

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FY 2022

CONSOLIDATED

PERFORMANCE

REPORT (CAPER)

Drew E. Hubbard, Interim Director

Department of Housing and Community Development

1800 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District of Columbia (the District) is a Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) for entitlement funds received through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community, Planning and Development (CPD) Division. The purpose of this document, known as the *Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report* (CAPER), is to report to the public and to HUD, the performance outcomes derived from CPD funds granted to HUD in the 2021 federal allocation. The CAPER requirements are available to read in the Federal Register (CFR) Code, 24 CFR Part 91.520, *Performance Reports*.

For the Fiscal Year 2022, HUD's Fiscal Year 2021, referred to as FY 2022, the District received \$36,789,114 from HUD in five entitlement programs: the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG); the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG); the National Housing Trust Fund Program (HTF), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA). These CPD grants were 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).

Entitlement	Administrator	FY 2022 Award
CDBG	DHCD	\$15,618,795
HOME	DHCD	\$5,574,022
HTF	DHCD	\$3,101,884
HOPWA	DC Health	\$11,174,351
ESG	DHS	\$1,320,062

The cumulation of these grants, plus carryover from the previous year and program income generated by these funds, are outlined in the chart below.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available for FY 2021	Amount Expended During Program Year for any Open Activity
CDBG	Public-Federal	\$42,609,645.25	\$18,956,961.91
CDBG - CV	Public-Federal	\$6,270,229.33	\$6,270,229.33

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	Public-Federal	\$38,800,000	\$0
HOME	Public-Federal	\$13,908,013.57	\$4,007,304.67
HOPWA	Public-Federal	\$19,553,632.97	\$10,588,283.00
ESG	Public-Federal	\$2,654,699.00	\$1,530,117 .00
HTF	Public-Federal	\$5,903,127.84	\$4,198,669.16
Housing Production Trust Fund	Public-Federal	\$359,708,001.00	\$140,888,246.05

District stakeholders will have an opportunity to discuss the CAPER at a public hearing prior to the CAPER being submitted to HUD. DHCD will hold a public hearing on this document following the District's Citizen Participation Plan. The virtual public hearing will be held, via Public Input, on Wednesday, December 7, 2022, at 6:30 pm.

District stakeholders may submit written comments on the FY 2022 CAPER by emailing their comments to opm.questions@dc.gov or by mailing their comments to:

Mr. Drew E. Hubbard
Interim Director
Department of Housing and Community Development
1800 Martin Luther King Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20020

All comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. on December 20, 2022.

DHCD will submit the CAPER electronically to HUD no later than December 30, 2022, via the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

In FY 2022, the District used CPD funds for the following projects. Additional projects were funded using local and non CPD federal resources. All projects were identified as goals in the FY 2022-2026- Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) and were identified in the FY 2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP).

1. A Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) for the down payment, closing costs, and gap financing,
2. A Multi-Family Finance Program,
3. A Property Acquisition and Disposition Program,
4. A Small Business Technical Assistance Program,
5. A Small Business Façade Program,
6. A Housing Counseling Program,
7. A Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Support Program,
8. A Housing and Supportive Service Program for persons and families living with HIV/AIDS, and
9. A COVID Non-Profit Capacity Building Program.

Additional initiatives funded with local or other federal resources included the following:

1. A Multi-Family Finance Program,
2. A Housing Preservation Program,
3. A Property Acquisition and Disposition Program,
4. A Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Program,
5. A Developer Opportunity to Purchase Program,
6. A Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program, and
7. A Housing Resource Center.

The initiatives listed above invested in neighborhoods, small businesses, home purchases, developing housing units, preventing homelessness, and providing services for people with HIV/AIDS. Please refer to chart CR-05 Goals and Outcomes to see which programs received federal funds.

In addition to using federal funds to accomplish its housing and community development goals, outlined in Table 1 below, the District used local government funds and Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) to invest in housing and community development initiatives. Here are some of the accomplishments from these funding sources:

- DHCD disposed of two properties to two different developers to develop a total of five (5) housing units to be leased to persons in the District. Three (3) units will be affordable

housing units for persons at or below 80% AMI and two (2) units will be leased at market rate.

- DHCD rehabilitated fifty-three (53) owner-occupied single-family housing units, expending \$1,994,565 in Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF) and \$1,091,056 of Local and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.
- DHCD assisted an additional 134 households using the Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP), providing direct financial assistance through the locally funded Employee Homeownership Assistance Program (EHAP) using local funds. Forty-Nine (49) of these households received either CDBG or HOME funds as part of the HPAP program to ensure that their future homes were affordable.
- DHCD financed 12 projects, producing 899 affordable housing units totaling over \$128.9 million in HPTF funds and Federal funds, \$2.5 million in annual 9% tax credit allocation, and \$14.9 million in annual 4% tax credit allocation. As of August 2022, DHCD provided financing to produce 130 new affordable units in Ward 8. The units will be affordable to households earning between 30% and 60% of the median family income (MFI). Fourteen affordable units will be designated for permanent supportive housing (PSH). The new building will consist of one-, two- and three-bedroom units with square footage ranging from 600 sq. ft. for a 1BR/1BA unit to 1,100 sq. ft. for a 3BR/2BA unit. Amenities for residents will include a business center, fitness center, and community space. Construction is estimated to be completed by the summer of 2024.

Finally, the District continuously operated the Housing Resource Center (HRC) through the pandemic from March 2020 until DHCD's physical reopening in July 2021 and then again operating remotely from December 2021 until February 2022 when the agency was temporarily closed. The HRC, located in Anacostia, a neighborhood in southeast, Washington DC, was able to provide housing resources to residents in all eight wards via email, drop-box, and mail while being temporarily closed. Since the opening of the HRC, 2,322 clients physically visited the HRC for assistance; approximately 9,703 clients contacted the HRC via emails and each email was processed. The HRC also received and answered 6,423 phone calls from clients looking for housing resources in the District.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Address Blighted and Sub-standard Property Issues	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$5,000,000	Housing Code Enforcement/Forfeited Property Care	Household Housing Unit	125	0	0.00%	125	7	5.60%

Enhance/Improve Access to Amenities Near Aff. Hous	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$15,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	10000	0	0.00%	10000	11823	118.23%
Ensure Housing Stock is Safe/Healthy/Accessible	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$11,000,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	850		0.00%	850	0	0.00%
Expand the Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$23,000,000 HOPWA: \$0 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0 HTF: \$2,903,127 Housing Trust Fund: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2500	0	0.00%	2500	0	0.00%
Expand the Affordable Housing Stock	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0 HOPWA: \$0 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$0 HTF: \$2,903,127 Housing Trust Fund: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	1250	0	0.00%	1250	0	0.00%
Expanding housing available to persons w/HIV/AIDS	Homeless	HOPWA: \$6,499,000	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	10	5	50%
Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7,500,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	0	0.00%	15000	4104	3.65%
Foster Small and Local Business Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$7,500,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	175	0	0.00%	175	18	10.29%
Housing homeless persons with HIV/AIDS	Homeless	HOPWA: \$4,291,608	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	1000	0	0.00%	1000	117	11.70%
Linking Persons with HIV/AIDS to housing	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2,648,100	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50000	0	0.00%	50000	6313	12.63%
Persons with HIV/AIDS being self sufficient	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2,425,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	0	0.00%	3000	50	1.67%

Persons with HIV/AIDS maintaining current housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2,905,412	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2250	0	0.00%	2250	205	9.11%
Persons with HIV/AIDS obtaining rental housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$34,541,700	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3000	0	0.00%	3000	542	18.07%
Preserve Existing Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$13,000,000 HOME:	Other	Other	1898	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$7,000,000 HOME: \$9,512,044 ESG: \$0 Housing Trust Fund: \$10,800,000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	90	0	0.00%	90	0	0.00%
Prevent and End Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 ESG: \$7,299,315	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	4600	0	0.00%	4600	0	0.00%
Promote Effective Comm. Dev. - Planning/Research	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$650,000	Other	Other	6	0	0.00%	6	0	0.00%
Promote Energy-Efficiency/Community Resilience	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,500,000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	500	0	0.00%
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Mod HHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$19,056,000 HOME: \$0 HTF: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1600	0	0.00%	1600	500	31.25%
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Mod HHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$0 HTF: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Strengthen Homeownership Among Low/Mod HHs	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$8,444,000 HOME: \$5,060,000 HTF: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1125	0	0.00%	1125	87	7.73%
Strengthen Organizational Capacity of Non-Profits	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$71214	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%

	Non-Housing Community Development									
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$12,000,000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	25	5	20%
Transform Abandoned/Vacant Properties into Assets	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Other	Other	50	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%

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

***Data is still being collected. Final information will be available when the document is made final and approved by HUD.**

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 need is affordable housing, and CDBG addressed this issue by supporting housing counseling services and home purchase assistance. HOME funds supported DHCD's mission by financing affordable housing units, , and by providing purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers in the District. In addition, the national Housing Trust Funds (HTF) supported DHCD's mission by financing affordable housing units for extremely low-income (ELI) individuals and families living in the District.

DHCD provided CDBG financial assistance to a network of community-based organizations that helped residents improve their financial stability by delivering the following services to tenants and homebuyers: financial counseling, home maintenance, household budgeting, and foreclosure prevention to enhance the resident's ability to obtain and retain decent, affordable housing and develop personal equity. DHCD also provided down payment assistance to first-

time homebuyers and funded community-based small businesses with technical assistance to maintain, expand neighborhood employment opportunities and improve their facades.

CDBG-CV funds were used to help the capacity of non-profits to enhance their capacity to serve District residents safely during the pandemic.

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

The District has exceeded its Consolidated Plan and AAP goals. The additional investment of non-federal funds and federal funds was critical to creating and maintaining affordable housing for District residents.

Promote Energy/Efficiency/Community Resilience:

Since the November 2007 Request for Proposals (RFP), DHCD has required that all residential projects submitted for financing consideration conduct an integrated design charrette to explore the most cost-effective ways to incorporate green building standards. The integrated design charrette is a mandatory element of the Green Communities Criteria, the new standard that residential projects must meet. More information on the Green Communities Criteria is available online at www.greencommunitiesonline.org Mayor Bowser established the Resilient DC Initiative to build DC's resilience to catastrophic shocks and chronic stresses, and to ensure that DC thrives in the face of change. Resilient DC is a tactical implementation strategy that brings together and aligns other major planning efforts into one coordinated effort to confront the complex challenges of the 21st Century.

One of Resilient DC initiatives, includes the ability to withstand any natural or man-made challenges that threaten our neighborhoods and that come with being a fast-growing city. In 2016, Washington, DC was selected from more than 1,000 cities worldwide to become part of the 100 Resilient Cities (100 RC) network and cities like Paris, New York, Bangkok, and Buenos Aires. As part of the 100RC network, the District received technical and financial support to develop and implement a resilience strategy for handling both natural and man-made challenges. In total, more than 100 community leaders and subject-matter experts contributed, in addition to the 1,000 residents, from all eight wards, who shared their ideas for building resilience. For more information about Resilient DC, visit www.resilient.dc.gov and download the full strategy document.

DC also focuses on clean energy. Clean energy DC is the District of Columbia's energy and climate action plan. The plan identifies what actions should be taken between now and 2032

with the buildings, infrastructure, and transportation systems in the District to reduce emissions in the District. More information can be found at www.doe.dc.gov/cleanenergydc

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	972	16	0	4	0
Black or African American	11,132	36	0	221	0
Asian	281	1	0	0	0
American Indian or American Native	2	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0

Other multi-racial	1273	3			
Data Not Collected/Client Declined				4	
Total	13,669	56	0	0	0

Hispanic	42	0	0	9	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	220	0

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

*Racial and Ethnic composition data is still being collected and is not final. Final numbers will be published in the final document and posted to the DHCD website after HUD approval.

CR-10, Table 2, Narrative:

DHCD is still collecting beneficiary data for the CDBG program from its 46 program partners. The total amount list constitutes 22 percent reporting.

DC HEALTH is still collecting beneficiary data for the HOPWA program, which encompasses a sizeable geographic region, which includes the District, Northern Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia.

The HTF program has three projects under construction, and the developments will complete lease-up in FY 2023; therefore, DHCD will provide the beneficiary data in the FY 2023 CAPER.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public - Federal	\$42,609,645.25	\$18,956,961.91
CDBG - CV	Public-Federal	\$6,270,229.33	\$6,270,229.33
CDBG Section 108	Public-Federal	\$38,800,000	\$0
HOME	Public - Federal	\$13,908,013.57	\$4,007,304.67
HOPWA	Public - Federal	\$19,553,632.97	\$10,588,283.00
ESG	Public - Federal	\$2,654,699.00	\$1,530,117 .00
HTF	Public - Federal	\$5,903,127.84	\$4,198,669.16
Housing Production Trust Fund	Public – Non-Federal	\$359,708,001.00	\$140,888,246.05

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

CR-15, Table 1, Narrative:

The expended resources listed above in Table 3 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 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E Cost Principles.

The table above also shows the District's other non-federal resource of funding called “The Housing Production Trust Fund”.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Distressed Areas	100	97	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

CR-15, Table 2, Narrative:

DHCD assisted residents living throughout the District. The District has targeted neighborhood investments that affirmatively further fair-housing choices through development finance, dispositions, and residential programming. DHCD seeks to create affordable housing that integrates neighborhoods racially, ethnically, and economically, and diversifies the District’s affordable housing supply to include higher-opportunity areas and Wards.

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’s 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 non-profit 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's 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: 40 percent of the funds shall be designated for assisting households with incomes under 30 percent of the area median income (AMI); 40 percent of the funds are designated for households with incomes less than 50 percent AMI, and 20 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 5-15 years for ownership units.

NHTF

The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) 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.

HOME Match

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, DHCD received a match waiver for the FY 2021 program year. This waiver will allow DHCD to continue to build its match credit for future years. Historically, HOME Program funds recipients must contribute or match no less than 25% of HOME funds spent on affordable housing. Therefore, as HOME funds are expended, the District incurs a matching liability that must be satisfied by the end of each fiscal year and adds to the resources available for HOME-assisted projects.

ESG Funds

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, ESG received a match waiver for the FY 2021 program year. ESG funds were used for emergency overflow shelters to prevent, prepare for, and respond to

the pandemic. Historically, a match is provided through local funds allocated for DHS' Family Re-housing and Stabilization Program (RRH). The District invests over \$20 million annually into the family emergency shelter system. In addition, through a contract 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.

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.

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 affordable housing units (DHS)	50	107
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	500	899
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units (DC HEALTH)	50	179
Total	600	1132

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance (DHS)	0	5283
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	250	633
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	250	255
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	11
Total	500	

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The District met its goals and outcomes and did not encounter any problems meeting these goals. The District's primary goal is to provide affordable housing for low-income households.

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.

Lastly, DHCD provided funding to developers to develop over 1000 affordable housing units through local funds and low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC).

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.

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	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	6387	2	56
Low-income	4656	28	0
Moderate-income	1531	26	0
Total	12,574	56	56

Table 7 – Number of Households Served*

*Household income data is still being collected and is not final. Final numbers will be published in the final document and posted to the DHCD website after HUD approval.

CR-20, Table 13, Narrative Information:

DHCD is still collecting beneficiary data for the CDBG program from its 46 program partners. The total amount list constitutes 22 percent reporting.

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

On January 26th, there were 4,410 persons experiencing homelessness in the District of Columbia. This includes 3,403 unaccompanied individuals and 1,007 adults and children in 347 families. The 2022 PIT Count is down by 14 percent from 2021 and by 47 percent since 2016, the first PIT following the implementation of [Homeward DC](#). This is the sixth consecutive year that the District's overall PIT Count has decreased and is one of the lowest counts on record.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

To better address the emergency shelter needs of families, DHS is developing smaller community-based shelters and replacing the existing family shelter located on the campus of D.C. General Hospital. DHS expects these smaller community-based shelters to reduce the number of time families spend in shelters from an average of eight months to approximately 90 days by providing targeted assistance and quickly stabilizing families to prepare them for permanent housing. In partnership with the CoC, DHS also increased outreach

efforts to unsheltered individuals through expanded hours for low-barrier shelters and enhanced case-management services. This expanded access will allow more individuals to access emergency shelters and provide increased opportunities for client engagement and targeted supportive services.

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

In FY 2022, DHS continued to refine its diversion strategies and exits for families who experience homelessness. DHS prevention program for families demonstrated extremely effective outcomes. The total number of people in families counted is down by 49.0% between 2021 and 2022. The large decrease is due to the rigorous efforts over the past year in the family system to end motels as emergency shelters and move families into permanent housing. In 2021, nearly 750 families moved out of the shelter system and into permanent housing. During that same time, the Homeless Prevention Program (HPP) supported almost 1,000 families, keeping them from entering the homeless services system.

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

To better address families' emergency shelter needs, DHS developed smaller community-based shelters and replaced the existing family shelter located on the campus of DC General Hospital. DHS expects these smaller community-based shelters to reduce the number of time families spend in shelters from an average of eight months to approximately 90 days by providing targeted assistance and quickly stabilizing families to prepare them for permanent housing. The District has opened eight sites and ended hotels as an emergency shelter for families ahead of schedule. The Rapid Rehousing Individuals (RRH-I) program continued to be defined by the changes that occurred in the previous fiscal year, explicitly extending the duration of stay for participants in the program from six (6) months to twelve (12) months. The program recognized six months was not a reasonable time frame in which participants would meet critical milestones that would enable the individual to live independently of housing subsidy assistance. In addition, RRH-I worked toward streamlining its business process and adding structure to the program. The number of providers currently serving the RRH-1 participants was reduced to three (3) with a maximum task order of 100 individuals. In addition, RRH-I removed the responsibility for paying rent to landlords from the providers and contracted with the George Washington Urban League (GWUL) to assume this responsibility. To further support the business process, the RRH-I Interagency workgroup, comprising representatives from The Community Partnership (CP), Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), and DHS, reviewed the existing eligibility process. The team analyzed through the lens of improving the ability to capture and provide services to a broader cross-section of the homeless individuals in the District and therefore expanded the targeted population. Steps were also taken toward programmatic improvements such as 22 updating the timeline for referrals, un-assignments, exit reviews,

and data quality. COVID-19 temporarily ceased all new intakes, lease-ups, and exits for the period March 2020 thru September 2020. Furthermore, the RRH-I program has begun discussions with the DHS Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) Employment and Training (E & T) Workforce Program toward developing an integrated system RRH-I clients who are receiving SNAP may receive employment assistance. In partnership with the Downtown Business Improvement District (BID), the Day Center provides a positive and protective environment, coordinated entry into the Continuum of Care, connections to services through case management, and therapeutic programming services for up to 120 individuals experiencing homelessness per day. ICH, DHS, and DCHA continue to work with private and philanthropic partners to create a landlord risk-reduction fund and launch a targeted landlord outreach/engagement effort. These efforts will facilitate housing access for households with significant rental barriers (including active rental debt, poor credit, or prior evictions).

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The District of Columbia Housing Authority (DCHA) provides housing assistance through its federal Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs to over 16,000 households. DCHA's public housing Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) portfolio consists of 73 traditional public housing and mixed-finance developments serving families, seniors, and non-elderly disabled individuals. Additionally, the agency administers federally-funded vouchers through its HCV program. DCHA also manages housing subsidies through the Local Rent Supplement Program (LRSP), a locally funded affordable housing program modeled after the federal voucher program. Local landlords are providing housing to over 6,000 households through the LRSP program. The agency's work is guided by its mission to provide quality affordable housing to extremely low- through moderate-income households, foster sustainable communities, and cultivate residents' opportunities to improve their lives.

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 fully address the capital needs of its public housing, DCHA completed an extensive analysis of its vacancies and, during FY 2022, turned 282 units for re-occupancy and plans to renovate another 1,000+ units by the end of FY 24.

Simultaneously, the agency is evaluating each property to determine the most appropriate plan to achieve long-term viability:

1. Preserving the property as traditional public housing
2. Rehabilitating the property with private capital through RAD or
3. Redeveloping the site into a mixed-income community

DCHA assesses each property using a decision tree that considers building and site conditions, financial factors, development potential, and policy opportunities. While making these portfolio investments, DCHA is focused on efficient financing and maximizing opportunities for residents to improve their lives.

DCHA also made significant efforts to update its waiting lists during FY 2022, including running a Public Service Announcement campaign to confirm and update records and contracting to access billions of public records to update contact information and identify deceased clients on the waitlist. The agency is currently reviewing and confirming matched records to verify accuracy. Upon confirmation, the agency is updating records.

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 through active engagement in programs and services.

Resident Leader Engagement

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 participates in Resident Council meetings upon request and consults with the resident Citywide Advisory Board, an elected body of resident leaders selected by Resident Councils.

Residents and the Board of Commissioners

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. Four DCHA Board of Commissioners members represent public housing and HCV families, including three elected public housing residents and an appointed HCV participant. 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 holding virtual Board meetings at the start of the pandemic, where anyone interested could view, dial in or watch the live stream via Facebook. DCHA asks people to sign up in advance for those wishing to provide public comment.

Residents and Agency Planning

The agency holds public hearings, community meetings, and public comment periods to discuss resident concerns and solicit input/feedback. DCHA holds public hearings to discuss current and proposed policies, programs, and activities using the WebEx virtual meeting platform.

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.

Regular Agency Communications with Residents

DCHA ensures its 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 have access to important information and updates. The agency communicates across all the agency's 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. Customers can 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 provide an opportunity for 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.

Homeownership and Self-Sufficiency Services

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 DC's Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) to become first-time homeowners.

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 HOAP, FSS, Section 3, 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

DCHA is one of 126 public housing authorities nationwide designated as a Moving to Work (MTW) agency by HUD, a designation based on an agency's ability to effectively manage and deliver affordable housing and related services under its purview.

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

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)

Training

DHCD hosted several training events for staff and CBOs to ensure they have the knowledge and tools to meet the underserved living in the District. Those courses were Language Access Training; Cultural Competency; Systemic Racism; Strategic Communication; and Plain Language Training.

Broadband:

In FY 2021, the District of Columbia created a new State Broadband and Digital Equity Office housed within the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO). The purpose of the Office is to ensure participating Internet service providers follow through on their commitment to providing affordable broadband services to the District's low-income residents.

In May 2022, Mayor Browser introduced the Community Internet Program (CIP). CIP will provide Internet service providers free access to the city's rooftops if they provide high-speed Internet at reduced or no costs to households eligible under the federal government's Affordable Connectivity Program.

WeLink Broadband is the CIP's first announced Internet Service Provider and started working to connect families in the summer of 2022. The link will bring multi-gigabit Internet and in-home Wi-Fi to DC's low-income families by creating rooftop broadband infrastructure. The program will be a no-cost high-speed Internet for households qualifying for the Affordable Connectivity Program.

The Affordable Connectivity Program, created by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and President Biden's Build Back Better Program, ensures households can afford broadband services for work, school, and healthcare. The federal program will provide a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for eligible households and up to \$75 per month for households on qualifying Tribal lands. Eligible households can also receive a one-time discount of up to \$100 to purchase a laptop, desktop computer, or tablet from participating providers if they contribute more than \$10 and less than \$50 toward the purchase price.

The District of Columbia has also launched the D.C. Hope Network.

The initiative will provide free in-unit Internet to residents of five temporary housing and family homeless shelters.

The partnership with the Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO), the Department of Human Services (DHS), and the DC Housing Authority (DC Housing) will provide free home Internet and digital literacy training in 248 households in Potomac Gardens Family and Senior Housing and 125 households at Hopkins Apartments. They are delivering broadband to 1,130 residents within two DC Housing Authority locations.

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

Single Family Residential Rehabilitation Program (SFRRP) administers loans and/or grants for home repairs to alleviate the District building code violations and assists homeowners in repairing physical threats to health and safety and modifying and or eliminating 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/or 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 49.0% between 2020 and 2021. The large decrease is due to rigorous efforts over the past few years in the family system to end the use of motels as emergency shelters and move families into permanent housing. 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 launched a 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. There are currently 300 families enrolled in the Career Map program with plans underway to expand to 600 families.

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

As part of the Homeward DC Plan, DHS has been working to develop 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, are 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 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 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)

In FY2020, DHCD completed its update to the District 2011 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice Plan, known as the AI. The District AI provided information to the community regarding the obstacles, citizens face with equal housing opportunities and fair housing choices within the District of Columbia. This document provided an extensive review of the District's activities, addressed previous impediment findings, and provided an in-depth analysis of current market changes and demographic shifts, creating additional impediments to equal access to housing. In addition, in FY 2021, the District formalized its partnership with the Metropolitan Council of Governments (MWCOG) and entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement to complete a regional Analysis of Impediments with surrounding jurisdictions in Virginia and Maryland. The regional collaborative began working on this project in January 2021 and anticipates submitting the document to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in early FY2023. For a complete update on the Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, see the attached Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments Update. DHCD continues to prioritize non-housing neighborhood investments in Racial/Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty. DHCD strives to produce affordable-housing opportunities and targeted neighborhood investments that increase racial and ethnic diversity.

In FY 2020, DHCD completed its update to the District's 2011 Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice Plan, known as the AI. The District's AI provides information to the community regarding the obstacles citizens face with equal-housing opportunity and fair-housing choice within the District of Columbia. This document provided an extensive review of the District's activities, addressed previous impediment findings, and provided an in-depth analysis of current market changes and demographic shifts which create additional impediments to equal access to housing.

Additionally, in FY 2021, the District formalized its partnership with the Metropolitan Council of Governments (MWCOG) and entered into an intergovernmental agreement to complete a regional Analysis of Impediments with surrounding jurisdictions in Virginia and Maryland. The regional collaborative began working on this project in January 2021 and anticipates submitting the document to the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in late FY 2022. For a complete update on the Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, see the attached Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments Update.

DHCD continues to prioritize non-housing neighborhood investments in Racial/Ethnic Concentrated Areas of Poverty. DHCD strives to produce affordable-housing opportunities and targeted neighborhood investments that increase racial and ethnic diversity.

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 to 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 will hold the draft FY 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) on Wednesday, December 7, 2022, at 6:30 pm. Below are the activities the agency has committed to providing citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the draft CAPER hearing:

The Use of Electronic Media- Before the hearing, the agency notifies community stakeholders of the hearing on social media websites and applications:

1. Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/Dcdhcd>)
2. Instagram (<https://www.instagram.com/dcdhcd>)
3. Twitter (<https://twitter.com/dcdhcd>)
4. YouTube (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCptQRyNFNA79hmWd-lhd_fA?view_as=subscriber).
5. Hearing fliers will also be distributed electronically to the agency's Community-Based Organizations (CBOs).
6. Hearing Announcements on Traditional Media- On November 18, DHCD published the hearing notice for the FY 2022 CAPER in the DC Register Issue Vol 69/46 and the Washington Post (the tear sheet is attached).
7. Release of the Draft CAPER Online- On December 5, 2022, DHCD will launch an electronic version of the draft of the FY 2022 CAPER on the agency website, <https://dhcd.dc.gov/>.
8. Access the Hearing Online- In addition to the agency website, citizens can register to attend and provide testimony for a public hearing using the platform www.publicinput.com.
9. Provide Comments Online- Citizens can also register for the hearing and provide testimony and comments to opm.questions@dc.gov. DHCD will collect comments before, during, and after the hearing until the public comment period ends at 5:00 p.m. on December 20, 2022.

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

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

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
Eden House (NSV Residential, LLC)	1333 N Street NW	6/15/2022-7/15/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Euclid / Jubilee	1740 Euclid Street NW	5/31/2022-9/9/2022	Violations cited and corrected; in compliance
Fuller Court	1650 Fuller Street NW	5/23/2022-8/24/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Genesis	6925 Georgia Avenue NW	09/26/2022-10/28/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance

Fendall Heights	2025 Fendall Street SE	10/28/2021- 11/7/2022	The property was subject to enhanced inspection monitoring due to management's failure to correct previously cited violations. All previously cited violations corrected 11/7/2022; property in compliance
Girard Street Senior Apartments	1545 Girard Street NE	5/16/2022- 6/16/2022	Violations cited and corrected in compliance
Golden Rule Apartments	901 New Jersey Ave. NW	11/16/2021- 12/15/2021	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Hodge On 7th Home d/b/a/ Senior Housing at O	1490 7th Street NW	5/12/2022-7/7/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Jasper Place - T Street (J29T)	1708 & 1710 T Street SE	9/30/2021- 11/5/2021	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
House Of Lebanon	27 O Street NW	5/10/2022- 6/10/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Marian's House (Mellon)	523-525 Mellon St. SE	11/8/2021	No violations cited, in compliance
Marietta	2418 17th Street NW	5/16/2022- 8/24/2022	Violations cited and corrected; in compliance

Maycroft Redevelopment Project	1474 Columbia Road NW	5/23/2022	No violations cited; in compliance
Milestone Apts- Mt. Pleasant	3121 Mount Pleasant Street, NW	5/9/2022	No violations cited; in compliance
Mt. Olivet Special Needs Housing	1255 Mt. Olivet Road NE	12/9/2021-12/16/2021	Violations cited and corrected; in compliance
NSV - Miriam's House Program	1300 Florida Ave. NW	6/16/2022-7/16/2022	Violations cited and corrected; in compliance
NSV - N Street Village, Inc.	1301 14th Street NW	6/15/2022-7/15/2022	Violations cited and corrected; in compliance
Parkfair	1611 Park Rd. NW	5/32-1/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Phyllis Wheatley YWCA	901 Rhode Island Ave. NW	12/7/2021-1/3/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Pleasant Park Cooperative	301-323 & 221-243 63rd St. NE; 6220-6242 & 6221-6243 Clay St. NE; 6220-6242 Banks Pl. NE	11/21/2022 & 11/22/2022	Subject to enhanced inspection monitoring due to management's failure to correct previously cited violations as instructed.
Roundtree Residences / Alabama Avenue Apts	2515 Alabama Avenue SE	5/10/2022-6/29/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Selma Apartments	21 Kennedy Street NW	Management Refused	Notice of Non-Compliance to be issued

SeVerna on K (SeVerna Phase II)	43 K Street NW	5/9/2022-7/29/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
The Mozart	1630 Fuller Street NW	5/18/2022-8/31/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
The Ritz	1631 Euclid St. NW	6/1/2022-9/8/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
The Sorrento	2233 18th Street NW	5/17/2022-8/22/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Victory Heights	14th and Irving St. NW	8/9/2022	No violations cited, in compliance
Visionary Square / Israel Senior	2401 Washington Place NE	12/8/2021-1/7/2022	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance
Weinberg House	1151 New Jersey Ave. NW	10/27/2021-12/16/2021	Violations cited and corrected, in compliance

All units that were required to be inspected in FY 2022 were inspected, this includes unit inspections on hold due to the pandemic.

The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) also monitored one-third (1/3) of its properties that were funded with low-income housing tax credits (LITHC) and with the District's Housing Production Trust Funds (HPTF).

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

The District has developed an affirmative marketing plan modeled after the HUD Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP). The District's plan is mandated for all program services, acquisitions, and construction units funded by DHCD. The certification process ensures its grantees and funding recipients adhere to affirmative marketing principles and thus increases the number of residents that benefit from all DHCD services. In addition, DHCD implements a similar AFHMP for non-housing projects and program services.

DHCD's affirmative marketing process for programs and projects is implemented through certification. Each grantee/sponsor must provide certifications that will with applicable fair housing, accessibility, and equal opportunity civil rights laws and regulations for a program or project.

DHCD continued to make its programs available through partnerships with various community-based non-profit organizations that target all District residents and specific communities, such as African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and persons with disabilities.

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 used \$833,602.95 in HOME program income to provide down-payment assistance to 22 first-time homebuyers who purchased their first home in the District, DHCD used \$ 293,930.49 on a multifamily development project (IDIS 1476) with units rented to persons at or below 30% AMI; the developer will lease two (2) units at the market rate for employees to manage and provide services to the tenants of the complex. Owner and tenant characteristics are still being acquired.

DHCD used CDBG program income to provide programs and services through the Residential and Community Services Division (RCSD). In addition, DHCD used CDBG PI to assist District residents in purchasing their first home. CDBG's PI draws between 10-1-2021 to 09-30-2022 totaled \$13,317,643.80. Of the total PI draw, CDBG project delivery draws totaled \$12,231,556.41. CDBG administration and planning draws using PI totaled \$1,086,087.39. There were no COVID activities funded and drawn on CDBG. Owner and tenant characteristics are still being acquired.

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

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table 14 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	200	105
Tenant-based rental assistance	530	405
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	68	71
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	2	48
Total	800	629

Table 8 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

CR-55, Table 14, 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.

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 2022, DHCD had three active HTF rental projects, listed Table 15B below, totaling 294 affordable units, of which 114 will be set aside for persons earning up to 30% AMI. To create, develop and build these three projects, DHCD complied with its HUD approved HTF allocation plan. The three projects were selected through the Consolidated RFP process and approved by the DHCD Loan Review Committee. DHCD then received District Council approval and proceeded to enter into a HTF and Loan agreement with the respective developers.

In FY 2022, DHCD had three active HTF rental projects, listed in Table 15B below, totaling 294 affordable units, of which 56 will occupy persons earning up to 30% AMI. DHCD's DFD selected the three projects, following the District's HUD-approved HTF allocation plan. The three projects were selected through the Consolidated RFP process and approved by the DHCD Loan Review Committee. DHCD then received District Council approval and entered an HTF and Loan agreement with the respective developer. 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	39	0	0	0	39	39
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

CR-56, Table 15, Narrative:

In FY 2022, DHCD had three active HTF rental projects in various stages of development. DHCD projects, the HTF rental projects listed below, will be completed, including lease-up, in FY 2023.

Project Name	HTF Allocation	Total Affordable Units	Total HTF Units 30% AMI	Project Status
SOME North Capital Street	\$2,903,128	139	17	In Construction
218 Vine Street NW	\$4,616,739	92	26	Construction Complete and Lease-up is occurring.
1100 Eastern Avenue NE	\$3,118,019	63	13	Construction Complete and Lease-up is occurring.
Total	\$10,637,886	294	56	

Table 15 B – FY 2022 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	0	0	0	2
Total Labor Hours	17724.75	0	0	0	236526
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	6621.75	0	0	0	23083
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	5435.50	0	0	0	12980

Table 9 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	10		0	0	3
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	2		0	0	0
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	5		0	0	4
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0		0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0		0	0	0
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	2		0	0	0
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	2	0	0	0	1
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	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.	0		0	0	0
Held one or more job fairs.	4		0	0	1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0		0	0	0
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
Assisted residents with finding childcare.	0		0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attending community college or a four-year educational institution.	0		0	0	0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.	0		0	0	0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0		0	0	0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0		0	0	0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0		0	0	0
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	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.	0		0	0	0
Other.	0		0	0	0

Table 10 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

CR-58, Table 15 and 16 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 subrecipients 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 subrecipients 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.

In FY 2022, HTF and CDBG were the only allocations with active construction projects.

HTF –218 Vine Street-For the qualitative efforts, several of our subcontractors reached out to The Department of Employment Services (DOES) for perspective employees, attended DOES job fairs, and provided apprenticeships. The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) project team Whiting-Turner hired Capitol City Associates to further assist subcontractors in meeting Section 3 goals.

HTF -1515 N Capital Street-SOME Center for Employment Training (CET) Enrollment Fair - Representatives from So Others May Eat (SOME) and DOES have held an Enrollment fair at the

'Jobs Not Guns' event on October 26, 2022. SOME created the Enrollment Fair to increase enrollment in their CET program, a 6-month education program designed to direct District residents to apprenticeships in the Construction Industry.

CDBG –505 Jefferson Street. –The DHCD project team Monarc Construction Inc. had a job opening advertised at the job site creating an opportunity for the public posted at the job site. Through this effort, Monarc hired William MacMilliam, a laborer. William received on-the-job and routine health and safety training while working with Monarc. Monarc had also sent bid invitations to all registered Section 3 businesses in D.C. with the help of DHCD. However, there were no competitive bids received through this effort. In addition, Monarc participated in job fairs and community efforts with the help of DOES to create opportunities for low-income area residents in the District.

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

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: Nada

Middle Name:

Last Name: Mohamed

Suffix:

Title: 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: 202-442-4734
Extension:
Fax Number:
Email Address: nada.mohamed@dc.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix: Ms.
First Name: Erin
Last Name: Given
Suffix:
Title: Program Manager
Phone Number: 202-251-4738
Extension:
Email Address: erin.given1@dc.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date: 10/01/2021
Program Year End Date: 09/30/2022

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name:
City:
State:
Zip Code:
DUNS Number:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider:
Subrecipient Organization Type:

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Persons Served

Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	94
Children	135
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	229

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	94
Children	135
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0

Total	229
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Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	93
Female	134
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	2
Total	229

Table 21 – Gender Information

Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	135
18-24	27
25 and over	67
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	229

Table 22 – 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			0	
Victims of Domestic Violence			28	
Elderly			1	
HIV/AIDS			0	
Chronically Homeless			0	

Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill			13	
Chronic Substance Abuse			0	
Other Disability			20	
Total (unduplicated if possible)			62	

Table 23 – 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	0
Total Number of bed - nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

DHS did not utilize funding for any shelter-related services during the last fiscal year. All funds were used to rapidly rehouse 76 families experiencing homelessness from the total number of persons served that are accounted for in CR 65. All 76 families remain stably housed with supportive services and maintaining income.

CR-75 – Expenditures

Expenditures

ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
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 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$314,075	\$1,334,637	\$195,480
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$314,075	\$1,334,637	\$195,480

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year
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	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	\$741,991	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$741,991	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	\$1,056,066	\$1,334,637	\$195,480

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
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Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	\$1,291,705	\$1,334,637	\$1,320,062
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	\$1,291,705	\$1,334,637	\$1,320,062

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	\$1,056,066	\$1,334,637	\$195,480

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities