

# **CITY OF BOSTON**

## **CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)**

**FOR PROGRAM YEAR 2013  
(JULY 1, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2014)**



**Olmstead Green Rentals, Phase Three**

**City of Boston  
Martin J. Walsh, Mayor**

**Department of Neighborhood Development  
Sheila A. Dillon, Director**



**CITY OF BOSTON  
Program Year 2013 CAPER**

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## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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DEC 19 2014

Sheila A. Dillon  
Chief of Housing and Director  
Department of Neighborhood Development  
City of Boston  
26 Court Street  
Boston, MA 02108

Subject: FY 2013 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Dear Ms. Dillon:

We have reviewed and accepted the City of Boston's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the program year July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Our approval is based on a review of the information in the City's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), the statistical and narrative reporting data captured in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS), and information obtained during on-site visits to the City.

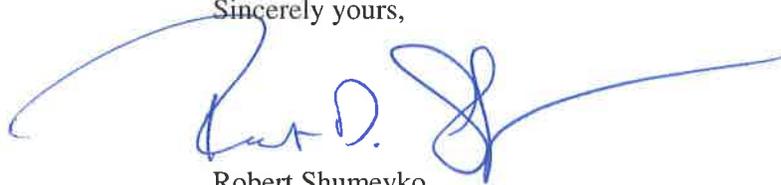
Based on the narrative information provided and the activities in IDIS, we find Boston's FY 2013 CAPER to be consistent with the City's Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. The narrative describes how the City is working to meet the goals identified in the plans as well as proposed versus actual outcome results.

As a result of our review, we have determined that the City of Boston has carried out its activities and certifications in a timely manner, consistent with the requirements and primary objective of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and with other applicable laws and program requirements. Pursuant to 24 CFR 570.905, we find that the City of Boston has the continuing capacity to carry out its activities in a timely manner.

HUD's Office of Fair Housing noted the City's CAPER includes a section entitled Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and a discussion of the fair housing efforts. HUD recommends that the City begin the process of updating its Analysis of Impediments to Fair housing choice.

Please remember that a copy of this letter must accompany all copies the CAPER. If you have any questions or if we can be of any assistance, please contact your CPD Representative, Laura Schiffer, at 617-994-8359.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Shumeyko", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert Shumeyko  
Director

Cc: Robert Gehret, Deputy Director

## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

There are 25 programs included in the table. The column labeled “Estimate PY13” are the number of outputs (housing units, jobs, people served, etc) estimated in May 2013 based on an estimated budget. The column labeled “Actual PY13” are the actual accomplishments or commitments made to programs and projects during the year. The majority of the programs met or exceeded the 1-year accomplishments projected at the start of the plan year on July 1st.

One example is rental housing production; we committed funding to an additional 113 units more than projected due to additional funds available. The source of additional funding is repayment of loans (program income) that HUD requires is spent before drawing on new grant funds. Two of our public service programs exceeded their service levels: Fair Housing provided assistance to almost twice the number of people projected and Jobs and Community Services served 30% more persons. The Property Disposition program sells city owned buildings and lots that are acquired through tax foreclosure. That program doubled the number of parcels (71 from a projected output of 35) sold or transferred from the City’s inventory. The economic development programs (Main Streets, ReStore, business technical assistance, and commercial real estate) came close to meeting or exceeded their projections for job creation and number of businesses assisted.

A few programs fell short of the projected goal. The demand for foreclosure counseling declined as result of a 74% decline in foreclosure petition filings (from 890 in 2012 to 232 in 2013). With respect to our Housing Development programs, there was a substantial increase in commitments for rental housing rehab projects (30% increase), but a decline in commitments for both new rental housing developments (down 26% or 66 fewer units and projected) and just one commitment for owner housing.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Abate Brownfield Sites for Redevelopment	suitable living environment	CDBG: \$291313 / City Operating Funds: \$51200 / EDI: \$50324 / EPA Brownfields: \$300000 / Inclusionary Development Fund (IDF): \$ / Lead Paint Abatement: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	500	109	21.80%	100	109	109.00%

Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$2831254 / HOME: \$489829 / City Operating Funds: \$1578967 / Community Challenge: \$30000 / FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: \$175000 / Lead Paint Abatement: \$150000	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%		0	
Demolish Blighted Buildings	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$446099	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre		0			0	
Demolish Blighted Buildings	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$446099	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	2	2	100.00%	2	2	100.00%
Expand Fair Housing Choice and Access	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$437282	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted		0		500	976	195.20%

Expand Fair Housing Choice and Access	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$437282	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	976	195.20%		0	
Housing counseling to vulnerable populations	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$404252	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted		164				
Housing counseling to vulnerable populations	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$404252	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	490	393	80.20%	490	393	80.20%
Improve access to affordable owner housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$976383 / City Operating Funds: \$264123 / Comm of Massachusetts: \$100000 / Inclusionary Development Fund (IDF): \$250000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$500000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	100	99	99.00%		0	

Improve access to affordable owner housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$976383 / City Operating Funds: \$264123 / Comm of Massachusetts: \$100000 / Inclusionary Development Fund (IDF): \$250000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$500000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted		2			100	99	99.00%
Improve Neighborhood Storefronts	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$934459 / Section 108: \$ / City Operating Funds: \$32997 / FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: \$100000 / S108 Spread: \$60000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	124	121	97.58%	124	121	97.58%	

Improve quality existing affordable rental housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$603682 / HOME: \$1602293 / FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: \$200000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$1850000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	331	430	129.91%	331	430	129.91%
Improve the Quality of Neighborhood Facilities	Public and neighborhood facility improvement	CDBG: \$506663 / City Operating Funds: \$20185 / FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: \$100000	Other	Other	32	38	118.75%	32	38	118.75%

Improve the quality of owner housing.	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$4008225 / City Operating Funds: \$276416 / Comm of Massachusetts: \$100000 / Inclusionary Development Fund (IDF): \$425000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$1675000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1674	2020	120.67%	1674	2020	120.67%
Increase Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$844059 / Section 108: \$5000000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	2235	593	26.53%	447	593	132.66%
Increase Employment Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$844059 / Section 108: \$5000000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	2770	2530	91.34%	10	32	320.00%
Increase Housing Options for Persons with HIV/AIDS	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$2087647	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	925	1069	115.57%	925	1069	115.57%

Increase rate of successful low-income homebuyers	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$982996	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted		1968				
Increase rate of successful low-income homebuyers	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$982996	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	3725	3852	103.41%	3725	3852	103.41%
Increase rate of successful low-income homebuyers	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$982996	Other	Other	700	335	47.86%	700	335	47.86%
Increase the Self-Sufficiency of Low-Income People	Social services	CDBG: \$2758613 / FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: \$677250 / Inclusionary Development Fund (IDF): \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	38500	9949	25.84%	7700	9949	129.21%

Increase the supply of affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$848308 / HOME: \$3585249 / Community Challenge: \$600000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$1150000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	250	184	73.60%	250	184	73.60%
Increase the supply of affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$848308 / HOME: \$3585249 / Community Challenge: \$600000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$1150000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	21	1	4.76%	21	1	4.76%
Increase the supply of lead safe housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$185930 / Lead Paint Abatement: \$1126994	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	63	96	152.38%	100	96	96.00%
Increase the supply of lead safe housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$185930 / Lead Paint Abatement: \$1126994	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	63	21	33.33%	26	26	100.00%
Maintain City-Owned Buildings & Lots		CDBG: \$290700 / City Operating Funds: \$1447920	Other	Other	150	181	120.67%	150	181	120.67%

Prevent loss of subsidized housing stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$268000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$75000	Other	Other	30	39	130.00%	30	39	130.00%
Provide Business Technical Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$638410 / City Operating Funds: \$22408	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	544	728	133.82%	544	728	133.82%
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$247000 / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$23623700 / Comm of Massachusetts: \$165000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$250000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	555	614	110.63%	555	614	110.63%
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$247000 / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$23623700 / Comm of Massachusetts: \$165000 / Leading the Way (LTW): \$250000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	4288	4488	104.66%	4288	4488	104.66%

Provide Research & Reports	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$342174 / City Operating Funds: \$84218 / Community Challenge: \$10000 / FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant: \$100000	Other	Other	125	125	100.00%	125	125	100.00%
Reduce City's Inventory of Vacant Buildings & Land	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$54152 / City Operating Funds: \$295269	Other	Other	35	71	202.86%	35	71	202.86%
Revitalize Business Districts	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1658534 / Section 108: \$ / City Operating Funds: \$49491 / Community Challenge: \$80000 / S108 Spread: \$184250	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	480	436	90.83%	480	436	90.83%

Revitalize Business Districts	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1658534 / Section 108: \$ / City Operating Funds: \$49491 / Community Challenge: \$80000 / S108 Spread: \$184250	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	125	98	78.40%	125	98	78.40%
Support Community Housing Development Org (CHDO)	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$220914	Other	Other	11	14	127.27%	11	14	127.27%
Support development of community gardens	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$378750	Other	Other	4	2	50.00%	4	2	50.00%

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

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.** The primary uses of the CDBG funds are affordable housing development and rehabilitation, public services, economic development and public facilities. There were no significant changes in program objectives this year.

The overall low-mod benefit for the CDBG program for PY13 is **90.95%** as shown in the CDBG Financial Summary in the appendix section of this CAPER exceeding the overall 70% low-mod benefit requirement.

## 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
White	7,600	0	0
Black or African American	24,084	0	0
Asian	2,217	0	0
American Indian or American Native	128	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	2,261	0	0
Not Hispanic	31,793	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

### Narrative

The figures below are the total number of persons assisted during the program year 2013 for public services and other programs using **CDBG** funding. Data is captured in **IDIS report PR23: CDBG Summary of Accomplishments**.

**RACE** White – 17,401, Black African American – 47,572, Asian – 7,213, American Indian/Alaskan Native - 243, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander – 74, American Indian/Alaskan Native & White – 39, Asian & White – 101, Black African American & White - 497, American Indian/Blk. African American -23, and Other Multi Racial – 14,404. (Total Assisted 87,564) **ETHNIC** - Hispanic – 10,417, Non-Hispanic – 77,147.

The total number of persons assisted during the program year 2013 using **HOME** funding as captured in **IDIS report PR23: HOME Summary of Accomplishments**.

**RACE** White – 63, Black African American – 56, Asian – 4, American Indian/Alaskan Native - 2, American Indian/Alaskan Native & White – 1, Asian & White – 1 and Other Multi Racial – 12. (Total Assisted 139) **ETHNIC** - Hispanic – 35, Non-Hispanic –28.

The total number of persons assisted during program year 2013 using **ESG** funding, data is collected from the providers. **RACE** White – 897, Black African American – 2042, Asian – 168, American Indian/Alaskan Native - 23, American Indian/Alaskan Native & White – 32, Asian & White – 0, Black/African American & White – 10, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander – 4, American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American – 2, and Other Multi Racial – 134. (Total Assisted 3312) **ETHNIC** - Hispanic – 554, Non-Hispanic – 2758.

The **HOPWA** data is reported in a separate CAPER.

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

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended Program Year 2013
CDBG		67,337,484	18,002,440
HOME		17,673,140	4,158,569
HOPWA		8,350,588	1,343,294
ESG		4,647,512	916,316
Other	City Operating Funds	16,492,776	27,726,199
Other	Comm of Massachusetts	130,000	Included
Other	Community Challenge	1,145,160	Included
Other	EDI	201,296	Included
Other	EPA Brownfields		Included
Other	FY10/11 Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant	6,717,750	Included
Other	Inclusionary Development Fund (IDF)	225,000	Included
Other	Lead Paint Abatement	1,373,000	Included
Other	Leading the Way (LTW)	22,000,000	Included
Other	S108 Spread		Included

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

Table 3 above summarizes the resources that the City anticipated would be available for its City FY14 / HUD PY13 Action Plan and the resources that the City actually spent during this program year. The dollar amounts committed for projects are higher than spent amount. Any remaining funds from the 4 HUD sources (CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG) will be drawn as projects progress from start to finish. For example, larger scale housing development projects often span more than one program year.

At the outset of PY13, we projected \$44.4 million to be available in CPD and local funds. The column labeled “Expected Amount Available (system generated)” is not correct. At the end of PY13, we expended \$7.8 million more than projected. Major sources of the additional funds are from competitive

multi-year grants (typically 3 year terms) where funds are drawn as needed (two examples are Community Challenge and Choice Neighborhood).

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Allston Village Main Street			
Bowdoin/Geneva Main Street			
Brighton Main Street			
Chinatown Main Street			
Dudley Square Main Street			
East Boston Main Street			
Egleston Square Main Street			
Fairmount Smart Growth Corridor			
Fields Corner Main Street			
Four Corners Main Street			
Greater Grove Hall Main Street			
Hyde Park Main Street			
Hyde/Jackson Main Street			
Mattapan Square Main Street			
Mission Hill Main Street			
Quincy Corridor Choice Neighborhood			
St. Mark's Area Main Street			
Uphams Corner Main Street			
Washington Gateway Main Street			
Whittier Street Choice Neighborhoods			

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

**Narrative**

Most of the City's housing and community development programs are available city-wide, except for programs such as Main Streets, which serves designated neighborhood business districts, Supportive Housing for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program which is available throughout a wider three-county service area (Suffolk, Plymouth and Norfolk Counties). Choice Neighborhoods (CN) funds, including the Public Safety Enhancement (PSE) grant, and the associated CDBG and Section 108 matching funds, are

restricted to the Quincy Corridor Choice Neighborhood area. The funds were competitively awarded by HUD specifically for this area. The Community Challenge Planning Grant funds, including the acquisition loan pool, were competitively awarded and targeted specifically to the Fairmount Smart Growth Corridor. Lead Hazard Control Grant funds are available citywide, but are prioritized for areas with high numbers and percentages of children with elevated blood lead levels. All of the HUD funded programs are either targeted directly to low and moderate-income persons or to geographic areas with a majority of low and moderate-income persons.

We did not complete Table 4 above as funds are not allocated by percentages for programs. The Main Streets program is targeted to 20 neighborhood commercial business districts. CDBG funds are used for the 17 Main Street Districts that are located in qualified LMA areas. The PY13 CDBG program budget for Main Streets is \$973,250 million, \$57,500 for each qualifying district, or 5.8% of the CDBG allocation. The Whittier Street Choice Neighborhoods is a planning grant, no funding is allocated. The Choice Neighborhoods and Community Challenge grants are competitive grants and 100% of these funds will be spent in their defined target areas.

The maps in the appendix show the geographic distribution and locations of the projects assisted under each of our major housing and community development programs during the program year.

Map 1: Existing Homeowner Rehabilitation & Lead Paint Abatement

Map 2: Homebuyers Financial Assistance

Map 3: Affordable Housing Production and Preservation

Map 4: Economic Development Programs

Map 5: Public Facilities

Map 6: Supportive Housing Providers

Map 7: Quincy Corridor NRSA Strategy Area

## 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.**

During PY13, DND completed 18 housing projects with a total of 657 units of housing. DND provided \$11.2 million in funding to these projects, including CDBG and HOME funds, and leveraged \$180 million in additional private, state, and other federal financing to assist the development of these 657 units. We leveraged \$16.4 in additional financing for every dollar in assistance the City provided. HUD's most recent HOME Program Performance Snapshot (6/30/14) ranks Boston's HOME program in the 100th percentile nationally on leveraging.

The City's homebuyer financial assistance programs leverage substantial amounts of private mortgage financing with its small down payment and closing cost assistance. The City uses a combination of federal and local funding sources to financially assist homebuyers. In PY13, these funds helped 99 buyers with an average of \$8,444 in assistance to purchase a home with an average purchase price of \$334,787. The City's assistance totaled \$835,973 to these 99 homebuyers leveraging an additional \$32 million in private (bank) financing. Every \$1 in financial assistance leveraged \$39 in private investment.

The City's **ReStore Boston** program - designed to assist neighborhood business and property owners with storefront improvements with professional design services, signage, security measures, and general repairs - leveraged \$426,126 in private financing last year. The ReStore program completed 127 storefront improvements, 32 of the storefronts were new businesses.

Boston strives to expand affordable housing opportunities and employment opportunities utilizing strategic land acquisition, site assembly and disposition. The Property Disposition program sold 71 parcels (5 buildings and 66 lots) greatly exceeding the target goal of 35 parcels for the program year. City owned tax foreclosed property is available for larger scale development, the 129 unit Quincy Heights development is an example. Another example is the Fairmount Corridor Initiative that will reduce the number of vacant, underutilized or abandoned properties in the neighborhood by assisting the acquisition, planning, disposition and redevelopment of key privately-owned and City-owned parcels such as Cote Ford (150,000 square feet) and 65 East Cottage Street (160,000 square feet). These projects are expected to generate a substantial number of construction and permanent jobs. Grassroots is another example where vacant city-owned land supports the development of community gardens by neighborhood groups and non-profits.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	17,329,836
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	17,329,836
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	678,121
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	16,651,715

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

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	1,328,591	1,328,591	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	43,751,047	0	0	0	0	43,751,047
Number	4	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	78	0	2	22	12	42
Dollar Amount	37,056,906	0	31,500	4,424,734	3,040,555	29,560,117
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	43,751,047	0	43,751,047			
Number	4	0	4			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	78	10	68			
Dollar Amount	37,056,906	8,119,335	28,937,571			

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

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	4					4
Dollar Amount	5,055,792					5,055,792

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

**Relocation and Real Property Acquisition** – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		1	300,775			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		127	3,310,960			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	0	1	0
Cost	39,758	0	0	0	39,758	0

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

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

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	555	950
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,502	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	97	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>1,058</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	271	430
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	2,131	2,020
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	100	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,549</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

For the most part, the annual goals for PY13 were met or exceeded. Please refer to section CR-05 "Goals and Outcomes" discussion for specifics. With respect to the "number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units" included in the table, we seek clarification from HUD as to where the one-year goal of 2502 units was set; it is not a familiar number.

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

The primary focus of each of Boston's Annual Action Plan (and associated 5-Year Consolidated Plan) has been affordable housing. This is both because affordable housing is one of the most important

challenges facing the City and its residents and because the HUD resources covered by the Plan are primarily resources for affordable housing. The housing element of the Plans is in turn a part of the City’s broader housing strategy, known in the past as **Leading the Way** Initiatives. Recently elected Mayor Walsh assembled a Housing Task Force and a new multiple year housing plan is expected next month and will be incorporated to the existing Plans.

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

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	3	81
Low-income	24	60
Moderate-income	63	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>147</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

**Narrative Information**

In total, CDBG and HOME funds support 12 housing and homeless programs serving the neediest Boston residents. In addition, CDBG funds support our economic development, public service and property management programs. In PY13, 90.95% of CDBG expenditures benefited low/mod persons. As shown above, 55% of the HOME funding benefited extremely low-income households earning up to 30% of the area median income (AMI).

**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 Boston CoC is participating in the USICH’s (United States Interagency Council on Homelessness) 25 Cities Initiative. A key component of this effort is the creation of a CAHP (Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement) system. Once activated, this system will match homeless clients to appropriate housing resources, based on an assessment of their vulnerability. Street outreach teams will use this tool, known as the VI-SPDAT, to assess those living on the street and match them to appropriate housing through the CAHP system. Although this pilot effort has a focus on veterans, the longer-term goal is to use this tool to assess all homeless clients in the CoC so that housing placements are based on vulnerability and need rather than a “first come, first served” approach.

**Permanent Housing:** One of Boston's key strategies is to permanently house individuals who have been living in emergency shelter longer than a year. Since 2009, Boston has maintained a list of “ long-term stayers”. Updated in 2013 for the launch of *Bringing Boston Home* (a 4-year plan to house Boston’s homeless), the list, generated through HMIS, identified 439 shelter guests with stays exceeding 365 days. To date, 123 have been housed through targeted services and an additional 94 are no longer in shelter and assumed to be housed by their own resources. The individuals that remain continue to be the hardest to serve due to serious mental illness, chronic substance abuse issues and refusal to accept services and placement.

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

**Emergency Shelter:** Boston currently has 5,026 year-round emergency shelter beds (3,467 for families and 1,382 for individuals). At this time, the City does not have any unmet need for additional emergency shelter beds. The City will use its Emergency Solutions Grant and City operating budget funds to continue to support Boston’s Emergency Shelter Network.

**Transitional Housing:** Boston currently has 1,313 year-round transitional housing units/beds (336 for families and 977 for individuals). At this time, the City does not have any unmet need for additional transitional housing units/beds. The City will use its Supporting Housing Program renewal grant funds to continue to support Boston’s Transitional Housing Network.

**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**

*Bringing Boston Home* recognizes the enormous cost that unnecessary evictions of low-income households places on systems of care, not to mention the trauma it inflicts on families. The Boston CoC, in concert with non-profit providers and the Boston Housing Court, is working to prevent the eviction of low-income tenants from subsidized units. To date, over 70 evictions have been prevented through these efforts.

**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**

**Rapid Re-housing and Diversion:** The Boston CoC will continue to deploy resources towards rapid re-housing activities through both existing McKinney-funded SHP resources and the new Emergency Solutions Grant. As part of its 2014 CoC funding application, the City intends to seek HUD approval to reallocate a portion of its existing Transitional Housing portfolio towards the creation of a Rapid Rehousing program for homeless families.

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

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

Primary responsibility for public housing and resident initiatives rests with the Boston Housing Authority (BHA) and is reported separately in the BHA's annual report to HUD. The BHA's planning and reporting documents can be accessed at: <http://www.bostonhousing.org/detpages/deptinfo29.html> The City provides CDBG, HOME or other funding to BHA redevelopment projects through the Rental Housing Preservation or the Rental Housing Production programs. The City supports and works closely with the BHA on the Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant award for Whittier Street Development. In addition, the City provides support to selected programs serving public housing residents through its CDBG-funded human service programs. The City's Department of Neighborhood Development has also supported applications to HUD for funding under the HOPE-VI, Public Housing Drug Elimination Program, Resident Opportunity Self Sufficiency (ROSS), Public Housing Family Self Sufficiency and other programs targeted to serving public housing residents.

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

BHA activities to increase resident involvement include the Resident Advisory Board a group of residents elected to represent and reflect the diversity of residents served by BHA and to advise on the development and implementation of the Annual Plan; Local Tenant Organizations which are elected by their peers and represent residents in public housing developments and advocate for the needs of residents on all matters; and Section 8 Tenants Incorporated which works on behalf of leased housing participants on areas of education and resident rights and advocates for the needs of leased housing participants; and finally the Resident Empowerment Coalition composed of residents, advocates, and BHA has convened resident leaders and advocate organizations to form the Resident Empowerment Coalition of BHA (REC). Public housing residents participating in the BHA's Section 8 Homeownership Voucher program are encouraged to enroll in DND's homebuyer counseling programs and, upon completion of the program, are eligible to receive downpayment and closing cost assistance from DND if they are purchasing a home in Boston. More information on the BHA's Section 8 Homeownership program is available in Chapter 16 of the BHA's Section 8 Administrative Plan:

<http://www.bostonhousing.org/pdfs/LHS2009AdminPlanSection8.pdf>

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

Not applicable.

## **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)**

Among the most significant barrier to the development of affordable housing in the City of Boston and throughout the Boston metro area is the high cost of land. The City of Boston has addressed the high cost of land is by providing city-owned (tax foreclosed) land and buildings at nominal costs for the development of affordable housing. This helps to address both the supply and cost of buildable land.

The high cost of labor and materials are another significant barrier to the production of affordable housing in Boston. This obstacle has proven more intractable in part due to state prevailing wage and Federal Davis-Bacon Act requirements that apply to most housing developments assisted with either CDBG or HOME funds. The City does require construction contracts to be competitively bid and expects costs to be within a reasonable range based on the costs for comparable projects.

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

For the most part, our CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG funds were used to continue the same programs we funded last year. In total, CDBG and HOME funds support 12 housing and homeless programs.

In addition, CDBG funds support our economic development, public service and property management programs.

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

We are using this section to describe the City's actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j). DND's Boston Home Center Division administers Boston's nationally recognized Lead Safe Boston (LSB) program. The program utilizes federal, state and homeowner funds to assist the abatement of lead hazards in existing housing. Currently, LSB has two HUD grants: one will soon expire (October 2014) and the other is \$2.5 million to address lead hazards in 165 through July 2016. LSB abated lead hazards in 96 units during this program year. In partnership with HUD since its' inception in 1994, LSB has been directly responsible for the abatement of over 2600 housing units in the City Boston.

Lead Safe Boston resources are available citywide, but assistance is prioritized:

- ❖ First priority is given to addressing lead hazards in properties citywide where a child under age 6 has been found to have an actionable blood lead level under Massachusetts law (EBLL  $\geq$ 10 ug/dL) and the property owner has been ordered by the court to abate the lead hazards.
- ❖ Second priority is given to abating lead hazards in properties with a child under age 6 that is located in those neighborhoods where the numbers and incidence rate of elevated blood lead levels is higher than the citywide average (see table next page).
- ❖ In addition, DND works closely with the Boston Housing Authority's Leased Housing Division and Metropolitan Boston Housing Partnership to abate units being leased by tenant-based Section 8 certificate holders.

The abatement of lead in existing housing units is an important part of the City's three-pronged plan for addressing an impediment to fair housing faced by low-income families with children.

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

The City provides extensive funding for anti-poverty activities such as literacy and job training and child care initiatives through its Office of Jobs and Community Services (JCS), a division of the Boston Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Industrial Corporation. Approximately \$2.8 million in CDBG funds this program year supported 68 programs serving almost 10,000 clients. This includes support for programs administered by Action for Boston Community Development and its affiliates, the City of Boston's anti-poverty agency. Funds are awarded by Request for Proposals (RFP) every two years. Program Year 2013 is the second year of the current two-year cycle.

In addition, every winter the City runs a volunteer-staffed program to assist low-income families take advantage of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

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

Please see discussion on HOME funded CHDO's.

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

Over the last several years, DND has developed an extensive mailing and email list that includes all homeless and at-risk agencies, mainstream service and housing agencies, community development organizations, civic leaders, etc. We use this list regularly to inform these agencies of planning efforts, funding opportunities, changes in policy and practice or any other information that these agencies find useful. Often, other agencies including state agencies will solicit our assistance to get the word out on a variety of topics and opportunities.

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

The Office of Fair Housing and Equity's Boston Fair Housing Commission (BFHC) is funded in part with CDBG (\$531,472 in PY31) and is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the City of Boston's Fair Housing Plan, which is based on the Analysis of Impediments (AI). As required by HUD, the Commission completed an Analysis of Impediments (AI) for Boston in June 2010 which is posted on the Fair Housing Commission's website at: <http://www.cityofboston.gov/fairhousing/>

The Plan recommends actions to address barriers to fair housing in the areas of prejudice and bias, federally-assisted housing, state-assisted housing, private housing, lending, insurance, and housing for persons with disabilities. Further, the plan serves as a blueprint for affirmatively furthering fair housing in Boston and the surrounding metropolitan area. Two examples of actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing based on AI identified impediments are:

1. **Impediment:** Families with children often find landlords reluctant to rent to them due to the cost and inconvenience of the requirement to abate lead paint in units occupied by children under 6. **Action:** The City of Boston/DND administers a HUD-funded Lead Paint abatement program that provides loans and grants to homeowners and landlords to address lead paint hazards. A total of 96 units were made lead-safe in PY13.
2. **Impediment:** People of color often find it more difficult to obtain mortgages or are given higher cost mortgages than they would otherwise be qualified for based on their income and credit history. **Action:** In conjunction with many neighborhood-based non-profits, the City of Boston/DND administers a homebuyer counseling program and downpayment and closing cost assistance programs. In the most recent program year ending June 30, 2014, 76% of households assisted were people of color.

## CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

**Description of 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**

**Monitoring Procedures and Standards:** DND has a long and successful track record in administering HUD-funded housing and community development programs. The Compliance Unit in DND's Policy Development and Research Division has the primary responsibility for ensuring that projects and programs are in compliance with program eligibility and has established review procedures to ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements are met, and that the information submitted is complete and accurate. In addition, sub-recipients are monitored through a combination of periodic reporting and site visits.

**Jobs Monitoring:** The Compliance Unit also has the primary responsibility for monitoring adherence to all federal requirements relating to meeting the national objective standards for creating and/or retaining permanent jobs in the CDBG and Section 108 programs. DND has adopted and is following a Jobs Monitoring Plan.

**URA Compliance:** Procedures are in place for DND staff to ensure compliance with Uniform Relocation Act (URA) requirements. The Assistant Director for Housing Development in DND's Neighborhood Housing Development Division has the primary responsibility for URA compliance.

**Rent, Income & Housing Quality Monitoring:** The Compliance Unit in DND's Policy Development & Research Division is undertaking a thorough review and clean-up of its affordable housing database which will assist in meeting the requirements of the rent and income certification and housing quality standards under the HOME regulations and City policies. New procedures and technology (Salesforce) are in place to insure on-going compliance. The Boston Housing Authority and DND have been operating under a draft agreement for conducting HQS for units that both agencies monitor.

**Small and Local Business Enterprise Office(S/LBE):** The City has a separate S/LBE office which reviews all projects to ensure compliance with the City's jobs ordinances and with the requirements of Section 3, Davis-Bacon and other employment related requirements. <http://www.cityofboston.gov/slbe/>

**Fair Housing:** The City’s Fair Housing Commission reviews affirmative marketing plans to ensure compliance with Fair Housing requirements and with the terms of the Consent Decree.  
<http://www.cityofboston.gov/fairhousing/fairhousing/>

**IDIS:** The Compliance Unit monitors IDIS on a weekly basis and follows up on any CDBG and HOME projects with IDIS “flags” with the appropriate program divisions and project managers to address any problems.

### **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

#### **Description of the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The draft Program Year 2013 CAPER was issued for the required 15-day comment period beginning September 15th and ending September 29th. A notice and request for comments was published in the Boston Globe Wednesday, September 8th. A mailing of the same notice was sent to 201 organizations and emailed to 355 individuals on mailing lists maintained for this purpose. The draft CAPER was made available on the Department’s website at:

[http://www.cityofboston.gov/dnd/pdr/HUD\\_Plans\\_Reports.asp](http://www.cityofboston.gov/dnd/pdr/HUD_Plans_Reports.asp) and paper copies were also made available at the Department of Neighborhood Development.

One comment was received from the President and Executive Director of the Pine Street Inn congratulating the City for advances this past year addressing homelessness. We thank the Pine Street Inn for their comments and partnership with the City over the years.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

There were no significant changes in program objectives this year.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	<b>No</b>
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**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

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

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

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

A total of 53 units were inspected during the program year. A table in the appendix of this report shows the HQS inspections completed from July 2013 to June 2014.

One building was inspected after 6/30, the Levado IDIS #15595, was inspected 8/17/2014. We will include that in PY14 CAPER.

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

Boston's Fair Housing Commission continues to administer the Affirmative Marketing Program, which fosters equal access to government-assisted housing, and inclusionary developments, by providing technical assistance to developers/managers in the preparation of affirmative marketing and tenant/buyer selection plans; and by monitoring the implementation of plans approved by the Commission.

During the Program Year, thirty-one affirmative marketing plans were approved. Fourteen (14) of these plans were for the affordable housing component of privately-funded inclusionary development projects. Seventeen (17) of these plans were for housing involving city, state, or federal resources: one of these plans covered both the affordable and market-rate components of the government-assisted housing; two (2) of these Plans were for the market-rate component of government-assisted developments; fourteen (14) of these plans were for the affordable/restricted housing component of government-assisted developments. These totals include one inclusionary development project and two government-assisted projects with previously approved plans that were rescinded and new updated plans were provided (as result of new ownership or re-financing).

**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**

HUD's IDIS Report PR23 "HOME Summary of Accomplishments" shows that 147 units were completed during the program year. Of the 147 units, 139 (95%) were rental units serving tenants at or below 80% of median income; with 58% of the rentals serving extremely low income (up to 30% of median income).

With respect to ethnicity, 35 (24%) of the 147 units are occupied by Hispanic families. With respect to race, 57% of the HOME units are occupied by minorities household and 43% by white households.

A total of \$1,328,591 in HOME Program Income was spent on housing activities during PY13.

**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)**

Boston is fortunate to have a well-developed institutional infrastructure for affordable housing development. Some of the nation's strongest and most experienced community development corporations (CDCs) are based here in Boston. The City of Boston provides financial support for this network by using 5% of its HOME funds to provide operating assistance to 14 CDCs and other Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) during the Program Year. The operating assistance is administered through the Department of Neighborhood Development.

See the attachment with funding awards.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities 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 to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	56	62
Tenant-based rental assistance	30	34
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	60	74
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
TOTAL	146	170

**Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

### Narrative

In discussions with providers, we found an unmet need for housing search assistance (even for clients with a housing voucher) resulting in an expansion of the HOPWA portfolio with a new contract with AIDS Action to assist 24 clients. And, we awarded a contract to a new provider, Commonwealth Land Trust (CLT), an organization with over 28 years' experience providing supportive, affordable housing. The funds allow CLT to hire a part-time case manager assisting 14-18 HOPWA clients.

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

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

#### For Paperwork Reduction Act

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

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	BOSTON
Organizational DUNS Number	138479543
EIN/TIN Number	046001380
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Boston CoC

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix  
First Name  
Middle Name  
Last Name  
Suffix  
Title

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1  
Street Address 2  
City  
State  
ZIP Code  
Phone Number  
Extension  
Fax Number  
Email Address

##### ESG Secondary Contact

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

#### 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2013
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**Program Year End Date**

06/30/2014

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** BOSTON

**City:** Boston

**State:** MA

**Zip Code:** 02201, 0001

**DUNS Number:** 138479543

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 1161878

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	983
Children	789
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,772</b>

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	935
Children	427
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,362</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	120
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>

Table 17 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	58
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,096
Children	1,216
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,312</b>

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

	Total
Male	1,474
Female	1,834
Transgender	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,312</b>

Table 20 - Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	1,216
18-24	358
25 and over	1,738
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,312</b>

Table 21 – Age Information

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

### Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	170	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	102	0	0	0
Elderly	171	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	18	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	159	0	0	0
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	291	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	225	0	0	0
Other Disability	451	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 22 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

All contracts with agencies that are funded with McKinney-Vento resources, including ESG, are required to participate in Boston’s Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Programs are required to collect the HUD prescribed Universal Data Elements and Program Specific Data Elements for their clients and provide data for the Annual Homeless Assessment Report and the annual McKinney-Vento funding application to HUD. Program Specific Data Elements are required to be captured at program entry and program exit. HUD also requires McKinney-Vento recipients to collect data regarding a client’s homeless status in regards to HUD’s definition and the number of chronically homeless served.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	63,149	200,999
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	617,823	379,632
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	211,127	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>211,127</b>	<b>680,972</b>	<b>580,631</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	8,448	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	677,928	339,296
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>686,376</b>	<b>339,296</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Essential Services	215,203	99,116	26,498
Operations	379,074	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>594,277</b>	<b>99,116</b>	<b>26,498</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	38,896	61,997	0
Street Outreach	0	56,080	53,100

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
3,319,186	844,300	1,528,461	946,425

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	12,000	70,000	10,000
State Government	1,273,474	692,716	430,450
Local Government	14,000	826,310	564,346
Private Funds	697,597	1,658,177	791,834
Other	0	0	306,812
Fees	0	0	95,000
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>1,997,071</b>	<b>3,247,203</b>	<b>2,198,442</b>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
10,761,902	2,841,371	4,775,664	3,144,867

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities