



Fiscal Year 2025 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

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District of Columbia FY’25 CAPER

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Executive Summary

The District of Columbia (the District) was awarded entitlement funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) report summarizes the performance of said entitlement funds and is required to be published for public review, in accordance with §24 CFR Part 91 as outlined in the District's Citizen Participation Plan, located at www.dhcd.dc.gov. Specifically, the CAPER details the performance outcomes derived from entitlement funds granted by the federal government. The CAPER constitutes a summary of accomplishments, and an accounting of the allocation and expenditure of funds, under the five-Year Consolidated Plan and applicable one year Action Plan.

The FY 2025 CAPER is one of the reports in the District's FY 2022-2026 Five Year Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) which identifies a five-year strategy and the priorities and objectives for addressing identified needs of low-income people. The District's Con Plan identifies overall needs for affordable and supportive housing, homeless shelters and services, community and economic development, and building public and private partnerships. The summary below provides a brief overview of major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed in FY 2025, the fourth year of the Consolidated Plan. This report covers the period October 1, 2024, through September 30, 2025.

The FY 2025 Annual Action Plan for (AAP) contains a description of the District's intended use of funds for the projects listed in the Consolidated Plan to meet the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Annual Action Plan includes planned uses for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Community Development Block Grant Section 108 Loan Guarantee (Section 108) Application, HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds, HOME-ARP (American Rescue Plan) Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG); the National Housing Trust Fund Program (HTF), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA). These funds are awarded to the District and allocated to the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), the Department of Health (DC Health), and the Department of Human Services (DHS). The goals and objectives to be addressed through the projects and activities are described in the Action Plan. Listed below are the federal funds the District used in FY 2025.

DC Department of Housing and Community Development FY 2025 Funds

Program	Source of Funds	Annual Entitlement	Program Income	Prior Year	Total
CDBG	Public - Federal	\$15,633,070.00	\$8,007,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$19,866,930.00
CDBG - Section 108	Public - Federal			\$38,500,000.00	\$38,500,000.00
HOME	Public - Federal	\$5,729,666.00	\$900,000.00	\$2,766,953.65	\$9,396,619.00
HOME - ARP	Public - Federal	\$19,162,992.00			\$19,162,992.00
ESG	Public - Federal	\$1,353,868.00			\$1,353,868.00
HTF	Public - Federal	\$3,144,833.37			\$3,144,833.37
HOPWA	Public - Federal	\$12,770,434.00		\$7,503,076.00	\$20,273,510.00
					\$111,698,752.37

CR-05 Goals & 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 District has grown significantly over the last decade and will continue to grow at a historic pace. We have one of the most robust sets of affordable housing policies in the country with the largest per-capita local housing production trust fund of any city in the United States. This combined with the resources received by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have allowed DHCD, DHS, and DC Health to provide housing and services to the residents of the District and the HOPWA service area. As such, the District has made great progress in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. Listed below, in alphabetical order, is an overview of major initiatives and highlights that were proposed in the Con Plan and AAP and executed throughout FY 2025.

An **Emergency Shelter Assistance Program**, District residents experiencing homelessness are encouraged to utilize emergency shelters. Shelters are operated by partner organizations under contract with the Department of Human Services. Shelters provide a warm and safe place to stay and offer additional support services and case management to move individuals from shelter to housing. Shelter capacity is expanded during the winter months for residents who are at risk of hypothermia.

As will be discussed in detail in section CR-25, the District has implemented a multifaceted approach to reducing family homelessness. In addition to shelter reform and a focus on homelessness prevention, this strategy has relied on a housing-first approach to connect families to rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing to end the family's episode of homelessness as soon as possible. Thanks to this approach, DHS has significantly decreased the number of families experiencing homelessness in the District by 18 percent since last year and decreased the length of time families experience homelessness by over 30 percent across the last five years.

Following the lead of the successful family system, DHS began the process of updating our shelters for singles adults in in FY 2022, opening the District's first LGBTQ+ shelter for adults and the brand new 801 East Men's Shelter in Ward 8. The 88,000-square-foot shelter was the first significant redevelopment project for individuals in the District since the implementation of Homeward D.C. and is equipped with 396 beds that serve a low-barrier shelter, a work bed program, and seniors and individuals with medical needs. There is also the extra capacity to expand during hypothermia season. 801 East Men's Shelter won two awards at the 2023 AIA Potomac Valley, which won Best in Show and a Merit Award for Institutional Architecture.

In FY 2023, the District also re-opened the newly renovated, beautifully designed Emery Men's Shelter. Emery was transformed into a sleek 130-bed low-barrier men's shelter that is centrally located and focused on moving individuals into permanent housing. Like the new 801 East Shelter, Emery offers single beds (no bunk beds) and less populated dorms and allows for significant storage for clients. The newly renovated building can also add beds to provide shelter capacity during winter.

Building on innovations from the pandemic, and incorporating feedback from clients and the community, the District achieved a significant milestone in FY2025 with the opening of the Aston Building in FY2025. The Aston is the District's first non-congregate Bridge Housing program. This facility provides a semi-private, service-enriched environment to deliver critical case management and housing navigation services, helping individuals transition rapidly out of homelessness. With a capacity to serve 100 individuals, the Aston is the first program in the city to accommodate adult-only families and couples, alongside single adults.

The District purchased The Aston on 1120 New Hampshire Avenue NW for a non-congregate shelter to serve eligible recipients of HOME ARP and in accordance with the HOME ARP Allocation Plan. The Aston opened in November 2024 and has been a remarkable success. From opening to September 30, 2025, 158 total clients have been served, 72 have exited, and 58 percent of those 72 exited to a permanent destination with an average length of stay of 147 days. Today, 87 percent of the individuals currently at the Aston came from unsheltered homelessness, proving that offering a non-congregate space to our system's most vulnerable is a viable solution to ending street homelessness in the District. There is so much interest in the building that as of September 30, 2025, there are 111 clients on a prioritization list.

The success of the Aston, led DHS to expand this highly effective and in-demand model by opening a second non-congregate Bridge Housing, E Street Bridge Housing in September of 2025, when at full capacity will serve 190 individuals awaiting an available placement at the Aston, and we have locally invested in purchasing and opening a second non-congregate bridge housing facility in the District.

Housing Counseling Program - The District invested over ~ \$5.8 million dollars to 24 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to provide legal services and housing counseling services and training to Limited Equity Coops, tenants, potential homeowners, and current homeowners. Specific topics include LEC management, foreclosure prevention or mitigation, credit counseling, home/budget management, homebuyers' clubs and relocation, applying for program assistance, managing the home purchase process, homeowner training, apartment locating, and other services that assist residents with housing needs.

Renter assistance is also provided to aid tenants in understanding their rights and responsibilities, including issues such as potential displacement, rental/eviction counseling and ongoing apartment management. Workshops are offered by our CBO partners on a regular basis throughout the month and one-on-one counseling is available by appointment.

Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) - The District invested over ~ \$9 million in CDBG and HOME funds and over ~ \$25 million in District funds to the HPAP program. HPAP is administered by the DC Housing Finance Agency (DCHFA) and Greater Washington Urban League (GWUL). In total, HPAP closed 84 loans to individuals, families and seniors in FY 2025. HPAP provided interest-free loans to first-time homebuyers through downpayment and closing cost assistance to qualified applicants to purchase single family houses, condominiums, or cooperative units in the District. The loan amount is based on a combination of factors, including income, household size, and the amount of assets that each applicant must commit toward a property's purchase. The loan is subordinate to a private first trust mortgage, and HPAP does not accept seller-backed mortgage financing.

Multi-Family Finance Program - DHCD's Development Finance Division (DFD) provided funding for the development of rental, and homeownership developments that serve District of Columbia neighborhoods. As both the creation and preservation of affordable housing units are important to DHCD, DFD plays a prominent role in helping the agency achieve its annual multifamily housing production goals. On Thursday, February 20, 2025, the DHCD announced it selected 69 projects through its 2024 Consolidated Request for Proposals (RFP) to provide bridge, gap and support funding to multi-family projects that currently provide housing to families with income equal to or less than 80% of Median Family Income. These developments will need to demonstrate operating pressures due to unplanned vacancy, extraordinary increase in budgeted operating expenses post-construction and lease-up. More information may be found at <https://dhcd.dc.gov/node/1767001>.

In addition, in FY 2025 DFD had three federal projects kick off:

- **1109 Congress NE**, a sixty-nine unit new construction, 100 percent extremely low income, 100 percent of the units are Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) development with a perpetual affordability covenant. To achieve such deep affordable housing, DHCD allocated three years of HTF funds. The project is vertical and the topping celebration took place in November 2025. DHCD provided total HTF funding in the amount of \$8,235,656.84 to assist the LLC with costs associated with the Project's scope of work. Other sources of funds include \$24,718,500 from the Housing Production Trust Fund and a \$3,000,000 grant from DC Green Bank.

- **Ridgecrest II** is a new construction development consisting of 128 units located in the Shipley Terrace neighborhood of Ward 8. The Project includes 26 units at 30% MFI, 22 units at 50% MFI, 51 units at 60% MFI, and 29 units at 80% MFI. DHCD provided total HOME funding in the amount of \$618,000 to assist the LLC with costs associated with the Project's scope of work. Other sources of funds include \$23,252,213 from the Housing Production Trust Fund and \$5,000,000 from a Department of Environment and Energy (DOEE/DHCD Building Efficiency and Performance Standards (BEPS) grant.
- **Worthington Woods** - The District is utilizing \$38,800,000, in a Section 108 loan from HUD to finance the Worthington Woods project; a substantial rehabilitation of Worthington Woods Apartments, located in Ward 8 on a 7.09 acres parcel with 394-unit apartment complex comprised of forty-nine, two story garden style buildings. Worthington Woods will remain affordable housing for the life of the project and will house people earning 80 percent or less of the area median income (AMI). Of the 394 units, 40 units will house people earning 30 percent of AMI, 83 units will house people earning 50 percent of AMI and 271 units will house people earning 60 percent of AMI. Worthington Woods will be 100 percent occupied in early 2026 as Worthington Woods works with DCHA and DHS to occupy the remaining units.

In FY 2025 DHCD submitted a second Section 108 application to HUD for \$38,800,000 to develop affordable housing. The second Section 108 loan is still in process.

In FY 2025 DHCD began work with DC Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA) to implement a ~ \$19 million the Resilient Housing for All Revolving Loan Fund, a grant provided by the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) which will provide low-interest loans to support hazard mitigation projects at affordable housing developments throughout the District. The loan fund will be administered by subrecipients of the grant award (DHCD, DCGB, DCHSEMA), in accordance with the Resilient Housing for All Revolving Loan Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP) submitted with the grant application, as well as Project Management Plans associated with each grant award. The DC Green Finance Authority in conjunction with DHCD will continue to review individual sub-loan recipients for compliance monitoring on a project basis utilizing existing DHCD and HPTF policies. Projects will be closing in FY 2026.

Small Business Technical Assistance Program - Through a partnership with 12 Community Based Non-Profit Organizations (CBOs), DHCD invested ~ \$2.6 million to provide business support services to small and retail businesses in eligible commercial areas in the District.

Business support activity improves the overall economic viability of neighborhood commercial corridors by spurring new private investment into commercial and nearby residential areas. These technical assistance activities are essential to business attraction and retention in neglected corridors. The assistance provided can include but is not limited to micro-loan packaging, business planning, entrepreneurial training, one-on-one business technical assistance, tax preparation assistance, accounting assistance, or legal assistance.

In addition, DHCD closed out its Facade Improvement Program from FY 2024 where seven CBOs provided over \$4 million to small businesses to improve their storefronts.

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.

In the FY 2025 AAP, the District projected assisting 30 homebuyers, and 12,200 families with housing counseling. In FY 2025, the District assisted over 47,000 families, please refer to CR-10 on page 11.

In addition, DHCD had over 833 units of affordable housing in various forms of development/construction in FY 2025. All are on target to lease up in FY 2026

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Agency	Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
DHCD	AD: Promote Equitable Housing & Comm. Development	Administration and Planning	CDBG = \$15,145,911.00 HOME = \$772,750.00 HTF = \$0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
DHS	AD: Promote Equitable Housing & Comm. Development	Administration and Planning	Did not exceed cap and it is incorporated into preventing homelessness.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
DOH	AD: Promote Equitable Housing & Comm. Development	Administration and Planning	Did not exceed cap and it is incorporated into DOH non AD goals.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
DHCD	Address Blighted and Sub-standard Property Issues	Affordable Housing	CDBG = \$3,000,000.00	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
DHCD	Community Resilience in a Disaster	Affordable Housing	CDBG = \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		10	0	0.00%
DHCD		Non-Housing Community Development									
HOPWA	DOH Immediate Temp Housing Assistance for PLWH	Homeless	HOPWA: \$3,609,968.80	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	28	0	0.00%	28	0	0.00%
		Non-Homeless Special Needs									
HOPWA	DOH- Develop Housing Resource for PLWH	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$36,000.00	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Expanding Housing to Persons Living w/ HIV	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2,829,297.80	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	6	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Helping PLWH to become Self-Sufficient	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$187,534.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	80	0	0.00%	80	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Linking PLWH to Suitable Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$361,920.00	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4,000	0	0.00%	4,000	0	0.00%

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HOPWA	DOH-Persons Living w/HIV & Housing Stability	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$6,535,196.40	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	370	0	0.00%	550	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Persons Living w/HIV & Priv. Housing Stabilit.	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$1,290,930.00	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1500	0	0.00%	400	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-PLWH Living Without Stigma	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$6,535,196.40	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	370	0	0.00%	350	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Reach Viral Suppression and Retain Care	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$407,804.00	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	55	0	0.00%	55	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Reach Viral Suppression and Retain Care	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$4,555,499.80	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%
HOPWA	DOH-Single Parents w/HIV & Family Stability	Non-Housing Community Development	HOPWA: \$421,048.00	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
DHCD (CDBG funds were not available for this goal in FY 23.)	Enhance/Improve Access to Amenities Near Aff'd Hsg	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG = \$781,048.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
DHCD (CDBG and HOME funds were not available for this goal in FY 23.)	Ensure Housing Stock is Safe/Healthy/Accessible	Affordable Housing	CDBG = \$1,991,443.00 HOME = \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		10	0	0.00%

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Agency	Goal	Category	Source	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
DHCD (CDBG did not have a CDBO)	Expand the Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG = \$0 HOME = \$9,008,910.00	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,000	0	0.00%	65	49	75.38%
DHCD	Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$8,000,000.00	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	4	0	0.00%	25	9	36.00%
DHCD	Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$8,000,000.00	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	5	0	0.00%	0	0	100.00%
DHCD	Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$4,100,000.00	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1,007	0	0.00%	200	1947	973.50%
DHCD	Preserve Existing Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$5,308,216.00	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	800	0	0.00%	235	596	253.62%
DHS	Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$1,987,380	Shelter Operations	Households Assisted		0	0.00%		0	0.00%
DHS	Prevent and End Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$1,987,380	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	800	0	0.00%	125	0	0.00%
DHCD (CDBG funds were not available for this goal in FY 23.)	Promote Energy-Efficiency & Green Building	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$781,048.00	Other	Other	2	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
DHCD	Strengthen Homeownership/Tenancy Among Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$13,968,426.00	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit to conduct group financial counseling sessions.	Households Assisted	7,000	0	0.00%	12,200	#REF!	#REF!
DHCD	Strengthen Homeownership/Tenancy Among Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG = \$13,968,426.00	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	200	0	0.00%	60	173	288.33%
DHCD Assisted CBO's with online support to continue virtual services.	Strengthen Organizational Capacity of Non-Profits	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Non-Profit Capacity Building	CDBG-CV = \$250,000.00	Other	Other	2	0	0.00%	0	2	200%
DHCD (CDBG funds were not available for this goal in FY 23.)	Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,000,000.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan.

The District is on track to exceed its Consolidated Plan goals. The additional investment of HPTF, Section 108, and ARP funds from the U.S. Treasury, were critical to creating, maintaining and housing the most vulnerable District residents. In addition, the District is far exceeding its commitment to small businesses, homebuyers and providing housing counseling, with percentage rates exceeding 100 percent. Final numbers will be published when FY 2025 close out is completed.

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.

DHCD's priority needs are the preservation and creation of affordable housing, and CDBG, along with HOME and HTF was used to assist the DHCD in meeting the District's affordable housing goals. CDBG was used to finance multi-family housing rehabilitation, along with assisting households to stay in their homes through legal and housing counseling services or to purchase a new home through the Homeownership Assistance Purchase Program (HPAP). HOME and HTF funds supported DHCD's mission by financing new affordable housing units. Below is a list of affordable housing development projects partially financed with CDBG, HOME and HTF.

FY 2025 Development Finance Projects	Units Preserved or Created	Ward	Federal Funding Source	Federal Allocation	FY 2025 Project Status
1109 Congress NE	69	6	HTF	\$8,235,656	Groundbreaking & Under Construction
Worthington Woods Apartments	394	8	CDBG- Section 108	\$38,800,000	September 2023 Groundbreaking & Under Construction
505 Jefferson St	14	4	CDBG	\$2,055,758	Completed in FY 2025
Villages East of the River	202	8	CDBG	\$9,700,000	Under Construction
Ridgecrest Phase II	128	8	HOME	\$618,000	Phase II Closed in January 2024 and Under Construction
Total	807			\$ 59,409,414	

Table 2 - Federal Funds Invested in Affordable Housing Development for FY 2025

CR-15 Resources & Investment 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available for FY 2025	Amount Expended in IDIS During Program Year for any Open Activity
CDBG	Public-Federal	\$25,140,070.00	\$21,826,671.54
HOME	Public-Federal	\$9,396,619.65	\$6,130,070.68
HOME- ARP	Public- Federal	\$19,162,992.00	\$18,815,064.00
HTF	Public-Federal	\$3,144,833.37	\$16,230.24
ESG	Public-Federal	\$1,353,868	\$1,347,570.40
HOPWA	Public-Federal	\$20,273,510	\$13,660,067.54
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	Public-Federal	\$38,500,000	\$31,941,000.00

Table 4 - Resources Made Available Data Source - OCFO Expense Report 11.13.25 & [FY 2025 District Annual Action Plan](#)

CR-15, Table 4, Narrative:

The expended resources listed above in Table 4 indicate the funding drawn in HUD’s Integrated and Disbursement Information System (IDIS). The District has a comprehensive checks-and-balance system to ensure all federal funds are expended according to the Cost Principles established in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. Please refer to the FY 2025 District Annual Action Plan AP-15 Expected Resources. The Office of Program Monitoring used information provided on 11.13.25 verified OCFO expenditure.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
District Wide	75	75	The District allocates its federal resources across all eight wards.
Ward 7 and 8	25	25	The District allocates 25 percent of its resources in Wards 7 and 8 because it is a target area for the proposed Neighborhood Revitalization and Strategy Area.

Table 5 - Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

CR-15, Table 5, Narrative:

DHCD assisted residents living throughout the District. The District has targeted neighborhood investments so that all District residents have access to affordable housing through development finance, dispositions, and residential programming.

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.

DHCD’s commitment to resources is often the catalyst used by community-based organizations (CBOs) as the basis for their fundraising efforts and leveraging private dollars for even more significant impact. With the District’s endorsement and financial commitment, organizations are greatly strengthened to obtain donations from the community, foundations, and the private sector.

Additionally, District funds are often used as last-in “gap financing” to support essential efforts after an organization’s fundraising capacity has been reached.

The District housing and community development programs require, whenever possible, the maximum use of private financial resources. Therefore, DHCD strives to be a gap financier for its selected projects: the private sector provides the bulk of each project’s funds. DHCD funds close the gap between private funds and the project’s development cost. DHCD also works with nonprofit and quasi-governmental development organizations to leverage funds, like Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and bond financing, for affordable housing and economic opportunity.

The District uses federal funds and local resources to create, preserve, and protect affordable housing and promote community development. DHCD has administered the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) since 2002, which continues to serve as a critical tool for preserving and developing affordable housing. The HPTF enables non-profit housing providers, mission-driven for-profit developers, and renters seeking to exercise their right to purchase under the Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA) the needed funds to improve, buy, and develop property for affordable housing.

Strong guidelines ensure that the program services the District diverse housing needs and that funded units remain affordable for an extended period. For example, due to the high proportion of cost-burdened renters in the District at least 50 percent of HPTF must be for rental housing. Also, HPTF dollars are required to target low-income residents: 50 percent of the funds shall be designated for assisting households with incomes under 30 percent of the AMI; 40 percent of the funds are designated for households with incomes less than 50 percent AMI, and 10 percent of funds are undesignated for households earning less than 80 percent AMI.

Units receiving funds from HPTF must remain affordable for a minimum of 40 years for rental units and a range of 5-99 years for ownership units.

Housing Trust Fund

The national Housing Trust Fund (HTF) is a federal affordable housing production program. This funding source complements the existing District of Columbia efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing for extremely low-income households, including homeless families and individuals and families with special needs. NHTF funding is blended with other federal and local funding resources, including Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA), to finance properties that include NHTF units. As a result, the terms of competitive solicitations may specify deeper targeting and lower maximum rents for NHTF units than those in the federal Interim Rule.

ESG Funds

The District used ESG funds to cover rapid rehousing for individuals and shelter operations cost. The match requirement of \$1,353,868 was met through local funds that the District funds into the shelter operational system and District funds that cover case management services.

The District invests over \$80million annually into the individual's emergency shelter system and over 6 million into Rapid Re-housing for Individuals Program. The District contracts with the Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness, the District competitively awards resources to community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and other non-profit service providers to provide oversight and management of the shelters. DHS competes contracts for Rapid Re-housing Individuals through the District Office of Contracts and Procurement.

HOPWA Match

The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program does not have a match requirement. However, the HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, TB Administration's (HAHSTA) HOPWA program leverages local District Appropriation, Federal Payment, and federal-Ryan White funds to provide housing and support services to persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Program Income

Program income dollars are collected monthly by DHCD for the CDBG and HOME programs. Program income is derived from loan repayments by citizens that received assistance to purchase homes and repayments from the financing of affordable housing and community-development projects. CDBG-CV, HOME-ARP, ESG, HOPWA, HTF and Section-108 are not generating program income.

CR-20 Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, and 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 with affordable housing units (DHS)	0	0
Number of non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	300	1,070
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units -HOME-ARP (non-congregate)	158	158
Total	458	1,228

Table 6 - Number of Households Permanent Supportive Housing Units Federal Data Source - DHS

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance (DHS)	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	10	266
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	14
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	10	84
Total	35	364

Table 7 - Number of Households Supported - Data Source - PR 23 - 11.21.2025

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

The District exceed its goals in all categories, except for the “Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units”, Section 108 Worthington Woods is committed to leasing in March 2026.

District goals and outcomes were achieved through the pursuit of strengthening homeownership among first-time homebuyers, developing affordable housing, and providing housing counseling services for households to remain in their homes.

Additionally, DHS utilized funding for Rapid Re-Housing services, providing affordable housing and case management for the clients served in the program.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The District focused its primary goals and objectives on preventing and ending homelessness, preserving the existing housing supply, and expanding the affordable-housing stock. In addition, DHCD is currently working on an outreach plan to engage District non-profit organizations to become certified CHDOs and to create a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA).

Finally, as the District recognizes the importance of non-profits to provide a holistic approach to keeping people housed, DHCD will continue to offer CHDO Operating Assistance to certified CHDO non-profits with CHDO projects, under construction, that may benefit from a boost to their organizations’ operating budgets.

The outcomes will continue to have a positive impact on future annual actions plans, through continued funding on preventing and ending homelessness, preserving the existing housing supply, and expanding the affordable-housing stock.

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 Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HOME -ARP Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	539	13	143	69
Low-income	275	30	0	0
Moderate-income	30	26	0	0
Data Not Collected/Client Declined/Not Available	0	0	0	0
Total	889	69	143	69

Table 8 - Number of Households Served* Data Source - PR 23 - 11.20.2025

CR-20, Table 8, Narrative Information:

The data reflects the District was able to assist individuals from all income levels, with the majority of households living at 30 percent or less of the area median income. DHCD mission is to Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is to produce and preserve opportunities for affordable housing and economic development and to revitalize underserved communities in the District of Columbia.

To assist District residents with accessing affordable housing options, DHCD operates a Housing Resource Center and houses the District’s Rental Accommodation Division (RAD) and oversees the District Inclusionary Zoning (IZ) program.

The HRC is an information center for affordable housing opportunities at DHCD and in the District. The HRC serves residents, tenants, housing providers, and other stakeholders. Principally, the HRC was tasked with administering the Rental Housing Act of 1985 (D.C. Official Code 2001 ed., as amended) which includes a rent stabilization program.

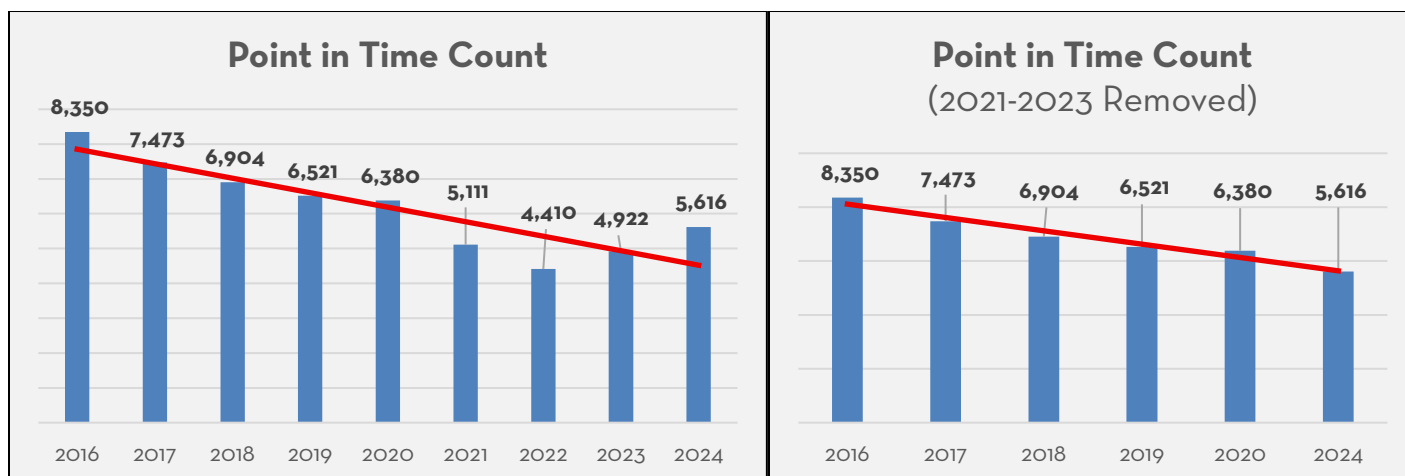
- o Developed a comprehensive DHCD HRC Rebranding Implementation Plan and strategy map outlining the full ecosystem of interagency collaboration and housing touchpoints.

- Established the HRC Champion Network across sister agencies ensuring strategic engagement and streamlined referrals; modeled a replicable governance framework scalable across other District agencies.
- Clarified HRC Champion and partner roles to improve case navigation, accountability, and resident outcomes.
- Established co-location of DHCD-CBOs at the HRC, supported by TeamUp, a scheduling platform.
- Initiated weekly HRC-DHCD-CBOs social spotlights highlighting partner organizations and expanding community engagement.
- Replaced paper-based sign-ins with a digital QuickBase intake (for walk-ins) and introduced an Alchemer customer survey to capture visitor data enhancing operational efficiency, real-time analytics, and maintaining a 90-93% satisfaction rate through a unified digital ecosystem (QuickBase, TeamUp, Alchemer).
- Updated HRC and DHCD-CBOs webpages to enhance access to housing resources and information and online visibility.
- Delivered a two-part de-escalation and customer service training series to strengthen staff skills and promote service excellence.
- Created and launched the updated DC Housing Brochure, flyer, signage, and digital outreach materials (approved by EOM and DMPED), consolidating housing resources citywide.
- successfully received and responded to 5,084 calls; served 2,210 customers in DHCD's Housing Resource Center (HRC);
- conducted 4 outreach sessions on rent-stabilization in the District; and developed a rent control database modernizing RAD workflows and business processes.

DHCD also increased its economic mobility and affordable housing through DC's Inclusionary Zoning (IZ) program. This program has generated 2,994 affordable units since its inception. Since these units are in larger new, market-rate developments they are in neighborhoods that are either established as high opportunity areas or in areas that are receiving investment and are becoming higher opportunity areas. The Inclusionary Zoning (IZ) Program requires that most new (and some renovated) residential developments include some affordable homes. IZ homes are apartments for rent or condos/townhomes for sale. In addition, all affordable housing developments financed by DHCD are marked to the IZ waiting list. IZ added 443 new affordable units to new market rate developments in the District.

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 District’s 2025 PIT Count results show a total reduction of nine (9) percent for all persons compared to the 2024 PIT. The District decreased homelessness by 300 persons in families and 178 unaccompanied individuals. The 2025 total is also 19 percent lower than the count from 2020, the last PIT recorded before the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The decrease from 2024 to 2025 is led by an 18 percent decrease in the number of persons within families. This is indicative of the success of the District’s multi-faceted strategy to end chronic homelessness for families. This strategy included 1) launching the homelessness prevention program to reduce inflow into the system; 2) shutting down the District’s massive, dilapidated family shelter located at DC General and replacing it with smaller short-term, trauma-informed family housing sites; and 3) implementing a housing first approach by assessing each family’s needs and matching them to a housing resource to move them out of shelter and into stable housing as quickly as possible.

This progressive engagement model for families begins with the Virginia Williams Family Resource Center (VWFRC), the central intake office for all families in the District of Columbia seeking housing assistance. VWFRC assesses each family’s unique needs and refers them to prevention services wherever possible. In FY 2025, VWFRC conducted 4,885 assessments for families. From there, families are referred to the Homelessness Prevention Program, Short-Term Family Housing (Emergency Shelter), or a different housing program based on the assessment.

Families who are eligible, and placed in STFH, are assessed and the majority are connected to the Family Rehousing and Stabilization Program (FRSP). The Short-Term Family Housing (STFH) programs, provide housing-focused case management in apartment-style living spaces, and FRSP provides shelter exit assistance for families as they move to housing in the community. While in FRSP, families receive time-limited rental subsidies and case management support. After the FRSP subsidy ends, if an individual is unable to sustain rent, eligible families may be matched to other available housing supports that they qualify for such as TAH or PSH resources to support their housing retention.

In FY 2025, over 1,000 families successfully exited the homeless services system to FRSP. Given the high cost of housing in the District and wages that haven't kept pace with housing costs, families who are not connected to long-term assistance after FRSP may struggle to maintain their unit after assistance ends. Yet, our data demonstrates that only a small percentage of families return to homelessness after being housed in our system. Of those who exited FRSP in FY24, only 7% returned to the Virginia Williams Family Resource Center within 12 months of exit, highlighting its success in preventing homelessness recurrence.

Unlike the family system, the system serving individuals does not have a central intake point. Individuals experiencing homelessness can enter the homeless services system through many access points, including low-barrier shelters, day service centers, the homeless services hotline, and outreach teams. In addition to the common VI-SPDAT tool used by each access point, different methods were used to assess an individual's immediate needs. To streamline this process, in FY 2023, the District started working to Streamline Intake of the singles system, creating a more consistent way of assessing each person's needs and directing them to the right resource as quickly as possible by utilizing the Front Door Navigation Tool with the Districts Homeless Services Hotline, in FY24 building off this success, DHS launched the tool with the DHS Outreach Teams and the DHS Front Door Team. In FY25 we continued the process, launching a Day Center pilot which has provided almost 50 referrals for Rapid Exit and Diversion in the first six months of usage. The tool screens individuals for prevention, diversion, and rapid exit from the front door, as well as works to connect individuals to other specialized emergency services. The tool has been hugely successful and has been used almost 600 times and referred over 220 individuals to Project Reconnect, the District's Diversion and Rapid Exit Program for individuals.

Due to the new Front Door Navigation Tool launch and scaling up of our Project Reconnect team in FY 2023, Project Reconnect saw a jump in clients assessed and successful outcomes successfully diverting over 1,100 individuals from FY 2023-FY 2025.

Additionally, street outreach to unsheltered individuals is primarily provided by the Department of Human Services' (DHS) three contracted providers, who comprise the Comprehensive Street Outreach Network (CSON).

DHS funds 36 outreach staff across the three CSON providers, who work in assigned clusters to cover the entire geographic boundaries of the District. Outreach efforts include engaging with persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness, providing assessments, conducting health and safety checks, case management, referrals, care coordination, acute engagement for unique political and community events (civil unrest, inauguration) and connecting persons with the CoC's Coordinated Entry System (CES).

The teams actively support unsheltered individuals across the District including encampment sites and supported the housing process for individuals matched or assigned to a Permanent Supportive Housing resource. In addition, the outreach teams are supporting the efforts of PSH teams by assisting in completing LRSP voucher applications to assist clients in their path to housing.

In addition to our success in reducing homelessness among single adults and families, our system also continues to emphasize reducing homelessness for our Transition Age Youth and Veteran populations.

We have a highly developed system for our Transition Age Youth (TAY) experiencing homelessness. Unaccompanied and pregnant/parenting TAY can engage with our outreach providers, described above, or visit the District's four youth drop-in centers for assessment, case management and referrals to other services, and the District's CoC includes several youth specific shelters, transitional housing and extended transitional housing sites. The Youth Housing Options Prevention Education (HOPE) program also provides homelessness prevention assistance, family reunification mediation, and connections to permanent housing solutions. The CoC has also extended its Shelter Hotline transportation services to better connect youth to shelters and drop-in centers, and Project Reconnect has expanded its efforts to provide critical diversion support for youth experiencing homelessness and housing crises.

Similarly, the CoC offers specialized services for veterans experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Veterans can connect with a VA homeless services care coordinator via the Washington DC Community Resource and Referral Center (CRRC); through the CRRC, veterans can receive food assistance, access shelter or housing resources, or can receive referrals for employment opportunities and other financial support, justice system navigation, addiction and/or mental health treatment, and health and dental care.

The CoC's Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement (CAHP) system, led by TCP, works with CoC providers to provide standardized assessment and referrals to RRH, TAH, and PSH as well as youth- and veteran-specific transitional housing resources. CAHP uses information from dedicated liaisons at service provider organizations to determine when an individual or family's service needs are a good fit for an open CoC housing resource.

CAHP and staff liaisons match the most vulnerable in the CoC to resources like PSH while others in need of temporary or more affordable housing resources may be prioritized for RRH or TAH respectively. The CAHP implementation is organized by the same “subsystems” discussed above - unaccompanied adults, families, youth, and veterans - each with specific processes for matching households to CoC resources.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The District has prioritized meeting the emergency shelter needs and transitional housing needs of households experiencing homelessness across the District. We are one of the few jurisdictions that provides a right to shelter in hypothermia season and reforming our shelter system for both families and single adults, has been a focus of the CoC since the launch of our first Strategic Plan to End Homelessness.

The District has replaced the outdated and deteriorating family mega-shelter (formerly the DC General Hospital) with small, service-enhanced, community-based Short-Term Family Housing (STFH) programs. As these new facilities have opened, the District has recognized the significant role that building design plays in delivering effective services to help families overcome homelessness and transition into permanent housing. Each STFH site includes common areas on every floor, computer labs for residents, and outdoor play areas for children. By offering targeted support and swiftly stabilizing families, these facilities have helped reduce the average length of stay for families. As a result, the District has successfully reduced family homelessness by more than 70% since 2016.

In FY 2025, the District continued implementing many of the same reforms to the individual system that were made in the family system:

1. Focusing on homelessness prevention;
2. Reforming and redesigning shelter; and
3. Implementing a housing-first approach to connect shelter residents to housing as quickly as possible.

DHS began this process in FY 2022, opening the District’s first LGBTQ+ shelter for adults and the brand new 801 East Men’s Shelter in Ward 8. The 88,000-square-foot shelter was the first significant redevelopment project for individuals in the District since the implementation of Homeward D.C. and is equipped with 396 beds that serve a low-barrier shelter, a work bed program, and seniors and individuals with medical needs. There is also the extra capacity to expand during hypothermia season. 801 East Men’s Shelter won two awards at the 2023 AIA Potomac Valley, which won Best in Show and a Merit Award for Institutional Architecture.

To ensure the best services are being provided as we continue to redevelop our shelters for single adults, in FY 2023, DHS hired an internal DHS staff member solely dedicated to ensuring a high level of client services and housing-focused case management across the shelter system.

In FY 2023, the District also re-opened the newly renovated, beautifully designed Emery Men's Shelter. Emery was transformed into a sleek 130-bed low-barrier men's shelter that is centrally located and focused on moving individuals into permanent housing. Like the new 801 East Shelter, Emery offers single beds (no bunk beds) and less populated dorms and allows for significant storage for clients. The newly renovated building can also add beds to provide shelter capacity during winter.

The Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Continuum of Care (CoC) have continued to evaluate and refine their approach to emergency shelter. Before the pandemic, emergency shelters for individuals were primarily large congregate facilities accommodating hundreds of people. However, in response to the pandemic, DHS and the CoC implemented transformative changes to prioritize safety and public health. These changes included de-densifying shelters to allow for social distancing and utilizing non-congregate hotel buildings to support vulnerable individuals.

Building on these innovations and incorporating feedback from clients and the community, the District achieved a significant milestone in November 2025 with the opening of the Aston Building in Foggy Bottom. The Aston has served as the District's first non-congregate Bridge Housing program. This facility provides a semi-private, service-enriched environment to deliver critical case management and housing navigation services, helping individuals transition rapidly out of homelessness. With a capacity to serve 100 individuals at a time, the Aston is also the first program in the city to accommodate adult-only families and couples, alongside single adults.

Building off the incredible success of the Aston Bridge Housing Program, in September of 2025, we opened the E Street Bridge Housing Program which will mirror the Aston, serving individuals in semi-private accommodations alongside case management and housing navigation.

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

DHS has multiple programs to help households avoid becoming homeless in the District. DHS' Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) helps low-income District residents who are facing housing crises, including eviction. In FY 2025, the ERAP program served over 3,000 ERAP applicants, administering over 18 million in emergency rental assistance.

Additionally, in FY 2025, DHS continued to build on the successes of the Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP), which prevents families at risk of becoming homeless from entering the shelter system by providing services and resources that stabilize the family within the community. HPP providers assist families with developing a plan, identifying resources, and setting goals that will help them maintain stable housing with their pre-existing support networks rather than coming into the shelter system. In FY 2025, HPP served just over 2,000 families. As discussed in previous sections, family prevention has played a significant role in reducing homelessness overall.

In FY 2025, DHS continued to refine its diversion strategies for individuals at risk of experiencing homelessness. As noted earlier, the system serving individuals has not had a centralized point of intake, therefore there is not a single place in the system that directs individuals to prevention services. To address this challenge, in FY 2025, DHS took additional steps to build on the success of the Streamlining Intake initiative. As part of this initiative, DHS launched a Front Door Navigation Tool Day Center Pilot following the previous launches with our Front Door Services Team, Outreach teams, and Homeless Service Hotline, to screen individuals new to the system for Project Reconnect. This usage of this tool has been successful and has been used almost 600 times and referred over 220 individuals to the Project Reconnect.

The Project Reconnect Program is a mobile team of diversion specialists who provide similar triaging services as the families system and can provide flexible funding to individuals facing homelessness. Whether buying a bus ticket to reconnect with family living elsewhere, providing additional financial support that enables the individual to continue living with family or friends, supporting first month's rent and security deposit for a new unit, or providing mediation services - this program is able to prevent individuals from ever becoming homeless or rapidly exit them if they have fallen into homelessness.

Due to the new Front Door Navigation Tool launch and scaling up of our Project Reconnect team in FY 2023, Project Reconnect saw a jump in clients assessed and successful outcomes, supporting over 1,100 successful diversions from FY2023-FY2025.

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.

As discussed in the previous sections, the District has implemented a multifaceted approach to reducing family homelessness. In addition to shelter reform and a focus on homelessness prevention, this strategy has relied on a housing-first approach to connect families in the shelter to rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing to end the family's episode of homelessness as soon as possible.

FRSP, or Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) for families, has allowed DHS to significantly reduce family homelessness in the District as well as lengths of stay for families in shelters. While in FRSP, families receive time-limited rental subsidies and case management support. After the FRSP subsidy ends, if an individual is unable to sustain rent, eligible families may be matched to other available housing supports that they qualify for such as TAH or PSH resources to support their housing retention.

In FY 2025, over 1,000 families successfully exited the homeless services system to FRSP. Given the high cost of housing in the District and wages that haven't kept pace with housing costs, families who are not connected to long-term assistance after FRSP may struggle to maintain their unit after assistance ends. Yet, our data demonstrates that only a small percentage of families return to homelessness after being housed in our system. Of those who exited FRSP in FY 2024, only 7 percent returned to the Virginia Williams Family Resource Center within 12 months of exit, highlighting its success in preventing homelessness recurrence. Additionally, in FY 2025 1,112 families from FRSP were connected to a permanent housing resource reducing the chance of returns to homelessness.

The singles system also utilizes a multifaceted approach to housing, as discussed in previous sections. In FY 2025, the District continued housing large number of individual - focusing on those who are chronically homeless - through DHS's Permanent Supportive Housing Program (PSH), housing over 800 individuals in PSH in FY 2025. In addition to PSH, the Rapid Re-Housing (RRH-I) program for individuals continued to see success, serving 300 individuals in housing in FY 2025.

Additionally, the District has seen a 33% decrease in Veteran homelessness from PIT 2020 to PIT 2025 due to our continued work in supporting connection to permanent housing solutions housing, through VASH, SSVF and local housing resources.

Finally, our 2025 PIT Count showed a 11% reduction from 2024 to 2025 in Transition Age Youth (TAY) due our specialized Day Centers, Shelters, Transitional Housing, Extended Transitional Housing for TAY which provide case management to support successful transition out of homelessness.

To ensure that the District can continue finding quality units for our clients in our housing programs, DHS continues to build partnerships with housing providers through a Continuum of Care Landlord Advisory Group. DHS also provides risk mitigation through the Landlord Partnership Fund.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The D.C. Housing Authority's (DCHA) mission is to provide quality affordable housing to extremely low- to moderate-income households, foster sustainable communities, and cultivate opportunities for residents to improve their lives. In 2003, DCHA was one of the original public housing agencies selected by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to participate in the innovative Moving to Work (MTW) program. Under MTW, DCHA has the flexibility to test and design local strategies and policies across the public housing and voucher programs to better serve the unique needs of the District's residents and communities.

As one of the largest landlords in the city, DCHA plays a critical role in the District's affordable housing network. By the end of FY 2025 DCHA was serving over 6,000 households in public housing through its portfolio of 73 traditional public housing and mixed-finance developments, approximately 16,600 households in the federal Housing Choice Voucher and Special Purpose Voucher Programs, and more than 7,300 households in locally administered voucher and subsidy programs, including the Local Rent Supplement Program.

DCHA's housing stock requires extensive renovation to achieve long-term viability. The challenges DCHA faces are not unique. Like many of the nation's public housing authorities, DCHA confronts the impact of decades of declining federal capital and operating funding and relies upon local and private capital to fill this gap. To address the capital needs of its public housing, during FY 2025 DCHA's Office of Capital Programs managed 18 development projects, including four active construction projects. The department managed 70+ active capital construction projects valued at more than \$80M. DCHA completed 849 vacant unit turns during FY 2025 and added 71 vacant unit turns in October 2025. DCHA plans to successfully occupy new deeply subsidized units within new construction developments, utilizing HUD's Faircloth to RAD program. In FY 2025 Park Morton, Kenilworth and Barry Farms (Asberry) finished construction and were leased up, bringing 185 units of new affordable housing to three public-private partnership developments.

DCHA made significant efforts to increase occupancy and utilization during FY 2025. The federal voucher utilization rate based on leasing capacity was 100% by the end of FY 2025. DCHA has continued to pull families from the voucher waiting list during the year. As of the end of FY 2025, there were 18,083 households still on the voucher waiting list. On the public housing side, DCHA conducted regular outreach and pulls from the waiting list. As of the end of FY 2025, there were 1,686 applicants on the public housing waiting list, while another 1,524 eligible families had pending unit offers. The public housing occupancy rate improved from 75.24 percent in September 2023 to 86.47 percent by the end of September 2025. The agency plans to open a site-based public housing waiting list in 2026.

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

Resident engagement is critical to successfully achieving the agency's mission of fostering sustainable communities and cultivating opportunities for residents to improve their lives. DCHA provides opportunities for resident involvement and homeownership through active engagement in programs and services as follows:

The Office of Resident Services provides technical assistance to elected Resident Councils in Public Housing communities, including capacity-building activities, organizational support, and resource coordination. Staff participate in Resident Council meetings upon request and consult with the resident Citywide Advisory Board, an elected body of resident leaders selected by Resident Councils.

The Board of Commissioners holds monthly public meetings to share the results of agency policies and programs and vote on resolutions. In adherence with the Open Meetings Act, residents, voucher holders, advocates, stakeholders, and the public can voice their opinions about management, proposed policies, and future resolutions. The Board also has standing committees that meet regularly, including a Resident Services Committee. DCHA's Stabilization and Reform Board of Commissioners includes representatives from public housing and the voucher program. Before the COVID-19 global pandemic, monthly meeting locations rotated between DCHA public housing communities and the DCHA central office to maximize access. The agency pivoted to hold virtual board meetings at the start of the pandemic, where anyone interested could view, dial in, or watch the livestream via Facebook. DCHA asks people to sign up in advance for those wishing to provide public comment.

The agency regularly holds public hearings, community meetings, and public comment periods to discuss resident concerns and solicit input and feedback. DCHA holds public hearings using a virtual meeting platform to discuss current and proposed policies, programs, and activities. Participants can view videos online or join via phone for the audio-only option. Residents receive regular updates and opportunities for feedback regarding upcoming construction and redevelopment at their respective DCHA properties. Through virtual and in-person meetings, residents hear directly from the development team and partners about construction timelines, relocation, and next steps. DCHA provides a recording of the meeting on its website (www.dchousing.org). DCHA also provides printed copies of the Q&A and meeting materials to ensure all residents are informed.

DCHA ensures in-person and virtual meetings are accessible to individuals with disabilities or language barriers. DCHA complies with the DC District's language access laws and accommodates limited English proficiency needs by providing foreign language interpretation.

DCHA's communication strategy includes digital and traditional media touchpoints to ensure all customers can access important information and updates. The agency communicates across all its social media channels, including Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Twitter, and LinkedIn. DCHA uses email marketing and the DCHA website to share newsletters and communications directly from the Executive Director. Finally, traditional media used by DCHA includes flyers, postcards, door hangers, common-area posters, and letters via mail. The agency leverages technology by making information available via flat-screen monitors and kiosks on select properties.

In FY 2024, DCHA opened a new office location in downtown Washington, DC to receive walk-in customers and handle scheduled customer appointments. Since opening the doors in April 2024, the HCVP department has received an average of approximately 2,080 families per month for in-person assistance. Walk-in visitors are directed to one of three service teams, depending on their needs. Customers can also virtually meet with housing specialists and case managers to conduct transactions or participate in fair hearings. Customer satisfaction surveys for Public Housing and HCV customers are sent regularly from the Office of Customer Engagement. Property Managers hold monthly meetings to update residents on agency and community activities and allow residents to voice concerns. In addition, the agency coordinates targeted engagement with families around specific initiatives, issues, including regular meetings between the Executive Director and the Resident Council Presidents.

DCHA offers homeownership preparation programs to eligible public housing residents and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) participants through its Homeownership Assistance Program (HOAP) and Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program. Residents prepare for homeownership with case management support and, in FSS, benefit from incentives that residents can use toward their down payment upon purchasing a home. DCHA works closely with DHCD to connect aspiring public housing and HVC homeowners with resources like the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) to become first-time homeowners. Ten DCHA clients purchased homes through DCHA programs in FY 2025.

Beyond homeownership, DCHA's Office of Resident Services offers numerous support services and initiatives to assist clients with achieving their self-sufficiency goals. The agency provides extensive workforce development activities, including the Family Self-Sufficiency Program, an Apprenticeship Program, Section 3 opportunities, and a Rent Reporting and Credit Building program. In addition, DCHA leverages partnerships with service providers and community-based organizations to offer customers a menu of services that allow them to access self-sufficiency opportunities.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Pursuant to HUD's assessment criteria, DCHA is not a designated "troubled PHA".

CR-35 Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(i)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment.

91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The District focuses its strategies to remove barriers to affordable housing and to expand supply by both preserving existing affordable housing while adding new affordable housing units, continuing to streamline processes for both developers and residents who access the District's resources, and promoting housing education and capacity building among residents, developers, and community-based partners. For more in-depth knowledge of the strategies, see the Consolidated Plan SP-55, which outlines the strategies.

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

DHCD held citywide Housing Listening Sessions in FY 2025 to learn about the District's housing resources and programs, learn about updates on the District's progress on affordable housing, and share your housing needs and concerns.

Topics:

- An Overview of the DHCD's Housing Resources and Programs - Inclusionary Zoning (IZ), Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP), subsidized housing / Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) units, etc.
- FY 2026 Program Updates - DHCD will provide updates on HPAP, the Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program (SFRRP), and DHCD's Rent Registry.
- DHCD's Housing Resource Center (HRC) - The District's central hub for housing, DHCD will share how the agency connects residents to essential programs and services.
- Listening Session Q & A - District residents share their Housing Needs and Concerns

TrainingsDHCD Employee Engagement Training

The Department of Housing and Community invests in its employee to ensure we can provide the best service possible to our stakeholders and District residents. DHCD hosts the following trainings:

De-Escalation Training, National Grants Management Association Training, 2025 Annual Grants Training, High-Cost Cities Fall Forum, Grants Management Conference.

Accessible Building Design and Construction Training

DHCD hosted one-on-one training with developers, contractors, architects, and project managers for DHCD-assisted projects. Other participants included staff from the Housing Finance Agency (DCHFA), DC Housing Authority (DCHA), and Department of Buildings (DOB) inspectors.

Davis Bacon One to One Technical Assistance

DHCD worked closely with the Department of Labor, District Agencies and stakeholders to provide on demand technical assistance to ensure Davis Bacon compliance.

Housing Credit Certified Professional HCCP

DHCD hosted training for DHCD asset management staff and property managers working on DHCD projects. The "Conquering LIHTC Compliance" class provided affordable housing professionals with a deep dive into the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit laws and regulations while providing real-world examples with practical application.

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

The District's Department of Energy and Environment offers a multitude of resources for residents and businesses to educate, evaluate, mitigate, and reduce lead-based paint hazards in accordance with 91.220(k) and 91.320(j).

DOEE has a website, Lead in the District which identifies who is at risk and provides resources for District Stakeholders to include, but not limited to, lead testing, and screening, tenant and property owner rights, and contracting resources to adhere to the District's lead laws. Specific to business, contractors, and property owners, DOEE has a Lead-Based Paint Accreditation, Certification and Permitting Program which protects human health and the environment from the hazards of lead-based paint. The program is the authorized United States Environmental Protection Agency state program under a federal grant to DOEE. This is done through:

- Certification of lead-based paint professionals and accreditation of training providers
- Permitting lead-based paint abatement projects and activities
- Inspection and compliance monitoring of lead-based paint activities
- Enforcement of District and federal lead regulations

DOEE operates an Energy Efficiency and Remediation Program (EERP), which uses HUD funds to assist eligible households with lead hazard reduction activities.

Finally, DHCD operates the Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program (SFRRP), which provides loans and grants to homeowners. This program alleviates District building code violations, repairs threats to health and safety, and modifies or eliminates barriers to accessibility for persons with mobility or other physical impairments. SFRRP helps households finance minor home repairs that will address building code violations, repair roofs, remove threats to health and safety, and modify and eliminate barriers to accessibility for persons with mobility or other physical impairments.

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

Through annual Point in Time (PIT) counts, the total number of families experiencing homelessness counted is down by 70% between since 2016. The large decrease is due to rigorous efforts over the past few years in the family system to focusing on homelessness prevention; reforming and redesigning shelter; and implementing a housing-first approach to connect shelter residents to housing as quickly as possible. In addition, throughout the District's Family Homeless Services programs, case management providers are required to work with families to establish a goal to increase household income. Providers support this effort by connecting families to education and employment services in the community. Further, the District has continued its groundbreaking five-year pilot program called Career MAP that aims at avoiding structural barriers that low-income families encounter as they pursue employment that can sustain the household.

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

As part of the Homeward DC and Homeward DC 2.0 Plan, DHS has been working to refine an effective crisis-response system, where people feel both safe and secure and are supported to get back on their feet quickly. Key areas of focus within this strategy include action items to improve the physical conditions of District shelters and actions to improve operations to ensure the District can more quickly stabilize families and individuals experiencing homelessness and accelerate the connection back to permanent housing. Capital investments and resources to replace and rebuild the District's low-barrier shelters, along with improved service delivery, have been an essential component to reducing unaccompanied adult homelessness.

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

The District City Administrator and Deputy Mayors have used periodic coordination meetings to align resources and activities to match mayoral administration priorities. This system provides for continuous consultation and coordination between agencies in the District of Columbia. DHCD coordinated project-level decision-making for affordable housing projects that submitted proposals under the District's consolidated Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA).

The review panel considered overall resource constraints and made recommendations on which projects should be funded. After a thorough underwriting process, the project manager presented the findings to a loan committee, who offered recommendations to the DHCD Interim Director as to whether to approve funding.

The Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) is a group of cabinet-level leaders, providers of homeless services, advocates, and homeless and formerly homeless leaders that inform and guide the District's, strategies for meeting the needs of individuals and their families who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

The Age-Friendly District Task Force is made up of community members and District government cabinet members with extensive knowledge in at least one of the following subject areas: outdoor spaces and buildings; transportation, housing, social participation; respect and social inclusion; civic participation and employment; communication and information; community support and health services; emergency preparedness and resilience; and elder abuse, neglect, and fraud. The Task Force and subcommittees continue to meet and track, monitor progress, and streamline programs and services regularly.

Sustainable District Interagency Task Forces were developed to provide a plan to make the District the healthiest, greenest, and most-livable city in the United States. Partnership for Healthy Homes was established to collaborate with multiple District agencies and private-sector partners to identify homes containing both children and any of a wide range of health and safety threats.

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

Please refer to Attachment, *Fair Housing Analysis to Impediments*.

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

All monitoring is conducted using Uniform Administrative Requirements (24 CFR Part 84), Monitoring and Reporting Program Performance (2 CFR 200.329), and Uniform Administrative Requirements and Cost Principles for Federal Grants (2 CFR 200 Subpart E). Monitoring of federal grants is divided between the three administrators (DHCD, DC Health, DHS) based on their respective funding allocations from HUD.

DHCD compliance monitoring for CDBG, HOME, and HTF is performed by the Office of Program Monitoring (OPM), the Portfolio and Asset Management Division (PAMD), the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), the project managers from the Neighborhood Based Activities Program (NBAP), and Homeownership Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP).

Long -and short-term compliance monitoring ensures projects financed by DHCD through the Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF), CDBG (authorized under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383 as amended 41 U.S.C. -530.1), HOME (Title II of the Cranston - Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act 1998, amended 2013 24 CFR Part 92), HTF (Title I of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Section 1131, Public Law 110-289), Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC), and CDBG Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program (Section 108) programs remain in compliance with federal and local program requirements throughout the project's period of affordability.

DHCD compliance monitoring requires that all federally funded projects must submit an Affirmative Action Plan (AAP). The plan ensures that projects and programs funded using federal funds will be marketed and advertised to low-income and minority communities and businesses in the District. All grantees must submit an APP that is reviewed by OPM staff and approved by the DHCD Housing Compliance Officer.

DC Sister Agency Monitoring, Standards and Procedures from DHS and DC Health.

Monitoring of ESG and HOPWA grant programs conducted by staff from the DC Department of Human Services (DHS) and DC Department of Health (DC Health).

DHS works closely with the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), the Office of Contracting and Procurement (OCP), the Office of General Counsel (OGC), and the Office of Program Review, Monitoring, and Investigation (OPRMI) to assist with the monitoring of all DHS funded programs, to include ESG (authorized under the McKinny-Vento Homeless

Assistance Act as amended by S. 896 The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009) and ESG emergency authorizations:

- **Contracting Compliance:** OCP is responsible for both establishing procurement processing standards that conform to regulations, as well as monitoring the effectiveness of procurement service delivery.
- **Financial Compliance:** The OCFO Agency Fiscal Officer's Finance Team and the Grant Administrator monitor the grant activities and expenditures throughout the year. OCFO Agency Fiscal Officer's Finance Team provides monthly financial reports and reviews grant expenditures with the Grant Administrator to ensure sound financial management practices. In addition, periodic analytic reviews are conducted (e.g., comparison of budget to actual, or prior year to current year), as well as comparisons with budget and expectations of allowable costs. All federal grants received by DHS are recorded and closely tracked in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)'s System of Accounting and Records (SOAR).
- **Monitoring:** The DHS grant team is responsible for ESG monitoring and all activities of ongoing projects are monitored by the team through periodic site visits and tracking of performance through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

In addition, the OPRMI team is responsible for shelter monitoring and evaluating the District of Columbia programs and services within the continuum that are covered by the Homeless Services Reform Act (HSRA) of 2005, as amended. These programs and services include the resolution of complaints, grievances, and concerns. The team also receives and accesses suggestions for improvement and coordinates the resolution of complaints related to DHS programs and services.

- **Policy and Procedures:** DHS has developed comprehensive policies and procedures and written standards to ensure all projects meet full regulatory compliance, verify contractual requirements, and confirm funds spent are in line with the District's homeless system goals.

DC Health Monitoring

DC Health's Compliance Monitoring and Performance takes place where DC Health's HOPWA program (authorized under the AIDS Opportunity Act) managers and grant monitors track project progress and performance, work with the sub-grantee to adjust assignment tasks, and goals as needed, ensure the timeline incorporated in the proposal is progressing. Where the sub-grantee is unable to deliver and/or perform, DC HEALTH's HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, and TB Administration (HAHSTA) provides written issuance of notifications highlighting deficiencies and cure notices, working to make sure the sub-grantee and program/projects are successful.

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.

DHCD held a public hearing throughout FY25 and offered an extended citizen public comment period to ensure residents had an opportunity to provide feedback. DHCD uses public comments to inform decision-making and is committed to producing affordable housing in our forever-growing city.

DHCD held the following public hearings over FY 25:

Fiscal Year 2025 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

- Public Hearing: December 18, 2025 – 2:00PM
- Public Comment Period: December 31, 2025

An updated electronic version of the CAPER will be available at www.dhcd.dc.gov. DHCD is committed to citizen feedback. Below is a list of methods DHCD uses to notify the public of public hearings and provide citizens the opportunity to submit comments and feedback as we develop plans for the following fiscal year.

Citizens may always provide feedback through the following methods.

1. Phone call - Leave a Message with the communications team at 202-442-7200
2. Send an email to DHCD.OTD@dc.gov or OPMQuestions@dc.gov
3. Mail a comment to:

Colleen Green, Director
Department of Housing and Community Development
1909 Martin Luther King Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20020

DHCD utilized the following platforms to disseminate information on public hearings.

1. DHCD Website (<https://dhcd.dc.gov/>)
2. Washington Times or Washington Post or Another Newspaper of General Circulation
3. Public Input (<https://publicinput.com/D56341>)
4. DC Register (<https://www.dcregs.dc.gov/Common/DCR/SearchIssues.aspx?AgencyID=1>)
5. District of Columbia's Subscription Delivery System, Via GovDelivery (<https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/DCWASH/subscriber/new>)
6. Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/dcdhcd>)
7. Instagram (<https://www.instagram.com/@dcdhcd>)
8. Twitter (<https://twitter.com/dcdhcd>)
9. YouTube (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCptQRyNFNA79hmWd-lhd_fA?view_as=subscriber).
10. Hearing fliers are electronically delivered to the agency's Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).

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 because of its experiences.

DHCD will not change its program objectives. DHCD has had great success in developing affordable housing opportunities for District residents, assisting small businesses with financial and technical assistance, and overall meeting the District's needs. DHCD will continue to build partnerships internally and externally to do more in the District to ensure that residents have affordable housing units along with a variety of amenities necessary in today's economy. Our partnerships with the Community-Based Organizations ([CBO](#)) provide housing counseling services and training to tenants, potential homeowners, and current homeowners, as well as small-business support, all of which ultimately serves our residents.

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

No

Not Applicable.

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.

Asset Name	Asset Street Address	Date of Inspection	Results
Wheeler Creek Estates	900 Varney Street SE	9/12/2024	Confirmed in compliance 6/24/2025
Girard Street Senior	1545 Girard Street NE	3-24-25 & 3-28-25	In compliance
SeVerna on K (SeVerna Phase II)	43 K Street NW	3-27-25 & 4-27-25	In compliance
Hodge On 7th	1490 7th Street NW	3-25-25 & 4-20-25	In compliance

HOME Unit Inspections in FY 2025

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

The District of Columbia complies with the Fair Housing Act of 1968, by monitoring the marketing plans submitted by project managers at 75% of project completion and subsequently every five years.

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

DHCD received \$5,729,666 in HOME program income and expended \$4,853,953.30 to provide four households, assisted in FY 2025, with direct homeownership assistance to District first-time homebuyers. All homeowners earned up to 80 percent AMI and households included singles, single parents, and elderly.

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)

The District is treated as a HUD grantee, even though the District is identified as a State HOME recipient for funding allocation and, therefore, is not subject to 91.320(j). However, the District continues to leverage available local and federal housing development program funds whenever possible.

DHCD is the District's Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) allocation agency. DHCD allocates 9% of LIHTC resources in the competitive Consolidated Request for Proposals (RFP) for Affordable Housing. DHCD delegates the administration of 4% LIHTC to be used with tax-exempt bonds to the District Housing Finance Agency (DCHFA) through a memorandum of understanding (MOU). Both agencies work with non-profit developers, for-profit developers, and quasi-governmental development organizations to leverage funds for affordable housing.

CR-55 Housing Opportunities for Person With AIDS (HOPWA) 91.520(e)**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided**

Table 10 reports on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing using HOPWA funding for short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	300	179
Tenant-based rental assistance	500	345
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	60	106
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	860	630

Table 10 - HOPWA Number of Households Served**CR-55, Table 10, Narrative:**

The numbers above include 17 jurisdictions in Northern Virginia, 3 counties in suburban Maryland, and Jefferson County, West Virginia, in addition to the District of Columbia. The District is the lead jurisdiction within the DC EMSA for HOPWA. This year the HOPWA projected outcomes were not met due to the delay in a new TBRA initiative program. DOH planned to launch a new program during the 2024-2025 grant year, and the program would be fully operational, so higher TBRA targets were set reflect an anticipated increase in capacity. DOH decided that more time was needed to create a successful program and delayed the launch of the new Housing Initiative Program. DOH also fell under the one-year goal for STRMU due to leveraging other fundings to meet financial obligations needed for each participant rather than expanding the number of clients served, DOH prioritized meeting the needs of existing households.

CR-56 HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

In FY 2025, DHCD began work on 1109 Congress Avenue, NE, Go into IDIS HTF, a 69-unit, 100 percent extremely low-income affordable housing development located in Ward 6. 1109 Congress NE is a unique project because 100 percent of the development will be home to households earning up to 30% AMI.

All HTF projects are selected through the Consolidated Request for Proposals (RFP) process and approved by the DHCD Loan Review Committee. DHCD then receives District Council approval and enters an HTF and Loan agreement with the respective developers.

DHCD secures each project with an HTF Loan Agreement stating, at a minimum, the following:

1. Compliance with 24 CFR Part 93,
2. Compliance with §93.301, outlining property standards and environmental requirements,
3. Title transfer requirements,
4. Construction requirements, and
5. A minimum 30-year affordable housing covenant.

The HTF program did not have anyone submit an emergency transfer request 24 CFR 5.2005(e) and 24 CFR 93.356, pertaining to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Tenure Type	0 - 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to the poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-56, Table 11, Narrative:

In FY 2025, DHCD had one HTF rental project in construction stages of development. the HTF rental projects listed below will be completed, including lease-up, in FY 2026. 1109 Congress Ave NE will provide 69 extremely low-income affordable housing units.

Project Name	HTF Allocation	Total Affordable Units	Total HTF Units 30% AMI	Project Status
1109 Congress Avenue NE	\$5,475,885	69	69	Selected in FY 2023 and Closing Q1/FY 2025
Total	\$5,475,885	69	69	

Table 12 - FY 2025 HTF Projects

CR-58 Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	1	0	0	1
Total Labor Hours	247,619.19	102,238.27	0	0	39,433
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	139,390.38	47,749.30	0	0	24,835
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	41,249.50	828,881.75	0	0	11,268

Table 13 - Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Section 3 Targeted Workers	0	1	0	0	1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	1	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	1	0	0	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0	0	1

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Section 3 Targeted Workers	0	1	0	0	1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	1	0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	1	0	0	0
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0	0	1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	0	0	1
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1	1	0	0	1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	1	1	0	0	1
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including drafting resumes preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, and connecting residents to job placement services.	1	1	0	0	1
Held one or more job fairs.	0	1	0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	2	0	0	1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents with finding childcare.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attending community college or a four-year educational institution.	0	0	0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	0	0	1
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	1	0	0	0	1
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	0	0	0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	1	0	0	0	0
Other.	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14 - Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

CR-58, Table 13 and 14 Narrative:

DHCD continued to promote compliance with the Section 3 program. The agency meets with representatives from other District government agencies (DOES, DSLBD) and works closely with the District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA). DHCD works with workforce development agencies, community groups, and small business assistance groups to promote the Section 3 program and notify Section 3 residents of employment and contracting opportunities. DHCD includes the Section 3 clause in its Requests for Proposals (RFPs) and Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) and requires sub-recipients to do so in their contracts. DHCD enforces its Section 3 policies and procedures by monitoring activities and its section 3 business concern certification program. DHCD actively monitors all Section 3 covered projects and requires sub-recipients to commit to Section 3 goals, make plans to achieve those goals, and monitor compliance through quarterly reporting and site visits. DHCD provided training on its compliance requirements during its kickoff meetings, including Section 3, for its development finance division subrecipients to inform them of Section 3's requirements. DHCD continues to notify the community of Section 3 opportunities at the agency and the certification. DHCD has continued with its certification of Section 3 Business Concerns, including general, electrical, and HVAC contractors, housing and green consultants, affordable housing providers, and workforce development agencies. DHCD distributes bid notifications, notices of events, and other economic opportunities, usually via email, to certified Section 3 Business Concerns. Recipients' contractors often hold open-house events and contractor meetings to meet and discuss Section 3 opportunities with certified Section 3 Business Concerns.

Furthermore, DHCD encouraged recipients and their contractors to consider providing "other economic opportunities" discussed in the regulations. Recipients have developed relationships with several YouthBuild agencies and community groups and encourage their frequent contractors and minority and disadvantaged contractors to become certified as Section 3 Business Concerns.

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps For Paperwork Reduction Act Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name: Department of Human Services (DHS)

Organizational DUNS Number: 001367031

UEI: RE8RHUP7G1H7

EIN/TIN Number: 536001131

Identify the Field Office: Washington, DC

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance: Washington, DC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix: Ms.

First Name: Jennifer

Middle Name:

Last Name: Mine

Suffix:

Title: Supervisory Grants Management Specialist

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1: 64 New York Avenue

Street Address 2: 6th Floor

City: Washington

State: DC

ZIP Code: 20002

Phone Number: 202-671-4200

Extension:

Fax Number:

Email Address: jennifer.mine@dc.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix: Mrs.

First Name: LoToya

Last Name: Bass

Suffix:

Title: Deputy Administrator for Operations

Phone Number: 202-671-4200

Extension:

Email Address: LoToya.Bass@dc.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date: 10/01/2024

Program Year End Date: 09/30/2025

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: CORE

City: Northeast

State: Washington D.C

Zip Code: 20002

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider:

Subrecipient Organization Type: Contractor

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$4,345,572.48

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: IER

City: Southeast

State: Washington D.C

Zip Code: 20003

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider:

Subrecipient Organization Type: Contractor

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$5,207,163.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Echelon

City: Northeast

State: Washington D.C

Zip Code: 20019

DUNS Number:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider:

Subrecipient Organization Type: Contractor

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$5,206,157.55

CR-65 Person Assisted

Persons Served

Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 15 - Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	
Adults	243
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	2
Total	245

Table 16 - Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	
Adults	722
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	10
Total	732

Table 17 - Shelter Information

Street Outreach

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

Table 18 - Household Information for Street Outreach

Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	
Adults	965
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	12
Total	977

Table 19- Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

Gender—Complete for All Activities

Gender of Persons in Household	
Male	732
Female	1
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	8
Total	742

Table 20 - Gender Information

Age—Complete for All Activities

Gender of Persons in Household	
Under 18	0
18-24	30
25 and over	935
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	12
Total	977

Table 21 - Age Information

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	26	0	3	23
Victims of Domestic Violence	48	0	17	31
Elderly	85	0	11	74
HIV/AIDS	12	0	2	10
Chronically Homeless	174	0	41	133
Disability	90	0	11	79
Severely Mentally Ill	98	0	2	86
Chronic Substance Abuse	27	0	2	25
Other Disability	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total (unduplicated if possible)	560	0	99	46

Table 22 - Special Population Served

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

Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	365
Total Number of bed - nights provided	365
Capacity Utilization	99%

Table 23 - Shelter Capacity

Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoCs

All funds were used to provide case management services for clients in the District rapid rehousing program for individuals. Case Management services are vital for ensuring housing stability and positive exit outcomes. . ESG funding also support food services at the 801 East shelter. The 801 East shelter is a low barrier shelter that provides low barrier shelter services, Hypothermia services, Day Center services, culinary and medical respite services. The Rapid Re-housing- Individuals programs and 801 East shelter was designated in partnership with the CoC.

CR-75 Expenditures

ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in HUD Program Year		
	HUD 2022	HUD 2023	HUD 2024
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 24 - ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in HUD Program Year		
	HUD 2022 FY 2023	HUD 2023 FY 2024	HUD 2024 FY 2025
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$234,459.00	\$0	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	1,177,348.80	\$538,434.50
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$234,459.00	\$1,177,348.80	\$538,434.50

Table 25 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in		
	HUD Program Year		
	HUD 2022 FY 2023	HUD 2023 FY 2024	HUD 2024 FY 2025
Essential Services	\$792,037.20	787,753.20	\$809,135.90
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$792,037.20	\$787,753.20	\$809,135.90

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter (ESG Uses Grant Years)

Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in HUD Program Year		
	HUD 2022 FY 2023	HUD 2023 FY 2024	HUD 2024 FY 2025
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended in HUD Program Year	HUD 2022 FY 2023	HUD 2023 FY 2024	HUD 2024 FY 2025
	\$1,026,496.20	\$787,753.20	\$1,347,570.40

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

Match Source

Total Amount of Match Funds Expended for ESG Activities in HUD Program Year	HUD 2022 FY 2023	HUD 2023 FY 2024	HUD 2024 FY 2025
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	\$1,320,062.00	\$1,312,922.00	\$1,353,868.00
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	\$1,320,062.00	\$1,312,922.00	\$1,353,868.00

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities in HUD Program Year	HUD 2022 FY 2022	HUD 2023 FY 2023	HUD 2024 FY 2025
	\$1,026,496.20	\$1,965,102.60	\$1,347,570.40

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities