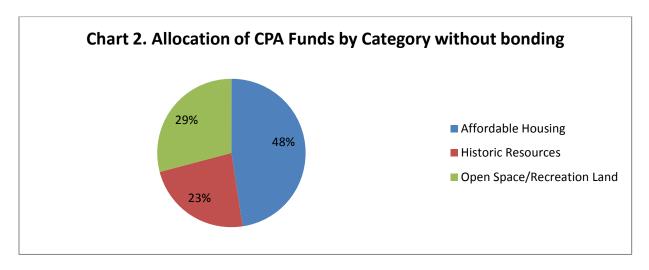
4. Prevent homelessness and/or provide housing units or other support for homeless and formerly homeless households. According to the City's 2018 point in time survey, while homelessness in Somerville remains low (124 sheltered and 10 unsheltered individuals), homelessness has significant negative impacts on the individuals and families facing the loss of their homes. The CPC will prioritize projects and programs that support these households.

Section 6. CPA Supported Projects

Since the Community Preservation Committee began accepting project applications in FY15, the Somerville CPA program has provided \$21.4 million for projects in all three areas, including \$2.1 million in state funds. This money has supported 55 projects: 17 historic resources, 25 open space/recreation land, and 13 housing. Twenty projects are managed by the City (36%), 29 are managed by community groups (53%), and six are collaborations between the City and a community group (11%). Table 4 on the following page details CPA funding since adoption.

Table 4. CPA Funding by Category (without bonding)										
FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 Total										
Community Housing	\$2,206,028	\$1,834,675	\$880,416	\$1,200,402*	\$6,122,759					
Historic Resources	\$1,705,978	\$600,288*	\$585,467	\$158,100	\$3,003,651					
Open Space/Recreation	\$227,465	\$1,445,160	\$777,239	\$2,047,669	\$3,747,531					
Land										
Total	\$4,139,471	\$3,880,123	\$2,243,122	\$3,407,409	\$13,267,603					

^{*}In FY16, the Board of Aldermen approved bonding \$2.5 million for the historic preservation of the West Branch Library. In FY18, the Board of Aldermen approved bonding \$6 million for the acquisition of affordable units through the 100 Homes project. The debt service for these projects will begin in FY20.



For more details about Somerville's CPA funded projects, see the FY18 Annual Report.

Table 6. CPA funding since adoption

Community Preservation Act Fund	FY14 Actual	FY15 Actual	FY16 Actual	FY17 Actual	FY18 Thru 5/10	FY19 Est.	Total
Total Funding Available	2,681,180	6,223,963	4,868,257	2,772,974	3,976,324	2,196,473	n/a
Current Fiscal Year Revenue	2,681,180	3,542,783	2,889,136	2,588,146	2,092,519	1,986,473	15,843,080
Surcharge Revenue	1,323,320	1,430,721	1,546,198	1,664,815	1,718,747	1,781,590	9,528,234
City Appropriation**	1,355,671	1,200,000	510,844	500,000	0	0	3,566,515
State Match of Previous Year's Local Revenue	0	904,917	829,456	420,681	370,465	204,883	2,730,402
Interest	2,189	7,145	2,638	2,650	3,307	0	17,929
Rollover from Previous Fiscal Year	0	2,681,180	1,979,121	188,828	1,883,805	210,000	n/a
Appropriations and Encumbrances	56,769	4,188,072	3,941,950	2,329,797	3,653,344	99,324	13,520,220
Committee admin expenses (up to 5% of annual	56,769	93,585	61,827	86,675	91,834	99,324	490,978
Open Space and Recreation Projects	0	227,463	695,160	777,239	2,203,008		3,902,870
Historic Resources Projects	0	1,660,996	600,288	585,467	158,100		3,004,851
Community Housing Projects	0	2,206,028	1,834,675	880,416	1,200,402		6,121,521
Funding Available for Projects in Next Fiscal Year	2,681,180	1,979,121	188,828	1,883,805	210,000		n/a
					•		
Open Space and Recreation Reserve*	402,177	706,131	0	710,000	210,000		n/a
Historic Resources Reserve*	402,177	0	0	0	0		n/a
Community Housing Reserve*	1,206,531	594,755	0	0	0		n/a
Undesignated Project Funding*	670,295	678,234	188,828	673,805	0		n/a
Current Year's Unallocated City Appropriation	_	_	_	500,000	0		n/a
*FY18 funding available for FY18 projects; ** FY19 Ci	ty appropriation	not final at CPP	completion, FY1	8 City appropria	ation determin	ed in Spring 20	19.

Appendix: FY19 Community Preservation Plan Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Introduction

With the passage of the Community Preservation Act (CPA) in November 2012, the City of Somerville joined 154 other communities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and is now one of 172 communities, that have a steady funding source dedicated to preserving and improving their character and quality of life. The CPA is a Massachusetts state law (M.G.L. c. 44B) that enables adopting communities to create a dedicated fund for preserving open space and historic resources and expanding community housing and outdoor recreation opportunities. Somerville voters passed the Act by 76%, the second highest passage rate in CPA history. This achievement represents an exciting opportunity to make Somerville an even more exceptional place to live, work, play, and raise a family.

FY19 is the fifth CPA funding round for the City. The size of the program in the first four years is impressive- funding of over \$21.4 million has been allocated for 55 projects across the three funding categories (affordable housing; historic resources; and open space and recreation land). This includes \$2.16 million received from the state in matching funds. Projects have ranged in size from \$4,510 for the restoration of a stained glass window in the residence at 83 Belmont St. to \$6 million for the 100 Homes project.

To be successful, it is necessary for every program to be clear about what it is trying to achieve and to collect data along the way to know if the program is moving in the right direction to achieve its goals. The purpose of this monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan is to supplement the FY19 Community Preservation Plan by detailing what the Community Preservation Committee (CPC) envisions the Community Preservation Act program in Somerville will achieve over short and long terms and how it will measure the progress of both the program as a whole and the individual projects it funds.

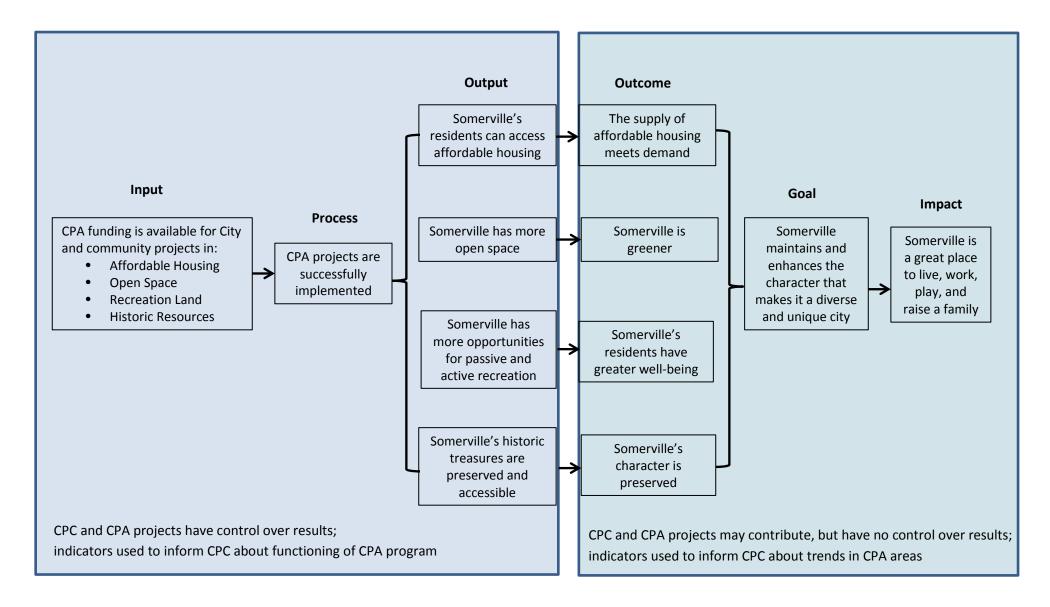
Goals of Somerville's CPA Program

SomerVision's goal is to foster vital, healthy, inclusive and distinctive urban neighborhoods that are the best possible places to live, work, play, do business, learn and serve. The goal of the CPA program is to contribute to SomerVision by ensuring that **Somerville maintains and enhances the character that makes it a diverse and unique city.** The diagram on the next page demonstrates how the Community Preservation Committee believes the contributions made by projects in each of the CPA categories add up to this goal and contributes to making Somerville a great place to live, work, play and raise a family.

⁶ The CPA legislation uses the term community housing to refer to housing for individuals and families with incomes below 100% of area median income (AMI). This document uses the terms community housing and affordable housing interchangeably.

⁷ Excludes Cape Cod communities that passed the predecessor to the CPA.

CPA Results Chain



Monitoring Matrix

	Indicators	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Frequency	Source	Assumptions
Impact: Somerville is a great place to live, work, play, and raise a family.	Average satisfaction with Somerville as a place to live (out of 10) Average level of pride in being a Somerville resident (out of 10)	8.2	N/A N/A	8.1	N/A N/A	Every other year Every other year	Somerville Happiness Survey Somerville Happiness Survey	CPA is one of many contributors to making Somerville a great place to live, work, play, and raise a
Goal: Somerville maintains and enhances the character that makes it a diverse and unique city.	Racial diversity	White non- Latino: 66.7% Asian: 9.5% Hispanic or Latino: 9.5% Black or African American: 7.5% American Indian or Alaska Native: 0.3% Multi-racial: 3.3% Other: 3.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	ACS	family. Project implementers have sufficient resources beyond CPA to provide programming in CPA supported spaces after CPA funding ends. CPA projects are sufficiently maintained after CPA funding ends to provide lasting community benefit.
	Age diversity	Under 5: 5.3% 5-19: 11.1% 20-34: 42.6% 35-54: 24.0% 55-64: 7.7% 65+: 9.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	ACS	The CPC receives a sufficient diversity of proposals to make progress

N/A= not available

	Economic diversity	Income under \$25,000: 18.9% \$25,000- \$49,999: 18.1% \$50,000-74,999: 17.2% \$75,000- \$99,999: 13.8% \$100,000- 149,999: 18.7% \$150,000+: 13.4%	N/A	N/A		Every 5 years	ACS	across the CPA categories.
	# of artists registered for Somerville Open Studios	392	354	358	380	Annually	SOS records	
	# of City organized events celebrating Somerville's history and culture	54	53	45	46	Annually	Arts Council, Historic Preservation records	
	Average satisfaction with neighborhood beauty/physical setting	7.1	N/A	7.8	N/A	Every other year	Somerville Happiness Survey	
Outcome 1: The supply of affordable housing meets	% of housing stock that is affordable (disaggregated by perpetual, time limited)	9.69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville Housing Needs Assessment	
demand.	Total number of affordable units (disaggregated by % of AMI)	3,178 rental Voucher: 1,217 30%: 2,583 50%: 140 60% 289 80%: 54 112 Ownership 80%: 77 110%: 35	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville Housing Needs Assessment	

	% of households who	38.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every Evers	2015 Somerville
	are rent burdened	(8,114/20,947)	N/A	IV/A	IN/A	Every 5 years	Housing Needs
	(>30% of income	(0,114/20,94/)					Assessment
	spent on housing)						ASSESSITIETIL
	% of households who	17.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville
	are severely rent	(3,722/20,947)	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	Lvery 5 years	Housing Needs
	burdened (>50%)	(3,722/20,947)					Assessment
	% of households cost	38.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville
	burdened (>30%)	(4,318/11,239)	14/71	14//	14/71	Lvery 5 years	Housing Needs
		(.,525, 22,255,					Assessment
	% of households	19.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville
	severely housing cost	(2,134/11,239)			.,,		Housing Needs
	burdened (>50%)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					Assessment
	# of affordable units	279-285	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville
	expiring in next five						Housing Needs
	years						Assessment
	Somerville	3-5 years	N/A	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	2015 Somerville
	Community						Housing Needs
	Corporation average						Assessment
	wait time						
	Average satisfaction	2.6	N/A	2.2	N/A	Every other	Somerville
	with cost of housing					year	Happiness Survey
	(out of 5)						
	# homeless	Unsheltered: 6	Unsheltered: 6	Unsheltered: 22	Unsheltered:	Annually	Point in Time
	individuals in	Sheltered: 152	Sheltered: 159	Sheltered: 120	10		survey
	Somerville				Sheltered: 124		
Output 1:	# of new units	15	30	8	25 (100	Annually	AHTF records
Somerville's	created with CPA	(7- 100 Homes;	(25-Mystic	(8- 100 Homes)	Homes)	Allitually	AIII IECOIUS
residents can	funds (% reuse)	8- Glen St.)	Water Works, 5-	(5 100 11011163)	11011103)		
access	133,000 (70.0000)	47% reuse (100	100 Homes)				
affordable		Homes)	100% reuse				
		·	33	33	N/A	Annually	AHTF records
	Annual # of	24	33				1
	Annual # of households receiving	24 (7- PASS, 17-	(7- PASS 2, 17-	(7- PASS 3, 17-		,	
					·	,	
	households receiving	(7- PASS, 17-	(7- PASS 2, 17-	(7- PASS 3, 17-	·	,	
housing	households receiving rental assistance	(7- PASS, 17-	(7- PASS 2, 17- Better Homes, 9-	(7- PASS 3, 17- Better Homes,	,	,	
	households receiving rental assistance	(7- PASS, 17-	(7- PASS 2, 17- Better Homes, 9-	(7- PASS 3, 17- Better Homes,	, and the second	,	
	households receiving rental assistance	(7- PASS, 17-	(7- PASS 2, 17- Better Homes, 9-	(7- PASS 3, 17- Better Homes,			

	% of CPA funded housing projects that are mixed use	0	0	0	0	Annually	AHTF records	
	% of CPA funded housing development projects that are transit-oriented	100% (163 Glen St.)	100% (Mystic Water Works)	N/A	N/A	Annually	AHTF records	
Outcome 2: Somerville is greener.	Open space as % of total land area	N/A	6.8%	N/A	N/A	Every 5 years	Somerville Open Space and Recreation Plan	
	# of new trees in Somerville (disaggregated by CPA, non-CPA)	441 (non-CPA)	59 (non-CPA)	94 (non-CPA)		Annually	City records	
	Annual EPA grade for Mystic River	A-	A-			Annually	US Environmental Protection Agency	
	Annual EPA grade for Alewife Brook	D	D+			Annually	US Environmental Protection Agency	
	# of new acres of open space (disaggregated by CPA, non-CPA)	2.47 (non-CPA)	0.49 (non-CPA)	5.76 (non-CPA)	0.04 (CPA)	Annually	City records	
	# of conservation restrictions recorded	0	0	0	0	Annually	CPA records	

	% of households within ¼ mile (5 minutes) of open space (disaggregated by type)	N/A	Total: 99.5% Playgrounds: 95.9% Passive parks: 41.4% Fields: 58.8% Plazas: 13.8% Community gardens: 49.5%	N/A	N/A	Every five years	Somerville Open Space and Recreation Plan
Output 2: Somerville has more open space.	# of improved open spaces (CPA, non- CPA)	1- Marshall St. Playground	1- Kennedy School Playground	2- Argenziano Playground Cremin Playground		Annually	City records
	Quality of open space (disaggregated by #/% poor, good, excellent)	N/A	Poor: 20% (17/85) Good: 59% (50/85) Excellent: 21% (18/85)	N/A	N/A	Every five years	Somerville Open Space and Recreation Plan
Outcome 3: Somerville's residents have greater well-being.	% of Somerville youth with a healthy BMI by grade, disaggregated by gender	Grade 1: Male- 50.2%; Female- 58.0% Grade 4: Male- 47.5%; Female- 53.3% Grade 7: Male- 41.0%; Female- 44.5% Grade 10: Male- 58.7% Female- 71.8%	Grade 1: Male- 54.2% Female- 53.7% Grade 4: Male- 46.4% Female- 54.8% Grade 7: Male- 52.3% Female- 44.4% Grade 10: Male- 50.0% Female- 43.9%	Grade 1: Male- 77% Female- 66% Grade 4: Male- 49.7% Female- 59.8% Grade 7: Male- 46.6% Female- 50.3% Grade 10: Male- 53.8% Female- 52.1%		Annually	Somerville Public Schools
	Average satisfaction with appearance of neighborhood parks and squares (out of 10)	7.7	N/A	7.2	N/A	Every other year	Somerville Happiness Survey

		T	T	T	1	Ι	Γ	
	Average level of self-	7.8	N/A	7.6	N/A	Every other	Somerville	
	reported happiness					year	Happiness Survey	
	(out of 10)							
	Average level of self-	8.0	N/A	7.8	N/A	Every other	Somerville	
	reported life					year	Happiness Survey	
	satisfaction (out of							
	10)							
Output 3:	# new parks	1.Community	1. Partners	0	0	Annually	City records	
Somerville	(disaggregated by	Path extension	Healthcare open					
has more	CPA, non-CPA)	(non-CPA)	space (non-CPA)					
opportunities	, , , , ,	2. Symphony	2. Millbrook					
for passive		Park (non-CPA)	Lofts open space					
and active			(non-CPA)					
recreation.	# of new community	0	0	0	20 (Lincoln,	Annually	City records	
	garden plots				non-CPA)	, amadany	City records	
	(disaggregated by				11011 6171			
	CPA, non-CPA)							
Outcome 4:	% of local historic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Annually	OSPCD records	
Somerville's	district buildings	N/A	IN/A	IN/A	N/A	Aillidally	OSF CD Tecords	
character is	applying for HPC							
	' ' ' =							
preserved.	grants	FC	60			A consequently of	C	
	# of cases HPC	56	69			Annually	Certified Local	
	reviews for Local						Government	
	Historic District						report	
	repair, alteration and							
	renovation							
	# of demolition	33	30			Annually	Certified Local	
	requests	(10 preferably	(9 preferably				Government	
	(disaggregated by	preserved)	preserved)				report	
	preferably							
	preserved)							
	# of new	0	0	0	0	Annually	CPA records	
	preservation							
	restrictions recorded							

Output 4: Somerville's historic treasures are preserved and accessible.	# of historic buildings preserved with CPA funds	6 (City Hall, Milk Row Cemetery, Prospect Hill Tower, Somerville Museum, Mystic Water Works, Temple B'nai Brith)	1 (West Branch Library)	2 (83 Belmont St., Grace Baptist Church)	1 (Elizabeth Peabody House)	Annually	CPA records	
	# of historic buildings made ADA accessible with CPA funds	2 (Temple B'nai Brith)	1 (Somerville Museum, West Branch Library)	1 (Grace Baptist Church)	0	Annually	CPA records	
	# of historic collections preserved	2 (City Archives, Somerville Museum)	0	1 (Central Library)	1 (City elections records)	Annually	CPA records	
Process: CPA projects are successfully implemented.	% of CPA funded projects that are completed within 3 years	72% (8/11)	0% (0/9)	8% (1/12)	N/A	Annually	CPA records	 Project implementers have sufficient capacity and funding to implement the projects they propose. The CPC is high functioning, in tune with
	% of projects that achieve their measures of success ⁸	N/A	N/A	8% (1/12)	N/A	Annually	CPA records	
	% of CPA funded projects that combine multiple uses (blended)	13% (Mystic Water Works, Prospect Hill Park- 2/16)	0%	0%	11% (Prospect Hill Park- 1/9)	Annually	CPA records	
	Geographic coverage of CPA projects	7/7 wards	7/7 wards	7/7 wards	7/7 wards	Annually	CPA records	community priorities, and
	% of CPA implementers that report the CPA program has benefited their organization	NA	NA	80%	100%	Annually	CPA records	possesses a breadth of experience across the CPA areas amongst its members.

_

 $^{^{8}}$ CPA applicants were first required to set measures of success for their projects in FY17.

	Estimated annual CPA revenue	\$6,223,963 ⁹	\$2,878,304	\$1,924,661	1,984,489	Annually	CPA records	 The CPC and the CPA Manager work effectively with applicants to ensure funded projects are realistic and eligible for CPA funding. Meaningful projects are proposed by City departments and community organizations.
Input: CPA funding is available for City and community projects in:	Annual % allocation in each CPA area	45%- housing 15%- open/rec 15%- historic 20%- flexible 5% admin	45%- housing 15%- open/rec 15%- historic 20%- flexible 5% admin	45%- housing 15%- open/rec 15%- historic 20%- flexible 5% admin	45%- housing 15%- open/rec 15%- historic 20%- flexible 5% admin	Annually	CPA records	Funding for the Community Preservation Act continues through the support of
Affordable Housing,	Annual state match received	\$904,917	\$829,456	\$420,681	\$370,465	Annually	CPA records	residents, the City's
Open Space, Recreation Land, and Historic Resources.	Annual optional City appropriation (\$ and %)	\$2,555,671 ¹⁰ (41%)	\$510,844 (18%)	\$500,000 (26%)	TBD	Annually	CPA records	administration and Board of Aldermen, and the state.
	Annual dollar amount awarded to projects (disaggregated by area)	\$4,179,487 (\$227,463- open/recreation; \$1,745,996- historic; \$2,206,028- housing)	\$5,630,123 (\$695,160- open/recreation; \$3,100,288- historic; \$1,834,675- housing)	\$2,243,122 (\$777,239 open/rec; \$585,467- historic; \$880,416- housing)	(\$1,200,402- housing)	Annually	CPA records	

 $^{^9}$ FY15 revenue total is the combined revenue from FY14 and FY15. 10 FY15 city appropriation includes FY14 appropriation

# of new CPA projects funded (disaggregated by area and recipient)	17 (4- open/rec; 8- historic; 5- housing and 6 City; 11 Community)	14 (5- open/rec; 4- historic; 5- housing and 7 City; 7 Community)	14 (8- open/rec; 4- historic; 2- housing)	2 (1- open/rec; 1- housing)	Annually	CPA records
# of CPA EDF applicants/housing applications each year (disaggregated by type, new/already funded)	17 (6 City departments; 11 Community) (19 new/0 previous)	17 (4 City departments; 14 Community) (8 new/9 previous)	18 (4 City; 12 community) (8 new/10 previous)	14 (8 City; 6 community) (4 new/10 previous)	Annually	CPA records
% of EDF applicants that submit full proposals ¹¹	73% (22/30) ¹²	61% (18/28)	86% (12/14)	59% (10/17)		
% of EDFs/housing applications funded each year (disaggregated by recipient)	63% (19/30) Community: 68% (13/19) ¹³ City: 80% (8/10)	50% (14/28) ¹⁴ Community: 50% (8/16) City: 75% (6/8) Joint Community/City: 75% (3/4)	74% (14/19) Community: 60% (6/10) City: 86% (6/7) Joint: 100% (2/2)	Housing pending	Annually	CPA records

Does not housing applications because the SATHF utilizes a one-step application process

Counts each of the three EDFs submitted by the Somerville Museum as funded, as the projects were combined in the full applications Counts each of the three EDFs submitted by the Somerville Museum as funded, as the projects were combined in the full applications Counts Central Library Mold Remediation as funded- EDF submitted in FY16, but the project was funded in FY17

Data sources

One of the criteria for selecting the indicators in the above table was that the data would be regularly available either through CPA or other City department records or through data already collected through other sources. The data needed to keep this table updated comes from reports the City is required to produce periodically, such as the Open Space and Recreation Plan, the Certified Local Government report on the city's historic preservation activities and the Housing Needs Assessment. Demographic data comes from the American Community Survey which produces one, three and five year estimates. The ACS five year estimates are used because they are more accurate than the one and three year estimates.

The CPA Manager will update the monitoring matrix twice each year- once in October/November and once in April/May in preparation for the submission of the semi-annual CPA program reports to the CPC. The CPA Manager will contact relevant departments to gather updated data related to each indicator based on the frequency the data is collected as noted in the monitoring matrix.

Evaluation design

The Somerville CPA Program will hire an intern every two to three years to conduct a process evaluation of the program that will explore the degree to which the application and grant process is achieving the desired effect. The evaluation will also explore the success of a sampling of CPA funded projects over a period of time in achieving their stated measures of success as well as providing a lasting benefit to the community. It is expected that the intern will collect data through document review and interviews with CPC members and staff, CPA project implementers, and community members. The specific questions for each evaluation will be determined in collaboration with the Community Preservation Committee.

Data use and dissemination

The CPC will review the monitoring matrix every six months. Monitoring data and evaluation results will be used to inform the funding allocations the CPC makes each year across the three CPA categories as part of the annual Community Preservation Plan. Data will also help inform the methods for outreach to potential grantees and the application and grant process.

The CPA Manager will publish an annual report each year that will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen following approval by the CPC. This report will be posted on the City's CPA website. Evaluation reports will be shared with the CPC and then posted on the City's CPA website.

Acronym List

ACS: **American Community Survey** ADA: Americans with Disability Act

AMI: Area median income BMI: **Body Mass Index**

CPA: Community Preservation Act

CPC: **Community Preservation Committee**

EDF: **Eligibility Determination Form**

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY: Fiscal year

HPC: Somerville Historic Preservation Commission

Monitoring and evaluation M&E: MGL: Massachusetts General Law

OSPCD: City of Somerville Office of Strategic Planning and Community Development

US HUD: United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

Glossary

Obtain property interest by gift, purchase, devise, grant, rental, rental purchase, lease or Acquisition:

otherwise. Only includes eminent domain taking as provided by M.G.L. c. 44b.

Community

Housing for low and moderate income individuals and families, including low or moderate housing: income seniors. Moderate income is less than 100%, and low income is less than 80%, of

US HUD Area Wide Median Income. The terms community housing and affordable housing

are used interchangeably in this document.

Creation: To bring into being or cause to exist.

Data: Quantitative or qualitative findings. They are generated from project activities, research, or

from the monitoring and evaluation of program performance. Data are in a form that have

not yet been analyzed or interpreted.

Evaluation: A process that attempts to determine as systematically and objectively as possible the

relevance, effectiveness and impact of activities in light of their objectives.

Goal: A broad statement of a desired, long-term outcome of a program. Goals express general

> program intentions and help guide a program's development. Each goal has a set of related, more specific outcomes that, if met, will collectively permit program staff to reach

the stated goal.

Historic Building, structure, vessel, real property, document or artifact listed on the state register

of historic places or determined by the Somerville Historic Preservation Commission to be resources:

significant in the history, archeology, architecture or culture of the city or town.

Indicator: Quantitative or qualitative measures of program performance that are used to

> demonstrate change and that detail the extent to which programs results are being or have been achieved. Indicators can be measured at each level: input, process, output,

outcome, and impact.

Results Matrix (or logical framework):

A dynamic planning and management tool that logically relates the main elements in program and project design and helps ensure that an intervention is likely to achieve measurable results. It helps to identify strategic elements of a program, their causal relationships, and the external factors that may influence success or failure. It can provide the basis for monitoring progress achieved and evaluating program results.

Monitoring:

Monitoring is the routine process of data collection and measurement of progress toward program objectives. It involves tracking what is being done and routinely looking at the types and levels of resources used; the activities conducted; the products and services generated by these activities.

Outcome:

Significant result that contributes to the achievement of goals and provides a general framework for more detailed planning for specific programs. Several outcomes can contribute to each goal.

Open space:

Land to protect existing and future well fields, aquifers and recharge areas, watershed land, agricultural land, grasslands, fields, forest land, fresh and salt water marshes and other wetlands, ocean, river, stream, lake and pond frontage, beaches, dunes and other coastal lands, lands to protect scenic vistas, land for wildlife or nature preserve and land for recreational use.

Preservation:

Protect personal or real property from injury, harm or destruction.

Recreation land:

Land for active or passive recreational use including, but not limited to, the use of land for community gardens, trails, and noncommercial youth and adult sports, and the use of land

as a park, playground or athletic field.

Does not include horse or dog racing or the use of land for a stadium, gymnasium or

similar structure.

Rehabilitation / restoration:

Make capital improvements, or extraordinary repairs to make assets functional for intended use, including improvements to comply with federal, state or local building or access codes or federal standards for rehabilitation of historic properties.

Support:

Provide grants, loans, rental assistance, security deposits, interest-rate write downs or other forms of assistance directly to individuals and families who are eligible for community housing, or to entity that owns, operates or manages such housing, for the purpose of making housing affordable.

Results Chain (or theory of change):

A depiction of how and why desired change is expected to happen as a result of a program. A theory of change is read from left to right using if, then statements. For example, if affordable housing meets demand, then more Somerville residents can stay in the community they love.

Definitions of CPA terms are taken from the Community Preservation Act legislation. Definitions for M&E terms were taken from MEASURE Evaluation.

Indicator definitions

Average satisfaction with Somerville as	Average response to the question <i>How satisfied are you with Somerville</i>
a place to live (out of 10)	as a place to live? with a range of 0 being very unsatisfied and 10 being
	very satisfied on the Somerville Happiness Survey.
Average level of pride in being a	Average response to the question <i>How proud are you to be a Somerville</i>
Somerville resident (out of 10)	resident? with a range of 0 being not proud at all and 10 being very
	proud on the Somerville Happiness Survey.
Racial diversity	Percentage of Somerville residents who identify as White non-Latino,
	Asian, Hispanic or Latino, Black or African American, American Indian or
	Alaska Native, Multi-racial, and Other in the American Community
	Survey.
Age diversity	Percentage of Somerville residents who are reported as being Under 5,
	5-19, 20-34, 35-54, 55-64, and 65+ in the American Community Survey.
Economic diversity	Percentage of Somerville residents who are reported to have an income
·	under \$25,000, \$25,000-49,999, \$50,000-74,999, \$75,000-99,999,
	\$100,000-149,999, and \$150,000 and above in the American Community
	Survey.
# of artists registered for Somerville	Number of individual artists who register to sell their artwork during
Open Studios	Somerville Open Studios.
# of City organized events celebrating	Number of events and festivals organized by the Somerville Arts Council
Somerville's history and culture	and the Somerville Historic Preservation Commission.
Average satisfaction with	Average response to the question How satisfied are you with the beauty
neighborhood beauty/physical setting?	or physical setting of your neighborhood? with a range of 0 being very
	unsatisfied and 10 being very satisfied on the Somerville Happiness
	Survey.
% of housing stock that is affordable	Percentage of Somerville's housing stock that is designated for
-	individuals making 100% or less of the Area Median Income. Area
	Median Income for Somerville is set by HUD. Somerville is located in the
	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy service area.
% of households who are rent	Percentage of rental households who are spending more than 30% of
burdened (>30% of income spent on	their income on housing.
housing)	
% of households who are severely rent	Percentage of rental households who are spending more than 50% of
burdened (>50%)	their income on housing.
% of households cost burdened (>30%)	Percentage of homeowners who are spending more than 30% of their
	income on housing.
% of households severely housing cost	Percentage of homeowners who are spending more than 50% of their
burdened (>50%)	income on housing.
# homeless individuals in Somerville	Total number of individuals who lack housing in Somerville.
# of new units created with CPA funds	Number of new affordable units created in Somerville using CPA funding
(% reuse)	in part or in whole. A new affordable development counts as 'reuse' if it
	is either an existing housing unit that was previously not affordable that
	has been converted into an affordable unit or new units created in an
	existing building that previously not used as housing or was not
	affordable housing.
Total number of affordable units	Total number of housing units in Somerville that are designated for
(disaggregated by % of AMI)	individuals making 100% or less of the Area Median Income. Area
,	Median Income for Somerville is set by HUD. Somerville is located in the
	Boston-Cambridge-Quincy service area.
Annual # of households receiving rental	Total number of households receiving funding to support their rent
assistance through CPA funds	using CPA funding in part or in whole.
# of affordable units expiring in next	Total number of units of affordable housing that are at risk of losing
J. andradale diffe expiring in fiert	1 - 2-22

five years	their affordability in the next five years					
Somerville Community Corporation	Average time a household is on the Somerville Community Corporation					
average wait time	waiting list before they are placed in an affordable housing unit.					
Average satisfaction with cost of	Average response to the question <i>How would rate the following? The</i>					
housing	cost of housing with a scale of 0 being very bad and 5 being very good on					
5	the Somerville Happiness Survey					
% of CPA funded housing projects that	Percentage of CPA funded housing projects that include residential and					
are mixed use	commercial uses in the same building.					
% of CPA funded housing development	Percentage of CPA funded housing development projects that are					
projects that are transit-oriented	located within a half mile of existing and anticipated rapid transit stations.					
# of new trees in Somerville	Number of new trees added to Somerville's urban tree canopy each year					
(disaggregated by CPA, non-CPA)	(does not include replacement trees)					
Open space as % of total land area	Percentage of Somerville's total land area that is dedicated to open space. The City of Somerville's definition of open space includes: playgrounds, community gardens, athletic fields, passive parks, dog parks, landmarks, schoolyards, urban farms, café spaces, and performance spaces.					
Annual EPA grade for Mystic River	Measure of how frequently bacteria levels in the Mystic River meet state water quality standards for boating and swimming. Grades are assigned as follows: A+=95-100%; A=90-95%; A-=85-90%; B+=80-85%; B=75-80%; B-=70-75%; C+=65-70%; C=60-65%; C-=55-60%; D+=50-55%; D=45-50%; D-=40-45%; F=less than 45%					
Annual EPA grade for Alewife Brook	Measure of how frequently bacteria levels in the Alewife Brook meet state water quality standards for boating and swimming. See above for grade scale.					
# of new acres of open space (disaggregated by CPA, non-CPA)	Total number of new acres of open space created within a given year.					
# of conservation restrictions recorded	Number of conservation restrictions recorded on land acquired with CPA funds in part or in whole.					
% of households within ¼ mile (5 minutes) of open space (disaggregated by type)	Percentage of households in Somerville that live within a ¼ mile radius of open space.					
Average level of self-reported happiness (out of 10)	Average response to the question <i>How happy do you feel right now?</i> with a range of 0 being I feel very unhappy right now and 10 being I feel very happy right now on the Somerville Happiness Survey.					
Average level of self-reported life	Average response to the question How satisfied are you with your life in					
satisfaction (out of 10)	general? with a range of 0 being I am very unsatisfied with my life and					
	10 being I am very satisfied with my life on the Somerville Happiness					
	Survey.					
% of Somerville youth with a healthy	Percentage of Somerville youth in each grade with a 'healthy' Body Mass					
BMI by grade	Index. A healthy BMI is between the 5 th and 85 th percentile.					
# of improved open spaces (CPA, non-CPA)	Number of open spaces that are rehabilitated in a given year.					
Quality of open space (disaggregated	Number and percentage of Somerville's open spaces that are					
by #/% poor, good, excellent)	categorized as poor, good, and excellent in the open space survey.					
# new parks (disaggregated by CPA, non-CPA)	Number of new parks constructed on land that was not previously used					
# of new community garden plots	as open space. Number of new community garden plots added to the existing stock of					
# of new community garden piots	City-wide community garden plots managed by the City of Somerville Conservation Commission					
Average satisfaction with appearance	Average response to the question <i>How satisfied are you with the</i>					
of neighborhood parks and squares	appearance of parks and squares in your neighborhood? with a range of					

	0 being very unsatisfied and 10 being very satisfied on the Somerville Happiness Survey.				
# of cases HPC reviews for Local Historic District repair, alteration and renovation	Total number of cases put before the Somerville Historic Preservation Commission for their consideration relating to the changes to the exterior of historically significant buildings that are listed as local historic districts.				
# of demolition requests (disaggregated by preferably preserved)	Total number of requests presented to the Somerville Historic Preservation Commission to remove or take down an entire structure. A building is preferably preserved if it is determined by the HPC to be historically significant and that it is in the public interest for the building to be preserved or rehabilitated rather than demolished.				
% of local historic district buildings	Percentage of existing local historic district buildings that apply for a				
applying for HPC grants	Local Historic District Property Owner's small grant in a given fiscal year.				
# of historic buildings preserved with CPA funds	Number of historic buildings that receive CPA historic preservation or rehabilitation funding				
# of historic buildings made ADA accessible with CPA funds	Number of historic buildings that become accessible, in compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act standards, through CPA funding, in whole or in part.				
# of new preservation restrictions recorded	Number of historic preservation restrictions recorded on buildings that receive CPA historic resources funding.				
# of historic collections preserved	Number of historic collections, such as documents or artifacts that are preserved in whole or in part through CPA funding.				
% of CPA funded projects that are	Percentage of CPA funded projects that are fully complete and closed				
completed within 3 years	out within three years of the signing of a grant agreement or memorandum of agreement.				
% of projects that achieve their	Percentage of CPA funded projects that report they have achieved their				
measures of success	measures of success in their final report. Measures of success were not required to be part of CPA applications until the FY17 application round.				
# of CPA EDF/housing applicants each	Number of organizations/departments that submit an eligibility				
year (disaggregated by type,	determination form each year disaggregated by City/community and				
new/already funded)	never applied for CPA funding before/has already received CPA funding.				
% of CPA funded projects that combine multiple uses (blended)	Percentage of CPA funded projects that include work in more than one CPA category (affordable housing, historic resources, open space/recreation land).				
Geographic coverage of CPA projects	Number of Somerville wards (out of 7) where a CPA project received funding each year.				
% of CPA implementers that report the	Percentage of respondents to the annual CPA implementer survey that				
CPA program has benefited their	respond "Yes" to the question Has your organization benefited from				
organization	being part of the Somerville CPA program beyond receiving funds?				
Estimated annual CPA revenue	Total amount of new CPA revenue estimated for the fiscal year as approved by the Board of Aldermen through the annual budgeting process.				
Annual % allocation in each CPA area	Percentages allocated for each of the CPA areas each year, as detailed in the annual Community Preservation Plan (affordable housing, historic resources, open space/recreation land).				
Annual state match	Total amount of CPA match funding received from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.				
Annual optional City appropriation (\$ and %)	Amount of funding appropriated by the City of Somerville to the CPA Fund from Free Cash, both in dollar amount and as percentage of the annual CPA budget.				
Annual dollar amount awarded to projects (disaggregated by area)	Total dollar amount, including bonding, of projects approved by the Board of Aldermen in a given year, disaggregated by CPA area				

	(affordable housing, historic resources, open space/recreation land).
# of new CPA projects funded	Number of new CPA projects funded each year, not including projects
(disaggregated by area)	already receiving funding that request additional funding to continue
	work with the same scope as previously requested, disaggregated by
	CPA area (affordable housing, historic resources, open space/recreation
	land).
% of EDF applicants that submit full	Percentage of projects that submit eligibility determination forms that
proposals	go on to submit a full proposal, including affordable housing projects.
	Projects may not submit a full proposal because either the applicant
	decides to withdraw the project for funding consideration or the CPC
	determines the project to be ineligible for CPA funding. This indicator is
	only relevant to open space/recreation and historic resources
	applications, because the Somerville Affordable Housing Trust Fund uses
	a one-step application process.
% of EDFs/housing applications funded	Percentage of projects that submit eligibility determination forms that
each year (disaggregated by recipient)	receive funding and the funding is accepted by the recipient. This figure
	including affordable housing projects. Projects that receive partial
	funding are counted if the applicant accepts the lower funding amount.
	This indicator is disaggregated by recipient type including: Community,
	City and Joint Community/City.