

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.

During the past Program Year (PY), which started on July 1, 2013 and continued through June 30, 2014, the City of Haverhill (primarily through its Community Development Department) made progress in addressing several community development goals. These include:

-Providing Basic Shelter and Service Needs for Homeless Individuals and Families-- This goal was achieved through Public Service investments and the efforts of CDBG-funded sub-recipients that directly help the homeless;

-Expanding Type and Supply of Affordable Housing- While this goal was not met due to incomplete projects, the groundwork was laid through intensive effort with these various projects to realize these affordable housing unit development goals in the upcoming Program Year;

-Maintaining and Preserving Present Housing Stock- These goals were essentially met through the City's own Housing Rehabilitation programs and CDBG investments in the Rebuilding Together program;

-Promoting Neighborhood Stabilization- These goals were essentially addressed as well through the efforts of CDBG-funded subrecipients, as well as the growing First Time Homebuyer Activity;

-Providing Needed Public Safety and Services- These goals were achieved as well, although there is pressure to increase these metrics of the goals due to increasing needs;

-Encouraging Economic Development Activity in Inner City-- If there was one goal in which the City failed most egregiously versus its plan, it was in this category. There were a number of economic development projects which failed to materialize, and new outreach, focus and efforts will be needed to achieve to compensate for this lack of action in the future.

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
Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$19000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	36	0	0.00%	36	0	0.00%
Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$19000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%
Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$19000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	6	4	66.67%	6	4	66.67%
Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$19000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%		0	
Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$19000	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	24	0	0.00%		0	
Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$19000	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%

Maintain and Preserve Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$437000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted		0		75	118	157.33%
Maintain and Preserve Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$437000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	6	9	150.00%	5	9	180.00%
Maintain and Preserve Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$437000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	32	128.00%	26	32	123.08%
Maintain and Preserve Housing Stock	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$437000	Other	Other	4	2	50.00%	4	2	50.00%
Make Neighborhood Improvements	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$53000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	7902	79.02%	10000	7902	79.02%

Make Neighborhood Improvements	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$53000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	250	113	45.20%		0	
Make Neighborhood Improvements	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$53000	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre		0		1	1	100.00%
Make Neighborhood Improvements	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$53000	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	75	473	630.67%	70	473	675.71%

Promote Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	500	100.00%		0	
Promote Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	2	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Promote Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50000	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Promote Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50000	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	33	11	33.33%	33	11	33.33%
Promote Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	25	3	12.00%	22	3	13.64%
Provide Basic Shelter + Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$18000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5	215	4,300.00%	75	215	286.67%
Provide Basic Shelter + Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$18000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	60	65	108.33%	60	65	108.33%
Provide Basic Shelter + Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$18000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	150	223	148.67%	20	223	1,115.00%

Provide Basic Shelter + Services for Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$18000	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	24	0	0.00%		0	
Provide Social Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$134200	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75	0	0.00%		0	
Provide Social Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$134200	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	450	481	106.89%	333	481	144.44%
Provide Social Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$134200	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted		0		145	134	92.41%

Provide Social Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$134200	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1	0	0.00%		0	
Provide Social Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$134200	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	223	89.20%		0	

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.

An analysis of the City’s spending and disbursements of CDBG as well as local HOME funds demonstrates relative consistency with the stated priorities and goals of the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan.

Housing activities account for the largest share of categorical spending of CDBG funds with \$393,833 being spent last year. This figure does not include any local HOME funds, which are also dedicated solely to housing. This category includes the Housing Rehabilitation and Code Correction Program, the largest program operated by the Community Development Department, which rehabilitates single and multi-family owner-occupied housing for low- to moderate-income homeowners. Over the past year, \$119,024 was spent on multi-unit dwelling

rehabilitation efforts, with over \$50,000 spent on single-unit residential properties. This lesser figure is partly attributed to some of these projects being somewhat minor in scope.

First-time Homebuyer activities (\$26,000) and Code Enforcement efforts (\$72,247) are also part of this generic 'Housing' category, along with Rehab Administration, which also features a great deal of direct housing counseling and referrals given to various members of the public, and well as maintenance of the program.

Including HOME funds, the spending on this category reflects the goals of the Consolidated Plan to 'Increase Type and Supply of Affordable Housing' and to 'Maintain and Preserve Housing Stock,'

Public Improvements and Facilities constitute the second largest categorical commitment of CDBG funds. The main thrust of these investments over the past year were street improvements (over \$220,100), park renovations efforts (over \$60,000), and sidewalk paving (over \$40,000). These investments reflect the goals of the Consolidated Plan in terms of 'Making Neighborhood Improvements.'

Funding for *Public Services* (\$147,275) and general *Administration and Planning* (\$147,275) are capped at 15% and 20% respectively. Demolition and clearance (\$12,075) comprise a small percentage of overall CDBG spending. These categories encompass Plan goals such as 'Providing Social Services and 'Providing Basic Shelter and Services for the Homeless.'

No actual PY2014 funds were used for *Economic Development* activities. This is not consistent with the prioritization of 'Promoting Economic Development.' Part of this discrepancy is due to the fact that the Massachusetts John + Abigail Adams Arts Grant, the primary funding source of the Creative Haverhill (economic development) initiative, provided only 20% of its previous award. Also, no facade improvement applications were returned during this Program Year. In addition, no microenterprises emerged for funding that would support Low-Moderate income Jobs. In order to achieve the Economic Development goals stated in the Con Plan and Action Plan, more dedicated effort, focus and outreach will be needed.

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	2,725	0	0
Black or African American	460	0	0
Asian	80	0	0
American Indian or American Native	3	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,108	0	0
Not Hispanic	2,160	0	0
Total	6,536	0	0

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

Narrative

The Community Development Department has dedicated more focus to outreach efforts, especially among the ethnic minorities in the community, including many church groups and faith-based organizations. By targeting items such as housing rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer assistance to the CDBG Target Area, the number of Hispanic/Latinos, non-whites and multi-racial households served has increased from past performance.

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 X
CDBG		400,000	843,761

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

The Community Development Department has been expending more money than available in a given year, not only to respond to heightened community needs, but also to draw down a large existing sum of prior unspent funds. During this upcoming Program Year, the CDD will reach the HUD-preferred target of holding no more than 1.5 times the annual grant award on its books.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG TARGET AREA	89	69	All Housing Rehab, Public Services and First Time Homebuyer activities are all income-restricted.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

see attached table documenting CDBG, HOME and other state and federal investment in Target Area neighborhoods

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.

MassWorks-- CDBG funds (as well as \$106,820 in HOME funds) helped leverage an additional \$9 million in MassWorks grants over the past year, with at least \$6 million more likely, for the transformative Harbor Place project. This project is demolishing vacant and underutilized buildings along Merrimack Street with new mixed-use housing, office, restaurant, retail, marina and university space along a new Merrimack River Boardwalk. Over 50 units of affordable housing and additional market rate units will be constructed as part of this project. CDBG projects relative to this include IDIS #902--Merrimack Street Garage Streetscape Improvements (\$16,258) and #921--Merrimack Street Streetlight Replacement (\$128,323).

Gateway Cities Park Grant-- CDBG is matching funds of \$288,000 to match a \$612,000 State grant from the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to complete the second phase of extensive renovations to Swasey Field--refurbishing baseball diamonds, paving a new basketball court, adding a walking trail, irrigation and sledding hill to this Mount Washington neighborhood park. CDBG previously provided \$100,000 to match a \$1 million state grant for Phase I which included a popular new spray park, new little league field, fencing, trees, entryway, and playground (IDIS #892--Swasey Field Renovations).

Our Common Backyard Grant-- CDBG funds of \$50,000 are providing a match to a \$200,000 grant from the Massachusetts Division of Conservation Services to renovate and add a playground to Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Park in Downtown Haverhill. This will provide additional recreational resources for area families (IDIS #943-- GAR Park Renovations).

Team Haverhill donations-- The CDBG contributions to Portland Street Park added to private funding of over \$35,000 to add new playground equipment, signage and masonry work to make the park entrance more visible to police and neighbors (IDIS #938-- Portland Street Park Improvements {\$38,052}).

Chapter 90-- The street and sidewalk paving projects, and other public improvements (such as street trees, etc.) undertaken with CDBG funds help stretch and leverage the \$1.5 million in Chapter 90 funds that the City receives from the Commonwealth for road work. This includes IDIS activities #837--Railroad Square Parking Garage Area Pedestrian Improvements, #860--Portland Street Area ADA Sidewalk Improvements, #891--Currier Square ADA/Pedestrian Improvements, #902--Merrimack Street Garage Streetscape Improvements, #903--Rose Street and Oak Terrace Repaving, #918--Marion Street Area Sidewalks, #920--Davis Place Repaving, #922--River Street Sidewalks Improvements, #925 Pentucket Street Repaving, #930--Bellevue Avenue Streetscape Enhancements.

The City was able to utilize a \$237,750 U.S. Department of Energy earmark to fix their failing external

surface of the Citizens Center. The City also bonded \$750,000 for this project, which resulted in a tremendous increase in energy efficiency.

The CDBG-funded replacement of streetlight poles on Merrimack Street (IDIS #921) included adapting them to use \$53,000 in LED-light bulbs previously purchased by the City with Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) funds from the Stimulus.

Previous CDBG investments in an ADA-accessible boat ramp on the Merrimack River in Downtown leveraged an additional \$20,000 in Waterways and Docks fees this year when a second gangway, ramp, and set of docks were added to the mix, in an attempt to lure commercial and private boating traffic and commerce to Downtown.

Other publicly-owned parcels were made available for sale to promote mixed-use housing or other City goals, including the former Winter Street School, the unused Cogswell School Building, the former OrNSTEEN Heel factory site in Bradford and other vacant parcels. Some will be developed over the next year.

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

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 begin-ning 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	0	0	0	0

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

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						
Dollar Amount						

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	24	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	42	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	2	1
Total	68	1

Table 11- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	3	1
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	40	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	35	30
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	4
Total	79	35

Table 12 - Number of Households Supported

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

Despite diligent efforts, the Community Development Department is unable to claim the production of any new units of housing this year, due to delays in moving two significant HOME projects to construction, namely the Winter Street School and the Welcome Home Veterans Apartments (see narrative). This is the primary reason that the City did not meet its yearly goals under the metric of Affordable Housing. In addition, a small duplex project planned for School Street fell through, as another developer successfully acquired the property, demolishing the dilapidated structure in order to install a market-rate duplex.

The Housing Rehabilitation and Code Correction Program (HRCCP), which rehabilitates existing units, had a busy year. However, some of its work included finishing up prior year's projects which had already

been counted on previous CAPERs. Some of the 2013 HRCCP projects were quite involved, complex and time-consuming.

Likewise, the City's yearlong support of Rebuilding Together yielded 15 smaller, but quality projects.

With an uptick in the housing market came a heightened demand for First-Time Homebuyer activity. While only one such project was anticipated, the CDD ended up funding four homebuyers, three through CDBG and one through HOME.

There was also, fortunately, not as great a need for emergency rental assistance, and a previous program from Community Action completed early in the Program Year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Future annual plans will need to account for the heightened interest in First-Time Homebuyer activity, due to an improving economy. As a result, First-Time Homebuyer funding has been added as its own Project under the new Plan.

It is anticipated that the 29 of the new units of housing that were supposed to be produced this past program year will materialize, be constructed and be able to be counted in the next CAPER.

With the Housing Rehabilitation and Code Correction Program having satisfactorily completed its response to lead-paint procedural and other operational findings from 2012, it is anticipated that an aggressive pace of housing rehabilitation can be assumed going forward. There remains a significant need to maintain and upgrade the housing stock of the inner city of Haverhill.

There are several other affordable housing projects and proposals in the works that the City may choose to reflect in its upcoming 5-Year Consolidated Plan; however, given the length of time involved to realize such a project, it can be difficult to assume in what year these projects may be constructed in terms of annual action plans. For these reasons, the CDD will need to stay in close contact with the project developers, funders and the City's Building and Inspectional Services department.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	14	0
Low-income	34	0
Moderate-income	8	1
Total	56	1

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The Winter Street School project will provide 12 units of affordable housing (11 units HOME-assisted) for low-income residents. However, the developers of this City-owned property applied with mixed results for multiple rounds of state Historic Tax Credits, which delayed the closing process. The other significant delay is due to the presence of petroleum-contaminated soil in the northwest corner of the basement of this structure. The City is currently undertaking a time-consuming CDBG-funded environmental assessment and remediation effort. The basement slab was excavated and impacted soil was removed. Testing was performed to determine the scope of the plume of contamination. Unfortunately, the Limited Removal Action was unable to remove all of the contaminated dirt as some is directly underneath the foundation of the structure.

This project, however, is still moving forward despite the issuance of a Release Tracking Number (RTN) for the residual contamination with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP). The real estate closing for the bidder/developer to purchase the property from the City is still scheduled, the other Environmental Review protocols and checklist items have been completed, a Request for Release of Funds (RRoF) has been issued, and these units will be built in 2015.

The Welcome Home Veterans Housing Project involves construction on three separate adjacent sites in the city's Mount Washington neighborhood. It is sponsored by the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Coalition for a Better Acre (of Lowell) and the Veterans Northeast Outreach Center. The project involves the production of 18 Single Room Occupancy (SROs) units at 2 Reed Street, 6 one-bedroom units on a vacant lot at 74 Temple Street and 3 family multi-bedroom units on a vacant lot at 17-19 Tremont Street. The project encountered funding delays and a complex and challenging Environmental Review process that finally was completed.

This project is also on tract and is expected to be completed and counted in 2015.

The CDD also supports Emmaus, Inc. in their efforts to create more affordable units. Currently 771 individuals are housed in Emmaus properties, and at least 2 new units appear to be in the works.

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

There appears to have been a noticeable uptick in the presence of homeless individuals in the eyes of the community. Part of this phenomenon is due to a marked increase in homelessness locally.

However, as the City moves forward in a positive direction with several projects (Boardwalk/Harbor Place, Bradford Rail Trail, Portland Street Park, Locust Street Park, Winter Street School housing project, Citizens Center renovations, GAR Park improvements, more coordinated abandoned building identification and revitalization, Receiverships, etc.), many homeless individuals and squatters have been uprooted from traditional makeshift locations, as an unintended consequence.

The demographic of unsheltered homeless individuals has also shifted in an alarmingly younger direction, with a marked rise in opiate abuse being a common thread for many. Heroin addicts are increasing in number, and more of them are living in the streets, parks, abandoned properties or in shelters. For others, alcohol or other substance abuse, mental illness, or histories of violence in shelters have led these individuals out into the cold. Some have simply chosen this lifestyle, and it is a challenge to convince these unsheltered individuals to enter into a more structured system.

There has been a real need to reach out to these homeless persons in Haverhill. Many other similar 'Gateway Cities' in Massachusetts are also coping with 'big-city' chronic homeless populations in their small cities.

The City's annual Point-in-Time Count for HUD on January 30, 2014, revealed over 33 people living out in the cold, a nearly 40% increase from the previous year.

Street outreach to the chronically or unsheltered homeless can be an expensive, inefficient and risky proposition, although it constitutes a proven method in which to assess individual needs. Sectioning homeless individuals involuntarily is very difficult as well.

Through CDBG funds, the City supports a continuum of organizations that work directly with homeless individuals, such as Emmaus, Inc.'s 'Mitch's Place' overnight shelter (IDIS Activity#909), Community Action's Homeless Drop-in Center (IDIS Activity #919), and the Common Ground Cafe (IDIS Activity #928).

These organizations interact on a daily basis with the homeless, both sheltered and unsheltered. Mitch's Place provides dinner and indoor overnight shelter to homeless, usually 30 or so a night. Guests receive

case management, health screenings, referral opportunities, a cot and a secure place to leave belongings during the day. The Homeless Drop-in Center operates out of the Universalist Unitarian Church on Ashland Street in the Highlands neighborhood. Managed by Community Action, the Center provides lunch, socialization, referrals, health care screenings, personal financial administration/oversight (if so court-appointed) and other services every morning after Mitch's Place closes. The Common Ground Cafe opens at 12:30pm after the Homeless Drop-in Center closes. It provides meals, snacks, coffee, socialization and counseling services during the afternoons before Mitch's Place reopens. CDBG funds renovated bathroom renovations in the facility as part of rehabilitation activities in this mixed-use building (IDIS #). New plumbing, toilets, vanities and baby changing tables were added through CDBG funds. These additions have been very helpful to the frequent guests of this 'cafe,' which looks like a restaurant from the street level but operates as a soup kitchen, clothing and furniture distribution outreach center.

All of these facilities strive to become personally acquainted with the chronically homeless members of our community, assessing their individual needs and reporting conditions back to the CDD and others.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City has needed to respond to a spike in the unsheltered homeless population, which has proven very challenging. The City has engaged several agencies, developers and programs about the need for additional transitional housing. Projects are in the works with the YWCA, Veterans Northeast Outreach Center, Somebody Cares New England, and others to create such transitional housing capacity.

The City works closely with Emmaus, Inc., which operates the Mitch's Place emergency overnight shelter on How Street. CDBG funds (\$10,000 in Program Year 2013) were used to help operate Emmaus, as part of IDIS Activity #909. Over the past fiscal year, 433 unduplicated individuals stayed at Mitch's Place, which represents a 136% increase over the previous year.

Furthermore, the CDD is working to develop better understanding of the small-scale emergency housing and shelter being provided in church halls, commercial establishments' basements and other non-residential dwellings.

Another notable investment towards adding capacity for emergency shelter involved the renovation of the Haverhill Citizens Center, a \$900,000 project that was funded through a combination of City capital bonds and a congressionally-directed earmark from the United States Department of Energy. This project replaced the failing exterior of the building, which featured falling faux-concrete panels that are no longer manufactured. The project added better lighting, more insulation, a safer entryway, railings and upgraded bathrooms. These improvements will make this structure safer, more temperate, and more sustainable. The Citizens Center is operated as a public emergency shelter during natural disasters or after fires that displace large numbers of people.

The CDD also maintains a small non-CDBG source of old funds used to house emergency victims of fires. These funds are provided to working or rent-paying tenants who are displaced as a result of a fire not of their causing. Sometimes, these individuals go homeless as they do not have a first and last month's rent in a savings account when disaster strikes. This one-time relief fund provides last month's rent and a deposit so these households, who are paying rent and living paycheck to paycheck, can avoid the need for shelters.

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

The City is pursuing many different fronts to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing, access affordable housing units and preventing individuals from returning to homelessness.

One demonstrable effort includes the CDD's active involvement in developing transitional and permanent housing for returning veterans of the Iraq and Afghanistan Wars, through Veterans Northeast Outreach Center (VNOC) and their families. Many of these veterans suffer from disabilities or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, which can lead to homelessness. The CDD has worked with VNOC and the Coalition for a Better Acre (of Lowell) to develop the Welcome Home Apartments, which will include 27 units of permanent housing for near homeless veterans and veteran families in 2015.

The City recently participated in the completion of the YMCA of the North Shore's Wadleigh House project, which provided 23 units of permanent Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing to those at risk of chronic homeless. Other similar projects are also in development by other developers.

A recent focus of the Continuum of Care is to obtain better understanding through outreach and research of the needs of unaccompanied youth, one of the most misunderstood and undercounted segment of the city's homeless population. Joint meetings were held with the City's McKinney liaison at Haverhill School system, who happens to be Haverhill High School's truancy officer. Outreach efforts are underway to find 'couch-surfing' unaccompanied youth, those who have dropped out of school, run away from abusive domestic situations, and experienced other crises (i.e., pregnancy or rejection of sexuality).

The CDD is working with the revamped YWCA of Haverhill in order to produce more temporary housing to assist women in crisis, including those experiencing domestic violence or other hardships. This project involves the renovation of 10 former units of housing in the Haverhill YWCA's Winter Street headquarters, located in an old mansion.

As the State seeks to reverse the trend of housing homeless families in hotels and motels (over 19,000

statewide at an average of \$36,000 a family/year), including Haverhill's two hotels, and with the expiration of the HOME BASE rental subsidy program, there remains a critical need to find permanent and transitional housing options for at-risk, chronically homeless, and recurring homeless individuals and families. Currently, 42 Haverhill families have been placed in hotels.

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

Over the past Program Year, there has been a great deal of media attention focused around the issue of the failings of the Massachusetts Department of Children and Families (DCF), in the aftermath of some unfortunate tragedies involving neglected and abused youth. While these events occurred far outside of Haverhill, the affects of these tragedies resonated in our community as well.

Locally, in part due to this increased resulting scrutiny of DCF and other similar social welfare agencies, the past year witnessed mergers between longstanding agencies and non-profits that serve poor, mentally ill, foster and state-referred children. Recent mergers include Mental Health Resources Plus, the operator of the Haverhill Clubhouse, with Vinfen, as well as the merger of Haverhill-based Team Coordinating Agency with NFI Massachusetts. The City and its Community Development Department supported these mergers, which included HOME obligation transfers and affordability restriction waivers, as a means of keeping these needed services viable in Haverhill for the foreseeable future.

The Community Development Department works with a plethora of agencies to develop better pipelines for referring those individuals emerging from state custody, prison and health facilities in order to prevent them from becoming homeless. Some of the CDBG funded public service activities address these concerns, including the Pregnancy Care Center's Mother and Child Program (IDIS #913), Salvation Army (IDIS #911), and the Homeless Drop-In Center (IDIS #919).

In addition, new or renewed contacts were established with agencies that work with those being discharged from institutional systems of care, including Open Hearts Ministries (counseling ex-offenders), Team Coordinating Agency (providing substance abuse treatment and prevention), Somebody Cares New England (assisting near homeless), St. Vincent DePaul (aiding those at risk of eviction), Lawrence Community Works (counseling those at risk of foreclosure).

One of the paramount reasons the City retains its commitment as an active member of the North Shore Continuum of Care is to help combat these difficult challenges.

One of the challenges for the upcoming Program Year will be to make better connections with the court system and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) team and behavioral health non-profits. One way to

do this will be to align CDBG-funded efforts with the City's Shannon (gang prevention) Grant and other drug treatment and prevention efforts. Further coordination with the Essex Sheriff's Office and Open Hearts Ministries will be needed as well as many individuals are released out of custody from prison as their terms expire.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City, through its Community Development Department, is greatly concerned about the extremely long waiting lists for housing units through the Haverhill Housing Authority (HHA), which now averages over 3 years in some cases.

The HHA now directly operates over 440 state-assisted units scattered throughout the City. With the addition of Section 8 units at Mission Towers, HHA also now administers over 475 Section 8 vouchers, with over 97% occupancy rates for all of these 915+ units.

The City has supported the HHA's efforts to upgrade its housing stock through more aggressive modernization efforts, much of which has been ongoing through the past year. The City offers procurement and inspectional assistance when needed in order to expedite these activities.

The City was proud to support the efforts of Bethany Community Services to convert its Mission Towers elder housing complex on Water Street to Section 8 voucher-qualifying units, which resulted in actual rent decreases for these elderly residents on fixed-incomes (see extra text below).

The City is also working to address and improve transportation options and quality of life amenities for residents of public housing. The CDD has had discussions with the Merrimack Valley Regional Transit Authority (MVRTA) concerning the creation of more efficient transit routes for HHA residents to access shopping, employment, medical appointments and regional attractions.

The City has continued to replace decrepit benches in Washington Square in front of the Housing Authority's elderly units there (IDIS Activity #884). This activity continued this year, bringing the multi-year total of benches replaced to 8, along with the repair of broken brick sidewalks in the square. There are plans in the upcoming Fiscal Year to improve the bus stop by the Julian Steele HHA complex on Washington Street with the addition of a bench and more centralized MVRTA stop.

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

There is a need to update the City's Section 3 Plan, and failure to complete this planned activity should be noted in this performance report. Undertaking this revision of a Section 3 plan remains a key goal for this upcoming year.

There remains a need to get public housing residents more involved in management and to participate in homeownership. Recently, the City has expanded its access to First-Time Homebuyer funds through CDBG funding, which is supplementing and replacing dwindling HOME funds for these activities. While there may be some promotion of this program through the HHA, there may be need more even more outreach to FTHB programs. Ultimately, there is an extreme lack of turnover for HHA units, which

reflects a cultural shift from when Section 3 was originally adopted.

Due to funding concerns and bid prices, the City was not able to include recycling pickup at HHA properties as a component of its renegotiated municipal trash and refuse contract. However, there remain opportunities for HHA residents to promote recycling activities which will save the HHA money.

The City hopes to solicit more feedback from HHA residents about their views about their quality of life and the management of Haverhill's public housing resources.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable-- the Haverhill Housing Authority is not considered a 'troubled' Public Housing Authority.

Over the past Program Year, the City and the Community Development Department became actively involved in the process of hiring a new Executive Director for the Housing Authority, only the 4th such director in approximately 60 years. CDD staff and the Mayor emphasized that the new director be someone who is committed to the quality of life for HHA residents, and the City feels confident that Board demonstrated commitment to that feedback in its hiring of the new director.

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 negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing include: lead-based paint regulations; inclusionary zoning; foreclosure laws; fire codes and ADA codes; choice-limiting action; certain environmental review requirements, and taxes.

In terms of onerous lead paint regulations, the often-exorbitant costs of compliance have dissuaded some developers from moving forward with worthy housing rehabilitation or expansion projects. Lead concerns also affect the City's Housing Rehabilitation and Code Correction Program for undertaking certain activities. Some homeowners have refrained from renting additional units due to lead paint concerns. Lead paint concerns may well constitute the most egregious fair housing violations, as owners routinely avoid renting to individuals or families with young children due to lead poisoning fears.

Actions taken to overcome these barriers include an increased use of Mass Housing's 'Get the Lead Out' loan program, which recently loosened its eligibility requirements. Acting as a state agent for the 'Get the Lead Out' program, the CDD processes applications and administers the program, including oversight of the privately-selected contractor(s). The CDD is making more strategic housing rehabilitation decisions with respect to addressing lead regulations, including undertaking activities that do not disturb paint, pursuing interim controls, or only performing work on a tenant's unit in order to limit de-leading costs to that particular unit.

Inclusionary zoning is still on the City's books as a method in which to maintain the State's 10% affordability threshold by requiring that 10% of all housing developments be income- and cost-restricted. This well-intentioned local regulation has actually had a deleterious effect on housing development locally, especially for smaller subdivisions or smaller-scale infill developments. This dynamic has led to housing costs increasing in the City.

Actions taken to overcome these barriers include adoption of Smart Growth zoning principles, including the City's recently adopted Waterfront Redevelopment Overlay District, as well as the development of clustered housing units with significantly greater than 10% affordability. A full-scale revision or repeal of inclusionary zoning is being addressed through a city-appointed zoning review committee, with new zoning expected during the next Year.

Foreclosure laws intended to protect lenders have been the common link in a boom of vacant and abandoned properties that have been a scourge across the city. These vacant properties not only reduce possible housing options for low-income individuals, but they drive down property tax revenues for entire neighborhoods and create public safety nuisances.

Actions taken to overcome this barrier include the establishment of a grant-funded Vacant Property Manager to maintain a new vacant property register, a greater number of property receiverships being sought in Housing Court to complement greater identification and prevention efforts, and heightened Code Enforcement activities (IDIS #895).

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

Among some of the main underserved needs in the community include: a lack of manufacturing jobs; opiate addiction; gang deterrents and recreational options for youth; adequate police resources; mental health resources; transient youth; a backlog of street and sidewalk work; healthy food options; adequate housing; wage growth; educational opportunities for immigrants for whom English is not a primary language; availability of affordable rental units; substance abuse treatment; philanthropic capacity; available public housing units; ability to outreach and communicate with residents; and resources to construct housing and lure employers. Of course, there are other unmet needs than these.

The City continues to support its local non-profit community of service providers, the Haverhill Housing Authority, homeless service providers and special needs groups in their collective goal of improving the lives of the underserved in the city.

The City's Community Development Department is one of the primary outlets for the City to interact with these entities and agencies to listen to feedback about changing dynamics, needs and trends. This interaction is necessary to drive the relevance and results of Plan efforts but also to shape future policy.

Actions taken over the past year include greater outreach to church groups operating largely 'out of radar' from the traditional non-profit community. The CDD also is aligning its efforts for inner-city youth with the Shannon Grant (anti-gang) to address gaps in these areas. The Community Affairs Advisory Board (CAAB) is committed to helping those who may have fallen through the proverbial cracks in the social safety network and to address unmet needs.

Availability of funds is perhaps the primary obstacle to meeting unmet needs. Many agencies are experiencing the effects of federal budget sequestration, which continues, and other fiscal stress and constraints. The City itself, as an Entitlement Community, is experiencing near historic lows in federal CDBG formula funding with \$897,026 this past Program Year, which comprises the second-lowest funding amount for the City in the 39 years of the program. Meanwhile, HOME funding, which constitutes the City's primary means of contributing to the production of affordable housing, has fallen by more than 75% over the past five (5) years. The City is still emerging from the shadow of the Hale Hospital debt, the largest municipal debt in the history of the Commonwealth. All of these budgetary and fiscal factors make the need to target resources more efficiently and to cross-collaborate with leveraging partners more critical than ever.

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

In terms of efforts to remove lead-based paint hazards, the City's Community Development Department was responsible for the de-leading of seven (7) units with another two (2) in progress. Four (4) of these units were undertaken in order to successfully close out a previous HUD monitoring regarding insufficient handling of lead issues to federal as opposed to state standards. The properties that were de-leaded with CDBG funds include:

112 Hancock Street (IDIS #908)- This project was purchased by First-Time Homebuyers with HOME funds and received a great deal of rehabilitation, and the property was de-leaded to be in compliance with federal regulations;

86 North Broadway (IDIS #849)- This ongoing housing rehab project was fully de-leaded with the replacement of garage windows and entryway thresholds;

137 Hancock Street (IDIS #766)- This two-family dwelling received a great deal of rehabilitation, including replacement of ceilings, windows and soffits among other items. The homeowner was successfully relocated to a hotel during the course of this 10-day project.

8-10 5th Avenue (IDIS #851)- This two-family house was also de-leaded in compliance and response to HUD monitoring;

In addition, the CDD served as an oversight and administrative agent for three (3) Get the Lead Out projects funded by Mass Housing. These projects included the de-leading of three tenant units at these two-family dwellings:

-57 Adams Street, a \$16,350 project to delead a tenant's unit;

-411 Washington Street, a \$28,135 project that de-leaded the property to assist the owner, who had previously been court-ordered to de-lead the property in response to a lead poisoning case;

-55 South Central Street, a \$32,560 de-leading project in the City's Bradford neighborhood;

Despite this success over the past Program Year in terms of de-leading housing units, there remains an overwhelming amount of lead-based paint hazards to mitigate with insufficient funds, so lead-based paint hazards remain as a major underserved need.

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

The overarching goal of activities undertaken by the City with CDBG and other public funds are efforts to reduce persons and/or families in poverty and improve their quality of life either directly or indirectly. Specific actions and projects supported during the last Program Year that helped lift participants out of poverty included:

-IDIS #909- Mitch's Place Shelter, where Emmaus staff will provide housing counseling, life skills and job training;

-IDIS #911- Salvation Army Meals Program, where staff will also refer or provide poverty-level families with services;

-IDIS #913- Pregnancy Care Center's Mother/Child Food and Clothing Program, which directly assists new families at risk of poverty;

-IDIS #914- Heating Assistance, provided by Community Action, assists those families so they do not have to choose between heat and food or rent or medicine.

-IDIS #915- Veterans Employment Program, which connects long-term unemployed veterans with steady employment;

-IDIS #916- Open Hand Pantry, which provides a helping hand to families who need to put food on the table;

-IDIS #919- Community Action's Homeless Drop-In Center, which directly provides financial management for indigent households;

-IDIS #933- Meals for Frail Indigent Elders, which stretches the limited budgets of senior citizens on fixed incomes;

-IDIS #934- Employment Readiness for Disabled Youth, which provides work experience to guide disabled youth out of a future of likely poverty and/or dependence;

-IDIS #936, #940, #942- First-Time Homebuyers Activities that help create permanent equity for low-to-moderate individuals.

In addition, much work is being coordinated with the Haverhill Public Schools, Northern Essex Community College and the Merrimack Valley Workforce Investment Board and its ValleyWorks Career Centers to provide workforce training skills to critical and emerging professions that will provide likely employment and a lift out of poverty.

Connections to MassHealth, the Connector, and local Holy Family Hospital, along with support of day care, Head Start and WIC programs, also help lift families out of poverty.

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

The City of Haverhill Community Development Department acts as the primary administrative agency for the City's CDBG and Consolidated Plan performance. The CDD reviews the performance of CDBG-funded sub-recipients regularly. At least annually, CDD staff monitors sub-recipients' overall program

delivery on-site and in person to ensure coordination and compliance with regulations. Starting last Program Year, the CDD hired the City's independent outside auditor to review the audits and filed organizational financial reports of the CDD's sub-recipients.

CDD staff provide technical assistance, outside training opportunities and outreach to potential and existing sub-recipients of CDBG funds, in an attempt to find entities and organizations 'below the radar' who are providing services to low income individuals who may be 'falling through the cracks' of the city's safety nets. Some organizations are too intimidated to apply for CDBG assistance out of fears about bureaucratic processes. CDD staff work to ameliorate these concerns as much as possible to ensure better participation in the annual CDBG Public Services funding competition.

For example, CDD staff have worked with sub-recipients who operate meals programs, pantries or soup kitchens to utilize services such as the Greater Boston Food Bank in order to stretch their limited funds.

One of the challenges for the city is the need to develop more neighborhood-based community organizations. The old 'crime watch' or other issue-centered groups have dissolved over time, and many residents do not know their neighbors as a result. This presents a challenging dynamic. By outreach to faith-based groups, banks, and publicizing news through local bodegas and popular spots, the CDD tries to be more involved in the community.

There is also a dearth of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) existing in the North Shore HOME Consortium. The CDD refers potential CHDOs to HUD-sponsored training opportunities. Attaining a CHDO certification, as Emmaus has, would be a great benefit for an organization seeking to maximize HOME funds through the regional competition.

In order to develop internal capacity, CDD staff routinely meets with officials from other City departments. Coordination among staff from the Department of Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Assessors, Engineering, Economic Development and Planning, Health and Inspectional Services, Police and Fire Departments is integral so these agencies understand what the CDD can and cannot do with HUD funds.

CDD staff themselves have participated in a series of HUD, State and other trainings, both in-person and in on-line webinars, in order to improve departmental performance.

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

The Haverhill Housing Authority (HHA) works with Emmaus, Inc. to administer Emergency Solutions Grant and Shelter Plus Care grants on behalf of the city. Nevertheless, there is a need for more relationships between the HHA and other providers of housing and services.

The City supported Bethany Community Services arranged a transfer with the HHA at Mission Towers

that converted 113 expiring units for low-income elderly to Project Based Vouchers through a HUD program (see previous attachment in Public Housing section). This innovative deal resulted in new mortgages that provided funding support for other important facility improvements at the facility, while actually lowering tenants' rents.

With new administration at the HHA, the time is right to foster renewed relationships between various private housing and social service agencies, including Veterans Northeast Outreach Center, Planning Office for Urban Affairs, and Community Action. One example is that the City is arranging meetings to reevaluate Merrimack Valley Regional Transit Authority (MVRTA) routes in connection with HHA properties and destinations for residents of public housing, including retail and medical centers.

Section 8 voucher implementation is administered by HHA as well.

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 City commissioned an "Impediments to Fair Housing Report," which was completed in the fall of 2004. This report detailed an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. It has been analyzed and tweaked every year.

Working with the Fair Housing Center of Greater Boston, this Impediments Report is already being fully updated and revised, with expected completion over the next Year. Some recognized impediments that have already been strategically identified and somewhat addressed are listed as follows:

Impediment #1—Foreclosures

- Action Step: Foreclosure Prevention (see attachment)

Impediment #2- Lack of Fair Housing Outreach and Education

- Action Step: First-Time Homebuyers Assistance

The City's revamped First-Time Homebuyer Assistance program overtly seeks to increase owner-occupancy in inner city sections of the CDBG Target area that have high amounts of non-owner occupancy and unstable living situations.

Prospective participants in this program are asked to complete a First-Time Homebuyer course as a prerequisite to receiving any funds through the CDD. As a result, the City referred dozens of individuals to first-time homebuyer training courses through Community Action, Inc., Lawrence Community Works or the Massachusetts Housing Partnership (MHP). Included in these sessions were: an overview of post-purchase; information on the CDD's Housing Rehabilitation and Code Correction Program; MassHousing resources, particularly their 'Get the Lead Out' program; seeking out and using licensed contractors; city

permitting; best practices; recommended products and materials; and consumer protection resources.

- Action Step: Community Resources/Information Dissemination

The CDD updated its information, including new pamphlets and handouts to residents concerning its FTHB and Housing Rehabilitation programs. In addition, the CDD gathered new and updated resource materials, including new posters and signage in multiple languages, to be distributed to the community to make residents aware of their rights under the law as it pertains to fair housing. Many minority residents of the city are at great risk of not being treated fairly in terms of obtaining housing, in large part because they don't know their rights. The CDD seeks to change those outcomes through better dissemination of resources.

Impediment #3- Supply of Adequate Housing

- Action Step: Abandoned Properties Task Force/ Receivership (see attachment)
- Action Step: Housing Rehabilitation + Code Correction Program-

This program addressed Code issues at 9 rental units in multi-family properties owned by low-to-moderate income owners last year.

- Action Step: Advocacy

City Staff consistently advocate for residents to assist them in securing fair treatment under the law. During the past few years, given the rise in the rate of mortgage foreclosures, staff has had to increase advocacy efforts for low and moderate-income families and recipients of CDBG funding where the City holds a lien position. This advocacy has taken multiple forms, including a thorough review of loan agreements to assess if borrowers were victims of predatory lending practices as well as referrals to other agencies. CDD Staff also partnered with the local CAP agency to assist renters in preserving their fair housing rights under state and federal law.

Fair Housing Addendum-

- Action Step: Code Enforcement (see attachment)
- Action Step: HOME-funded Development Efforts- The City continues to maximize its locally allocated share of HOME funds to increase the type and supply of affordable housing in the community.
- Action Step: Reducing Permitting Roadblocks- The City is proud to have previously permitted a wide range of conventional single and multi-family housing. The City's practices have been successful in facilitating and encouraging a wide range of special needs housing for homeless people, residential care facilities, alcohol and drug rehabilitation homes, senior housing and assisted care facilities. Further, the City clearly has a history of facilitating and encouraging the development of emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing. The City's 43D, designated Growth District and 40R district and Housing Development Investment Programs provide developers with expedited

permitting. The City last year finalized a new Riverfront Zoning District that provides incentives such as density bonuses, expedited permitting and project review in exchange for public access to the Merrimack River, public view corridors, etc.

Fair Housing Addenda II

FORECLOSURES: The City works closely with area lenders, foreclosure prevention counseling agencies and community action agencies (CAPs) in the Merrimack Valley service area to help publicize and promote outside workshops to assist homeowners prevent foreclosure. The CDD refers individuals with such concerns to Lawrence Community Works (which features counseling in Spanish), Mass Housing Partnership (Lowell) or to Community Action, Inc. in Haverhill. These affected individuals are able to work one-on-one with housing counselors and foreclosure prevention specialists. The City's relationships with the Attorney General's Home Corps program can help individuals readjust their mortgages so as to avoid foreclosure or bankruptcies. However, due to an overall decline in foreclosures in the city and to avoid duplication, no foreclosure prevention workshops hosted and organized by and through the City and/or Community Development Department were held over the Program year.

The City subscribes to and reviews Warren reports and scours newspaper real estate listings, seeking foreclosures or bank-involved transactions. The CDD works with the Building Department, Assessor's Office and the Code Inspectors to review any concerning activity, along with searching the databases of the Essex South Registry of Deeds. The City is still dealing with the after-effects of foreclosures created during the Great Recession. As the economy improves, foreclosure activity actually increases as bank begin to realize their investments.

CODE ENFORCEMENT- The CDD funds the activity of four (4) part-time building, health, safety and sanitary Code officers charged with inspecting and investigating allegations of improper, unsafe or unsanitary living conditions for residents of the Target Area. Since the 2008 housing crisis, many property owners and/or landlords have been unable to maintain their properties or housing units. These code inspectors are on the front lines daily to ensure that the housing stock in the city is safe, clean and decent. In the case of above-average income absentee landlords, code enforcement is the only real CDBG-funded tool that the City can utilize to impel improvements in the living standards of tenants of these generally multi-family properties.

Fair Housing Addenda III

Impediment #4- Discrimination against Families with Young Children due to the Possible Presence of Lead Paint

- **Action Step: Referral to Lead Assessment and Abatement Resources-** This impediment comprises one of the most salient threats to fair housing, as there is overt discrimination against families with young children by multi-family property owners who are unsure or concerned about the presence of lead-based paint in their units. The fears of costs and regulations concerning lead removal are

pervasive in the city's real estate market. The CDD has worked over the past Program Year to refer property owners with concerns about the presence of lead paint to various assistance programs. The City of Haverhill continues to struggle with resources to address the hazards of lead paint, especially since the loss of the City of Lowell's grant-funded Lead-Based Paint Abatement program. Lead paint assessment and compliance remains a major factor being addressed in all of the housing rehabilitation projects that are undertaken by the CDD. Wherever it is practical and affordable, the City seeks to make bring properties into compliance with the lead laws, and de-lead where possible. A particular area of focus is multi-family housing. This year the City was involved in de-leading seven (7) properties. All vendors participating in the CDD Housing Rehabilitation programs must have RRP certification and exhibit lead-safe work practices. Another important resource is the Commonwealth of Massachusetts 'Get the Lead Out' Program, which provides low-to-no interest loans for lead assessment and abatement to individuals of varying incomes. Over the past year, the CDD served as a partner and registered agent for the 'Get the Lead Out' Program, administering its loans for MassHousing. Through this program, three rental units across the City, two outside the Target Area, were successfully de-leaded.

- **Action Step: Advocacy-** The CDD actively promotes and disseminates information concerning Lead Paint-Based issues to scores of individuals and households every year. Every participant in the CDD's Housing Rehabilitation Programs is made aware of their rights and responsibilities under the law as it pertains to lead. Over the past year, outreach has been done with landlords, including the Haverhill Landlords Guild, to educate them on the rules as pertains to discriminating against renting to households with young children due to concerns over lead poisoning. This effort is ongoing.

Fair Housing Addenda final

Impediment #5- Rental increases

- **Action Step: Tracking, Communication and Advocacy**

Rents in Haverhill are definitely on the rise. As the market slowly rebounds, many landlords who have deferred or delayed rental increases have started to make adjustments to their rates. The average rent for a 2-bedroom apartment is now in excess of \$1150/month. These increases are pricing many low-income individuals right out of the market. The Haverhill Landlords Guild tracks local rental rates and the rental market, among other issues. The CDD has become more active with this landlords advocacy group and their issues. At the same time, the CDD discusses at these monthly forums the need to keep units affordable for those of very-low incomes.

- **Action Step: Rental Assistance**

Many individuals and families of lesser means are seeking subsidized rent or other means of assistance in terms of paying rent. While the City does not have such resources in place, the CDD connects those in need of rental assistance with agencies such as the Massachusetts Department of Transitional Assistance and Community Action, St. Vincent DePaul, and others who have some resources to help

offset rents. These individuals are also referred to the Haverhill Housing Authority in order to get on their subsidized housing lists. The City continues to implement programs it has created over the years and to leverage resources provided by the State and federal government as it strives to address impediments to fair housing in Haverhill. The City remains committed towards ensuring the goal of fair housing and that residents of the City better understand their rights as it pertains to fair housing.

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

The Community Development Department (CDD) undertakes and performs different types of monitoring activities in order to ensure compliance, efficacy and performance of its CDBG and other funded programming by its employees, vendors and sub-recipients.

CDD staff conducts 'desk monitoring' through reviews of invoices, reimbursement requests, and through IDIS input and timelines. The Director and Division Director review all invoices; photographs are required for all construction or rehabilitation invoices submitted by contractors.

At least once a year-- or at least once during the life cycle a shorter project—CDD staff conduct on-site monitoring of sub-recipients, project sites, and files. The on-site visit reviews progress towards goals, spending schedules, staffing levels, financial systems, and program delivery.

In addition, the CDD has hired an outside auditor to review the audits and certified financial statements submitted by CDBG sub-recipients, in order to see if there are any outstanding issues for the sub-recipient to address.

All homeowners who participate in Housing Rehabilitation or First-Time Home Buyer activities are subject to review and scrutiny of income eligibility records.

One issue that City is trying to tackle is the under-representation of Minority and Women Business Owned Enterprises (M/WBE) in carrying out its CDBG-funded programs. More outreach has been done to recruit MBE/WBE enterprises off the State registry. Greater progress was made on that front this year, including with minority contractors undertaking lead-based paint removal and other projects.

Section 3 implementation remains an issue for the City to address over the next Year. There is hardly any Section 3 activity to monitor, and almost no Section 3-qualified firms or entities in the region.

Over the past year, the City has strengthened its monitoring of Davis-Bacon wage rate compliance for its federally-funded projects. Payroll records are demanded from contractors before any construction invoices are processed for payment. In addition, more effort is being made to conduct on-site employee classification wage interviews using updated forms and scheduled in conjunction with the City Highway Department.

The City also works with the North Shore HOME Consortium to assist in the monitoring of its affordable housing projects in Haverhill.

Monitoring remains a key focus of responsibility for the Division Director and the Financial Compliance Manager.

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.

In preparation for the 2014 CAPER, the Community Development Department consulted with several entities on the results, including the Mayor on September 19, 2014, as well as subrecipients who attended a Fair Housing Workshop on September 23, 2014.

On September 29, 2014, the Community Affairs Advisory Board met in a posted public meeting to discuss the results of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) and to comment on Community Development performance and goals in general. The 14.9% rate of expenditures to Public Services was lauded and the 19.99% Administrative figure was noted. The strain of the recent Market Basket labor dispute was noted as a bellwether for evaluating goals of the Annual Plan as well.

A Public Notice and Advertisement was placed in the region's most-read periodical, the EAGLE-TRIBUNE, on October 8, 2014, that the CAPER was available for public comment.

There has been feedback about the lack of programming being offered in the Mount Washington neighborhood in comparison to the Acre and other sections of the Target Area.

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 have been some changing trends but nothing that would justify dramatic changes in program objectives.

As the economy improves, there is a need to increase first-time homebuyer activities, as demand has been quite strong over the last Program Year. However, the City's Housing Rehabilitation program has gone essentially according to plan.

There is constant pressure for reinvestment in the Target Area in terms of public improvements, with a backlog of streets, sidewalks, trees and parks to be addressed. This dynamic should improve somewhat as recent bond increases have strengthened the City's ability to borrow.

Recent experiences reveal there exists a need to address opportunities for inner-city youth, in order to detract from the lure of joining street gangs. In addition, more street outreach and funding to combat a spike in homelessness, opiate and other substance abuse, and mental illness are needed.

There is a need to do more in terms of job growth and economic development as the CDD has fallen short in terms of performance in this area.

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

No

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

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)-- NOT APPLICABLE

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	HAVERHILL
Organizational DUNS Number	783953110
EIN/TIN Number	046001392
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

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
Program Year End Date 06/30/2014

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

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

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 20 – 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				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nights available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 22 – 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		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

Cover Page

**City of Haverhill
Massachusetts**

**Community Development Block Grant
Program**

**Consolidated Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014

James J. Fiorentini, Mayor

City of Haverhill

Community Development Department

4 Summer Street, City Hall, Room 309

Haverhill, MA 01830

Telephone 978-374-2344

FAX 978-374-2332

William Pillsbury, Jr., Director

PR26



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2013
 HAVERHILL, MA

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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	776,223.47
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	897,026.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	971.15
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SE TYPE)	0.00
06 RETURNS	5,000.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,679,225.62

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	887,714.45
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	887,714.45
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	179,542.40
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	1,067,256.85
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	611,968.77

PART III: LOW/MOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	609,500.54
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	609,500.54
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	68.66%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEAR(S) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	147,275.00
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	5,000.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	142,275.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	897,026.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	57,572.19
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	954,598.19
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	14.90%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	179,542.40
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	52.38
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 + LINE 40)	179,490.02
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	897,026.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	971.15
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	897,997.15
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	19.99%

PY 2013 Expenditure Report



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 Expenditure Report
 Use of CDBG Funds by HAVERHILL, MA
 from 07-01-2013 to 06-30-2014

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Matrix Code	Activity Group	Matrix Code Name	Disbursements	Percent of Total
04	AC	Clearance and Demolition	12,075.00	1.13%
Subtotal for : Acquisition			12,075.00	1.13%
13	HR	Direct Homeownership Assistance	19,500.00	1.82%
14A	HR	Rehab; Single-Unit Residential	50,401.84	4.70%
14B	HR	Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential	119,024.22	11.10%
14H	HR	Rehabilitation Administration	132,660.13	12.37%
15	HR	Code Enforcement	72,247.65	6.74%
Subtotal for : Housing			393,833.84	36.73%
03	PI	Public Facilities and Improvement (General)	18,059.63	1.58%
03D	PI	Youth Centers	850.00	0.08%
03F	PI	Parks, Recreational Facilities	60,338.30	5.53%
03K	PI	Street Improvements	220,102.21	20.53%
03L	PI	Sidewalks	40,180.47	3.75%
Subtotal for : Public Facilities and Improvements			339,530.61	31.67%
05	PS	Public Services (General)	72,000.00	6.71%
05A	PS	Senior Services	4,000.00	0.37%
05D	PS	Youth Services	18,000.00	1.58%
05H	PS	Employment Training	3,200.00	0.30%
05I	PS	Crime Awareness	7,500.00	0.70%
05W	PS	Food Banks	42,575.00	3.97%
Subtotal for : Public Services			147,275.00	13.74%
21A	AP	General Program Administration	179,542.40	16.74%
Subtotal for : General Administration and Planning			179,542.40	16.74%
Total Disbursements			1,072,256.85	100.00%

CAPER Reports



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Community Planning and Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 CDBG Summary of Accomplishments
 Program Year: 2013

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HAVERRHILL

Count of CDBG Activities with Disbursements by Activity Group & Matrix Code

Activity Group	Activity Category	Underway Count	Underway Activities Disbursed	Completed Count	Completed Activities Disbursed	Program Year Count	Total Activities Disbursed	
Acquisition	Acquisition of Real Property (01)	1	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	
	Clearance and Demolition (04)	0	\$0.00	2	\$12,075.00	2	\$12,075.00	
	Total Acquisition	1	\$0.00	2	\$12,075.00	3	\$12,075.00	
Economic Development	ED Technical Assistance (18B)	1	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	
	Micro-Enterprise Assistance (18C)	0	\$0.00	2	\$0.00	2	\$0.00	
	Total Economic Development	1	\$0.00	2	\$0.00	3	\$0.00	
Housing	Direct Homeownership Assistance (13)	0	\$0.00	4	\$19,500.00	4	\$19,500.00	
	Rehab, Single-Unit Residential (14A)	5	\$30,924.15	13	\$19,477.69	18	\$50,401.84	
	Rehab, Multi-Unit Residential (14B)	3	\$12,189.00	9	\$106,835.22	12	\$119,024.22	
	Rehabilitation Administration (14H)	0	\$0.00	3	\$132,660.13	3	\$132,660.13	
	Code Enforcement (15)	1	\$64,293.09	2	\$7,954.56	3	\$72,247.65	
	Total Housing	9	\$107,406.24	31	\$286,427.60	40	\$393,833.84	
Public Facilities and Improvements (General) (03)	Youth Centers (03D)	0	\$0.00	1	\$850.00	1	\$850.00	
	Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)	3	\$52,895.30	3	\$7,413.00	6	\$60,338.30	
	Street Improvements (03K)	3	\$142,500.43	3	\$77,601.78	6	\$220,102.21	
	Sidewalks (03L)	2	\$19,874.80	2	\$20,305.67	4	\$40,180.47	
	Tree Planting (03N)	0	\$0.00	2	\$0.00	2	\$0.00	
	Total Public Facilities and Improvements	9	\$231,528.53	13	\$108,002.08	22	\$339,530.61	
	Public Services	Public Services (General) (05)	0	\$0.00	8	\$72,000.00	8	\$72,000.00
		Senior Services (05A)	0	\$0.00	2	\$4,000.00	2	\$4,000.00
		Youth Services (05D)	1	\$8,000.00	1	\$10,000.00	2	\$18,000.00
		Employment Training (05H)	0	\$0.00	1	\$3,200.00	1	\$3,200.00
Crime Awareness (05I)		0	\$0.00	1	\$7,500.00	1	\$7,500.00	
Mental Health Services (05O)		0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	
Food Banks (05W)		0	\$0.00	3	\$42,575.00	3	\$42,575.00	
Total Public Services	1	\$8,000.00	17	\$139,275.00	18	\$147,275.00		
General Administration and Planning	General Program Administration (21A)	1	\$0.00	4	\$179,542.40	5	\$179,542.40	
	Total General Administration and Planning	1	\$0.00	4	\$179,542.40	5	\$179,542.40	



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Community Planning and Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 CDBG Summary of Accomplishments
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HAVERRHILL

Activity Group	Activity Category	Underway Count	Underway Activities Disbursed	Completed Count	Completed Activities Disbursed	Program Year Count	Total Activities Disbursed
Grand Total		22	\$346,934.77	69	\$725,322.08	91	\$1,072,256.85



HAVERHILL

CDBG Sum of Actual Accomplishments by Activity Group and Accomplishment Type

Activity Group	Matrix Code	Accomplishment Type	Open Count	Completed Count	Program Year Totals
Acquisition	Clearance and Demolition (04)	Housing Units	0	2	2
Economic Development	Total Acquisition		0	2	2
	ED Technical Assistance (18B)	Business	0	0	0
	Micro-Enterprise Assistance (18C)	Business	0	8	8
Housing	Total Economic Development		0	8	8
	Direct Homeownership Assistance (13)	Households	0	3	3
	Rehab, Single Unit Residential (14A)	Housing Units	5	50	55
	Rehab, Multi-Unit Residential (14B)	Housing Units	5	30	35
	Rehabilitation Administration (14H)	Housing Units	0	92	92
	Code Enforcement (15)	Housing Units	0	18,430	18,430
		Business	0	5	5
Public Facilities and Improvements	Total Housing		10	18,610	18,620
	Public Facilities and Improvement (General) (03)	Public Facilities	2,577	12,579	15,156
	Youth Centers (03D)	Public Facilities	0	22	22
	Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)	Public Facilities	8,643	8,195	16,838
	Street Improvements (03K)	Persons	2,036	5,549	7,585
	Sidewalks (03L)	Public Facilities	2,088	17,733	19,821
	Tree Planting (03N)	Public Facilities	0	13,101	13,101
Public Services	Total Public Facilities and Improvements		15,344	57,179	72,523
	Public Services (General) (05)	Persons	0	532	532
	Senior Services (05A)	Persons	0	140	140
	Youth Services (05D)	Persons	50	72	72
	Employment Training (05H)	Persons	0	3	3
	Crime Awareness (05I)	Persons	0	11,003	11,003
	Mental Health Services (05O)	Persons	0	6	6
	Food Banks (05W)	Persons	0	3,416	3,416
Grand Total	Total Public Services		50	15,122	15,172
			15,404	90,921	106,325

HAVERTHILL
CDBG Beneficiaries by Racial / Ethnic Category

Housing-Non Housing	Race	Total Persons	Total Hispanic Persons	Total Households	Total Hispanic Households	
Housing	White	0	0	155	25	
	Black/African American	0	0	6	0	
	Black/African American & White	0	0	3	3	
	Other multi-racial	0	0	21	21	
	Total Housing	0	0	185	49	
Non Housing	White	674	108	0	0	
	Black/African American	44	5	0	0	
	Asian	2	0	0	0	
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	
	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	1	0	0	0	
	Asian & White	1	0	0	0	
	Black/African American & White	4	0	0	0	
	Other multi-racial	56	38	0	0	
		Total Non Housing	783	152	0	0
		Grand Total	783	1,085	155	25
	White	480	52	6	0	
	Black/African American	82	4	0	0	
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0	0	0	
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	
	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	7	1	0	0	
	Asian & White	211	73	3	3	
	Black/African American & White	1	0	0	0	
	Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer.	429	153	21	21	
	Other multi-racial	4,199	1,369	185	49	
	Total Grand Total					



HAYERHILL

CDBG Beneficiaries by Income Category

Income Levels	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Persons
Housing			
Extremely Low (<=30%)	22	14	0
Low (>30% and <=50%)	44	13	0
Mod (>50% and <=80%)	28	0	0
Total Low-Mod	94	27	0
Non Low-Mod (>80%)	0	3	0
Total Beneficiaries	94	30	0
Non Housing			
Extremely Low (<=30%)	0	0	253
Low (>30% and <=50%)	0	0	124
Mod (>50% and <=80%)	0	0	34
Total Low-Mod	0	0	411
Non Low-Mod (>80%)	0	0	2
Total Beneficiaries	0	0	413

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Office of Community Planning and Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 List of Activities By Program Year And Project
 HAVRRH11, MA

REPORT FOR: CTD PROGRAM CORG. HOME
 FGM YR 2013

Plan Year	IDIS Project	Project	Activity ID	Activity Name	Activity Status	Program	Budgeted Amount	Draw Amount	Balance
2013		GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	807	ADMINISTRATION SALARIES	Completed	CDBG	\$132,851.82	\$132,851.82	\$0.00
			808	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE	Completed	CDBG	\$47,130.16	\$47,130.16	\$0.00
	2	Project Total					\$179,981.98	\$179,981.98	\$0.00
		REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION	898	REHABILITATION SALARIES	Completed	CDBG	\$95,090.47	\$95,090.47	\$0.00
			899	REHABILITATION ADMIN EXPENSE	Completed	CDBG	\$17,200.48	\$17,200.48	\$0.00
	3	Project Total					\$112,290.95	\$112,290.95	\$0.00
	4	Project Total					\$84,283.08	\$84,283.08	\$0.00
		CODE ENFORCEMENT	903	CODE ENFORCEMENT	Open	CDBG	\$54,283.08	\$54,283.08	\$0.00
		Public Improvements & Facilities	906	Rose Street - Oak Terrace Redesign	Completed	CDBG	\$80,390.07	\$80,390.07	\$0.00
			913	River Street Community Gardens Creation	Completed	CDBG	\$7,443.00	\$7,443.00	\$0.00
			920	Alison Street Area Sidewalks	Open	CDBG	\$5,000.00	\$7,443.00	\$455.49
			921	Davis Place Paving	Completed	CDBG	\$3,854.00	\$3,854.00	\$0.00
			922	McInnis Street Sidewalk Replacement	Open	CDBG	\$132,000.00	\$131,314.10	\$4,685.90
			925	River Street Sidewalk Improvements	Open	CDBG	\$0,000.00	\$5,328.20	\$3,671.80
			930	Park Street Paving	Completed	CDBG	\$3,277.71	\$13,277.71	\$0.00
			938	Bellevue Avenue Sidewalk Enhancements	Open	CDBG	\$16,000.00	\$11,096.00	\$4,904.00
			943	Portland Street Park Improvements	Open	CDBG	\$49,682.00	\$49,682.00	\$0.00
			945	G.A.R. Park Renovations	Open	CDBG	\$42,000.00	\$13,871.30	\$28,128.70
	5	Project Total					\$358,706.79	\$311,902.98	\$47,703.81
		Shale Family Rehabilitation	974	3 Shelton Street Rehabilitation	Completed	CDBG	\$925.00	\$925.00	\$0.00
			977	9 Vernon Street Rehabilitation	Completed	CDBG	\$5,390.00	\$5,390.00	\$0.00
			978	112 Hancock Street Rehabilitation	Open	CDBG	\$16,000.00	\$15,674.15	\$325.85
			910	4 Chiles Street Rehabilitation	Completed	CDBG	\$4,047.66	\$4,047.66	\$0.00
			924	827 Front Street Rehabilitation	Completed	CDBG	\$8,175.00	\$8,175.00	\$0.00
			927	12 Grant Street Rehabilitation	Open	CDBG	\$1,425.00	\$11,425.00	\$0.00
	6	Project Total					\$45,352.66	\$45,168.84	\$183.82
		Multi-Low Rehabilitation	925	34-36 Arch Street Rehabilitation	Open	CDBG	\$8,000.00	\$2,953.00	\$5,047.00
			912	ANNUAL REBUILDING DAY	Completed	CDBG	\$30,000.83	\$30,000.83	\$0.00
			917	12 3rd Avenue Rehabilitation	Open	CDBG	\$15,000.00	\$8,300.00	\$6,700.00
			923	37 Tufts Street Rehab	Completed	CDBG	\$2,850.00	\$2,850.00	\$0.00
			928	Common Ground Cafe Improvements	Completed	CDBG	\$7,525.00	\$7,525.00	\$0.00
			926	487-489 Main Street Rehabilitation	Completed	CDBG	\$8,850.00	\$8,850.00	\$0.00
			944	Gar Inc. Building Rehabilitation	Completed	CDBG	\$900.00	\$450.00	\$450.00
	7	Project Total					\$81,806.83	\$40,183.83	\$41,623.00
		Public Services	908	MITCH'S PLACE EMERGENCY SHELTER	Completed	CDBG	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00

IDIS - PR56

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System

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Current CDBG Timeliness Report
Grantee : HAVERHILL, MA

PGM YEAR	PGM START DATE	TIMELINESS TEST DATE	CDBG GRANT AMT	--- LETTER OF CREDIT BALANCE ---		DRAW RATIO		MINIMUM DISBURSEMENT TO MEET TEST	
				UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED FOR PI	UNADJ	ADJ	UNADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
2013	07-01-13	05-02-14	897,026.00	1,016,621.25	1,016,792.23	1.13	1.13		
2014	07-01-14	05-02-15	884,637.00	1,279,450.61	1,279,450.64	1.45	1.45		

CDBG OWNER Housing Rehabilitation Activities Completed During Fiscal Year 2013

Total Matrix Code	Total Expenditures	Total Units Assisted	Average Cost
14A	\$100,803.68	10	\$10,080.36
14B	\$234,823.44	20	\$11,741.17
14C	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14D	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14F	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14G	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14H	\$255,021.15	70	\$3,643.15
14I	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
16A	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	\$590,648.27	100	\$5,906.48

Excluding security devices, smoke detectors, emergency repairs, painting and tool lending

Matrix Code	Total Expenditures	Total Units Assisted	Average Cost
14A	\$100,803.68	10	\$10,080.36
14B	\$234,823.44	20	\$11,741.17
14C	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14D	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14F	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14G	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14H	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14I	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
16A	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	\$335,627.12	30	\$11,187.57

* Units Assisted and Expenditures displayed for these categories will be duplicated in other asterisked categories if a grantee performed more than one of these functions for any activity.

CDDBG RENTER Housing Rehabilitation Activities Completed During Fiscal Year 2013

Total Matrix Code	Total Expenditures	Total Units Assisted	Average Cost
14A	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14B	\$202,481.44	11	\$18,407.40
14C	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14D	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14F	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14G	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14H	\$235,021.15	22	\$11,591.87
14I	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
16A	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	\$457,502.59	33	\$13,863.71

Excluding security devices, smoke detectors, emergency repairs, painting and tool lending

Matrix Code	Total Expenditures	Total Units Assisted	Average Cost
14A	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14B	\$202,481.44	11	\$18,407.40
14C	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14D	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14F	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14G	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14H	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
14I	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
16A	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Totals	\$202,481.44	11	\$18,407.40

* Units Assisted and Expenditures displayed for these categories will be duplicated in other asterisked categories if a grantee performed more than one of these functions for any activity.

Certification

ATTACHMENT B CERTIFICATION

City of Haverhill Consolidated Performance & Evaluation Report (CAPER)



WILLIAM PILLSBURY, JR., DIRECTOR
TELEPHONE: 978-374-2344 V/IDD
FAX: 978-374-2332

**CITY OF HAVERHILL
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

CITY HALL, ROOM 309
FOUR SUMMER STREET
HAVERHILL, MA 01830-5843

**Consolidated Annual Performance
And Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

CERTIFICATION

The City of Haverhill certifies as follows:

1. That it did not hinder the Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction, and
2. That its performance and actions were consistent with other programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

CERTIFIED: _____


James J. Fiorentini
MAYOR