



**2015 Program Year
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
for the
City of Medford
Community Development Block Grant Program**

July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016

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Table of Contents

List of Tables	ii
CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes	1
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted.....	7
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	8
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b).....	10
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)	11
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	15
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)	15
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	22
CR-45 - CDBG Misc. 91.520(c).....	24
Appendix A – CDBG Financial Summary (PR26).....	25

List of Tables

Table 1 - Accomplishments by Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date	4
Table 2 – Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds	7
Table 3 – Resources Made Available	8
Table 4 – Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments.....	8
Table 5 – Households Provided Affordable Housing Units	10
Table 6 – Households Provided Affordable Housing Support	10
Table 7 – Extremely Low- and Low-Income Persons Served.....	11

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

91.520(a)

The 2015 program year (PY) was the first year of operation under the City of Medford 2015-19 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development. The City's progress in achieving its one- and five-year Plan goals and objectives are briefly referenced below:

The City met expected housing homeowner rehabilitation outcomes by providing 16 low/moderate-income (LMI) households with services to correct recognized hazards to health and safety. A total of \$252,239.55 was expended during the year. The City exceeded tenant-based rental assistance outcomes with \$7,000 in funding for rental deposits and up to three months of rent payments to six families, or 12 persons. The Plan originally identified "households" as the expected indicator, rather than "persons," resulting in the reporting discrepancy addressed in Table 1.

The City exceeded the one-year, non-housing community development outcome with combined funding in the amount of \$64,726.84 for the renovation of a neighborhood park and a community senior facility. The City is on track to achieve its five-year expected outcome with a 34% rate of completion at the end of the first PY.

Underperformance occurred in two sub-categories including housing and non-housing community development. The first category involved \$24,000 in public infrastructure funding for the development of 50 new units scheduled for full occupancy by February 2017. The second area of underperformance occurred as a result of a delay in the expenditure of \$155,218 in demolition funds to address seven abandoned, problem properties. The City is currently working to expand the scope of this project to include an LMI housing benefit by replacing existing dilapidated structures with new affordable housing units. The remaining underperformed non-housing community development activity involved the construction of new sidewalks in low/moderate-income areas (LMA). Pre-requisite planning activities took longer than expected and no sidewalk segments were constructed during the 2015 PY. This activity is on track for completion by June 30, 2017.

The City exceeded public service outcomes other than LMI housing benefit by a strong margin due to a change in expected area demographics and total number served. Combined funding of \$86,805 was allocated across 11 of the 12 agencies receiving support throughout the year. Although Table 1 identifies underperformance in providing homeless persons with overnight shelter, the City actually exceeded the accurate expectation by 57 individuals with \$28,750 in funding. A discrepancy occurred when 375 was identified as the expected annual outcome, rather than 110. The original 375 incorrectly included family members as well as youth. Actual results exceeded the expected outcome when additional people received domestic violence and child abuse sheltering services.

Lastly, an unexpected homeless prevention outcome occurred when 11 people received legal assistance, which was not originally documented under the Consolidated Plan or annual Action Plan.

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)

Please see Table 1 for comparison details.

Goal	Category	2015-16 Source:Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing - Objective 1	Affordable Housing	CDBG: 252,239.55	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	76	16	21.05%	16	16	100.00%
Affordable Housing - Objective 2	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$7,000	Homeless Prevention – Tenant rental assistance and support	Persons Assisted	50	12	24.00%	10	12	120.00%
Affordable Housing - Objective 2	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	CDBG: <i>(See above)</i>	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	7 <i>(See above)</i>	<i>(See above)</i>	<i>(See above)</i>	7 <i>(See above)</i>	0 <i>(See above)</i>	<i>(See above)</i>
Community Development - Objective 1	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$64,726.84	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6030	2050	34.00%	1206	2050	169.98%
Community Development - Objective 1	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$24,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Community Development - Objective 1	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$155,218	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	27	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%

Public Services Availability - Objective 1	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$86,805	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7166	3308	46.18%	860	3308	384.65%
Public Services Availability - Objective 1	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$28,750 (Also included in public services other than LMI housing)	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1875 (revised 550)	167	8.91% (Revised 30.36%)	375 (Revised 110)	167	44.53% (Revised 151.81%)
Public Services Availability - Objective 1	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$3,000 (Also included in public services other than LMI housing)	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	11 (Also included in public services other than LMI housing)		0	11 (Also included in public services other than LMI housing)	<i>Unexpected Outcome</i>

Table 1 - Accomplishments by 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 City of Medford’s 2015 Action Plan called for the investment of CDBG funds to address three Consolidated Plan goals. Progress made toward each goal includes:

1) Improve the Condition and Availability of Affordable Housing

Two housing rehabilitation projects were completed during the 2015 PY. Housing Authority of Jackson County (HAJC) administered the City’s Homeowner Repair Program to rehabilitate 16 homes through zero-interest, deferred loans to correct hazards to health and safety. Three units were made ADA accessible, 12 raised to standard conditions, and six to meet energy standards. The Arc of Jackson County also helped meet this goal by completing a 2013 carry-forward project to renovate a six-unit apartment complex for persons with developmental disabilities.

Two projects focused on increasing availability of new affordable housing; one owner-occupied and 50 rentals. Habitat for Humanity utilized 2013 land acquisition funds to build a home for a single mother of three, one of which is disabled; and HAJC utilized 2014 funds to install fire hydrants for the construction of a 50-unit affordable housing complex scheduled for full occupancy in February 2017.

2) Improve the Ability of Low/Moderate-Income and Special Needs Populations to Become Self-Sustaining

Two programs served the needs of youth that were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless with shelter, emergency needs and outreach, and wrap-around case management services. Hearts with a Mission served 101 and Maslow Project served 1,775.

Two programs focused on providing services associated with domestic violence and child abuse: Community Works and CASA of Jackson County. Community Works served 125 with assistance to help overcome life crisis and trauma associated with violence, abuse and homelessness; while CASA provided newly trained advocates to five children with CDBG funding.

Child care and early education were supported through the YMCA, Kids Unlimited, and Roots and Wings. The YMCA provided 36 children with scholarships to participate in after school programs at six schools; Kids Unlimited served 240 students attending four elementary schools; and Roots and Wings utilized a special teacher to integrate eight children into a nurturing early childhood environment.

Three agencies were provided funding to support seniors and persons with disabilities. Medford Senior Center advocated for 800 seniors through assistance with housing, finances, meals, transportation, health care, insurance, and employment. Community Volunteer Network aligned 37 seniors with schools and daycares to mentor 196 youth. Access served 61 seniors through the Navigator and Companion Program by providing assistance with rental eviction, weatherization, utilities, and home repairs.

St. Vincent de Paul helped prevent the growth of homelessness by providing rental deposits and rent payments to six families consisting of eight adults and four children. Lastly, Center for NonProfit Legal Services received support to provide veterans, seniors, persons with disabilities, and LMI individuals with access to legal services. This program assisted 112; 45 with housing issues, 20 with income maintenance needs, and 47 with immigration barriers.

3) Improve Living Conditions in by Addressing Community Development Projects that Improve Public Infrastructure, Public Facilities, and Neighborhood Revitalization

Four projects worked to revitalize neighborhoods, and improve public facilities and infrastructure. Medford Parks and Recreation renovated Jackson Park, serving 1,250 LMI households, with six new pieces of playground equipment, fall material, and concrete walk/curbing; Medford Senior Center renovated their facility parking area to provide safer access for 800 seniors; Medford Public Works completed initial planning for construction of sidewalks in LMA neighborhoods; and HAJC installed fire hydrants to build an affordable housing complex.

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
White	3,348
Black or African American	58
Asian	28
American Indian or American Native	66
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	21
Total	3,521
Hispanic/Latino	205
Not Hispanic/Latino	3316

Table 2 – Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative

The City invested in nonprofit agencies providing assistance to LMI and special needs beneficiaries of varying race and ethnicity. Table 2 above reflects the total number served as reported in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). A total of 3,521 people were served under the categories listed in Table 2. Among all single race beneficiaries, 205 or 5.82% were Hispanic/Latino; and 3,316 or 94.18%, not Hispanic/Latino.

Additional races not listed in the IDIS-generated table included: 23 American Indian or Alaskan Native and White; two Asian and White; 32 Black or African American and White; and 563 Other Multi-Racial. Among the combined 620 persons/families not reported, 132, or 21.29% identified as Hispanic/Latino.

Table 2 also excludes data for beneficiaries of the City's Jackson Park Renovation Project which served 1,250 households residing in the low-income neighborhood. Races and ethnicities of this population were not reported.

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		\$930,760.96	\$500,854.33

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

The CDBG amounts identified for resources made available and expended during the 2015 PY have been drawn from the HUD PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report. These amounts have been verified and adjusted by City of Medford program staff.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Eligible Block Groups	N/A	N/A	Areas for CDBG Area Benefit
Citywide	N/A	N/A	Areas for Individual Benefit and Administration

Table 4 – Geographic Distribution and Location of Investments

Narrative

The City of Medford did not utilize target areas for distribution of CDBG funds under the 2015 Action Plan.

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.

Although the City does not identify leveraging as a requirement of CDBG applications, those offering leverage funds typically score more favorably through the competitive rating system.

The City identifies leverage funds through its program administration reporting component. In 2015, private, state/local, federal, and volunteer hours were leveraged to carry out the majority of projects supported through the program. Eighty-two percent, or 14 of the 17 projects that expended funds during the year provided a combined leverage of \$1,553,816.53; \$248,453.67 from federal sources, \$255,817.85 from state/local, and \$1,049,545.01 from private. CDBG matching is self-reported by subrecipients on the grantee performance report submitted with each reimbursement request. Leverage is then evaluated against the original grant application, CDBG agreement, and agency financial statements, as submitted.

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	1
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	23	22
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	13
Total	23	36

Table 5 – Households Provided Affordable Housing Units

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	7	6
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	50	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	16	16
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	73	23

Table 6 – Households Provided Affordable Housing Support

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

As reflected in the one-year goal column of Table 5, the City’s 2015 Action Plan did not originally indicate any number of homeless individuals would be provided affordable housing units. However, the Arc of Jackson County’s 2013 carry-forward Roof and Apartment Rehabilitation Project was fully expended during the 2015 program year, serving a total of six developmentally disabled residents, one of which identified as being homeless.

The 2015 Action Plan indicated 23 non-homeless individuals would be provided with affordable housing units, which included: 1) 16 owner-occupied rehabilitations that would result in more affordable living units; and 2) seven households expected to be provided with emergency rental assistance. The total actual performance in this category was 22, which included: 1) 16 homeowner unit rehabilitations completed by Housing Authority of Jackson County (HAJC); 2) five non-homeless participants of the Arc of Jackson County provided with permanent supportive housing; 3) one non-homeless mother of three was provided with a new home through Habitat for Humanity, a 2013 carry-forward project that produced one of three expected homes during the 2015 program year. (Please see Table 6 for actual outcomes associated with rental assistance.)

Table 5 also reflects an unexpected outcome of 13 special-needs persons being provided with affordable housing units through three agencies including: 1) the Arc of Jackson provided permanent supportive housing units to six persons with developmental disabilities; 2) Habitat for Humanity built one ADA accessible home that served one young girl with disabilities; and 3) HAJC rehabilitated seven homes occupied by persons with disabilities.

As illustrated in Table 6, the City reported an underestimation of the number of households expected to be provided with rental assistance during the program year. St. Vincent de Paul’s Reducing Homelessness Program provided rental deposits and emergency rent payments to six households consisting of a total of 12 persons. The One-Year Goal column associates with households; as does the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan, but the IDIS PR-03 report reflects persons. For reporting purposes, the 2015 CAPER uses households as the indicator, not persons.

Table 6 also reflects a delay in the production of 50 new affordable housing through HAJC. The multi-family affordable housing complex known as the Concord is on track for completion during the 2016 program year. The one actual unit under this category represents the new home built by Habitat for Humanity. The final two categories ended as expected with 16 households supported through rehab of existing unit, and zero households supported through acquisition of units.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City’s goal to generate additional affordable rental units was impacted by planning, complicated environmental review, initiation, and completion of construction. The HAJC’s Concord, which will provide 50 new affordable housing units for low-income persons and families is expected to be completed by December 2016 and fully occupied by February 2017. The City remains prepared to work through delays in reporting outcomes on similar future projects that will most likely occur from complex governmental funding requirements and grant cycles, extensive planning activities, and coordinated environmental reviews.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	8	0
Low-income	13	0
Moderate-income	14	0
Total	35	0

Table 7 – Extremely Low- and Low-Income Persons Served

Narrative Information

As reflected in Table 7, the City provided affordable housing assistance to 35 persons or households consisting of eight (23%) extremely low-income; 13 (37%) low-income; and 14 (40%) moderate-income. Agencies that yielded these results included Housing Authority of Jackson County, St. Vincent de Paul, Habitat for Humanity, and the Arc of Jackson County.

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

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

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

The City granted a total of \$71,402.50 in CDBG funding to eight nonprofit agencies providing outreach and/or support services to homeless persons and their families. Maslow Project, Community Works, Hearts with a Mission, Medford Senior Center, Kids Unlimited, Center for NonProfit Legal Services, ACCESS, and St. Vincent de Paul collectively offered the following services:

- Critical emergency services and outreach intended to ensure safety and stability of youth;
- Family advocacy and education support to ensure youth are able to remain in school;
- In-depth case management services to guide progress toward self-sufficiency;
- Mental health counseling and life skills workshops;
- Emergency overnight shelter;
- Food assistance through supplemental food programs, onsite meals, and emergency food baskets;
- Referral services for low-income subsidy housing;
- Assistance with personal finances, employment obstacles, and health problems;
- Assistance with Medicare, Medicaid, and prescription drugs;
- Afterschool care to allow parents and guardians to seek supportive services, job search, or maintain employment;
- Classes and legal assistance to increase access to justice and resources associated with housing, income, and immigration;
- Financial assistance with utilities (water, sewer, and trash);
- Winter heating and weatherization assistance;
- Emergency and minor home repairs to prevent homelessness;
- Assistance with rental deposits and emergency rent payments; and
- Comprehensive information and referral services to connect people with resources that may address unmet needs.

The agencies referenced above served a total of 1,727 homeless persons or households during the program year. This number includes those that reported homelessness at the time of reporting.

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

Emergency shelter and transitional housing needs were supported through public service programs administered by Hearts with a Mission and Community Works. Both agencies provide the community with emergency shelters that serve as transitional living residences while homeless persons work through personal obstacles to obtaining permanent housing. Hearts with a Mission is licensed by the State of Oregon through Department of Human Services as a child caring agency to provide 16 beds of emergency shelter to homeless and transitional youth. Shelter, case management, counseling, and

educational support were provided to 101 homeless youth utilizing \$18,750 in CDBG funds. These youth benefited from a total of 6,908 nights of safe shelter or host home accommodation.

Community Works received \$10,000 to serve 125 participants; of whom 61 were children and 103 were homeless. Specific to CDBG funding, five adults and 12 children were able to transition from the Dunn House Shelter to permanent housing. Community Works' staff continued to provide services after transition through support groups, goal setting, and case management.

No capital projects to create permanent housing were proposed to the City for funding during the 2015 PY. However, both activities described above intended to help homeless persons access emergency shelter accompanied with supportive services that might lead to transitional and permanent housing opportunities in the future.

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.

Eleven activities received a combined \$101,423.46 to assist low-income and extremely low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless either by helping meet non-housing needs at reduced or no-cost; offering case management and support services; or providing opportunities for rental housing at affordable rates.

As indicated previously, Community Works received \$10,000 to help supplement their Transitional Living and Empowerment Program. Clients were provided services to overcome severe life crisis and trauma often associated with domestic violence and homelessness. A total of 125 were served; 120 extremely-low income and five low-income. (Note: the City's use of the term "extremely low-income" equates to HUD's at or below 30% AMI, and the use of the term "low-income" equates to at or below 50% AMI.) Also reported were 46 female head of households (FHOH), 16 with disabilities, and 103 homeless. Services included emergency safe shelter, advocacy, education, support groups, and outreach services.

Hearts with a Mission received \$18,750 to provide 101 youth; of whom 51 were FHOH, with emergency shelter and safety net services that may help them avoid future homelessness and reach self-sustainability. Maslow Project also served youth that were homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless with services to meet emergency needs. Youth received assistance to remain in school, secure stable housing, and maintain support services. A total of 1,775 were served with \$15,000. Among those served were 1,443 homeless, 558 FHOH, and 181 persons with disabilities.

St. Vincent de Paul's Reducing Homeless Program received \$7,000 to help prevent the growth of homelessness. Six families were provided emergency rental assistance; three extremely low-income and three low-income. Two identified as a FHOH, seven reported a disability, two were seniors, and four homeless.

Providing afterschool care can help families defend against homelessness by providing stability for children and opportunity for parents or guardians to maintain employment. Kids Unlimited received \$6,750 to serve 240; YMCA received \$7,250 to serve 36, and Roots and Wings received \$3,652.50 to serve eight. Together, 33 extremely low-income, 48 low-income, 20 homeless, four FHOH, and 17 with disabilities, were served.

ACCESS was awarded \$3,652.50 to help 61 seniors and persons with disabilities remain in their homes. Of those served, 55 were extremely low-income; six low-income; five homeless; 24 FHOH; and 61 with disabilities. Assistance focused on all aspects of maintaining decent, affordable housing and proper nutrition.

Center for Nonprofit Legal Services expended \$3,000 to provide low-income and special needs clients with access to legal services for the purposes of maintaining employment, residency, and fair housing. The program helped 26 individuals avoid homelessness through counseling and/or foreclosure prevention.

HAJC expended \$24,000 to install two new fire hydrants for the construction of a 50-unit affordable housing complex. This project targets small households earning up to 50% to 60% gross AMI. Twelve developmentally disabled clients of Pathway Enterprises will receive project-based vouchers restricting rents to no more than 30% of household income. The Concord is located in the city's downtown core, which will provide access to social services, transportation, shopping, a food pantry, schools, and a pharmacy.

Lastly, the Arc of Jackson County expended \$2,368.46 in remaining 2013 funds to complete an apartment complex renovation for six developmentally disabled residents. All persons served were extremely low-income; one of whom was homeless prior to transitioning to permanent supportive housing.

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.

Although several agencies assist homeless persons with services that may impact their ability to transition to permanent housing, the City identified the following six agencies as providing direct transitional assistance during the 2015 PY: 1) Community Works leveraged CDBG resources to help move five adults and 12 children into new permanent housing. Transitional services were accompanied with continued case management, goal setting, and support groups for victims of domestic violence and child abuse. 2) Maslow Project's Wrap-around Case Management for Homeless Youth and Families Program placed 296 individuals in housing or shelter during the 2015 PY. Seventy percent, which included 66 unaccompanied youth and 141 children with parents or guardians, were permanently housed. The remaining 30%, or 20 unaccompanied youth and 69 with parents or guardians, were placed into temporary shelters. 3) St. Vincent de Paul helped transition four persons out of homelessness into permanent rental housing by providing deposits and up to three months of rent payments. 4) Hearts with a Mission provided emergency and transitional shelter to 101 youth that

lead to 44 experiencing reunification with their families, four securing permanent housing with a friend, and five transitioning to the Safe Families program. 5) ACCESS' Navigator and Companion Program for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities transitioned one homeless person into permanent supportive housing. Five additional seniors that went through the program were directed to Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) where they received Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers and transitioned to permanent housing. 6) The Arc of Jackson County transitioned one person with developmental disabilities into permanent supportive housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

There are no public housing projects or units of public housing in Medford.

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

There are no public housing projects or units of public housing in Medford.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs.

There are no troubled PHAs operating in Medford.

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's Consolidated Plan and Action Plan identify several actions intended to address barriers to affordable housing. The City's first action has been to improve collaboration with and among organizations including ACCESS, Habitat for Humanity, HAJC, Rogue Retreat, St. Vincent de Paul, and the Homeless Task Force (HTF) through facilitation of Council study sessions, the City's Housing and Community Development Commission (HCDC) monthly meetings, and active participation in community forums. Collecting public opinion and remaining transparent of the issues affecting affordable housing development has resulted in a loosening of the effects of barriers. Other City actions include:

- 1) The City addressed available land supply and density maximums that limit the number of units buildable on a given parcel of land through amendment of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). On August 18, 2016, City Council adopted Council Bill 2016-99; an ordinance adopting the UGB Amendment, which included over 1,000 acres for residential purposes and over 600 acres for commercial and industrial purposes.

Three zone changes affecting affordable housing were enabled through changes to land use designations. The combined acreage of the parcels once allowing 106 units was increased to

381 units after the zone changes. The City granted a zone change request to HAJC on five acres in the Orchard Home Subdivision to support a future project expected to develop an affordable LIHTC project of 50-60 units.

- 2) City staff completed groundwork to address abandoned, unsafe problem properties through the potential implementation of the International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC). If adopted in 2016, owners of properties would be required to bring properties up to standard condition and in compliance with code, placing these homes back into the market. Staff also carried out efforts to enhance the scope of the 2015 City Demolition Project by promoting partnerships with agencies interested in converting these properties to affordable housing units.

Also notable was the deputy city attorney's work with a statewide City/County attorney group on issues surrounding implementation of a receivership ordinance. A draft ordinance adopting a housing receivership ordinance act was developed during the 2015 PY. If adopted by City Council, the ordinance would mandate property owners or lien holders to remediate violations of building or housing codes in the time provided by law. The court would appoint a receiver upon failure to correct a violation, at which time the property could be rehabilitated or reconstructed and introduced back into the affordable housing market.

- 3) The City has provided HAJC with resources including a land exchange, CDBG funding, or technical assistance during the 2013 through 2016 PYs. City investments will yield three multi-family projects, or 164 units. The HAJC has helped the City combat the concept of "Not in My Backyard" through implementation of high-quality projects.
- 4) The HCDC was active in soliciting future CDBG affordable housing grant proposals and making recommendations to Council through a competitive and targeted rating system. Three affordable housing projects were awarded 2016 CDBG funds to contribute to Medford's condition and availability of affordable housing. Expected units include 64 new rentals, six new owner-occupied homes, and 16 existing owner-occupied rehabs.
- 5) The HCDC supported Oregon Action's work to lift the state ban on inclusionary zoning in efforts to help develop future incentives to developers who agree to set-aside a pre-established percentage of units for affordable housing. The HCDC Chair voiced the commission's support to City Council on January 21, 2016.

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

Funding is a primary obstacle in providing critical services to underserved populations including those experiencing homelessness, senior citizens, minority ethnic groups, at-risk youth, veterans, extremely low- and low-income individuals, and persons with disabilities. Helping underserved populations reach a new level of self-sustainability requires access to critical emergency services, continued wrap-around case management, and access to permanent affordable housing. The City prioritized the most underserved populations during the 2015 PY through maximum allocation of entitlement dollars to public service agencies meeting underserved needs.

Sections CR-20 and CR-25 of this report demonstrate the City's commitment to providing resources to agencies that helped the City yield the following results: 1) improvement of 16 existing owner-

occupied affordable housing units; 2) opportunity to create 50 new affordable rental units for underserved households; 3) one new owner unit to a single mother of a child with a disability; 4) emergency shelter to 162 homeless youth and 64 adults; 5) homelessness prevention assistance to 73 extremely low- or low-income individuals; 6) delivery of homeless counseling and day services to 1,697 individuals; 7) child care assistance to 284 low-income families to aid in maintaining stable employment; 8) mentorship of 196 youth through a foster grandparent program utilizing 37 volunteer seniors; and 9) critical support services to 613 persons with disabilities, 1,248 FHOH, 919 seniors, 2,386 youth, 465 persons identifying as Hispanic or Latino, and 2,732 extremely low- or low-income individuals.

Another obstacle any community faces in meeting underserved needs is the lack of time and resources required to build community systems that can proactively address both immediate and emerging priority needs. The City remains committed to working with local, state and federal agencies to build awareness and promote partnerships that may lead to improved implementation of services and projects. The City's legal, building, planning, code enforcement, and CDBG staff have worked diligently throughout the program year to better understand the needs, obstacles, and potential solutions for addressing homelessness, affordable housing development, and blighted properties. Consultations with outside jurisdictions, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS), HUD, Luken Solutions, nonprofit agencies, private business owners, and members of the community have inspired the actions referenced above to remove or ameliorate existing barriers to affordable housing development, which has been identified as a primary obstacle to meeting the needs of underserved populations.

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

The City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan identified an extensive need for rehabilitation programs in Medford targeting the improvement of the City's oldest housing stock. Consolidated planning data directed attention to the 51% of owner housing and 52% of rental housing built prior to 1980 as potential lead-based paint hazards. Data also concluded 13% of owner housing units and 7% of rental units built prior to 1980 are occupied by families with children; a combined 3,100 units. The City has remained committed to addressing this issue since 1996 through partnership with HAJC, the administrative agency for the City's Homeowner Repair Program. Since inception, the program has rehabilitated approximately 416 homes and delivered nearly \$4 million of benefit to the City of Medford's LMI homeowners. As of June 30, 2016, HAJC recorded over \$1.9 million in loans outstanding, which may come back as program income to benefit additional homeowners.

HAJC provides all homeowners participating in the Homeowner Repair Program with information about lead-based paint hazards during program orientation. Compliance with lead paint regulations and applicable housing quality standards are verified through inspection prior to initiating rehabilitation work. HAJC's rehabilitation specialist requires all program contractors maintain proper certification with the Contractor's Construction Board. The program also requires lead-based paint assessments be conducted on at-risk homes with children present. Among the 16 homes rehabilitated during the 2015 PY, eight were built prior to 1980, of which none were occupied by children.

The City's Consolidated Plan also identifies expanding the stock of lead safe housing units through housing initiatives as a strategy to addressing lead-based paint hazards. The City is actively supporting the production of new affordable owner and rental housing units through investment of CDBG dollars.

HAJC received \$24,000 to install fire hydrants during the 2015 PY for the construction of 50 new rental units; and \$200,000 in 2016 CDBG funds to construct off-site improvements for a 64-unit complex scheduled for occupancy in June 2018. Lastly, Habitat for Humanity completed construction on one new home in 2015, with two additional units expected for completion in September 2016.

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

The City's actions to reduce the number of poverty-level families during the 2015 PY included: 1) Support nonprofit agencies providing social services to poverty-level families; 2) Improve the affordability of LMI owner-occupied housing; 3) Increase the availability of affordable housing units with rents below 30% of household income; and 4) Support economic development.

Public Service Availability - All public service agencies receiving CDBG support during the program year either directly or indirectly worked to reduce the immediate and/or future poverty-level of those served. Families received assistance with housing repairs, food, legal services, senior advocacy, financial empowerment, child care, education attainment, transportation, domestic violence, child abuse, disabilities, and homelessness. Providing support to the 12 agencies referenced under Goal 2; Section CR-05 of this report, helped 3,320 families or individuals better manage or overcome poverty.

Affordability of Owner-Occupied Units - The City's Homeowner Repair Program served 16 LMI homeowners with housing repairs and weatherization assistance that not only allowed them to remain in their homes, but for several will result in a reduction in monthly utilities costs and improved health. Nine homeowners received emergency repairs. Habitat for Humanity also completed construction on one home that benefited a single mother of three; one with a disability.

Availability of Affordable Rental Units - The City encourages nonprofit affordable housing developers to seek funding leverage through the CDBG program. During the 2015 PY, HAJC expended 2014 carry-forward funds for the installation of two new fire hydrants supporting a 50-unit affordable housing complex known as The Concord. Twelve units will be set aside for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities, typically earning 30% or less of gross AMI. These individuals will receive project-based subsidy, limiting rent to 30% of their income. The remaining units will target small households earning up to 50% to 60% AMI. Providing affordable housing opportunity to this target population prevents families from slipping into poverty as a result of housing cost burden. The Concord is located close to social services, the RCC and SOU Higher Education Center, the WorkSource Center, Job Council, Central Library, churches, schools, YMCA, convenience stores, a pharmacy, a food pantry, three parks, and Rogue Valley Transit District's Front Street Transfer Station; all of which help poverty-level families or families at risk of poverty live more self-sustainable lives.

Economic Development - Although CDBG funds were not directly allocated to support small business development in Medford during the 2015 PY, the City maintained annual sponsorship of Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development, Inc. (SOREDI). The City's sponsorship assisted SOREDI in inviting and educating prospective companies that have expressed interest in relocation or expansion opportunities in the Medford area. The City worked directly with nine new businesses, employing approximately 200 individuals. In addition, four businesses expanded, adding approximately 48 new employees. These businesses are a mix of manufacturing, call centers, offices, and retail.

The City also supported the Southern Oregon University Small Business Development Center through annual participation in the Rogue Valley Business Resource Forum. This event was held on October 17, 2015 at the Higher Education Center in Medford, where the City provided attendees with information about business licensing and city resources for new entrepreneurs.

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

Medford residents are fortunate to live in a community that is comprised of a network of social service agencies that work together to develop a comprehensive system for the delivery of support services. The City strives to strengthen this institutional structure on an annual basis through CDBG and local funding. The City's role in improving institutional capacity during the 2015 PY focused on: 1) continuing to play an integral role in reducing homelessness through active involvement with the HTF; and 2) providing technical assistance to agencies including ACCESS, Habitat for Humanity, Hearts with a Mission, HAJC, and Rogue Retreat to help achieve consolidated plan goals through collaborative community leveraging and project development. The City anticipates future funding requests will focus on providing permanent supportive housing for individuals experiencing homelessness and affordable housing development for low-income households. City staff will continue to work with public agencies to help ensure future projects will be CDBG eligible.

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

The City's HCDC is charged with acting as advisor to Council on matters affecting housing and community development. Throughout the program year, the HCDC sought input from various public and private housing and social services agencies in efforts to understand the needs of all income levels, identify the need for and avenues to develop new or enhanced programs, and review opportunities to address housing affordability. Collaborations throughout the year included:

- The HCDC met with Guild Mortgage on December 2, 2015 to obtain information on loan programs targeting LMI buyers and barriers to affordable housing ownership. The commission also received a report from Medford's Senior Planner regarding several areas affecting affordable housing such as buildable land inventory, multi-family zone densities, parking requirements, accessory dwellings, and developer incentives.
- Members of City Council, HCDC, and City participated in a town hall discussion on December 10, 2015 regarding the housing crisis in Jackson County impacting LMI residents. Involvement has enhanced coordination between agencies developing future, community-wide solutions.
- The HCDC facilitated conversation with the housing director of ACCESS on January 6, 2016 to raise awareness of the local affordable housing crisis resulting from barriers such as housing prices, vacancy rates, lack of affordable units, lack of developer incentives, and low-wage jobs. Also during this meeting, Oregon Action solicited the commission's support for a lift on the ban on Inclusionary Zoning in Oregon. The commission voted in favor to voice their support during a City Council meeting on January 21, 2016.

- The HCDC voted in favor to support Hope Village, proposed by Rogue Retreat, on June 8, 2016. The original proposal for a “tiny house” community homeless village was coordinated through the HTF.
- The City also actively supported coordination through City appointed staff participation on both the HTF and the Hispanic Interagency Committee (HIC). A key element of the HTF is to raise community awareness about who the homeless are and the issues they face; while HIC serves as a networking vehicle and advocate providing services to the Spanish speaking community. The City expended CDBG funds to facilitate a Fair Housing Workshop for HIC members, held on December 9, 2015. Information gathered during the workshop prompted development of a new 2016 CDBG program to increase Fair Housing education and outreach among Hispanics (and other immigrant groups), low-income households, elderly, and persons with disabilities.

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 of Medford carried out actions to overcome the effects of impediments to fair housing choice identified in the City’s Analysis of Impediments (AI) dated May 15, 2015. The AI was completed during the consolidated planning process for the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Seven impediments and 15 remedial actions are mapped out in the AI. The information that follows lists each impediment and provides a brief description of the action(s) taken during the program year by the City or associated organizations.

Impediment 1 - Housing affordability and insufficient income: The City worked with nine new businesses to create 200 jobs, and four existing businesses to create 49 additional jobs. The new business roster included Coding Zeal, Bedslide, In-N-Out Burger, Project Ride, Cars, Naumes Crushing, Barrel 42, Bare Bones, and Glace Cryo; existing businesses included Pro Care Software, Sky Oak Financial, Bergs, and DHS.

The City also helped build the capacity of HAJC and Habitat for Humanity, through 2015 CDBG funding, as referenced throughout this report.

Impediment 2 - Increased public awareness of fair housing rights: The City funded two Fair Housing Workshops in December 2015, facilitated by the Fair Housing Council of Oregon, targeting City elected officials and staff, and the HIC. Both workshops provided information on the Fair Housing Act, federal and state protected classes, and disparate impact. Elected officials and staff learned more about avoiding NIMBYism, jurisdictional duties, and how AFFH can impact city planning; while the HIC Workshop expanded on housing discrimination and where to get help.

City staff gathered valuable insight from workshop attendees that prompted the administering a survey to homeless and low-income residents attending Project Community Connect. Although the sample size was small with 18 respondents, feedback was collected from a balanced mix of race, age, and gender. Thirteen respondents were aware of housing discrimination laws; and six, or 33%, identified as victims of discrimination. Of those surveyed, 33% expressed interest in learning more about fair housing. Data collected and observations made influenced the funding of a 2016 CDBG project with

Center for Nonprofit Legal Services to administer more targeted training to non-English speaking populations and persons with disabilities.

Impediment 3 - Increased efficiency of public transportation and mobility: The City encouraged Rogue Valley Transit District (RVTD) to continue to pursue increased funding for public transportation. City Council supported RVTD's Measure 15-141 that passed in May 2016.

Impediment 4 - Impacts of the subprime mortgage lending crises and increased foreclosures: The City continued to pursue State Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding as opportunity was made available. During the 2015 PY, the City received \$96,403 in program income and granted \$33,264 to low-income housing down payment assistance and minor rehab.

Impediment 6 - Barriers to fair housing choice impacts on special needs populations: As referenced under Impediment 1, the City encouraged recruitment of industry and job creation, yielding results during the year.

Impediment 7 - Limited resources to assist lower-income, elderly and indigent homeowners to maintain their homes and stability in neighborhoods: The City's AI identifies community gardens as tools to increase neighborhood stability. During the 2014 PY, the City installed a community garden at Union Park, located in a low-income area known for high instances of crime. Since then, West Side Beautification has taken over management of the garden and reported positive results during the 2015 PY. Neighbors rent plots for an annual fee of \$8-\$16; fees are then used to purchase supplies to keep the garden in operation. An overall sense of "community" is the new buzz of the neighborhood.

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

Monitoring of all activities funded under the CDBG program is carried out on an ongoing basis by the City's CDBG program administrative staff. Quarterly updates and financial reports are required of all subrecipients who include both public service programs and capital improvement projects receiving CDBG funds. Subrecipients are also required to submit a grantee performance report with each draw down request. This report allows staff to monitor expected outcomes with actual program results. During the 2015 PY, onsite monitoring visits were conducted with Roots and Wings Child Development, CASA of Jackson County, and Community Works. These agencies were selected for monitoring as new program subrecipients. Program eligibility was reviewed which included but not limited to beneficiary income verification, review of participant files, program operations, agency policies and procedures, employee and volunteer qualifications, and recordkeeping and accounting practices. Each agency received a satisfactory monitoring report from the City. Areas of improvement included the need for documented policies ensuring records associated with CDBG funding activities are maintained for a minimum of five years; agency publications associated with CDBG funded activities identify the City of Medford/HUD CDBG as a source of funding; and board of director lists include each board member's length of term.

The City collects a notification of single annual audit from all agencies receiving CDBG funding. City staff also maintains an audit tracking spreadsheet to document audit reviews. Together these actions ensure proper monitoring of each subrecipient's compliance with OMB circular A-133. All projects are administered under procurement standards governed by OMB Circular A-110 for non-profits and all capital improvement projects adhere to Federal Labor Standards.

Compliance with lead paint regulations and applicable housing quality standards are verified through inspection prior to completion of rehabilitation work for each project that applies. The HAJC's housing rehabilitation specialist provides homeowners participating in the Homeowner Repair Program with educational information about lead based paint as part of an informational packet. Lead was not disturbed on any CDBG funded projects during the 2015 PY.

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 of Medford developed a Citizen Participation Plan under the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development and 2015 Action Plan. In the course of development, the following approaches were implemented:

- The City adopted a Citizen Participation Plan outlining the steps required by the City to assure citizens are presented with opportunities to contribute ideas, information and updates on housing and community development issues.
- During preparation for the development of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan; the City solicited community discussions, collaborative nonprofit agency meetings, and one-on-one discussions with citizens and private businesses to identify community needs, resources and services available, and potential barriers to development. The HCDC, a citizen body charged with oversight of the process, further facilitated development through competitive review of all proposals soliciting grant funding through the CDBG program.
- After completion of a 30-day public comment period, Medford City Council held a public hearing on May 7, 2015 to receive and consider public input relative to the adoption of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015 Action Plan. The comment period and hearing were advertised in the Mail Tribune and on the City's website. Interested parties were also invited by email to review the plans and attend a public hearing. These actions lead to approval by Medford City Council.
- Minutes of all public meetings held for purposes of planning for the use of CDBG funds, evaluating performance of the program, and soliciting public comments are recorded and maintained through the City Recorder.
- A 15-day public comment period to consider the draft version of the 2015 CAPER was opened on August 30, 2016 and closed on September 15, 2016. No public comments were received during this time period.
- A public hearing to solicit additional public comment was held at Medford City Hall, Council Chambers, on Thursday, September 15, 2016 at noon. No comments were received. Council adopted Council Bill 2016-120; a resolution adopting the 2015 CAPER, at the close of this public hearing.

CR-45 - CDBG Misc. 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 of Medford has identified opportunity for and is currently in the process of working toward expanding the original scope of the City of Medford Demolition Project. Amendment to the project objective would include a change in actual use from addressing slums and blight on a spot basis to include an LMI housing benefit. This project carried forward \$155,218 in grant funding and an additional \$30,000 in eligible program income. A potential amendment is anticipated during the 2016 PY.

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

No.

Appendix A – CDBG Financial Summary (PR26)



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2015
 MEDFORD , OR

DATE: 10-18-16
 TIME: 18:02
 PAGE: 1

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	231,136.49
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	625,366.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	74,258.47
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)	930,760.96

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	439,017.75
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	439,017.75
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	61,836.58
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)	500,854.33
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	429,906.63

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	415,017.75
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	415,017.75
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	94.53%

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 BENEFITTING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	93,805.00
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)	93,805.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	625,366.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	36,419.89
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	661,785.89
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	14.17%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	61,836.58
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)	61,836.58
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	625,366.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	74,258.47
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	699,624.47
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	8.84%



LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2014	9	359	Housing Authority Fire Hydrant Installation	03J	LMH	\$24,000.00
						03J Matrix Code \$24,000.00
Total						\$24,000.00

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
2015	14	376	5949588	Parking Lot Renovation Project Phase II	03A	LMC	\$24,726.84
						03A Matrix Code \$24,726.84	
2013	11	348	5883647	The Arc Roof & Apartment Rehab	03B	LMC	\$2,368.46
						03B Matrix Code \$2,368.46	
2015	15	372	5923929	Jackson Park Playground Renovation Project	03F	LMA	\$40,000.00
						03F Matrix Code \$40,000.00	
2015	17	370	5923929	Neighborhood Infrastructure Improvements Project	03L	LMA	\$329.01
2015	17	370	5952086	Neighborhood Infrastructure Improvements Project	03L	LMA	\$1,548.89
						03L Matrix Code \$1,877.90	
2015	2	364	5883647	Transitional Living & Financial Empowerment Program	05	LMC	\$1,516.08
2015	2	364	5923929	Transitional Living & Financial Empowerment Program	05	LMC	\$1,953.65
2015	2	364	5949588	Transitional Living & Financial Empowerment Program	05	LMC	\$6,530.27
2015	9	366	5949588	Navigator & Companion Program for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities	05	LMC	\$3,652.50
						05 Matrix Code \$13,652.50	
2015	5	377	5923929	Senior Advocacy Program	05A	LMC	\$7,250.00
2015	6	365	5883647	Foster Grandparent Program	05A	LMC	\$1,750.00
2015	6	365	5923929	Foster Grandparent Program	05A	LMC	\$3,500.00
2015	6	365	5949588	Foster Grandparent Program	05A	LMC	\$1,750.00
						05A Matrix Code \$14,250.00	
2015	12	368	5923929	Pathways to Self-Sufficiency Program	05C	LMC	\$3,000.00
						05C Matrix Code \$3,000.00	
2015	1	363	5883647	Shelter & Safety Net Services Program	05D	LMC	\$4,687.50
2015	1	363	5923929	Shelter & Safety Net Services Program	05D	LMC	\$4,687.50
2015	1	363	5949588	Shelter & Safety Net Services Program	05D	LMC	\$9,375.00
2015	7	375	5883647	Wrap Around Case Management Program	05D	LMC	\$6,156.97
2015	7	375	5923929	Wrap Around Case Management Program	05D	LMC	\$8,843.03
						05D Matrix Code \$33,750.00	
2015	3	374	5923929	After School Programs	05L	LMC	\$6,750.00
2015	4	378	5883647	No Child Left Alone After School Program	05L	LMC	\$7,250.00
2015	8	381	5949588	Tuition & Assistance for Under Served Children	05L	LMC	\$3,652.50
						05L Matrix Code \$17,652.50	
2015	11	367	5883647	Recruit and Train CASA's for Abused and/or Neglected Children Program	05N	LMC	\$2,907.40
2015	11	367	5923929	Recruit and Train CASA's for Abused and/or Neglected Children Program	05N	LMC	\$1,592.60
						05N Matrix Code \$4,500.00	
2015	10	379	5883647	Reducing Homelessness Program	05Q	LMC	\$7,000.00
						05Q Matrix Code \$7,000.00	
2015	13	373	5883647	Homeowner Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$43,312.90
2015	13	373	5923929	Homeowner Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$118,112.33
2015	13	373	5949588	Homeowner Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$90,814.32



Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
					14A	Matrix Code	\$252,239.55
Total							\$415,017.75

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

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	2	364	5883647	Transitional Living & Financial Empowerment Program	05	LMC	\$1,516.08
2015	2	364	5923929	Transitional Living & Financial Empowerment Program	05	LMC	\$1,953.65
2015	2	364	5949588	Transitional Living & Financial Empowerment Program	05	LMC	\$6,530.27
2015	9	366	5949588	Navigator & Companion Program for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities	05	LMC	\$3,652.50
					05	Matrix Code	\$13,652.50
2015	5	377	5923929	Senior Advocacy Program	05A	LMC	\$7,250.00
2015	6	365	5883647	Foster Grandparent Program	05A	LMC	\$1,750.00
2015	6	365	5923929	Foster Grandparent Program	05A	LMC	\$3,500.00
2015	6	365	5949588	Foster Grandparent Program	05A	LMC	\$1,750.00
					05A	Matrix Code	\$14,250.00
2015	12	368	5923929	Pathways to Self-Sufficiency Program	05C	LMC	\$3,000.00
					05C	Matrix Code	\$3,000.00
2015	1	363	5883647	Shelter & Safety Net Services Program	05D	LMC	\$4,687.50
2015	1	363	5923929	Shelter & Safety Net Services Program	05D	LMC	\$4,687.50
2015	1	363	5949588	Shelter & Safety Net Services Program	05D	LMC	\$9,375.00
2015	7	375	5883647	Wrap Around Case Management Program	05D	LMC	\$6,156.97
2015	7	375	5923929	Wrap Around Case Management Program	05D	LMC	\$8,843.03
					05D	Matrix Code	\$33,750.00
2015	3	374	5923929	After School Programs	05L	LMC	\$6,750.00
2015	4	378	5883647	No Child Left Alone After School Program	05L	LMC	\$7,250.00
2015	8	381	5949588	Tuition & Assistance for Under Served Children	05L	LMC	\$3,652.50
					05L	Matrix Code	\$17,652.50
2015	11	367	5883647	Recruit and Train CASA's for Abused and/or Neglected Children Program	05N	LMC	\$2,907.40
2015	11	367	5923929	Recruit and Train CASA's for Abused and/or Neglected Children Program	05N	LMC	\$1,592.60
					05N	Matrix Code	\$4,500.00
2015	10	379	5883647	Reducing Homelessness Program	05Q	LMC	\$7,000.00
					05Q	Matrix Code	\$7,000.00
Total							\$93,805.00

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

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2015	19	371	5883647	Program Administration	21A		\$29,101.25
2015	19	371	5923929	Program Administration	21A		\$19,467.63
2015	19	371	5949588	Program Administration	21A		\$13,267.70
					21A	Matrix Code	\$61,836.58
Total							\$61,836.58