



**City of Albany, Oregon**  
**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 2017 Program Year**  
**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Report**  
**Due to HUD: September 28, 2018**

**CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

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

The City of Albany receives an annual Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As a recipient of CDBG funds, the City is required to prepare a five-year strategic plan that identifies community needs, prioritizes these needs, and establishes goals and objectives to meet the needs. This five-year plan is called the Consolidated Plan.

Each year the City is also required to provide the public and HUD with an assessment of its accomplishments towards meeting the goals and objectives identified in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. This report is called the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation and Report (CAPER). The CAPER also evaluates Albany's progress toward meeting the one-year goals identified in the Annual Action Plan. This CAPER covers progress made in the 2017 federal program year, which corresponds to Albany's 2017-2018 fiscal year.

The 2017 Federal program year was Albany's fifth and final year of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan. The City received an allocation of \$394,197 in CDBG funds to address needs identified in the five-year Consolidated Plan. In addition, the City carried over about \$450,000 from prior years into the 2017 program year.

CDBG funds served 429 low- and moderate-income Albany individuals and households with the following programs between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018: housing rehabilitation, homebuyer down payment assistance, small business assistance, emergency shelter and case management to homeless youth and adults, healthy food boxes, child abuse prevention, and job skills training and coaching of homeless residents. CDBG funds also improved accessibility along Dave Clark path and the new parking lot was installed at Sunrise Park and the park remodel is mostly complete.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the five-year 2013-2017 consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

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

Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed/ Activity Type	FY 2017-18 CDBG Expenses 6/30/18	Activity/Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected 2013-17 Strategic Plan	Actual 2013-17 Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected 2017-18	Actual 2017-18 By 6/30/18	Percent Complete By 6/30/18
Remove Barriers to Accessibility	Non-Housing Community Development	\$38,307.57 - Dave Clark Path	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities	Persons Served	0	0		300	1000	333.00%
		\$2508.33 - 19 <sup>th</sup> Ave Sidewalk	Curb Ramps	Curb Ramps	50	9	18.00%	0	3	
Removing Blighting Influences	Non-Housing Community Development	\$134,924.71 - Sunrise Park	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities	Persons Served	4000	6030	150.75	0	6030	
Improve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	\$0	Rental Unit Rehab	Housing Unit	20	11	55.00%	0	0	
		\$29,937.40	Homeowner Rehab	Housing Unit	20	11	55.00%	6	2	33.33%
Expand Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	\$10,800 Down payment Assistance	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	1		6	1	16.67%
Increase Economic Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	\$0	Facade/ building rehabilitation	Businesses	2	0	0.00%	0	0	--
		\$12,876.06 Business Grants	Small Business Development	Jobs	40	30	75.00%	0	2	
		\$6,225.00 - LBCC	Businesses/ Entrepreneurs Assisted	Businesses Assisted	150	93	68.00%	2	2	100.00%
Persons Assisted	9			0		0				

Consolidated Plan Goal	Needs Addressed/ Activity Type	FY 2017-18 CDBG Expenses 6/30/18	Activity/Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected 2013-17 Strategic Plan	Actual 2013-17 Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected 2017-18	Actual 2017-18 By 6/30/18	Percent Complete By 6/30/18
Reduce Homelessness	Homeless		Transitional/ Shelter Beds	Beds Added	20	16				
		\$18,259.23 - Jackson Street	Homeless- Overnight Shelter	Youth Sheltered	50	105	210.00%	30	15	50.00%
		\$9,224.50 Helping Hands	Employment Services	Homeless Assisted				20	9	45.00%
		\$14,298-- Family Tree Relief Nursery	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	74	0.00%		37	
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	\$2,875.00 Youthbuild	Job Skills Training	Persons Assisted						
		\$5033.34-SOV Food Boxes	Public service activities for Low/Mod	Persons Assisted	500	785	157.00%	100	375	375.00%

**Table 2 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

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.

**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.**

Maintain and Improve Affordable Housing: One of the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and 2017 Action Plan goals is to maintain and improve the quality of Albany's existing affordable housing stock to address livability and structural conditions and to keep housing costs affordable for low- and moderate-income Albany households. CDBG funds were allocated to improving low and moderate income (low-mod) housing through housing rehabilitation programs. In 2017 two houses owned by extremely low-income households were rehabilitated and two houses are in progress of being rehabilitated. Eleven single-family houses and 11 affordable rental housing units have been rehabilitated to date. Rehabilitation were prioritized to housing in local target areas, Albany's low-mod Census Tracts 204 and 208.1 and 208.2.

Increase Affordable Housing Opportunities: Two low-mod households became homeowners with down-payment assistance loans in 2017. Habitat for Humanity is searching for a blighted property to purchase for new affordable housing construction.

Reduce Homelessness: 2017 public services grant awards were prioritized to reducing homelessness. The following activities were supported:

- emergency shelter and case management services at Albany's youth shelter,
- food boxes and food at Signs of Victory Mission to 375 homeless and low-income residents and provided shelter 338 to residents,
- employment coordinator at Albany Helping Hands shelter that helped 9 chronically homeless residents gain employment.
- The Family Tree Relief Nursery provides child abuse prevention services to 11 families (37 residents) successfully keeping children out of foster care.

Remove Barriers to Accessibility: The 2013-2017 strategic plan anticipated funding a curb ramp replacement program; however, ongoing community input suggested need for accessibility improvements to Sunrise Park, Dave Clark Path, and infill sidewalk, curb raps, and pedestrian improvements for safer routes to Sunrise Elementary and Calapooia Middle schools. In 2017, the City completed improvements to the multi-use Dave Clark Path in low-mod Census Tract 204 including sidewalk replacement and new curb ramps at one intersection. Sunrise Park improvements in low-mod Census Tract 208 included a new accessible parking lot and the park remodel is well underway.

Remove Blighting Influences in Low- and Moderate-Income Neighborhoods: The 2013-17 Consolidated Plan identified the need to remove blighting influences in Sunrise Park in local target area Census Tract 208. This past year, the City put the project out to bid, hired a contractor, and work was mostly completed by June 30, 2018. The park remodel project included replacing dated and unsafe play equipment with new equipment, adding a parking lot, relocating the amenities to a more visible and accessible location, and adding lighting. The park design will reduce vandalism and illegal activities at the park.

Increase Economic Opportunities: CDBG-funded programs have provided microenterprise training and technical assistance to 82 residents and businesses and created 38 jobs for low- and moderate-income residents, including 3 jobs for formerly unemployed Albany residents in 2017.

## 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)

	<b>CDBG</b>
White	316
Black or African American	20
Asian	5
American Indian or American Native	88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>429</b>
Hispanic	49
Not Hispanic	380

**Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

### Narrative

In the 2017 program year, CDBG programs served 429 residents with CDBG programming through public services, housing rehabilitation, and economic development opportunities. Of these, 74 percent of the residents assisted were white, and 21 percent were American Indian or Alaskan Native. The ethnicity of Albany’s residents served included 49 of Latino/Hispanic origin representing 11 percent of those served.

Residents living in the Sunrise Park are and Dave Clark path users are not included in the figures above. Both projects are located in one of Albany’s low-mod census tracts. Sunrise Park is located in an area with a higher concentration of Latino/Hispanic residents.

Most of the residents and families supported with CDBG-funded programs were extremely low-income, earning 30 percent or below the median family income. Several residents served were children, including unaccompanied youth, children in families identified as at risk of child abuse, or children of families receiving housing rehabilitation.

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

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended by 6/30/18
CDBG	857,877	346,035.34

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

In 2017, the City was allocated \$394,197 and spent a total of \$346,035.34 by June 30, 2018. An additional \$232,038.67 in 2017 program expenses were processed between July 1 and August 15, 2018, bringing the total to \$578,073.01.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation
Census Tracts 204&208	70%	67%

Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

### Narrative

The City spent 67 percent of its non-administrative funds in local target areas Census Tracts 204 and 208 by June 30, 2018. The City believes that incremental investments in these two Census Tracts will gradually remove blighted conditions, improve safety and livability, which may encourage more private investment in these areas. Expenditures reimbursed by HUD after June 30 deadline on 2017 activities would increase the percentage spent in target areas over 70%. CDBG expenditures in Albany's two low- and moderate-income Census Tracts included the following activities:

- housing rehabilitation;
- youth shelter nights and services;
- emergency shelter food service and food boxes;
- homeless adult employment services;
- 19th Avenue infill sidewalks and safety improvements;
- Sunrise Park remodel; and
- Dave Clark path.

Two public facility improvements – Dave Clark Path sidewalks and curb ramps, and the Sunrise Park remodel will remove blighting influences in Census Tract 208 and improve the safety and accessibility to schools, services, and parks.

## 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.**

CDBG program activities in 2017 leveraged a match of \$190,662 for grant expenditures between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018. Most of the leverage funds were private. The following CDBG-funded activities leveraged funds in the 2017 Program Year:

- Family Tree Relief Nursery Child Abuse Prevention Program – leveraged \$12,617 in private funds for the child abuse prevention program;
- Jackson Street Youth Services (JSYS) Albany House – CDBG funds are essential in JSYS efforts to raise private funds and seek grants for the youth shelter’s operations, leveraging \$57,498.
- Housing Rehabilitation - weatherization funds were matched with CDBG funding to rehabilitate and weatherize households totaling \$15,484 in PY 2017.
- Signs of Victory Mission – volunteer staff time was valued at \$85,813.
- 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue Accessibility Improvements - \$4,250 for installation of pedestrian safety improvements
- Apex Property Clearing - \$15,000 in personal expenses to offset costs to add another crew, creating 3 jobs.

No publicly owned land within the City of Albany was used to address housing, homeless, or other special needs identified in the Consolidated Plan in PY 2017.

## 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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	12	3
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 6 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	6	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	6	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>

Table 7 – Number of Households Supported

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

Housing Rehabilitation. The City continued housing rehabilitation programs in 2017 adding a new subrecipient, Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services (WNHS) and rehabilitation continued with Community Services Consortium (CSC). CSC completed rehabilitation of two houses and WNHS is in the process of rehabilitating three houses. The two single-family houses rehabilitated by CSC were both occupied by extremely low-income households. Marketing of both programs is underway to increase publicity of the rehabilitation opportunities.

Acquisition of Units through Homebuyer Assistance. In 2017, the City started new partnerships with Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services (WNHS) and Linn Benton Housing Authority (LBHA) to help local renters become homeowners with down payment assistance programs. By June 30, WNHS's down-payment assistance program served two moderate-income households, with one reimbursement by June

30, 1 reimbursed in July 2018, and another home purchase is in process. LBHA worked with existing low-mod tenants through a self-sufficiency program to prepare them for home ownership; however, due to the limited housing supply of affordable housing, there has not been a purchase.

Acquisition of Existing Units. The City allocated funds to help acquire one blighted residential property to remove unlivable housing to create an opportunity for new affordable housing in partnership with Albany Area Habitat for Humanity. The City and Habitat identified potential properties and sent letters to assess interest in selling. A property has not yet been acquired.

#### OTHER LOCAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

In the 2017 calendar year CSC provided rapid rehousing for 37 homeless households and provided utility assistance to 105 low-mod households.

Linn County Health Services and C.H.A.N.C.E. provided housing vouchers for residents in recovery from addiction and those with mental disabilities.

Linn Benton Housing Authority (LBHA) provides affordable housing for seniors and residents with disabilities. LBHA also distributes and manages Section 8 housing choice vouchers and was serving 947 Albany households in January 2018.

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

The 2017 program year start was delayed with the new president and administration. Consequently, subrecipient contracts were delayed and new down payment assistance programs and new housing partnerships with Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services and Linn Benton Housing Authority got off to a late start in November 2017. More progress has been made than reflected in activities completed by June 30, 2018. Several expenditures were reimbursed by HUD after July 1.

Marketing of housing rehab programs is underway, which should increase the volume of rehabilitation projects in the near term and will help the City and subrecipients assess the demand for programs and the level of future support needed.

The City is in discussions with local partner agencies on how to increase the supply of affordable housing through acquisition and rehab or new construction. The City will assess other housing needs and opportunities that may be ready to proceed - such as housing for Albany's special needs populations, including demand for more supportive housing for formerly homeless residents.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	405	0
Low-income	33	0
Moderate-income	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 8 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

In the 2017 program year, Albany’s CDBG supported programs served 440 residents with public services (homeless employment services, child abuse prevention, youth shelter services, food box distribution), small business grants, housing rehabilitation, and homebuyer down-payment assistance. The Dave Clark Path accessibility improvements project was completed in low-mod Census Tract 204, which has 3,595 residents. Sunrise Park improvements are almost complete in Census Tract 208, serving 6,030 residents, including many children and youth.

Ninety percent of the residents assisted directly with CDBG funds in PY 2017 were extremely low-income, earning 30 percent or less of the median family income (MFI) or below poverty level.

## **CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**

The provision of shelter, transitional, and permanent supportive housing for homeless Albany residents is provided by several area non-profits, Oxford Houses and houses owned by faith-based organizations.

**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**

1. The City prepared a survey for homeless residents, including chronically homeless residents, who used the warming centers in November and December 2017. The city received 52 surveys that provided valuable information on causes of homelessness and on priority needs. According to survey results, the top causes of homelessness were family issues, insufficient income, lack of affordable housing, drug and alcohol addiction, and evictions.
2. City staff attended monthly meetings of the Homeless Engagement and Resource Team (HEART). HEART members coordinated efforts to address needs identified in the *Linn County Ten Year Plan to Address Issues Around Homelessness*. Members have been working on a coordinated entry system that will make it easier to learn more about a client, services already being provided, to better identify unmet needs and avoid duplication of services.
3. The City participated in the annual homeless resource fairs. These fairs provide a variety of services (medical, dental, vision screenings, healthcare sign ups, identification, shelter services, haircuts, etc.) to Albany's homeless and extremely low-income residents at risk of becoming homeless.
4. The Community Services Consortium (CSC) held an annual "stand down" (resource fair) for veterans and provides services to veterans and rapid rehousing assistance to homeless residents.

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

The City provided public service grants to the two local adult shelters and the local youth shelter for shelter operations, case management, food boxes, and education and employment services for homeless individuals and unaccompanied youth. All three shelters provide mainstream services such as meals, clothing, blankets, showers, hygiene supplies. Two local churches also provide dinner and supplies to chronically homeless residents.

- Albany Helping Hands (AHH) provided employment services to 9 homeless residents prior to January 1, 2018, helping all gain employment. AHH provides hands-on work experience in retail and agriculture and is working with Work Source Oregon staff to help place more challenging clients into jobs. The shelter has 110 beds, daily meal service, laundry, and a seasonal warming center for 35 additional homeless persons. In the 2017 PY, AHH purchased two properties for

more transitional supportive housing. One house will be for women with children (up to 9 people) and the other for up to 8 adult males.

- Signs of Victory Mission (SOV) opened a larger shelter for individuals and families in 2017 with a capacity of 105 beds. SOV provided 18,555 overnight stays and 63,223 meals between November 2017 and June 30, 2018. The shelter is constructing a new commercial kitchen to increase capacity. The CDBG public service grant was used to offset costs to provide food boxes and meals to homeless and low-income residents.
- The local Albany House youth shelter operated by Jackson Street Youth Services provides 10 beds for unaccompanied youth and includes opportunities for longer stays. Jackson Street served 15 Albany youth by June 30<sup>th</sup> with shelter, case management and services using the “positive youth development” approach. Jackson Street is finalizing plans to open a separate Albany residence to provide transitional housing for youth ages 18 to 24 that are ready to live independently but need affordable housing.

### **Supportive Housing**

- Albany Helping Hands currently operates six transitional supportive houses with a capacity of approximately 25 people/beds and will open one for women and women with children over the next year. Albany Helping Hands staff provide ongoing support to residents.
- Oxford House Chapter 19– operates 10 “clean and sober” houses in Albany: one for women only, three for women with children, and six for men.
- God Gear operates eight recovery houses in Albany.
- Albany Partnership for Housing (APH) provided 5 units of supportive housing serving formerly homeless people and residents with mental health and other special needs. APH provides ongoing support services to residents in their affordable rental units.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

In 2017, CDBG funds filled the gap in needs provided by other public and private agencies to prevent and reduce homelessness through a variety of programs. Homeless or at-risk residents and families come through the local Coordinated Entry process established by the community action agency, Community Services Consortium (CSC).

- a) Homeless Prevention: Albany has a network of social service and government agencies that work together to help Albany's low and extremely low-income families avoid becoming homeless.
- The Family Tree Relief Nursery provides social services, counseling, education and support to high-risk families with young children, to reduce child abuse and homelessness. The program helps parents gain skills to reduce their risk of becoming homeless and losing their children to foster care. Children also spend time in a therapeutic classroom. All of the children served in 2017 continued living safely with their families.
  - Jackson Street Youth Services provided shelter and case management to 15 homeless and unaccompanied Albany youth in 2017. Youth are either reconnected with their families or move into transitional living. These services prevent the number of youths going into correctional institutions and are available to help those leaving these institutions.
  - Community Services Consortium, the area action agency, has several programs that helped to prevent homelessness – through education, job search, food and nutrition, and housing programs. In 2017, CSC helped 105 households with various supportive housing and rental assistance programs. CSC also provides case management services to help residents with goal setting, money management, conflict resolution, self-sufficiency and problem-solving techniques and more.
  - Greater Albany Public School District operates FACT (families and community together), which is a team of family service consultants that link schools, students and families with available community services in Albany. The goal of FACT is to enhance student education by supporting and empowering students and families to access educational, health and community services.
- b) Helping residents discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care: Linn County Parole and Probation and Samaritan Albany General Hospital work closely with the Albany Police Department, Linn County Health Services, local shelters and agencies to secure housing placements prior to residents being discharged, or being brought to shelters when permanent housing is not secured. The network of Albany area agencies coordinate support for discharged residents through the “coordinated entry/re-entry” process established by the CSC. Young women at Oak Creek Correctional Facility are not discharged until a permanent plan is in place. Options include moving into

transitional housing on site, into residential care facilities, or with family.

Linn County Health serves residents with mental and physical disabilities, and addictions get into housing and receive the services and support they need to prevent homelessness. C.H.A.N.C.E. provides housing services to residents in recovery and with mental disabilities.

**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**

Albany Helping Hands, Signs of Victory Mission and Jackson Street Albany House shelters provide individual assessments to unsheltered residents to assess their needs and connect them with services in addition to providing shelter, mainstream services, meals, and supplies.

The 2017 Action Plan supported the following efforts to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living:

Albany Helping Hands Shelter (AHH) used CDBG funds to hire an employment coordinator to work with shelter guests, many of whom are chronically homeless, to prepare them for employment and transition out of homelessness. Guests receive job and life skills training and resume and interviewing support through the job development program. In 2017, the coordinator worked with 25 residents, and of these, worked more closely with 9 residents who successfully gained employment. All residents were extremely-low income.

Signs of Victory Shelter (SOV) –now require homeless residents to develop a plan to transition out of homelessness. SOV has an on-site wellness service and a clothes closet. Both shelters provide supportive transitional housing to help transition some of Albany’s chronically homeless residents into supportive housing.

Homeless and Unaccompanied Youth – Jackson Street Youth Services provided overnight shelter and counseling/case management to 37 of Albany’s homeless and at-risk youth. The agency’s Positive Youth Development approach promotes self-sufficiency through building life and leadership skills. The Transitional Living program is available for youth aged 15 to 18 that do not have a suitable home to return to.

Programs not supported with CDBG funds but that provide critical services to Albany’s homeless residents follow:

- Rapid Rehousing Services. Community Services Consortium (CSC) receives federal funds for rapid rehousing of homeless individuals and families. CSC leverages funding from the HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program to cover move-in costs and subsidize the rent of homeless residents, including those with multiple barriers to housing, while they work toward stabilizing their household. CSC receives Continuum of Care funds to provide intensive case management services tailored to individual/household needs and connect residents to mainstream benefits from other agencies such as food stamps, TANF, VA benefits, employment and mental health services, health care services and more. In 2017, 37 homeless households were served with rapid-rehousing programs. Many of the families served were working with Department of Human Services receiving TANF, food stamps, and other support services. CSC uses a housing first model and coordinated entry system to work through the waiting list. CSC gets referrals from other community partners who work in social services, health care, employment and youth services.
- Services for Veteran and Veteran Families. CSC also provides supportive services to Veterans and Veteran families including reaching out to homeless or near homeless veterans through services and the homeless resource fair for veterans in the fall. CSC promotes housing stability among very low-income veteran families who reside in, or are transitioning to, permanent housing and gain access to housing and services. The goal of the SSVF program is to provide case management services focused on obtaining permanent housing solutions.
- Oxford & Recovery Houses – Albany has ten Oxford Houses and eight other “recovery” houses. Oxford houses provide a democratically run, self-supporting, drug-free home for people in recovery from drug and alcohol addiction. The Oxford House model has had national success as a low-cost method of preventing relapse and helping persons in recovery get back on their feet and become a contributing member of the community. The other houses operate similar to Oxford houses and provide a shared living situation with faith-based support.
- Substance Abuse – Recovery center Community Helping Addicts Negotiate Change Effectively (C.H.A.N.C.E.) provides recovery support services in a safe environment. C.H.A.N.C.E. is staffed by people in recovery who have personal experience and leadership skills who work effectively with clients and help residents and their families through recovery. C.H.A.N.C.E. works directly with many residents coming out of jail and entering recovery. The agency helps residents obtain housing, skills, resources, support, recreational activities, and guidance needed for long-term recovery, so they become healthy productive members of their families and community.
- The Homeless Engagement and Resources Team (HEART) includes representatives from numerous service and government agencies that work together to prevent and reduce homelessness, including the City of Albany and Samaritan Health Services. HEART puts on an annual homeless resource fair the third Thursday in May. Intake forms are collected to assess homeless needs. The event draws both sheltered and unsheltered homeless residents and connects them to numerous services and agencies.

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

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

Albany has no public housing, as defined by the Department of Housing and Urban development. Linn-Benton Housing Authority (LBHA) provides affordable housing units and manages the Section 8 housing choice voucher program for the two-county region.

The City consulted with LBHA regarding needs that could be addressed with CDBG funds. LBHA, Linn County Health Services, and Albany Partnership for Housing staff are coordinating on housing opportunities.

Albany Partnership is partnering with Linn County Health Services to provide one permanent supportive house for up to 5 residents with mental disabilities. Discussions on future collaborations to address needs is ongoing.

PY 2015 CDBG funds were used to rehabilitate publicly supported long-term affordable housing units in 2016 owned by Albany Partnership for Housing.

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

LBHA is working with residents participating in their Family Self Sufficiency program and in the individual development account savings programs to help them save enough money to become homeowners. CDBG grant funds are available to provide homebuyer down payment assistance grants to these clients to help them become homeowners.

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

None.

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

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

The City of Albany's land use policies support affordable housing. Development tools and incentives include density bonuses for affordable housing and provisions for accessory apartments. Additional affordable housing strategies were identified for further evaluation in the Consolidated Plan.

In 2017, Code amendments were made in the mixed-use downtown area zones to increase opportunities for housing and reduce costs associated with housing, including reduced parking requirements. The City also prepared code amendments to allow accessory dwelling units in more situations and adopted an expedited review process for affordable multi-family housing developments

The City and its sub-recipients have tried to concentrate housing rehabilitation funds and public improvements into the City's lowest income areas - Census Tracts 204 and 208.1 and 208.2 to improve the livability and sustainability of these lower-income neighborhoods.

The City of Albany wrapped up a partnership with the University of Oregon Sustainable Cities Year program. Three geographic information systems classes worked on an equity and opportunity mapping analysis of demographic and environmental factors. The students mapped, collected and evaluated numerous data in order to provide more information on factors that may correlate with poverty, health, and healthy neighborhoods. The reports provided a foundation for assessing areas of opportunity for improving equity and access to services, jobs and healthy housing, as well as a foundation for community conversations and input on how to address identified problems or needs.

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

City staff and Community Development Commissioners held agency consultations with all area agencies to identify obstacles to meeting the needs of underserved populations. Addressing homelessness and preventing homelessness was determined to be the highest priority to meet underserved needs.

In 2017, CDBG funds supported four non-profit agencies that worked to reduce homelessness and support individuals and households at risk of becoming homeless. Funds provided emergency shelter to unaccompanied youth with the goal of providing them with safe, permanent housing. Family Tree Relief Nursery used CDBG funds to provide staff to work with at-risk families to strengthen families, improve parenting skills and overcome other stresses to keep families together and from becoming homeless. CDBG funds provided an employment coordinator position at Albany Helping Hands shelter to work with chronically homeless residents to help them become employed and more self-sufficient so that they can transition into permanent housing. Signs of Victory shelter received funds to provide food boxes

to poverty-level households and to serve residents at the emergency shelter.

Many other programs are in place locally to provide services to special needs residents, including services for the elderly and disabled, residents with addiction and mental disabilities, and victims of domestic violence.

The City will continue to work with public and governmental agencies to identify ways to collaborate resources and programming to address underserved needs in the next five-year plan.

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

The City's 2017 Action Plan identified the following actions to be taken to address lead-based paint hazards.

- Housing Rehabilitation Program Delivery: The City developed lead safe housing checklists and procedures for the housing rehabilitation programs managed by Community Services Consortium (CSC) and Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services (WNHS). Lead hazard information is distributed to all applicants applying for the housing rehabilitation assistance and for any projects involving painted structures built before 1978. Rehab recipients must sign a lead disclosure form and documentation of receipt of the Lead Safety brochure. When rehabilitation projects involve homes constructed before 1978, a lead paint inspection is conducted on surfaces that are proposed to be disturbed. A notice is mailed to the resident of lead testing results. If lead is present, the Lead Paint Evaluation notice is mailed to residents. CSC and WNHS staff check lead certifications required by contractors. The subrecipients work with the contractors to assess the amount of disturbance, if any, and compliance with the EPA Renovate, Repair, and Painting laws in addition to HUD's federal regulations. Projects over \$5,000 projects receive a Risk Assessment report is also required when lead is present or presumed. It is mandatory that all contractors use lead-safe work practices and interim controls or standard treatments on all applicable painted surfaces and presumed lead-based paint hazards by a qualified contractor.
- Public Awareness: The City distributes lead hazard information pamphlets to residents seeking information about housing repairs to historic homes. The City provides links to lead safety information and brochures produced by the EPA and HUD from the City's website.

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

As the local action agency, Community Services Consortium utilizes state, federal and other funding sources to provide a variety of anti-poverty programs to prevent homelessness including outreach and assessment of the needs of the homeless and veterans, short term rental and utility assistance, rapid rehousing assistance and housing navigation, housing education, employment and budgeting services, and food and nutrition programs and resources.

During the 2017 program year, the City took the following actions to reduce the number of poverty-level

families in Albany:

- Provide Public Services: in 2017, the City allocated 15 percent of its entitlement award to public service grants. Four agencies and programs were selected for funding and served 429 of Albany's lowest income residents, homeless residents, and at-risk children.
- Homebuyer down payment assistance: The City started a homebuyer down payment assistance program to help low-income residents become home owners and earn equity.
- Housing rehabilitation grants helped to rehabilitate and weatherize two extremely low-income households.
- Economic Opportunity Grant: The City awarded one microenterprise a small grant to offset costs to hire additional employees.

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

The backbone of the institutional delivery system is the City of Albany Community Development Department, which administers the CDBG programs. The City continued to partner with many agencies through the City's CDBG grant programs and started new programs with new partner agencies, which helped to strengthen the institutional structure.

Conversation and coordination are ongoing with other primary institutional service providers to ensure that CDBG funds are used for gaps in services and to leverage success of other programs. The CDC consulted with Linn County Health Services, Department of Human Services, Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments, Community Services Consortium, and all agencies that provide services to Albany's homeless and special needs populations. Many of these agencies also participate in the Homeless Engagement and Resource Team (HEART) monthly meetings. City staff corresponds with these agencies and service providers periodically to assess existing programs, performance, and help identify gaps in need that could be supported with CDBG-funded activities and programs.

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

The City took the following actions to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies in 2017:

- The Community Development Commission (CDC) consulted with affordable housing providers, health, mental health, and service agencies in group settings to learn more about community needs and to foster collaboration among providers. The CDC meetings provided an opportunity for enhancing the existing coordination and delivery structure of the area's housing, homeless, health and social service providers.
- City staff convened a second meeting with area housing providers – including Linn-Benton Housing Authority, Willamette Neighborhood Housing Services, Community Services Consortium,

Albany Partnership for Housing and Community Development, and Albany Area Habitat for Humanity to discuss Albany's housing needs, potential projects, and partnerships.

- Staff consulted with Linn Benton Housing Authority and Linn County Mental Health to discuss needs of Albany's residents with mental disabilities.
- City representatives participated in the Homeless Engagement and Resource Team (HEART) meetings. HEART is comprised of various social service, health, housing, homeless advocates, and governmental agencies that work collaboratively to identify the needs of Albany's homeless and at-risk residents.
- Staff attended regional meetings intended to foster coordination and collaboration between housing and social service agencies. Several local agencies serve a multi-county region including Linn Benton Health Equity Alliance, the Linn Benton Housing Authority, and the Community Services Consortium.

**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 took the following action in 2017 to overcome the effects of impediments identified in *Albany's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and Plan* adopted in 2014.

- Lack of Understanding of Fair Housing Laws: The City and Community Services Consortium provided fair housing brochures and responded to complaints about potential fair housing issues.
- Linguistic and Cultural Barriers: The City of Albany and Community Services Consortium local offices both have fluent Spanish-speaking staff members that are able to respond to complaints and potential fair housing violations. CDBG resources and applications were translated and provided in Spanish.
- Discriminatory Rental Housing Practices: The Community Services Consortium (CSC) staff prescreened calls on their fair housing hotline and provided training workshops. CSC responded to discrimination complaints against undocumented renters and Latino/Hispanic renters. Complaints were also received from single women with children and complaints about "mom and pop" landlords that need more education about fair housing laws. Community Services Consortium provided landlords with one-on-one technical assistance to help them understand fair housing laws and adopt best practices. Their efforts resulted in a 40 percent reduction in the reporting of discriminatory practices. Community Services Consortium and city staff monitored rental housing ads in Albany for discriminatory elements.

## CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

**A: Pre-Assessment:** During the application process for Albany CDBG funding, subrecipients were evaluated on the capacity of the organization and the organization's ability to meet national objectives, federal regulations, and complete the project. The City provided a Subrecipient Handbook to all potential applicants to review prior to submitting requests for funding.

**B: Subrecipient Orientation:** City staff met with each subrecipient agency prior to signing the contract to discuss the scope of work, federal regulations, performance measures, and to review the Subrecipient Handbook. Staff reviewed all contractual obligations and applicable federal requirements and explained how to document national objectives compliance and overall administrative and financial management record keeping.

**C: Quarterly Monitoring:** The City requires subrecipients to submit quarterly reports in order to monitor progress and identify issues on an ongoing basis and to be able to offer technical assistance to subrecipients as needed. Quarterly reimbursement requests are encouraged so that financial records can be monitored quarterly.

**D: Risk Assessment for In-Depth On-Site Monitoring:** The City developed risk assessment criteria to determine which subrecipients to monitor in depth each year.

1. Quarterly Desk Review Findings. More than two consecutive errors, incomplete reports, or resubmittals trigger a technical assistance site visit and may be grounds for monitoring.
2. New Subrecipients or Organizational Change. First-time CDBG subrecipients, or subrecipients experiencing organizational change or key program staff turnover, will be considered higher risk subrecipients.
3. Performance and Administrative History. Subrecipients with previous findings or concerns are considered higher risk and will be monitored to ensure corrective actions have not been fully implemented.
4. Complexity of the Activity. Housing rehabilitation programs and economic development programs have complex federal regulations, and by their nature are the highest risk programs. When housing rehabilitation projects include houses constructed before 1978, at least one project is monitored for lead-based paint compliance.

While certain activities or programs are more complex and may present more risk than others, the City tries to monitor every organization on-site at least once in a three-year cycle.

**E. Lead Paint Monitoring:** To ensure compliance with lead-based paint standards, the City developed a step-by-step instruction guide and process checklists regarding lead-based paint requirements for housing

rehabilitation projects. The City will be monitoring the first housing rehab project for a pre-1978 house once it is completed to ensure compliance with all federal lead-based paint regulations.

The City conducted on-site monitoring of one public service subrecipient and is monitoring a small business grant recipient. New subrecipients will be monitored this fall. So far, desk and site monitoring found all client income, expenditure, and other documentation in compliance.

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

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

The City followed its Citizen Participation Plan regarding the CAPER, which requires a 30-day comment period on the CAPER and a public hearing on the annual report.

A notice of the 30-day comment period and public hearing on Albany's 2017 CAPER was published in the Albany Democrat Herald on August 24, 2018. The City distributed press releases on the CAPER and posted the notice on the City's website on August 24, 2018. A press release was distributed by email to all local service and housing agencies, including Latino advocates in the community and on the City Human Relations Committee.

The CAPER was available online and in print at Albany's two public libraries and at Albany City Hall beginning August 24, 2018. The City's press release and website content can be viewed in Spanish, the most common language of minorities.

All meetings of the Community Development Commission were open to the public and the agendas and agenda packets were made available on the City's website. The Commission includes a Latino resident and advocate for Spanish-speaking residents and a member of the city's Human Relations Commission. Citizens are always welcome to attend and provide comments at meetings.

## **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.**

The City is considering amendments to the following programs and performance measures identified in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan:

Accessibility – Curb Ramps: The Consolidated Plan anticipated most accessibility needs would be improving Albany's existing sidewalk network through new curb ramps or fixing existing curb ramps to meet accessibility standards. There is more demand for infill sidewalks, intersection safety improvements and parking than there is for curb ramps, so the City will propose amendments to these performance outcomes.

Economic Development – Commercial Rehabilitation: The City started a small grant program available to new businesses to offset startup costs. Initially, the City thought the grants could help businesses remove blighting conditions in Albany's low-income Census tracts through building improvements. However, grant funds are too small for building rehabilitation. In addition, there is urban renewal financial assistance for improvements to buildings located within the urban renewal district. The City will amend the Consolidated Plan in year four to remove the commercial rehabilitation goal to improve two commercial buildings.

Economic Development – Businesses Assisted: The City projected that CDBG funds would help provide technical and financial assistance to 150 businesses, primarily through Linn Benton Community College's microenterprise and small business development courses and one-on-one advising. Early year numbers were promising, but the college experienced substantial staff turnover and did not request funding the last two years. The college continued to serve many low-and moderate-income residents interested in starting a business without CDBG resources.

Homelessness-Shelter/Transitional Beds Added: CDBG funds helped open up a 10-bed youth shelter and two transitional housing units adding 6 transitional housing beds. There have been no further funding requests to add beds to the shelter/transitional housing inventory, so the City may not meet the 20-bed projected outcome.

Housing Rehabilitation: The housing analysis included in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan identified thousands of aging housing units and thousands of households experiencing housing cost burden. The City anticipated healthy demand for housing rehabilitation over the 5-year plan period. There was less demand for single-family housing rehabilitation than expected in the first three years of the plan, likely due to the lingering effects of the 2008 recession on the housing market. While demand for rehab has picked up, the City is unlikely to meet its anticipated performance of rehabilitating 20 single-family units. The City allocated housing rehabilitation funds to rehabilitate eleven long-term affordable housing units owned by Albany Partnership, an affordable housing nonprofit community development corporation. Due to the challenges of ensuring rental units remain affordable for a minimum time period,

and the limited amount of funding, it is unlikely the City will be able to rehabilitate 20 rental units in the 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan time period.

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

No.

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

Not Applicable.



**PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES**

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	394,197.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	394,197.00

**PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES**

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	270,776.12
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	270,776.12
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	75,259.22
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)	346,035.34
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	48,161.66

**PART III: LOWMOD 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	247,226.12
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	247,226.12
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	91.30%

**LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS**

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING 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	49,954.62
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	49,954.62
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	394,197.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	394,197.00

36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35) 12.67%

**PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP**

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	75,259.22
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	75,259.22
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	394,197.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	394,197.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	19.09%

**DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON**

Report returned no data.

**DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	26	42	15-16 ParkRose Housing Rehabilitation	14B	LMH	\$23,550.00
						<b>14B Matrix Code \$23,550.00</b>
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$23,550.00</b>

**LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2013	4	12	6072197	13-14 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$837.60
2013	4	12	6073306	13-14 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$742.00
2013	4	12	6136044	13-14 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$1,028.00
2013	4	12	6140212	13-14 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$563.26
2015	21	56	6140212	15-16 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$8,254.50
2015	21	56	6148451	15-16 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$56,248.06
2015	21	56	6161214	15-16 Sunrise Park Improvements	03F	LMA	\$67,251.29
						<b>03F Matrix Code \$134,924.71</b>	
2013	3	13	6136033	13-14 19th Ave Sidewalk Engineering &	03L	LMA	\$2,508.33
						<b>03L Matrix Code \$2,508.33</b>	
2016	6	55	6072195	16-17 Youth Shelter Services and Case	03T	LMC	\$4,177.61
2016	6	55	6086139	16-17 Youth Shelter Services and Case	03T	LMC	\$1,200.26
2017	5	67	6136460	2017 Albany House Shelter Services	03T	LMC	\$7,810.41
2017	5	67	6148451	2017 Albany House Shelter Services	03T	LMC	\$5,070.95
						<b>03T Matrix Code \$18,259.23</b>	
2016	4	52	6086139	16-17 YouthBuild Job Skills Training	05H	LMC	\$2,875.00
2016	7	53	6072195	16-17 Shelter Employment Services	05H	LMC	\$6,231.77
2017	4	66	6148451	2017 Homeless Employment Services	05H	LMC	\$2,992.28
						<b>05H Matrix Code \$12,099.05</b>	
2015	14	32	6078653	14-15 Fair Housing Education and	05J	LMC	\$265.00
						<b>05J Matrix Code \$265.00</b>	
2017	6	68	6136460	2017 Child Abuse Prevention Services	05L	LMC	\$5,400.00
2017	6	68	6148451	2017 Child Abuse Prevention Services	05L	LMC	\$5,400.00
						<b>05L Matrix Code \$10,800.00</b>	
2016	5	54	6073306	16-17 Infant Abuse Prevention	05N	LMC	\$3,498.00
						<b>05N Matrix Code \$3,498.00</b>	

2017	7	70	6148451	2017 SOV Shelter Food Distribution	05W	LMC	\$5,033.34
					<b>05W</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$5,033.34</b>
2017	2	69	6139353	2017 Downpayment Assistance-2283	13	LMH	\$10,000.00
					<b>13</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$10,000.00</b>
2015	1	62	6125460	14-15 Housing Rehab-1325 Front Ave	14A	LMH	\$6,350.00
2015	1	63	6125460	14-15 Housing Rehab-1845 15th	14A	LMH	\$17,564.40
2017	1	71	6148451	2017 Housing Rehab 1125 7th Ave SE	14A	LMH	\$1,255.00
					<b>14A</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$25,169.40</b>
2015	1	18	6148451	14-15 Housing Rehab Administration	14H	LMH	\$4,768.00
					<b>14H</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$4,768.00</b>
2017	2	64	6139353	WNHS Home Buyer Assistance	14J	LMH	\$800.00
					<b>14J</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$800.00</b>
2015	9	39	6061966	14-15 MicroEnterprise Grant-Apex	18A	LMJ	\$7,639.24
					<b>18A</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$7,639.24</b>
2015	9	57	6073306	14-15 MicroEnterprise Small Grant Two	18C	LMJ	\$887.06
2015	9	57	6117126	14-15 MicroEnterprise Small Grant Two	18C	LMJ	\$438.86
2015	22	43	6073306	15-16 Microenterprise Technical	18C	LMC	\$6,225.00
2015	27	59	6086181	Microenterprise Small Grant - Discreet	18C	LMJ	\$3,910.90
					<b>18C</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$11,461.82</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$247,226.12</b>

**LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	voucnr Number	Activity Name	matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	6	55	6072195	16-17 Youth Shelter Services and Case	03T	LMC	\$4,177.61
2016	6	55	6086139	16-17 Youth Shelter Services and Case	03T	LMC	\$1,200.26
2017	5	67	6136460	2017 Albany House Shelter Services	03T	LMC	\$7,810.41
2017	5	67	6148451	2017 Albany House Shelter Services	03T	LMC	\$5,070.95
					<b>03T</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$18,259.23</b>
2016	4	52	6086139	16-17 YouthBuild Job Skills Training	05H	LMC	\$2,875.00
2016	7	53	6072195	16-17 Shelter Employment Services	05H	LMC	\$6,231.77
2017	4	66	6148451	2017 Homeless Employment Services	05H	LMC	\$2,992.28
					<b>05H</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$12,099.05</b>
2015	14	32	6078653	14-15 Fair Housing Education and	05J	LMC	\$265.00
					<b>05J</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$265.00</b>
2017	6	68	6136460	2017 Child Abuse Prevention Services	05L	LMC	\$5,400.00
2017	6	68	6148451	2017 Child Abuse Prevention Services	05L	LMC	\$5,400.00
					<b>05L</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$10,800.00</b>
2016	5	54	6073306	16-17 Infant Abuse Prevention	05N	LMC	\$3,498.00
					<b>05N</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$3,498.00</b>
2017	7	70	6148451	2017 SOV Shelter Food Distribution	05W	LMC	\$5,033.34
					<b>05W</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$5,033.34</b>
<b>Total</b>							<b>\$49,954.62</b>

**LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37**

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	voucnr Number	Activity Name	matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	1	51	6078653	16-17 Fair Housing and Community	20		\$6,735.00
					<b>20</b>	<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$6,735.00</b>
2016	1	50	6072197	16-17 Program Administration	21A		\$286.32
2016	1	50	6075186	16-17 Program Administration	21A		\$6,900.77

2016	1	50	6086139	16-17 Program Administration	21A	\$378.00
2016	1	50	6118822	16-17 Program Administration	21A	\$2,832.34
2017	9	60	6136460	2017 General Program Administration	21A	\$38,507.59
2017	9	60	6141437	2017 General Program Administration	21A	\$19,599.20
2017	9	60	6148451	2017 General Program Administration	21A	\$20.00
					<b>21A</b>	
					<b>Matrix Code</b>	<b>\$68,524.22</b>
<b>Total</b>						<b>\$75,259.22</b>