



Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

for City Fiscal Year 2022

Alice Kennedy, DHCD Commissioner | Brandon Scott, Mayor

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

91.520(a)

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for City fiscal year (CFY) 2022 examines Baltimore City's efforts in meeting the housing and community development goals set forth in its current Consolidated Plan and in the companion Annual Action Plan (AAP). The Consolidated Plan helps guide and describe community development efforts in Baltimore City and serves as the application request for funding from four federal housing and community development programs. The AAP is the detailed listing of activities that implement strategies proposed in the Consolidated Plan. It is updated and annually submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) while the Consolidated Plan is in force for a five-year period. This CAPER evaluates the second year of the five years covered by the Plan.

The CAPER primarily and specifically discusses the use of funds associated with four Federal programs. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Home Investment Partnership (HOME); Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS (HOPWA); and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). However, its scope extends to other Baltimore City activities and initiatives that relate to housing and community development. This report compares the City's actual performance during CFY 2022 - July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, - to the performance proposed in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

This CAPER is produced using HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) based eCon Planning Suite. It is submitted to HUD electronically.

This particular CAPER is problematic due to the lack of report data from subrecipients. Due to COVID and staff changes in various city departments and non-profit partners, progress in getting the PY 2021 contracts completed was extremely difficult. Thus, many of the subrecipients worked without contracts but have yet to submit their quarterly reports and final draws. Of the funds available during the program year, about three quarters have been drawn through at the time of this report. Of the 2021 funds only, approximately 7% has been vouchered to HUD. Clearly this CAPER is an undercount of the accomplishments and expenditures for PY 2021.

There are several major projects that the City of Baltimore is undertaking with various funding sources outside of the four formula grants. Please see the added text box below for a report of the completed work in PY 2021.

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
Assist HOs & LLS to Maintain Homes/Healthy Home	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Local - General Fund - Lead: \$500000 / Other Federal - Lead: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$2497333 / Private: \$ / State - Lead: \$ / State - other: \$1035000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		120	14	11.67%
Assist HOs & LLS to Maintain Homes/Healthy Home	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Local - General Fund - Lead: \$500000 / Other Federal - Lead: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$2497333 / Private: \$ / State - Lead: \$ / State - other: \$1035000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		150	0	0.00%

Assist HOs & LLS to Maintain Homes/Healthy Home	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Local - General Fund - Lead: \$500000 / Other Federal - Lead: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$2497333 / Private: \$ / State - Lead: \$ / State - other: \$1035000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2,000	617	30.85%	400	436	109.00%
Blight Elimination & Stabilization	Blight Elimination and Stabilization	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Private: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1,800	355	19.72%	360	38	10.56%
Blight Elimination & Stabilization	Blight Elimination and Stabilization	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Private: \$	Other	Other	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$10077978 / Other Federal Funds: \$85283 / Private: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	15,000	344,037	2,293.58%	154000	228,286	148.24%

Create/Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$30900 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$ / public - state: \$28443927	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,800	263	14.61%	194	209	107.73%
Create/Increase Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$30900 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$ / public - state: \$28443927	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	750	100	13.33%	129	1	0.78%
Emergency Shelter & Serv. to Homeless Persons	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Private: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	25,000	4,180	16.72%	5,000	180	3.60%
Emergency Shelter & Serv. to Homeless Persons	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$ / Private: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	50,000	4,638	9.28%	10,000	2,262	22.62%

Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / State - HIV/AIDS: \$690,249 / State - other: \$2,598,006	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	452		0	20	
Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / State - HIV/AIDS: \$690249 / State - other: \$2598006	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	8	16.00%	10	4	40.00%
Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / State - HIV/AIDS: \$690249 / State - other: \$2598006	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	7	14.00%	10	4	40.00%

Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / State - HIV/AIDS: \$690249 / State - other: \$2598006	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3,250	1,200	36.92%	564	600	106.38%
Housing for Special Needs Populations	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Other Federal Funds: \$ / Private: \$ / State - HIV/AIDS: \$690249 / State - other: \$2598006	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Implement Fair Housing Practices	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$283000 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$40000	Other	Other	15	6	40.00%	3	3	100.00%
New Construction of homeownership units	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Private: \$ / State - other: \$250000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	11	55.00%	8	0	0.00%
Preservation of Existing Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	99	19.80%	100		

Provide Housing Interventions for People Experiencing Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / State - other: \$2112917 / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	147		0	147	
Provide Housing Interventions for People Experiencing Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / State - other: \$2112917 / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	72	72.00%	24	24	100.00%

Provide Housing Interventions for People Experiencing Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / State - other: \$2112917 / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1,240	818	65.97%	200	378	189.00%
Provide Housing Interventions for People Experiencing Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / State - other: \$2112917 / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	

Provide Housing Interventions for People Experiencing Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / State - other: \$2112917 / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,300	427	32.85%	950	242	25.47%
Provide Housing Interventions for People Experiencing Homelessness	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / Continuum of Care: \$ / LIHTC: \$ / Private: \$ / State - Homelessness: \$ / State - other: \$2112917 / Youth Homeless Demonstration Program: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	100	72	72.00%	24	24	100%
Public Facilities & Public Open Space Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$903640 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$2263370	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	26	4.33%	0	0	0%

Public Facilities & Public Open Space Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$903640 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$2263370	Other	Other	0	0	0%	143	14	9.79%
Rehabilitation of primarily vacant/abandoned struc	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Private: \$ / State - other: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	11	55.00%	7	3	42.86%
Rehabilitation of primarily vacant/abandoned struc	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / Private: \$ / State - other: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	70	0	0%	0	0	0%
Research, Planning, and Oversight of Formula Funds	Planning, Research and Admin	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ / General Fund: \$175000 / Other Federal Funds: \$235000 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$273554	Other	Other	61	108	177.05%	61	69	113.11%
Social, Economic & Community Development Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / General Fund: \$641500 / Other Federal Funds: \$583772 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$4498812	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	205,000	93,969	45.84%	41,000	45,764	111.62%

Social, Economic & Community Development Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / General Fund: \$641500 / Other Federal Funds: \$583772 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$4498812	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	300	288	96.00%	60	208	346.67%
Strengthen Homeownership Markets	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$287980 / Other Federal Funds: \$500328 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$534000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15,000	9,794	65.29%	7,267	7,280	100.18%
Strengthen Homeownership Markets	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / General Fund: \$287980 / Other Federal Funds: \$500328 / Private - Mortgage Debt: \$17908050 / Private: \$ / State - other: \$534000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	1,000	298	29.80%	200	145	72.50%

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.

As in past years, the largest share of costs incurred in PY 2021 were administrative, planning, and public information expenses, both of the city and of subrecipients. The second largest share of funds covered expenses for providing affordable, safe owner-occupied housing. These

expenses included housing rehab such as replacement roofs, rehab admin of homes to be sold to low-mod income households, and incentive funds to cover closing and other costs of low -mod income homebuyers. The third largest expense category in PY 2021 was public services, including housing counseling, youth programs, employment training, and legal services, among others.

The large majority of the HOPWA funds went toward 600 units of tenant based rental assistance, which exceeded the goal of 597 households assisted. We expect that the number of available units will decrease slightly due to a decrease in HOPWA funds made available.

Major Redevelopment Areas

EBDI - Begun in 2003 this \$1.8B redevelopment effort in East Baltimore includes several hundred units of affordable housing, graduate student housing, a hotel, lab space, commercial facilities, and a new park. When complete It will have some 700 units of affordable and market rate housing, both new construction and rehabilitated row house units.

No update available.

DONNELL HEIGHTS - The current master plan calls for a mixed-income development of approximately 925 units including row homes, two story walk-up flats and a low-rise apartment building for senior citizens. The project started in the spring of 2010. Currently, one phase of construction has been completed with 76 rental units.

No update available.

BARCLAY - This project includes the new construction and rehabilitation of 199 rental housing units and 123 homeownership units as well as retail in the Barclay neighborhood.

The project started in the spring of 2010. Three rental phases and several homeownership phases have been completed. When complete, the project will include 322 units with a Total Development Cost of \$90,000,000.

No update available.

Major Redevelopment Areas 2

POPPLETON - The Poppleton redevelopment initiative will replace or redevelop more than 500 vacant properties in a 13.8-acre footprint in west central Baltimore. It will include approximately 1,600 mixed-income, mixed-tenure residential units (1,178 homeownership and 477 rental) with approximately 52,000 square feet of retail and commercial space. Buildout is expected to require between 15-20 years and cost \$800 million with 475 rental units.

No federal funds are currently anticipated as a source for Poppleton 4, although DHCD is working on site assembly.

NHP PARK HEIGHTS - This project, the master planning of which began in 2003, involves the revitalization of central Park Heights including the construction of a mixed use, mixed income, mixed tenancy development on a sixty-two-acre site. Acquisition of the first 49 acres was completed in CFY 2016, the same year that demolition of dilapidated structures on the site began.

No update available.

RENAISSANCE ROW - As PY 2019 ended, Renaissance Row, on the 4300 of Park Heights Avenue began construction. When completed in PY 20, this project will provide 84 units of affordable housing.

No update available.

UPLANDS - The Uplands redevelopment is located in west Baltimore on a former FHA housing site. The project started in the spring of 2005 and is expected to be completed in the summer of 2019. This project will include 761 units and is expected to cost \$235,000,000. When completed, new development will consist of two rental and five homeownership phases on approximately 60 acres. One rental phase of 104 units and two homeownership phases totaling 74 units have previously been completed. Some 60 former residents of the Uplands Apartments are tenants in the new rental units.

No update available

CENTRAL WEST BALTIMORE/MARSHALL GARDENS - Originally conceived as a HUD Choice neighborhood site, the project was not awarded a Choice implementation grant. During CFY 2016 it was awarded tax credits for a 90-unit rental development that was to begin construction during CFY 2017.

DHCD has issued a Letter of Intent for two phases under predevelopment (a twinning transaction known as "the McMechen") which is pending an

announcement regarding an award of 9% LIHTC. No DHCD involvement on a future phase ("the Ashbie") which is in planning has been made as this time.

PERKINS - This project entails the total redevelopment of the Perkins Homes and Somerset public housing developments as well as the redevelopment and revitalization of the adjacent Washington Hill and Dunbar Broadway neighborhoods and the Old Town Mall into a mixed-income, mixed use community.

Somerset 1 is complete, and all 104 units are occupied (73 HOME units), with construction underway on Somerset 2(twinning deal with HOME funds on one transaction), Somerset 3 (HOME), and Perkins 1 (HOME). Perkins 2 (another twinning deal with HOME funds on one transaction) is expected to close by January 2023, with financing applications in process for Somerset 4 (HOME), Perkins 3 (HOME), and Perkins 4 (HOME). A final PSO phase (Perkins 5) and additional supporting projects are currently in the planning phase.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG		HOME		ESG		HOPWA		All	All %
White	2,287	8.69%	6	2.53%	371	13.29%	47	7.83%	2,711	9.06%
Black or African American	21,796	82.86%	220	92.83%	2,320	83.09%	551	91.83%	24,887	83.14%
Asian	415	1.58%	0	0.00%	16	0.57%	0	0.00%	431	1.44%
American Indian or American Native	65	0.25%	0	0.00%	19	0.68%	2	0.33%	86	0.29%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	36	0.14%	0	0.00%	10	0.36%	0	0.00%	46	0.15%
Other Multi-Racial	1,705	6.48%	11	4.64%	56	2.01%	0	0.00%	1,772	5.92%
Total	26,304	100%	237	100%	2,792	100%	600	100%	29,933	100%
Hispanic	851	3.24%	2	0.84%	55	1.97%	7	1.17%	915	3.06%
Not Hispanic	25,453	96.76%	235	99.16%	2,737	98.03%	593	98.83%	29,018	96.94%

Female Headed Households	1,844	7.01%	0	0.00%	902	32.31%	0	0.00%	2,746	9.17%
Disabled Member Households	263	1.00%	4	1.69%	1,034	37.03%	0	0.00%	1,301	4.35%

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

Narrative

Please see table below for complete racial and ethnic counts - table above is missing row for multi-racial.

Baltimore City continues to monitor affirmative marketing efforts through the annual certification of the project's tenant demographic information and continues to provide training for both for-profit and non-profit developers. Regulatory information is mailed annually to assist homeowners and property managers in their compliance efforts.

Use of the four Consolidated Plan programs as reported by racial category composition was dominated by African American persons and households. They accounted for 80.54% of all users followed by Whites at 12.57%. The other four racial classes identified on Table 2 were reported as assisted by the programs accordingly: Asian, .76%; American Indian or American Native, .26%; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, .21%, and multi-racial-persons, 5.66%. Hispanic persons/households made up 19.91% of programs users.

By program, Black or African American persons/households accounted for 80.07% of the total persons/ households served by CDBG; 92.83% of all HOME clients; 91.83% of all HOPWA users and 83.09% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) African American persons accounted for 57.7% of the city's population.

By program, White persons/households accounted for 12.66% of persons/ households served by CDBG, 2.53% of all HOME clients; 7.83% of all HOPWA users and 13.29% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) White persons accounted for 26.8% of the city's population.

By program, Asian persons/households accounted for .8% all persons/ households served by CDBG; 0% of all HOME clients; 0% of all HOPWA users and .57% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) Asians accounted for 3.6% of the city's population.

By program, American Indian or American Native persons/households accounted for .22% of persons/ households served by CDBG; 0% of all HOME clients; .33% of HOPWA users and .68% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) American Indian/American Native persons accounted for .39% of the city's population.

By program, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander persons/households accounted for .21% of persons/ households served by CDBG; 0% of all HOME clients; 0% of HOPWA users and .36% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) this

population accounted for .0003% of the city's population.

By program, multi-racial persons/households accounted for 6.05% of persons/ households served by CDBG; 4.64% of all HOME clients; 0% of HOPWA users and 2.01% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO2001) multi-racial persons accounted for 5.5% of the city's population.

By program persons/households identifying as Hispanic accounted for 6.05% of persons/ households served by CDBG, .84% of all HOME clients; 1.7% of all HOPWA users and 1.97% of all ESG clients. Based on 2020 American Community Survey data (1-Year Estimates, Table BO3003) this population accounted for 7.8% of the city's population.

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	23,278,771	17,394,672
HOME	public - federal	7,713,492	6,386,321
HOPWA	public - federal	8,275,283	9,742,233
ESG	public - federal	1,899,401	
Continuum of Care	public - federal	21,000,000	13,809,919
General Fund	public - local	9,000,000	1,171,958
LIHTC	public - state	54,748,023	54,748,023
Other	private	137,574,930	25,184,445
Other	public - federal	137,574,930	25,184,445
Other	public - local	137,574,930	25,184,445
Other	public - state	137,574,930	25,184,445

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The HOME program, for the first time in a number of years, received and expended over \$4M in funds in the course of the fiscal year. This increase is due to both a larger award allocation and an increase in program income funds earned by the program. General fund expenditures were much greater than anticipated due to increases in code enforcement and demolition costs in DHCD, and the inclusion of administrative support costs for services for homeless persons on the part of MOHS. that had not been previously identified.

Staffing shortages and late contracts/annual reports from subrecipient are the predominant cause of the nearly \$5M difference in CDBG available versus expended. DHCD is working on vouchering the delayed costs to IDIS.

Due to the late allocation and approval of funds for ESG PY21, MOHS has not been able to set up the projects in IDIS, therefore reflect no expenditures. However, majority of funds have been contracted and spent down. MOHS is working on updating IDIS to reflect these expenditures.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	61	74	
East Impact Investment Area	4	9	Public service and affordable rental housing activities were conducted in the East Impact Investment

Low Moderate-Income Areas	30	7	Numerous subrecipient organizations conducted public services, affordable housing and economic devel
Park Heights Impact Investment Area	2	0	Public services were the predominant activity in the Park Heights Impact Investment Area
Southwest Impact Investment Area	1	1	Pigtown Main Street invested in local businesses and Southwest Partnership conducted rehab admin act
West Impact Investment Area	2	8	Druid Heights CDC implemented a number of public service and affordable housing activities.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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.

HOME PROGRAM

The total costs from all sources of funding (HOME, other loans from federal, state and local sources, as well as private loans and grants) for the projects eligible for reporting during this period was \$106,125,310. HOME program funds in the amount of \$5,250,000 leveraged \$100,875,310 in other private and public funds and represent about 5% of total project costs.

Baltimore City DHCD predicts two HOME projects will be completed and fully leased by the end of the next fiscal year. Construction is complete on Flamingo Apartments and near completion on Sojourner Place at Oliver. Flamingo Place has leased all but one unit and Sojourner Place should begin leasing soon. These projects will combine \$38,496,416 of funding with \$2,200,000 of HOME funds, about 6% of the \$39,496,416 total funds.

This year's completed HOME projects are all new construction units. 22 Light Apartments and Four Ten Lofts are a combined 104 multifamily units located in downtown Baltimore City. Greenmount Chase, a CHDO funded project, has added 60 multi-family units to the Johnston Square neighborhood.

1234 McElderry is the first phase of the Perkins-Somerset-Oldtown (PSO) Transformation Plan. When complete the PSO Transformation Plan is expected to result in the replacement of 629 public housing units and approximately 1,345 new mixed income units. Also known as Somerset 1, 1234 McElderry is 104 mixed income rental units including 73 HOME units.

CDBG Program

CDBG funds are leveraged predominantly with funds raised by the non-profit subrecipient partners and the mortgages of the recipient of direct homebuyer incentives. In CFY 2022 these included \$1,385,742 in other federal funds; \$4,256,814 in state funds; \$12,104,728 in local government funds; \$31,648,718 in private funds such as donations, foundation and corporate grants, and home purchase mortgages; and \$3,877,341 in earned or reserved funds.

ESG and HOPWA

ESG and HOPWA have not reported leveraged funds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	11,727,530
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	2,000,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	13,727,530
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	13,727,530

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
8772	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,000,000

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 \$
2,777,297	1,090,997	673,203	0	3,868,297

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	58,190,006	0	0	20,631,000	0	37,559,006
Number	4	0	0	1	0	3
Sub-Contracts						
Number	92	0	1	23	17	51
Dollar Amount	43,051,807	0	15,000	9,666,996	11,299,699	22,070,112
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	126	34	92			
Dollar Amount	58,389,806	5,643,696	52,746,110			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	1,966	886
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	804	617
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	3,500	616
Total	6,270	2,119

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5,428	1,470
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	255	245
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	587	259
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	145
Total	6,270	2,119

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The largest cause of the difference between projected and actual outcomes is staffing shortages, both at our non-profit partners, and in the city agencies. This shortage caused both a lack of production and difficulties with reporting on production. Data continues to come in and will be either added to the draft, or will be counted next year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

This year, like the past two, are outliers that are largely caused by the pandemic, and therefore are not expected to be long-term issues. There will likely be some lag in production and data collection as new staff members are hired and trained for numerous positions in the non-profits and city offices, but over time we should be able to regain the ground lost.

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
Extremely Low-income	121	130
Low-income	79	82
Moderate-income	32	25
Total	232	237

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

In PY 2021, Baltimore City Continuum of Care (CoC) made significant progress with efforts to engage people experiencing homelessness, especially unsheltered persons. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic fueled an increase in the need for street outreach services. In order to adequately meet this need, the CoC realigned its resources and service models to address the needs of unsheltered people in the community.

The CoC has three (3) dedicated street outreach teams – MOHS Outreach, People Encouraging People, and Downtown Partnership of Baltimore. These service providers work closely with MOHS and the CoC to provide comprehensive coverage to all 14 city districts, encompassing all 50 zip/postal codes in Baltimore City. Outreach services are available Monday - Friday, 8:30am – 4:30pm and on weekends 6-10pm during Winter Shelter days. Outreach efforts consist of sharing information on homeless resources, encampment assessments, vulnerability assessments, distribution of clothing, water, non-perishable foods, cold and warm prepared meals, warming/cooling supplies, addiction treatment, mental health services, career development resources, bus passes, food resources, laundry services, shower services, emergency shelter, vital document retrieval, health benefits, housing supports, public benefits, physical and behavioral health care, harm reduction interventions, and other resources. Outreach workers are trained and serve as navigators to assist unsheltered households connect to housing and provide equitable access to service referrals, shelter, and housing assistance. There are processes in place for subpopulations that include adults, families with children, unaccompanied youth (18-24), and households fleeing DV. The outreach teams meet bi-weekly to share resources and coordinate care through case conferences. Each outreach team also have roles and special competencies, such as access to clinical treatment, SOAR, crisis response, health/safety services, and serving special populations such as the LGBTQ+ and Hispanic community.

Outreach serves people who are least likely to request assistance, such as individuals and families with DV experience, significant trauma, chronic homelessness, non-English speakers, and co-occurring SMI/SUD. Teams with integrated behavioral health services are assigned to connect with individuals with SMI/SUD. Teams conduct outreach daily, provide transportation, and are equipped with wheelchair-accessible vehicles. Teams are trained to connect with non-English speaking clients with services, and either have a Spanish speaking outreach worker or interpreter services. At the beginning of the pandemic, MOHS contracted with Generosity Global to bring mobile showers and the Franciscan Center to provide meal services to harder to reach individuals in encampments to ensure basic needs were being met since many drop-in/resource centers were not providing inhouse services. The need and demand for mobile services was highlighted during the pandemic and is now a primary low- barrier

service option for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. This strategy has strengthened the relationships between Outreach workers and the unsheltered population, increasing the acceptance of housing.

Utilizing Coordinated Access, the City of Baltimore will continue to expand housing navigation services to more effectively address the housing needs of unsheltered individuals. The City's Coordinated Access System is designed to assess households experiencing homelessness and match them to appropriate housing interventions based upon their individual needs and history of homelessness. Outreach teams continued to engage homeless households, referring them to shelter, vital community resources and reconnecting them with natural supports such as family and friends.

Outreach to homeless persons continued...

The CoC continued to build partnerships with critical community service providers in order to provide much-needed referrals to mental health and substance abuse services. These partnerships are vital as many households experiencing homelessness are disengaged and oftentimes distrustful of public systems; making them reluctant to seek services. Since COVID-19, Baltimore City has seen an increase in the number of encampments throughout the city. Outreach is working closely with Community Solutions through Built for Zero to make systems improvement focused on assisting unsheltered individuals to connect to housing and navigate the system. Outreach is working to improve coordinating outreach visits and ensure coverage within the city limits. A By-Name list was developed and the teams meet every two weeks to go over the by name list to ensure unsheltered individuals are moving through the housing process and/or to help an individual connect to mental and behavioral health services. Over the last year, the CoC has focused on using data to make informed decisions on programming. MOHS serves as the HMIS lead for the CoC and together they have been working to create dashboards and to monitor inflow and outflow into the homelessness response system as well as visualizing the number of actively homeless individuals throughout the year versus when it is collected during the annual PIT count. MOHS will work with the CoC to restructure outreach efforts and move to a model where outreach staff carry a caseload. Additionally, the CoC has reviewed its coordinated entry system and identified that individuals who are unsheltered are less likely to be matched to housing. Some unsheltered individuals are unable or resistant to complete the vulnerability assessment. The CoC and MOHS will make changes to the coordinated entry system so that individuals with severe services needs are matched to housing or referred to other placements that best meet their specific needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City used ESG funds to operate the following homeless shelters and services:

Associated Catholic Charities, Weinberg Housing and Resource Center (ACC WHRC): ACC WHRC utilized ESG funding to operate its low barrier emergency shelter that provides homeless services to over 275 single adult men and women daily. Services included but were not limited to; shelter, convalescent care, showers, laundry, meals, case management and housing location services.

Historic East Baltimore Community Action Coalition (HEBCAC): HEBCAC utilized ESG funding to operate a ten (10) bed emergency shelter for youth experiencing homelessness ages 18-24 in Baltimore City. Services included but were not limited to; overnight shelter beds, showers, laundry, meals, and connections to case management through HEBCAC's YO Baltimore drop-in center program.

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Beans & Bread Program: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate a drop-in center for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City. Services included but were not limited to; meal service, housing navigation services, a free clothing closet, showers, and laundry.

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Front Door: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate a rapid re-housing for individuals and families in Baltimore City. Services included but were not limited to; housing navigation services, housing identification, rental assistance, and case management.

St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore (SVDP), Sarah's Hope: SVDP utilized ESG funding to operate the only emergency shelter for families in Baltimore City (150 beds). Services included but were not limited to; shelter, showers, laundry, meals, case management and housing location services.

Springboard Community Services: SCS utilized ESG funding to operate rapid re-housing for youth and families. Services s included but were not limited to; housing navigation services, housing identification, rental assistance, and case management.

Manna House: Manna House utilized ESG funding to operate a drop-in center for individuals experiencing homelessness in Baltimore City. Services included but were not limited to; meal service, housing navigation services, a free clothing closet, showers, and laundry.

Moveable Feast: Moveable Feast utilized ESG funding to provide essential food services to three (3) day centers in Baltimore City that provided resources and services to people experiencing homelessness.

Health Care for the Homeless (HCH): HCH utilized ESG funding to operate a convalescent care project based within the WHRC emergency shelter site. Funding was used to provide professional nursing staff for clients requiring intensive outpatient medical care services while at the shelter.

Downtown Partnership of Baltimore (DPOB): DPOB used funding to operate a street outreach program. Funding was used to provide street outreach services to individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Baltimore City, including basic needs services (i.e. food, clothing), housing navigation services, transportation to shelter and essential services, and connections to community resources and mainstream benefits.

TIME Organization: TIME used ESG funding to operate funding to operate emergency shelter operations for women (145 beds). Services included but were not limited to; shelter, care coordination, showers, meals, case management and housing location services.

United Way of Central Maryland: UWCM used ESG funding to operate homelessness prevention services to 75 households.

Youth Empowered Society: YES was originally allocated funding to operate rapid re-housing for youth (18-24) experiencing homelessness. Note this project was not funded and funds are being reallocated due to challenges with the organization's capacity to manage funding.

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

MOHS has partnered with the Community Action Program centers to provide homelessness prevention services to households at risk of eviction. In addition to assistance with overdue rent, households were also able to apply for utility assistance, case management and follow up services to ensure ongoing housing stability. All City-funded emergency shelters and outreach teams were trained on prevention and diversion strategies and encouraged to utilize these tools to aid households to successfully transition to natural supports such as family and friends where possible.

MOHS continues to work closely with the Mayor's Office of Children and Family Success, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Housing Authority of Baltimore City to identify and address gaps in homeless services to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief and nonrecurring for Baltimore City residents. MOHS and its partners assisted households experiencing homelessness and those who are at risk of homelessness by providing outreach to ensure that those who are experiencing homelessness are identified and referred to Coordinated Access for appropriate housing needs.

In addition, MOHS is coordinating with the CoC to ensure there is adequate planning and processes developed with publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions. The Strategic Investment Plan has prioritized ARPA funding to support additional diversion and rapid resolution programs to prevent individuals and families 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

In PY2021, MOHS expanded homeless outreach services to homeless households throughout the city of Baltimore. Services include housing navigation services, assistance with locating affordable housing, referrals to residential substance abuse treatment, transportation assistance, connections to mental health counseling, employment training, preparation and placement, and connections to other vital community services.

During PY 2021, the CoC significantly expanded the number of rapid rehousing units available to individuals experiencing homelessness. The expansion of rapid rehousing, paired with the leveraging of Medicaid and private partnerships with local hospitals to increase permanent housing, and targeted centralized landlord recruitment efforts have supported efforts to increase the number of households moving to permanent housing from homelessness and reducing the length of time individuals are homeless.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Forthcoming...

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

Forthcoming...

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Baltimore is not a troubled PHA.

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)

As noted in the Consolidated Plan, Baltimore City does not support public policies that limit the creation of housing for low-income households. Although Baltimore has less than a quarter of the region's population, Baltimore has over three-quarters of the region's subsidized housing as well as the largest reservoir of market rate housing affordable to households with incomes of less than 80% of AMI.

In October 2021, the Baltimore City Council adopted the House America Pledge for the purpose of announcing that Baltimore City proudly joins House America and pledges to respond with urgency to homelessness and housing insecurity in our community by setting and achieving ambitious re-housing goals, creating pathways to homeownership, and addressing the impact of the racial wealth gap on housing inequity.

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

As was noted in the 2021 – 2025 Consolidated Plan, the city has a large number of households in need of housing assistance and the city would address the needs of some of these households through available Annual Plan resources.

As Table 1 in module CR-5 – Goals and Outcome at the beginning of this document shows, these actions were successfully carried out. HOME funds were used to create 237 units of new affordable rental housing. CDBG funds were used to provide rehab and repair services to 227 LMI homeowners; create 3 new homes for homebuyers; rehabilitate 5 units for rental households; provide down payment assistance to 145 first-time homebuyers; and assist 167 homeless persons with securing housing. Additionally, ESG funds provided rapid rehousing for 862 homeless individuals and HOPWA funding provided tenant based rental support for 600 households.

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

In CFY 2022, the Baltimore Housing Lead Hazard Reduction Program was unsuccessful in remediating lead hazards from any Baltimore City homes until very late in the year, when one (1) unit was successfully remediated. Pandemic related restrictions on working in close proximity to others and staff shortages prevented any meaningful accomplishments.

The Green and Healthy Homes Initiative's Safe At Home Baltimore project reduced childhood lead poisoning, pervasive residential lead-paint hazards and other home-based environmental health and safety hazards (allergens, mold, mildew, and general safety hazards) in 79 older, low- to moderate-

income housing units. An additional nine (9) households were relocated to lead-safe housing. Building on the Green and Healthy Homes Initiative's Windows of Opportunities Comprehensive Action Plan for the Elimination of Lead Poisoning in Baltimore, the Safe at Home Baltimore Project concentrates its efforts in Baltimore neighborhoods targeted by the City's Lead Poisoning Prevention Initiative. The Green and Healthy Homes Initiative is also a funded partner with DHCD for community education, healthy home visits, post-remediation services and program consultation. Through their outreach services, 200 landlords and 3,187 individual residents were educated on lead and other indoor pollutants and health hazards.

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

Baltimore Community Action Partnership (CAP) administers services and delivery systems that promote self-sufficiency and provide opportunities for low-income households. This program operates five geographically dispersed Community Action Partnership Centers located in the Govans, Park Heights, Cherry Hill, Highlandtown, and Oliver neighborhoods.

Unfortunately, the CAP program has not reported its CFY 2022 CAP provided case management services to low- and moderate-income persons.

The CDBG program funds a number of non-profits to provide job and employment readiness training to low- and moderate-income persons. In PY 2022, a total of 1,316 low-moderate income persons received work skills and job readiness training. The most prolific agencies were Maryland New Directions, which assisted 214 low- and moderate-income individuals with employment preparation, career counseling, life skills training, computer literacy training, job placement and follow up services to help find and retain jobs; PIVOT, a new subrecipient that provided employment readiness skills to 156 women re-entering the workforce; and the South Baltimore Learning Center which provided employment readiness and GED services to 116 LMI persons.

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

The COVID-19 pandemic continued throughout PY2021, which resulted in considerable changes to the institutional structure governing City operations and the operations of most of the non-profit organizations funded with Consolidated Plan resources. These included continued remote working by most staff involved in HUD programs; on-line public hearings and meetings; and the extensive use of web-based platforms and software for communicating, processing and storing reports and documents and developing and processing contracts and financial documents. These changes in structure are expected to carry on through the foreseeable future.

Challenges were also experienced in staff turn-over. Many governmental and non-profit agencies have experienced staff shortages, which have impeded the current work, but will, in the long run, result in new staff with better technology skills and new passion for the work and mission.

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

Government agencies, for-profit and nonprofit organizations all work to coordinate services for individuals in public and private housing. The Community Action Program (CAP) continued its major expansion of eviction prevention programming throughout PY2021 in response to an increase in federal funding for rental assistance. CAP, MOHS and DHCD continued coordination and collaboration in the eviction prevention program design and implementation.

The Mayor's Office of Homeless Services (MOHS) is the City's Continuum of Care lead applicant. During this CAPER period, MOHS continued its participation and coordination with public, housing, and social service agencies.

MOHS and its grantees use the Coordinated Access system to prioritize the most vulnerable individuals and families experiencing homelessness and match households to permanent housing (permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing) and resources. Coordinated Access enables clients to apply for multiple programs through a single application, rather than having to apply separately at each location. The Coordinated Access system is designed to ensure that individuals and families at-risk of or experiencing homelessness have an equitable and centralized process for timely access to appropriate resources, in a person-centered approach, which preserves individual choice and dignity.

MOHS administers Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) for the Baltimore Eligible Statistical Metropolitan Area. MOHS also administers several federal, state and local grants that target homeless and disabled persons and families. Low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and people experiencing homelessness receive priority for eligibility purposes.

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

FY 2022 Highlights of the steps taken to affirmatively further fair housing during the period July 2021 through June 2022.

With support from local governments, the Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland:

- Refined its paired testing process and recruited 66 new testers, bringing it to a total of 75 trained testers.
- Conducted 10 matched pair tests for source-of-income discrimination.
- Held 16 trainings on topics such as the HOME Act and disability, reaching more than 100 service providers, community members, and property managers

BMC Housing Committee continued to be a forum for discussing AI implementation and other key fair housing and housing-related issues.

The Regional Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program continued to progress:

- More than 30 families have leased in the first four developments to be completed: Riverwatch II in Elkridge, Homes at Fountain Green in Bel Air, Robinson Overlook in Columbia, and Town Courts in Annapolis.
- Program issued two requests for proposals, one in July 2021 and one in March 2022, receiving a total of six proposals requesting a total of 139 vouchers. Only one achieved the threshold for an award, receiving 20 project-based vouchers.

Fair Housing Group jurisdictions and PHAs submitted joint comments on the development of the 2022 Qualified Allocation Plan, achieving important, but limited results:

- DHCD kept the five-point incentive for Choice Communities developments and allowed project-based vouchers to count as 30% area median income (AMI) units without income verification requirements.
- DHCD unfortunately did not expand incentives for metro opportunity areas.

The Regional Fair Housing Group pursued its priority strategies for tackling racial homeownership gaps:

- Held six focus groups with housing counseling agencies that included a total of 29 housing counselors.
- Conducted an electronic survey of people who have received housing counseling in an effort to buy a home.
- Compiled a chart with all State and local down payment assistance programs in the Baltimore region.
- Compiled a list of lenders who work with housing choice voucher (HCV) homeownership programs and discussed with PHAs how to boost existing programs and start new ones.
- Learned about a new race-conscious mortgage product being developed by Neighborhood Housing Services-Baltimore in order to narrow Baltimore's racial homeownership gap.

Working with Maryland DHCD, the Regional Fair Housing Group:

- Conducted a survey of more than 100 property managers, with the assistance of the Maryland Affordable Housing Coalition, on their needs regarding affirmative fair housing marketing.
- Explored improvements to www.MDHousingSearch.org, to improve it as a clearinghouse for available affordable housing and as an affirmative marketing tool.
- Received Maryland DHCD data on LIHTC unit occupancy by race and initiated an effort to improve reporting of housing choice voucher use.

MOU increased support for housing policy coordination staff at the Baltimore Metropolitan Council for fiscal years 2021-23.

BMC has continued to produce a report of regional accomplishments for inclusion in this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs).

Due to character limitations imposed by the eCon Suite program, the listing the 2012 impediments, both for Baltimore City and the region, and the actions taken during PY 2022 to address these impediments, do not fit in the space available. The PY 2022 summary of impediments and actions taken are found starting on page ## of the Appendix.

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

CDBG

DHCD, through its CDBG Office, provides a comprehensive review of subrecipient and local government agency performance related to the use of CDBG funds. The primary objective is to ensure compliance with applicable Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, policies, and procedures and to safeguard against improper use of Federal funds. Program and Financial Compliance Officers are responsible for conducting the necessary monitoring of subrecipients and City agencies awarded CDBG funding. The primary purpose of the monitoring process is to ensure that all subrecipients are maintaining appropriate documentation to support the applicable CDBG national objective(s) and eligibility category(s) outlined in their agreement. Toward this end, monitoring procedures are designed to focus on contract compliance, compliance with local and federal regulations, soundness of internal controls, eligibility of program costs, program income and allied matters. Once the monitoring is completed, an exit interview is conducted with the agency staff to advise them of the outcome of the monitoring. A written report is mailed to the agency detailing the outcome of the monitoring and requesting the agency to address findings if any.

HOME

DHCD provides, through its Office of Project Finance, a comprehensive review of the HOME projects that have benefited from receiving HOME funds. The primary objective of this review is to ensure compliance with applicable federal laws, regulations, policies, and procedures and to safeguard against improper use of federal funds. Monitoring policies and procedures have been developed that address compliance with regulatory obligations, eligibility of HOME funded activities and internal management controls. The goals of monitoring are to identify deficiencies and provide corrective measures to improve reinforce or augment program performance in the management and administration of HOME funds.

ESG

As a recipient of ESG funds, MOHS monitors program sub-recipients to ensure compliance with federal regulations, contractual obligations, and expectations. Historically, monitoring has been facilitated on-site and in person however due to the pandemic, monitoring has been conducted remotely or virtually to ensure the safety of all parties.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funded projects are subject to on-going and consistent monitoring throughout the duration of each contracted term. The monitoring facilitation is guided by the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Interim Rule and is conducted by the assigned MOHS Program Compliance Officer.

In addition to ensuring efficient grant and fiscal management, monitoring serves as a tool to proactively measure operational and programmatic standards, challenges, and risks of each funded sub-recipient (Provider) and measure the outcomes of success with clients/program participants served. As Providers are monitored, there is a general review of programmatic outcomes, fiscal compliance, HMIS utilization, and record keeping practices.

All ESG funded sub-recipients are subject to the following:

- One (1) pre-scheduled site visit (notification sent 30 days prior via USPS mail and e-mail delivery)
- Four (4) un-scheduled site visits (One visit per fiscal quarter throughout the duration of each contracted term, no prior notification).

Sub-recipients receive a full analysis and report within thirty (30) days of the completed monitoring site visit. Follow-up conferences are scheduled to discuss and resolve findings.

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.

The draft CAPER was released for public comment on November 25, 2022. A draft of the PY2021 CAPER was posted on the DHCD website and notice of the availability of the draft was printed in the Baltimore Sun on Monday, November 28, 2022. The notice ran as follows:

The City of Baltimore will release on November 25, 2022, a draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the federally funded Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs. The draft CAPER covers City Fiscal Year 2022 activities – July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022. The report identifies financial resources received through the ESG, HOPWA, HOME and CDBG programs; describes activities funded through these programs; and assesses the City’s success in meeting goals contained in the Consolidated Plan covering the July 2020 through June 2024 time period. Following the public comment period, the CAPER will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or about December 22, 2022.

The draft report will be available for review and comment on the Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development website at:

<https://dhcd.baltimorecity.gov/m/plans-reports#reports> Select “FY 2022 CAPER - DRAFT”

Questions concerning the CAPER should be directed to Susan Moriarty at 410-396-1966 or susan.moriarty@baltimorecity.gov. Written comments on the draft CAPER should be submitted via email to Ms. Moriarty and will be accepted until 4:30 p.m. December 10, 2022.

Notice was also sent to addresses on a mailing list of approximately 600 non-profits, individuals, businesses, and agencies that have expressed interest in the City of Baltimore formula grants.

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.

This CAPER covers the second year of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan's five years. This Consolidated Plan includes greater geographic specificity as to where activities will be undertaken, building off DHCD's A New Era of Neighborhood Investment: A Framework for Community Development. Such an approach more readily allows public resources to be concentrated, thus creating conditions likely to engender private market investment or, where such conditions are already in place, buttress private investment. While DHCD has long supported a build-from-strength approach, the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan more explicitly identifies strategies and implementing actions that make such an approach manifest.

This CAPER also covers the second year of new City administration. Accordingly, mayoral priorities have been instituted, which are generally in accordance with the Framework for Community Development. These priorities, known as Mayoral Pillars, are:

- Building Public Safety
- Prioritizing Our Youth
- Equitable Neighborhood Development
- Clean & Healthy Communities
- Responsible Stewardship of City Resources

Overall, this program year has been one of staffing challenges, normalizing remote working, and streamlining processes to do more with less.

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

Yes

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

Two 108 Program funded industrial site redevelopment projects, known as the Warner Street and Montgomery Park 108 Projects, were awarded Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants in addition to 108 loan funds. Formerly used in conjunction with the 108 program, BEDI grants were designed to assist cities with the redevelopment of abandoned and underused industrial and commercial property by enhancing either the security of the 108 loans or the viability of the projects financed with 108 loans.

The Montgomery Park project received a BEDI award of \$1,000,000 and Warner-Acme \$975,000. For

both projects, the BEDI grants serve as a reserve 108 loan repayment source if a payment is not made. Once the 108 loans have been entirely repaid, the BEDI funds will be treated as CDBG program income and become part of the City's CDBG program and be expended for CDBG eligible activities. During PY 2022 the annual principal and interest payments were made, from non-Consolidated Plan resources, for both 108 loans, and the BEDI funds remained in reserve untouched.

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.

During the City's fiscal year (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022), forty - four (44) file inspections were conducted mostly on site, but a few were inspected remotely due to COVID-19 safety protocols. 516 separate files were inspected. There were ten (10) properties with at least one file cited for non-compliance. Four have passed subsequent re-inspections before the end of the year. The remaining were scheduled for inspection after the fiscal year. Since Baltimore City conducts inspections based on the calendar year a few active HOME projects will have been inspected after the fiscal year.

Physical inspections were resumed in CFY 22. Sixty-two (62) individual properties were inspected. Seven properties had at least one unit cited for non-compliance. Two units passed reinspection. The others were scheduled for reinspection in CFY 23.

Property addresses are found in the JPEG Below: Inspected Properties - PY 2021.

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

During the reporting period HOME staff continued to implement the Regulations set forth at 24 CFR 92.351 by referencing the affirmative marketing provisions in all documents and security instruments signed by the Borrowers. The loan document holds the Borrower legally accountable and establishes compliance, which is a condition of receiving HOME funds. Non-compliance triggers default under the terms of the HOME loan. Borrowers participating in a HUD multifamily housing program administered by the Office of Project Finance (OPF) are required to carry out a marketing program to attract prospective tenants of all minority and non-minority groups within the housing market area regardless of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status or national origin. During the onsite compliance monitoring, the compliance staff reviews evidence of compliance with the written agreement.

While implementing Baltimore City's HOME Program, several methods are utilized to ensure that all HOME recipients are aware of and comply with Affirmative Marketing Provisions of the Fair Housing Act. Baltimore City's Affirmative Marketing Policy is further described in the Department's Letter of Intent, Commitment Letter, and security instruments for all projects receiving HOME funds.

All Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's) and for-profit property managers of

HOME-assisted rental projects are required to display the federal FHEO and drug-free workplace signs in areas visible to the public. In addition to any general marketing activities, each rental housing development must carry out an affirmative marketing program. The affirmative marketing efforts are to include but not be limited to groups that, because of the development's location or other factors, are considered 'least likely' to apply for housing at the development. The affirmative marketing program must also include outreach efforts to all persons with disabilities. In addition, those developments with accessible or adaptable apartments are to include, in their affirmative marketing program, specific outreach efforts to persons with physical disabilities.

Baltimore City continues to monitor affirmative marketing efforts through the annual certification of the project's tenant demographic information and continues to provide training for both for-profit and non-profit developers. Regulatory information is mailed annually to assist owners and property managers in their compliance efforts.

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

The HOME PROGRAM began the fiscal year with \$2,777,297 in program income and collected \$1,090,999 during the fiscal year. During the previous fiscal year \$1,500,000 of program funds were promised to the project known as 525 Aisquith Apartments (aka Somerset 2). The funds were formally committed and setup in IDIS during CFY 22. To recap, the project is part of the Choice Neighborhoods Perkins/Somerset/Old Town redevelopment. The project will create ninety-nine (99) affordable units within a larger one hundred twenty-three (123) unit mixed income rental development. The project will include 56 RAD units, 48 LIHTC units.

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 commitment of HOME funds and their mandatory period of affordability is the primary method that the Department of Housing and Community Development/Office of Project Finance uses to foster and maintain affordable housing, but it is not the only method. When available, Baltimore City bond funds are used to fund the construction and rehabilitation of affordable rental and homeownership projects.

The Office of Project Finance used Affordable Housing Program Bonds (AHP) to create affordable housing opportunities. A contribution of \$250,000 in Affordable Housing Program Bonds for the development of the Developing Affordable Starter Home Fund (DASH). DASH is creating a revolving construction loan fund (the "DASH Program") to support the acquisition, stabilization, and renovation of homes in the Neighborhood Impact Investment Fund's ("NIIF") Eligible Neighborhoods. This fund is designed to make loans to developers who may be unable to access capital in the traditional, private capital market.

During the fiscal year, the Office of Project Finance formally committed, and setup in IDIS, HOME funds to the following LIHTC projects: 525 Aisquith /Somerset 2, 525 Aisquith/Somerset 3, and Sojourner Place at Oliver. The projects are located in choice, distressed and commercial markets throughout Baltimore City, incorporating parts of neighborhoods that include Somerset (near the Choice Neighborhood redevelopment of Somerset/Perkins/Oldtown) and Park Heights, part of the Park Heights Renaissance effort.

Ground broke on Woodland Gardens II, a CFY 22 HOME funded project that will provide 75 units of affordable rental housing for the elderly. Construction and lease up of Park Heights Renaissance Row was completed during the fiscal year. The 84 units of affordable housing units were funded last fiscal year with funds from AHP, LIHTC, CDA and Slots Funds Loan.

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	77	8
Tenant-based rental assistance	756	587
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	425
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	4	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

Short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments:

MOHS continues to fund University of MD's HIV Clinic as well as Family and Children's Services of Maryland (aka Springboard Community Services) under both the HOPWA and State Special Funds (SSF) award allocation. Mortgage assistance is unallowable under SSF. Thus, MOHS continued to fund mortgage assistance under HOPWA with the University of Maryland's Institute of Virology, Baltimore County and Carroll County. Eight (8) HOPWA eligible households were assisted in maintaining housing stability and placement in their homes through short-term rental, mortgage, and utility assistance funds. These numbers were affected by COVID-19 as many organizations continued to operate at reduced scale on account of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the funding year; limiting the ability to serve clients.

Rental assistance:

A total of 525 rental subsidies were planned for persons living with HIV/AIDS across the Baltimore EMSA for PY 2021. The EMSA exceeded this goal, serving a total of five hundred eighty-seven (587) households. Some jurisdictions in the Baltimore EMSA were able to eliminate their waiting lists and offer permanent housing assistance to HOPWA eligible households. Six counties in the EMSA have directed

most of their funds to provide clients with tenant-based rental subsidies. In most counties, TBRA is administered through the housing agencies, with support services being provided by the local health departments. This remains consistent with the goals of increasing availability of affordable housing opportunities and housing for the disabled.

Facility-based housing:

There was no goal set to create permanent housing units through the HOPWA program for Program Year 2020.

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	0
Total Labor Hours	1,208				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 15 – 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					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
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.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four-year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.	1				

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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	BALTIMORE
Organizational DUNS Number	140231759
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	526000769
Identify the Field Office	BALTIMORE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Baltimore City CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Ninah
Middle Name	
Last Name	Bell
Suffix	
Title	Program Compliance Officer MOHS

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	7 E. Redwood Street - 5th Floor
Street Address 2	
City	Baltimore
State	MD
ZIP Code	21202-
Phone Number	4103967543
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	ninah.bell@baltimorecity.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Ninah
Last Name	Bell
Suffix	
Title	Program Compliance Officer MOHS
Phone Number	4103967543
Extension	
Email Address	ninah.bel@baltimorecity.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ASSOCIATED CATHOLIC CHARITIES

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21201, 4421

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 75000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: ,

DUNS Number: 074929530

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 96000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HEBCAC

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21213, 3303

DUNS Number: 179992375

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 225000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21218, 5297
DUNS Number: 704929530
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 361000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21218, 5292
DUNS Number: 074929530
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 325263

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Manna House
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21218, 5320
DUNS Number: 166587006
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 43300

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The T.I.M.E Organization, Inc
City: Baltimore
State: MD
Zip Code: 21202, 3243
DUNS Number: 102967341
UEI:
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 91646

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: United Way of Central Maryland

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21230, 1701

DUNS Number: 077410405

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 267741

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Moveable Feast

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21205, 1316

DUNS Number: 610890881

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 81996

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SPRINGBOARD COMMUNITY SERVICES

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21209, 4914

DUNS Number:

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 131068

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Health Care for the Homeless

City: Baltimore

State: MD

Zip Code: 21202, 4800

DUNS Number: 798562815

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 195000

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	46
Children	29
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	75

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	152
Children	226
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	378

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,739
Children	521
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
Total	2,262

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	152
Children	14
Don't Know/Refused/Other	7
Missing Information	7
Total	180

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,045
Children	757
Don't Know/Refused/Other	9
Missing Information	7
Total	2,818

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,313
Female	1,480
Transgender	15
Don't Know/Refused/Other	5
Missing Information	1
Total	2,814

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	757
18-24	230
25 and over	1,815
Don't Know/Refused/Other	9
Missing Information	7
Total	2,818

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	99	2	2	96
Victims of Domestic Violence	221	4	31	186
Elderly	136	6	0	130
HIV/AIDS	16	0	1	15
Chronically Homeless	540	0	65	126
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	417	4	91	322
Chronic Substance Abuse	52	1	2	49
Other Disability	663	4	155	504
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – 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	283,447
Total Number of bed-nights provided	86,220
Capacity Utilization	30.42%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
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	15,824	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	15,824	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
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 Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	408,473	483,190	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	408,473	483,190	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	395,434	1,586,850	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	395,434	1,586,850	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	84,323	125,000	0
HMIS	11,015	0	0
Administration	124,559	125,000	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	1,023,804	2,335,864	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	3,964,140	1,905,804	1,899,400
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	3,964,140	1,905,804	1,899,400

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	4,987,944	4,241,668	1,899,400

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities