

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.

All programs and activities identified in the Actual Outcomes and Measures table below have been started or completed as the result of a public process, community input, careful planning, and a significant commitment of financial resources while providing opportunities for low and moderate-income individuals and families, both young and old, throughout the City of Pawtucket.

In evaluating the effectiveness of serving low and moderate-income residents, the City of Pawtucket is reporting that a total of \$1,093,824.06 in CDBG funds were expended during the 2021 program year. Additionally, another \$574,887.14 in CDBG-CV funds were expended during the 2021 program year. For the City's ESG grant, \$167,338.19 was expended during the 2021 program year, and another \$829,645.42 for the ESG-CV grant. For the city's HOME grant, \$1,068,524.67 was expended in the 2021 program year.

During the past year, the city made progress in response to the priorities, strategic objectives, and performance measurements identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Specifically, the city assisted over 6,300 with public service activities, with the investment of CDBG and CDBG-CV funds. In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, 30 businesses were assisted during the 2021 program year. Over 100 people were assisted with assistance to prevent eviction and homelessness.

The city continues to work on RIPTA bus shelters and the Transportation Oriented Development district both projects at 80% complete. Additional program was also made on the Blackstone Valley Bikeway pocket park with an additional \$126,707 in CDBG funds invested during the 2021 program year.

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
Encourage Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	0	1		0	1	
Encourage Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	20	4	20.00%	3	0	0.00%
Encourage Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	46	920.00%	3	30	1,000.00%
Fund Public Infrastructure and Facility Improvemen	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108 Loan: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	22000	17844	81.11%			
Fund Public Infrastructure and Facility Improvemen	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / Section 108 Loan: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		15000	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%	4	0	0.00%

Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	2	13.33%			
Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	4	2	50.00%	1	2	200.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	0	0.00%			
Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	2	1	50.00%			
Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	3	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Neighborhood Stabilization	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	1	20.00%	1	0	0.00%

Provide Essential Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15000	13700	91.33%	2000	6309	315.45%
Provide Essential Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Support Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	60	2	3.33%	20	0	0.00%
Support Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	75	39	52.00%	40	0	0.00%
Support Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	80	0	0.00%			
Support Homeless Services	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	400	0	0.00%	20	0	0.00%

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

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The 2021 program year started while the country was still in the midst of a global pandemic. The priority need was to continue addressing the public service and small business needs that were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The primary focus of the investment of CDBG and CDBG-CV funds was to support the community's public service and small business support needs. Over 6,000 people were provided important public services in the 2021 program year, and another 30 small business owners were assisted.

Two additional homeownership units were completed in the 2021 program year, both units were made available to first-time low-income homebuyers.

The City's investment of ESG and ESG-CV funds assisted 127 individuals in 65 households during the 2021 Program Year. The specific agencies that were funded include Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center, Crossroads RI, and House of Hope.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	3,971	2	72
Black or African American	1,158	0	54
Asian	69	0	0
American Indian or American Native	35	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19	0	1
Total	5,252	2	127
Hispanic	1,029	0	10
Not Hispanic	4,223	2	117

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

Narrative

During the 2021 program year, city-funded activities assisted a diverse population of low and moderate-income clients and extremely low-income clients through the city's challenged neighborhoods. Of the 5,380 clients assisted, 24.8% were non-white and 19.3% were of Hispanic origin. The city funds organizations that market their services and program outreach material available in multi-languages, Portuguese and Spanish.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,980,991	
HOME	public - federal	572,978	
ESG	public - federal	157,430	
Other	public - federal	0	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Barton Street Neighborhood	10		A locally designated target area for concentrating HUD and local funds
Citywide	70		citywide
Pleasant View	10		A locally designated target area for concentrating HUD and local funds
Woodlawn	10		Formerly a Neighborhood Strategy Area Woodlawn remains a focus of ongoing investment of HUD funds

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	3,125,161
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	532,616
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,657,777
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	143,245
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,514,533

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1	2
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1	0
Total	2	2

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	2	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	6	2

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Affordable Housing saw a decline in performance and the city unfortunately did not meet all of its goals. This was due, in part, to the pandemic as well as the Pawtucket Redevelopment Agency suspending its residential rehabilitation loan program. Pawtucket Redevelopment Agency Residential Rehabilitation loan applications had been at a 30-year low, if interest rates go up the city will ask HUD to restart the program, but at this time there is no evidence of need.

HOME funds allowed the completion of two new construction projects, 68 Middle St. and 78 Middle St. Both of these homes were two unit properties, with a HOME-assisted unit and a market rate rental unit.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Much more activity in housing development has been initiated which will increase the performance of units in future years.

24 Bella Ave. is a single-family home that is in process of being developed.

390 Pine Street is a rehabilitation of a historic property to be converted into rental units.

56 Middle St. is a new construction currently being developed.

There are several properties on Middle Street which are also underway and are scheduled for completion in the 2022 program year.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	2
Total	0	2

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

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

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

In collaboration with the Rhode Island Continuum of Care and the Rhode Island Consolidated Homeless Fund, the City used its ESG funds to support outreach efforts and case management services to connect the unsheltered homeless population with emergency shelters, transitional housing, permanent housing, and the supportive services necessary to maintain their housing. As part of broader efforts to eliminate chronic homelessness, the City supports agencies that engage hard-to-reach street homeless, individuals exiting the criminal justice system or aging out of the foster care system, homeless veterans, and individuals with substance abuse or mental health issues.

The 2021 Annual Action Plan estimated that 200 persons who are homeless or at-risk of homeless would be served during the 2021 program year.

City allocated \$493,809 to Crossroads RI to provide Emergency Rental Assistance - Rapid Rehousing

The City utilized \$750,000 in ESG-CV funds to support the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Pawtucket Housing Authority Emergency Homeless Shelter at 1139 Main Street.

The city also supported the Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center, the city's only homeless shelter for domestic violence in the area, with \$40,000 in ESG funds.

Crossroads provides Rapid Rehousing support for Pawtucket residents with ESG and ESG-CV funds.

House of Hope operates a homeless day program and street outreach to Pawtucket Homeless clients.

.For the 2021-2022 Program year, the city distributed \$829,645.42 in ESG-CV funds, primarily for the acquisition and rehabilitation of 1139 Main St. to be used by the Pawtucket Housing Authority as an emergency shelter.

he Pawtucket Soup Kitchen provides sandwiches and snacks to an average of 60 clients a day.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During the 2021 program year, the City invested \$750,000 in ESG-CV funds to acquire and rehabilitate a property to be used by the Pawtucket Housing Authority as an emergency shelter.

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

Through the case management services funded by the city's allocation of ESG funds, many of these prevention services were supported. However, the State of Rhode Island's DCFY system does not provide the necessary services to youth who are about to exit the foster care system to live independently. Often, these individuals fall into homelessness or are in precarious situations and are at imminent risk of homelessness. Similarly, for those exiting the criminal justice system, many are at-risk of homelessness.

To address the potential homelessness of foster youth, Adoption Rhode Island, in partnership with Family Service of RI, Lucy's Hearth, and House of Hope Community Development Corporation have developed the "Bridges to Hope Project", a collaboration to help disconnected youth who are at risk of aging out of the foster care system without permanency or who have aged out. This collaboration continues to formalize working relationships between these organizations to provide comprehensive and outcomes-oriented services for youth who are or have been involved in the child welfare system who are facing barriers to stability as young adults. The city will continue to work with the Rhode Island Continuum of Care and the Consolidated Homeless Fund to address the needs of the at-risk population identified.

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 Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center provides counseling, budget and life skills training while the clients are in their care, savings accounts are set up to assist clients to plan to exit the shelter. Since September 2015, the Pawtucket Housing Authority has been providing housing to the homeless and veterans. Also, the Housing Authority established a preference for 'Chronically Homeless Veterans' which has resulted in receiving additional housing support. An important component of this program is a complement of various support services provided by several community-based agencies as these veteran's transition into stable residences after many years of homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Pawtucket Housing Authority subsidizes housing to low and moderate-income individuals and families in six developments consisting of 1,076 apartments throughout the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. During Fiscal Year 2021, the Pawtucket Housing Authority (PHA) was designated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a High Performer. The city meets regularly with the Housing Authority on initiatives designed to better the lives of public housing residents. In these past few years, the City partnered with the Housing Authority to staff the Homeless Working Group. The City is a partner with the Housing Authority in its Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) application for their family development on 560 Prospect Street. CDBG and HOME funds have been allocated to assist with the RAD at 560 Prospect Street.

The Pawtucket Housing Authority has seen many changes in this fiscal year and they have been for the best. PHA has worked with Winn Omni Development to make the transfer and renovations of the 560 Prospect Street property possible while ensuring they retain the services and programs that residents have come to expect. PHA has formed strong alliances with the Central Falls Housing Authority to combine their resources and talents and better serve all the residents of both cities. PHA has taken a leadership role in the Pawtucket/Central Falls Health Equity Zone Initiative to work with local partners to create a healthier and complete array of services for their community, which include: improving access to healthcare and healthy foods; increasing support for housing and the end of homelessness; increasing opportunities for jobs and income sources; improving the overall quality of life; and improving youth and elderly engagement in healthy outcomes.

The PHA received HUD approval for the Rental Demonstration Program (RAD) at our 560 Prospect Street development. Under this program, 560 Prospect Street will undergo a comprehensive modernization program starting in the fiscal year 2017 and be managed by Winn Omni Management Company for the next fifty years.

In September 2015, as part of its mission to provide housing to the homeless and veterans, the Housing Authority established a preference for 'chronically homeless veterans.' As a result of that preference, seven homeless veterans received housing during the fiscal year. An important component of this program is a complement of various support services provided by several community-based agencies as these veterans transition into stable residences after many years of homelessness.

The City utilized \$750,000 in ESG-CV funds to support the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Pawtucket Housing Authority Emergency Homeless Shelter at 1139 Main Street

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

The PHA Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program is a goal-based program where the ultimate objective is to

help residents gain suitable employment. It is a 5-year program that serves both the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) tenants and Public Housing (PH) residents. When someone joins the program and their rent increases due to an increase in earned income, a portion of their rent is put into an escrow account. They will obtain these funds when they complete their goals and successfully graduate from the program. During the program year 2020 the program offered workshops there were few active participants in the Family Self Sufficiency Program on average FSS individuals attended the topics of the workshop such as credit, budgeting, and investing, first-time homebuyers, domestic violence, positive conflict resolution, and gardening.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable, The Pawtucket Housing Authority was not designated as a troubled PHA in 2021 Program Year or in any recent history.

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 does not have any policies that would become a barrier to affordable housing, the city is fortunate to have affordable housing units in every neighborhood. The city, during the 2021 program year, was able to provide support for the development of two additional affordable housing units offered for sale to first time homebuyers.

The city continued to work with private developers, non-profit developers, and community groups in developing initiatives for new affordable housing including utilizing the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, the State of Rhode Island Historical Tax Credit program, and other available programs whenever possible. The city has offered the Middle Street site previously designated to the Silver Top Dinner to PCFD to produce five two-unit affordable housing units. These projects are currently underway and will produce much-needed housing units.

The City of Pawtucket has been supportive of affordable housing initiatives in the recent past by donating land, allocating CDBG and HOME funding, supporting zoning variances, etc. However, certain barriers continue to impact the availability of affordable housing including difficult requirements for first-time homebuyer programs, older housing stock with lead paint and poor energy efficiency, too few State and Federal subsidies available to produce new affordable units.

The primary obstacle for the production of additional affordable housing units is the lack of funding needed to meet the demand of affordable housing units.

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

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs in Pawtucket is the limited availability of local, state, and federal funding. The city has seen its annual federal community development allocation increase slightly each year for the past three years but it is still not enough funds to meet the needs of low/mod citizens as a result, these changes impacted the city's ability to adequately plan and address growing needs. The city, through the Pawtucket Department of Planning and Redevelopment, holds an annual community needs review meeting to review the unmet needs and how the federal funds could best address the community needs. Cost of rental housing and the ability for working-class citizens to afford a housing unit continues to be an unmet need. It is not only the cost but the availability of housing units. Rhode Island Housing and the Pawtucket Housing Authority have offered \$2,000 in incentives to get landlords to rent to clients with housing vouchers, so far very few have taken advantage of the offer.

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

The city has partnered with Rhode Island Housing and the Rhode Island Department of Health to make a greater effort to identify units before a child is lead poisoned. The city since July 1, 2017, requires all contractors taking out a construction permit to be lead licensed contractors; we are the second city in the state of Rhode Island to have this requirement. This past year two units assisted with HOME funds were made lead-free or lead-safe.

The city meets bi-monthly with the Childhood Lead Action Project, the RI Department of Health, and the State of RI Housing Resources Commission to review ongoing housing cases with lead paint violations, this is a model program that is educating the Housing Court System as well as our minimum housing inspectors on the dangers of lead-based paint and the resources available to correct them. The city has also co-sponsored two contractor lead education classes with the Childhood Lead Action Project. The city has also assisted RI Housing with their new Lead Grant application if awarded to the cities of Pawtucket and Central Falls.

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

Through the implementation of its Annual Action Plan, the city hopes to make an impact on the reduction of the number of families with incomes at or below the area's poverty level. To the extent that the city can support the retention and/or creation of affordable rental housing- especially for extremely low-income households- it will lessen the housing cost burdens on these households and will enable those households to have resources to meet other pressing needs. The creation of ownership housing for very low-income households will enable those families to build assets. Finally, the city will support all efforts in the city to protect low-income households in deed-restricted ownership units from losing their assets through foreclosure.

While the city's programs and resources can have some, albeit a very limited, impact on moving households out of poverty, there are other agencies in the area which have more impact and resources to address this issue. The State's anti-poverty agency has a number of programs and resources that attempt to move households toward economic self-sufficiency: a childcare network that provides information, referrals, and access to childcare subsidies; advocacy for low-income immigrants; assistance for low-income households to find free or affordable health care; housing search services; and other initiatives.

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

The Department of Planning and Redevelopment is responsible for the administration of the CDBG, HOME. The ESG grant is administered by the department of planning with the cooperation and assistance of the State of Rhode Island's Consolidated Homeless Fund. Through a competitive public process; public agencies, and not for profits, contracts with the city through sub-recipient agreements and contracts for the operation of eligible, economic development, housing, homeless, and public

service activities which predominantly benefit low and moderate-income clients.

While there is no shortage of community organizations in the city, the unfortunate reality is that many of these service agencies struggle with resource constraints, compete for the same limited funding opportunities, and can often offer duplicative services. Providers in the city need to consider more proactive collaboration or consolidation to eliminate the duplication of services and to align resources and efforts to have a greater impact in the communities they serve. To facilitate collaboration as well as provide a clearer pathway to needed services for the public, the city has met with a few providers and suggested a collaboration, the Mayor's office has taken the lead on these meetings.

Through dialogue with CDBG sub-recipients, proactive outreach with other community organizations, technical assistance, and regular communication, the City has and will continue to assist, in expanding and enhancing the existing institutional delivery system. The City's Department of Planning and Redevelopment strives to improve its delivery and administration, as well as to institutionalize policies and procedures to ensure better management of its federal entitlement funds by attending seminars and training sessions when they become available thru HUD or the National Community Development Association. The Coronavirus pandemic has put a hold on many gatherings, the city continues to coordinate with groups via methods other than meetings.

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

By working in partnership with locally-based providers and community housing development organizations, the city promotes the coordination of services. With the ongoing reduction in resources from the Federal government, the city continues to stress efficiency and maximum value creation to deliver long-term impact strategically. The city has reached out to the few organizations that are providing a duplication of services. As the resources allocated to the city continue to decrease, maintaining a commitment to progress in this area will be all the more important. Coordination by service providers will be even more vital as funds continue to decrease, and the number of individual awards made decreases. The city continues to support housing programs, capital investments, and human services programs that improve the quality of life for all the residents of Pawtucket. This past year the city worked with Progreso Latino to assist us in reaching the minority small business segment, a growing segment. The Coronavirus pandemic has put a hold on many gatherings, the city continues to coordinate with groups via methods other than meetings.

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's most recent AI, the State's Regional AI, and the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Planning process all identified an array of impediments to the creation or availability of housing, and the barriers facing protected classes seeking fair housing choice. These impediments included: high costs, development delays, and design challenges for affordable housing developers often linked to code

requirements, historic preservation requirements, and zoning. Also, due to the limited availability of land in Pawtucket for new residential development, affordable housing providers need to maintain their focus on rehabilitation and/or infill development. This often requires land-banking, which has significant carrying costs. Unhealthy and unsafe housing disproportionately affects the low-income and communities of color. Healthy housing is a fair housing issue as it relates to families with children, as children are most likely to suffer damage as a result of lead-based paint poisoning, mold, and other environmental issues. However, the protections found in the law which prevents landlords from evicting or raising the rent on tenants that report code violations to our Zoning Department are found to be not well known or understood. The city continues to educate tenants. With our lead-safe bi-monthly meetings we are now in the process of updating the state's landlord-tenant handbook. The city funds the Fair Housing Advocate position that is housed in the Blackstone Valley Community Action Program's Woodlawn Community Center, this past year they provided 8 community presentations and met with clients to resolve fair housing issues. Presentations were presented in English and Spanish; we are fortunate to have a good staff at BVCAP that speak many languages.

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

The Department of Planning and Redevelopment closely monitored all activities funded under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program. During the course of the year, programs were monitored on an ongoing basis to assess their performance. The office's goal in monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent and identify deficiencies, and design corrective actions to improve or reinforce program performance. Each CDBG and ESG funded public service program was required to enter into a Subrecipient Agreement that established their annual goals, performance measurements, and budget for the program year. To determine if they comply with the terms and conditions of their Subrecipient Agreement, each program was required to submit a quarterly report(s) that contained both a narrative component and statistical data on their actual accomplishments and performance for the quarter and year-to-date. Staff then review the quarterly reports and compare their stated accomplishments against their goals and objectives in the Agreement. If necessary, subrecipients were notified if their performance was below recommended levels and further evaluated during the course of the program year. In terms of expenditures, subrecipients were required to submit a Request for Reimbursement. The Quarterly Report and Reimbursement Request forms are the basis for compliance with programmatic and financial requirements. In PY20, the office conducted its annual Risk Analysis to determine which CDBG and ESG programs will be selected for formal monitoring, and an on-site visit to ensure performance. All records are maintained in accordance with HUD guidelines. Programs chosen for monitoring were issued a formal letter describing the reason for the monitoring visit, date of the visit. After the monitoring, a monitoring letter was issued by our office that described any monitoring concerns or findings that must be addressed by the subrecipient. Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the City limited onsite monitoring to only a few public service providers. Desk monitoring was done for a few of our public service providers; most were visited in person. Some of the sub-recipients still have not returned to normal. Staff called and emailed sub-recipients for reports and documents. In compliance with HOME regulations, DPR contracted with McCright & Associates to perform inspections of rental housing projects as required to ensure compliance with housing quality standards.

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 ad was placed in the Pawtucket Times on [add date of ad here]. Copies of the CAPER were placed online in the Library and the office of the City Clerks.

The City received one comment on the Bikeway Pocket Park Project, the comment and city response is listed below. No other public comments on the plan were received by [add date here].

Add documents for the Citizen Participation Process here.

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.

Due to COVID-19, the City did work harder to work on food security and providing assistance to support additional public services needed for the community. The City did realize that the geographic distribution goals were set at a very high standard of 40% to be allocated to the Woodlawn Neighborhood, 20% to be allocated to the Barton Street Neighborhood and 10% to be allocated to the Pleasant View Neighborhood. The city will continue to focus on these neighborhoods but the reality of the geographic distribution is that 80% of the funds were allocated City Wide, 20% of the funds were expended on activities in the Woodlawn Neighborhood and 0% in the Barton Street Neighborhood. The city as a whole is 54% low/mod.

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-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Inspections took place in summer of 2021, 31 units were inspected. No major issues were found, just small items with light switches, window screens, ventilation and one kitchen range requiring replacement.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

The city requires each CHDO and private developer-funded through the HOME Program to submit an affirmative marketing plan when there are five or more assisted HOME units developed. This requirement is a mandatory condition in every HOME contract. Affirmative marketing steps consist of actions to provide information and attract eligible persons in the housing market without regard to race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, identity status or disability. This could include initiatives such as using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in publications and signage and displaying fair housing information.

The city placed public notices in the local newspaper, advising the availability of the various programs to be undertaken. All notices, advertisements, and solicitations for owners and tenants contained either the Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan. The city actively encourages housing developers to make subcontracting opportunities available to minority and women-owned businesses (MBE/WBE).

Construction billing took place during this past program year with the rehabilitation of the 560 Prospect Project. The City will continue to work with housing developers to increase the participation of minority-owned business and women-owned businesses in contracting and subcontracting opportunities.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

No program income was received during the 2021 program year, from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The City continued to market and encourage the preservation of affordable housing by providing funds to affordable housing providers to assist low and moderate-income persons and families accessing funds available via HUD programs. The City will also continue to participate with community organizations to leverage available federal funds and find meaningful ways to reach the lower-income populations in need of affordable housing. The city will also continue to support LIHTC applications from Pawtucket Central Falls Development (CHDO) submitted to Rhode Island Housing for funding.

Due to the Coronavirus housing unit construction slowed down, as of June 30, 2022 the following projects are underway.

155 Division Street

All the Middle Street units are underway

390 Pine Street is underway

24 Bella is underway and will be completed in the next program year

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

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

Other.					
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Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	PAWTUCKET
Organizational DUNS Number	786179424
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	056000307
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Rhode Island Statewide CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Bianca
Middle Name	M
Last Name	Policastro
Suffix	
Title	Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	City Hall
Street Address 2	137 Roosevelt Avenue
City	Pawtucket
State	RI
ZIP Code	02860-
Phone Number	4017280500
Extension	440
Fax Number	
Email Address	bpolicastro@pawtucketri.com

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Mark
Last Name	Goudreau
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Program Manager
Phone Number	4012051098
Extension	
Email Address	mgoudreau@pawtucketri.com

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: House of Hope Community Development Corporation

City: Warwick

State: RI

Zip Code: 02886, 7175

DUNS Number: 878385459

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 49609.83

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center

City: Pawtucket

State: RI

Zip Code: 02862, 5643

DUNS Number: 177865560

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 40000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Crossroads RI

City: Providence

State: RI

Zip Code: 02903, 4028

DUNS Number: 99417792

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 52678.68

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	9
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	15

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	57
Children	46
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	103

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	66
Children	52
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	118

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	77
Female	41
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	118

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	52
18-24	3
25 and over	58
Don't Know/Refused/Other	5
Missing Information	0
Total	118

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	6
Total Number of bed-nights available	1,280
Total Number of bed-nights provided	1,280
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
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 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
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 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

SAGE CAPER Report

Contains all user-entered forms and aggregate CAPER/CSV data.

Report Date Range

7/1/2021 to 6/30/2022

Contact Information

First Name Mark
 Middle Name E
 Last Name Goudreau
 Suffix
 Title CD Program Manager
 Street Address 1 137 Roosevelt Ave
 Street Address 2
 City Pawtucket
 State Rhode Island
 ZIP Code 02860
 E-mail Address mgoudreau@pawtucketri.com
 Phone Number 4017282500
 Extension 1098
 Fax Number

Project types carried out during the program year

Components	Projects	Total Persons Reported	Total Households Reported
Emergency Shelter - Entry Exit	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter - Night-by-Night	0	0	0
Day Shelter	1	32	32
Transitional Housing	0	0	0
Total Emergency Shelter Component	1	32	32
Total Street Outreach	0	0	0
Total PH - Rapid Re-Housing	2	15	9
Total Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Grant Information

Emergency Shelter Rehab/Conversion

Did you create additional shelter beds/units through an ESG-funded rehab project No
 Did you create additional shelter beds/units through an ESG-funded conversion project Yes
 → Number of beds 16
 → Number of units 0

Data Participation Information

Are there any funded projects, except HMS or Admin, which are not listed on the Project Links and Uploads form? This includes projects in the HMS and from VSP Yes
 a. Of those not listed - how many are required to use HMS? 0
 b. Of those not listed - how many are VSP required to use a comparable database 1
 Please explain why the project(s) was not listed and why there is not an ESG-CAPER CSV upload for the project. Blackstone Valley Advocacy Center - Domestic Violence shelter services

Project Outcomes

Project outcomes are required for all CAPERS where the program year start date is 1-1-2021 or later. This form replaces the narrative in CR-70 of the eCoo Planning Suite.

From the Action Plan that covered ESG for this reporting period copy and paste or retype the information in Question 5 on screen AP-90: "Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG."

The City's ESG funds, as part of the Consolidated Homeless Fund, are designed to help prevent and reduce homelessness through supportive services, emergency assistance, and housing. In order to assess progress towards these goals, agencies who are awarded funds under this grant will be held to strict performance standards based on outcomes, including specific program targets grantees will be expected to meet. The Consolidated Homeless Fund reviews applicants based upon a number of performance/evaluation criteria including:

- Persons Served and Average Length of Stay
- Discharge
 - o Exits to Permanent Housing – effective
 - o Exits to Emergency Shelter – possibly ineffective-churning (though exits to more appropriate shelter might be acceptable)
- Income
 - o "Average Income at Entry" compared to "Average Income at Exit"
- Capacity
 - o HMIS Participation/Data Quality
 - o Financial Capacity - Audited Financial Records
 - o Facility Conditions - Capital Needs Assessment

With Rhode Island being a small geographical area, the City of Pawtucket along with the City of Providence, the City of Woonsocket and the State of Rhode Island formed the Consolidated Homeless Fund in 2012 to better coordinate the homeless delivery system in the State of Rhode Island. Resources are now directed to the clients with the most need with the consolidated entry system.

Based on the information from the Action Plan response previously provided to HUD:

1. Briefly describe how you met the performance standards identified in A-90 this program year. *If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.*
The City of Pawtucket has met its performance goals with regard to its ESG investments based on the total number of clients to be served.

2. Briefly describe what you did not meet and why. *If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.*
N/A

OR

3. If your standards were not written as measurable, provide a sample of what you will change them to in the future? *If they were measurable and you answered above type in N/A as the answer.*
N/A

Financial information

ESG Information from IDIS

As of 10/27/2023

FY	Grant Number	Current Authorized Amount	Funds Committed By Recipient	Funds Drawn	Balance Remaining	Obligation Date	Expenditure Deadline
2023	E22WC440002	\$154,213.00	\$0	\$0	\$154,213.00	8/16/2023	8/16/2025
2022	E22WC440002	\$158,117.00	\$158,117.00	\$36,054.51	\$122,062.49	9/22/2022	9/22/2024
2021	E21MC440002	\$157,430.00	\$157,430.00	\$157,430.00	\$0	9/22/2021	9/22/2023
2020	E20WC440002	\$159,116.00	\$159,116.00	\$199,116.00	\$0	8/12/2020	8/12/2022
2019	E19WC440002	\$158,720.00	\$158,720.00	\$158,720.00	\$0	7/31/2019	7/31/2021
2018	E18WC440002	\$155,978.00	\$155,978.00	\$155,978.00	\$0	10/3/2018	10/3/2020
2017	E17WC440002	\$156,088.00	\$156,088.00	\$156,088.00	\$0	9/22/2017	9/22/2019
2016	E16WC440002	\$162,426.00	\$162,426.00	\$162,426.00	\$0	9/1/2016	9/1/2018
2015	E15WC440002	\$167,582.00	\$167,582.00	\$167,582.00	\$0	9/23/2015	9/23/2017
Total		\$1,713,477.00	\$1,559,264.00	\$1,437,201.51	\$276,275.49		

Expenditures	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for																
Non-COVID																
Rental Assistance																
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance																
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services																
Hazard Pay (unique activity)																
Landlord Incentives (unique activity)																
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)																
Training (unique activity)																
Homeless Prevention Expenses																
FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for																
Non-COVID																
Rental Assistance																
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance																
Relocation and Stabilization Services - Services																
Hazard Pay (unique activity)																
Landlord Incentives (unique activity)																
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)																
Training (unique activity)																
RSH Expenses																
FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for																
Non-COVID																
Essential Services																
Operations																
Renovation																
Major Rehab																
Conversion																
Hazard Pay (unique activity)																
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)																
Training (unique activity)																
Emergency Shelter Expenses																
FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for																
Non-COVID																
Essential Services																
Operations																
Leasing existing real property or temporary structures																
Acquisition																
Renovation																
Hazard Pay (unique activity)																
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)																
Training (unique activity)																
Other Shelter Costs																
Temporary Emergency Shelter Expenses																
FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for																
Non-COVID																
Street Outreach																

Essential Services	49,609.83
Hazard Pay (unique activity)	
Volunteer Incentives (unique activity)	
Training (unique activity)	
Handwashing Stations/Portable Bathrooms (unique activity)	
Street Outreach Expenses	49,609.83
	FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for
Other ESG Expenditures	Non-COVID
Cell Phones - for persons in CoC/PHDP funded projects (unique activity)	
Coordinated Entry COVID Enhancements (unique activity)	
Training (unique activity)	
Vaccine Incentives (unique activity)	
HWS	
Administration	11,807.00
Other Expenses	11,807.00
	FY2021 Annual ESG Funds for
	Non-COVID
Total Expenditures	157,430.00
Match	157,430.00
Total ESG expenditures plus match	314,860.00

Total expenditures plus match for all years

314,860.00

Sources of Match

	FY2022	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
Total regular ESG plus COVID expenditures brought forward	\$0.00	\$157,430.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total ESG used for COVID brought forward	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total ESG used for regular expenses which requires a match	\$0.00	\$157,430.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match numbers from financial form	\$0.00	\$157,430.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Match Percentage	0%	100.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Match Source FY2022 FY2021 FY2020 FY2019 FY2018 FY2017 FY2016 FY2015

Other Non-ESG HUD Funds								
Other Federal Funds		157,430.00						
State Government								
Local Government								
Private Funds								
Other								
Fees								
Program Income								
Total Cash Match	0.00	157,430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Cash Match								
Total Match	0.00	157,430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Program Income

Program income is the income received by the recipient or subrecipient directly generated by a grant supported activity. Program income is defined in 2 CFR §200.307. More information is also available in the ESG CAPER Guidebook in the resources tab above.

Did the recipient earn program income from any ESG project during the program year?

No

