



CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
COVER SHEET
FISCAL YEAR 10/1/14 – 9/30/15

This Annual Performance Report is being submitted by the City of Port St. Lucie (B14-MC-12-0038) and covers the period from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015.

The Port St. Lucie Community Services office prepared this report. Please contact Pat Selmer at 772-871-5283 if you have any questions or require further information regarding this report.

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.

Projects listed in the 2014 Action Plan are either completed or currently underway. We expended a total of \$300,050 for infrastructure projects proposed in the plan, \$28,681 to complete ADA improvements in several area parks and \$7,937 to create a Community Garden adjacent to low/mod income neighborhoods. The remaining funds for the Community Garden are encumbered. We also expended an additional \$314,883 of prior year funding to install two High-Intensity Activated Crosswalk (HAWK) Signals on Tunis Ave. & Belmont St. along Darwin Blvd. Due to the specialized nature of the HAWK signals the bidding process was lengthy. This project is nearing completion and the remaining funds are encumbered. We have also expended \$19,310 to complete ADA sidewalk improvements at the Community Center. Therefore, we have made progress toward meeting our goals and objectives. NSP project funds and CDBG funding were both utilized last year to help make up for the shortfall in SHIP funding for housing normally used for repair rehab and/or home purchase.

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

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.

One of the top objectives identified in the Action Plan was to create a suitable living environment for citizens by improving accessibility to a

number of community development facilities. The City places its highest priorities on the physical revitalization of its older infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods and self-investment in low/moderate income areas. These activities include physical improvements such as roads, storm drainage, water and sewer, and sidewalks; they also include public facilities such as parks, recreation areas, senior centers, community centers and public safety facilities. The ADA sidewalks project at the Community Center will improve accessibility and the D-9 Canal Restoration project will improve sustainability with upgrades to drainage areas to mitigate flooding. Both projects were successfully completed. Ongoing projects intended to help meet our Community development goals, which are set out in the Strategic Plan and intended to meet this objective are as follows:

In 2013-2014, the City allocated \$304,000 for streetlights on Darwin Blvd. at Belmont Circle and Landale Blvd. An additional streetlight at Chartwell St and Tunis Ave was also completed with CDBG funds. These street light projects, which are currently underway, will provide greater accessibility to community development activities in low income areas of the City.

The second objective was to provide decent housing by revitalizing older housing. The city allocated a portion of the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 CDBG funding to repair/rehab existing housing. The 2014-2015 funding received from the SHIP program, plus a small amount of program income, was used for these projects. NSP funding was utilized to purchase foreclosed homes from lenders, repair them, and sell them to low to middle income homebuyers. Direct homeowner assistance was available to pay for gap financing. The City did not complete all of the repairs and/or sales of houses purchased with NSP funding; some repairs are still underway. All projects proposed under the Annual Action Plan, however, are either completed or underway.

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
Race:	
White	
Black or African American	
Asian	
American Indian or American Native	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	
Total	
Ethnicity:	
Hispanic	
Not Hispanic	

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

Narrative

Racial and ethnic composition of families assisted with CDBG funding is as follows: White families 6; Black or African American families 4; Total 10. The Community Services Department tracks racial and ethnic status of families assisted with SHIP and NSP funding as well. We also track other information about the households assisted, including family size and disability status. This information is available in the SHIP Annual Report and in NSP's reporting system (DRGR). We do not have any areas in the City where the minority population exceeds 25% therefore our activities benefit all low to moderate income households regardless of race or ethnicity.

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			1,074,173
Other	CDBG - Disaster Funds		
Other	NSP 1 and NSP3		
Other	SHIP Funding		

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

From the 2014-2015 CDBG funding, \$300,050 was expended for infrastructure projects, \$19,310 was expended for ADA sidewalk improvements, \$28,681 was expended for ADA improvements at several area parks and \$7,937 was expended for a Community Garden in a low/mod income neighborhood. The balance is encumbered for the projects specified in the Action Plan.; all projects are underway. An amount of \$140,349 was expended for Repair/Rehab and an additional \$262,960 was expended from prior year funds. Disaster funding, available through the County was utilized to complete two drainage projects last year. NSP funds from NSP1 and NSP3 have been used to purchase 5 houses from foreclosing lenders, rehab 13, and sell 16 with homebuyer assistance in the form of a deferred mortgage.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

There are sixteen census tract block groups within the City where over 45.74% of the residents (Port St. Lucie's Exception Criteria) had incomes below the region's low-income Median Family Income maximums. The City does not reserve funding for any particular area, but these census tracts/block groups are the locations where the City conducts CDBG activities on an area-wide basis when opportunities and funding are available. The following CDBG activities were planned to benefit residents in one of those areas:

CDBG Prior Year Funding: ADA sidewalk improvements at the Community Center in Census Tract 3820.07 and installation of two pedestrian signals in the vicinity of Villa Seton, a low income elderly rental community and Windmill Point, a low income housing development in CT 3821.13.

CDBG Funding: ADA improvements to park restrooms in four (4) city parks, infrastructure for a community garden adjacent to low income areas, and improvements to D9 Canal in low income CT 2005 to mitigate flooding.

Housing programs that utilize CDBG Funding, and homeless services data provided by the Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council provide benefits to low/moderate/middle income households citywide.

NSP1 and NSP 3 funding is restricted to targeted areas of the city where the need for purchase, rehab and resale of foreclosed properties to owner-occupants is the most acute. These targeted areas include the following Year-2000 census tracts: 15.03, 18.01, 18.02, 20.01, 20.02, 20.03, 20.04, 20.05, and 21.05

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.

Funds for Community Development projects are leveraged with the City's funds and other Federal and State grants where possible, especially if a match is required. Housing activities are leveraged, when available, with Florida Power & Light (FPL) rebates. NSP funding is leveraged with private lender first mortgage financing, bond financing when available, and required homeowner contribution.

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	54	48
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	54	48

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	5
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	54	27
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	16
Total	54	48

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Port St. Lucie has used a large portion of its CDBG funding for infrastructure, a top priority, for many years. The City has planned many of its CDBG projects to mitigate flooding and add sidewalks; these projects have always been located in low income areas that needed these improvements to create a suitable living environment for the local residents. CDBG disaster funding has also provided major assistance in some of these same areas.

The state SHIP funds have been reduced significantly for a number of years and we have had to expend our CDBG funding on repair/rehab if we want to accomplish our goal of providing decent affordable housing. The NSP program has been filling the gap for homeownership assistance. Of the 208 single-family foreclosed homes we purchased with NSP funding since 2010 over 183 have been repaired

and 180 have been sold. This amount includes ten energy-efficient homes that were rebuilt on vacant lots that remained after the original homes were demolished. We have, therefore, been able to accomplish portions of our goals in the areas where we needed the most assistance. Other goals have been delayed as we lost critical funding and pooled other funding sources to try to fill the gap.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

It appears that the City’s resources will continue to be meager compared to its needs for community development and housing. Disaster funds have been used to fund large projects that were needed to lessen the effects of disasters on a neighborhood, but those funds are exhausted and there will still be more projects that develop due to aging infrastructure. The NSP program has helped to fill the gap for home purchase assistance, but the City has had to utilize CDBG funding in order to fill the repair/rehab gap for existing homeowners. SHIP funds will continue to be unpredictable due to the lack of dedicated funding. Future Action Plans will involve prioritizing projects to ensure that those that are most important to low income households are funded as soon as possible.

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		
Low-income		
Moderate-income		
Total		

Table 7 – Number of Persons 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

The Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council, Inc. (TCHSC) serves as the official Continuum of Care for the Treasure Coast (St. Lucie, Martin and Indian River counties). It is the official qualified applicant for State and Federal homeless prevention, program development and direct services funding on the Treasure Coast. It is also the lead agency for the State Office on Homelessness on behalf of the three county area. The Council operates a Homeless Resource Center for the Treasure Coast, which provides approximately \$300,000 per year in direct financial assistance to homeless and near-homeless families. These funds are paid directly to landlords and utility companies, not to applicants. The Council continues to own and operates 12 units of NSP 1 fair market rental housing in St. Lucie County for individuals and families who are at or below 50% of the area median income. Rents are capped at 30% of the family's income.

The Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council's Clienttrack, a Homeless Management Information System, indicates the following information for the City of Port St. Lucie for the months from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015: a total of 121 services were provided to 62 families with 30 children and 5 single seniors from the City of Port St. Lucie; they received assistance for rental and/or utility payments to prevent eviction, to restore utility services and or relocate to more suitable, affordable rental housing.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

City of Port St. Lucie residents received more than \$ \$32,193.00 in rental and utility assistance paid directly to landlords or to utility companies. The Council coordinates all grant funding applications for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing through the State Office on Homelessness and HUD. TCHSC received \$1.48 million in 2015 from HUD McKinney Vento under the Homeless Continuum of Care Competitions to provide supportive housing for disabled persons in fair market housing in the community. St. Lucie County received \$347,708 in grant funding to house 62 disabled homeless households in their own apartments. This includes residents from the City of Port St. Lucie. The Council also manages an extensive, secure client management database for more than 65 agencies which allows agencies to collaborate on services, avoid duplication and track clients across programs. Funding through the State Office on Homelessness is in the form of competitive applications for balance of State Federal funding, usually Emergency Solutions Grants funds which are used to prevent evictions, make utility payments and re-house homeless families with children across the entire Treasure Coast.

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

When disaster funding was available the City provided rental and/or mortgage assistance to households that had lost access to their homes due to the storms. That money is no longer available and there is no funding to replace it. The City also provided foreclosure assistance with SHIP funding in the past. But that funding is no longer available. We do, however, try to provide referrals to the housing authority or to low cost apartments in the area when necessary. We also work with the Hardest Hit program so that unemployed and underemployed can get assistance to pay mortgage payments until their income stabilizes. This keeps them from losing their homes to foreclosure and joining the ranks of the homeless.

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 Office of Community Services is a member of the Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council and the Council of Social Agencies (C.O.S.A.). These agencies provide referral services for individuals and families needing assistance throughout the county, including assistance for the homeless. In addition, the Police Department serves as a member of the "One-Stop" program, which uses the above information for client referrals countywide.

St. Lucie County counts the number of unsheltered homeless persons at a given point in time each year during the last ten days of January. The results of this survey for January 2015 are shown on the table below.

Homeless Point in Time Count for St. Lucie County - One Day Street Count 01.31.15

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Port St. Lucie does not have a Housing Authority. However, the City works with the City of Fort Pierce Housing Authority clients who currently live in subsidized apartment buildings and Section 8 housing. We have been able to provide them with assistance to purchase a home if they have maintained their credit and have sufficient income to support a mortgage. When possible, we also work with the local chapter of Habitat for Humanity to help place Port St. Lucie self-sufficiency graduates in housing they can afford.

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

See paragraph above

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Fort Pierce Housing Authority is not listed as troubled.

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

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

The City of Port St. Lucie, as a recipient of State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funding, is required every three years to form an Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC) to review and assess public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing and to report on that assessment. The AHAC of 2015 has been meeting since October and will be preparing a report on affordable housing incentives for submission to Florida Housing Finance Corporation in December.

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

Housing Needs. The major obstacle to addressing housing needs in the past has been the lack of dedicated resources at the state level. This year is no different. The City's SHIP Housing Assistance Program received \$783,377 plus \$46,912 in additional funding for the state fiscal year 2014-2015. We also received \$90,004 in program income returned to the program when assisted houses were sold. Twenty percent of the funding allocations must be reserved for special needs clients, with emphasis on developmentally disabled individuals. At one time the City received over \$1.2 million for down payment assistance and repair/rehab. Because of the reduced amounts over the last few years, a portion of the CDBG funding has had to be utilized to assist with the large number of families that need this type of assistance. The City, therefore, has a waiting list of applicants who need repairs to their homes or accessibility/retrofit.

Another challenge to addressing housing needs has emerged due to results of the economic recession and foreclosure crisis. Housing prices fell for a few years making home purchases much more affordable. But there was less assistance available and tighter credit and lending standards; it was harder to get households qualified to purchase their own homes. Now housing prices have climbed back up to the point that few households can afford to purchase. A portion of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding is still available, but the City cannot purchase homes that income qualified buyers can afford.

Community Development Needs. The lack of infrastructure and commercial planning from the time the City was first developed in the 1960s continues to impede our progress today. We took over the water/sewer utility from the County in the 1990s and needed to supply city-wide water/sewer service throughout the community. At one time, we had the largest water/sewer project in the nation. This helped energize our economic development as well as provide environmental benefits. Unfortunately, the economy began to fail at the same time the project was completed. We continue to pursue increased economic development opportunities, including tax relief for new businesses.

Being such a young city, we have not concentrated on historical preservation activities. We don't have a large number of homes that were built 50 or more years ago. We have only recently begun to work toward preserving historical documents, etc. The City itself has begun to work with a Historical Committee to begin the process of identifying historical documents and properties within the City.

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

Duplicate of above

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

Our anti-poverty strategy consists of a concentrated effort to increase economic opportunities for citizens of Port St. Lucie, particularly those in low and moderate-income households. Housing and economic programs that have been helpful to this strategy include CDBG, SHIP, and NSP funding. SHIP and CDBG funding were used to provide repair assistance to 27 low/moderate income households. NSP assisted 16 low/moderate and middle income families with home purchase assistance to purchase a foreclosed and rehabilitated home. The city purchased 5 foreclosed single family homes in 2014/2015 with NSP funding, sold 11 homes built previously and built 5 new houses. We completed rehab on 15 homes this year and are in the process of reselling the last homes to eligible clients. Additionally, local funds and other grant funds are being used for some of the infrastructure improvements. Although the City has not planned and does not have funding to support economic activities, the use of funding for housing has helped to create jobs available for lower income residents. We have also been working with the Hardest Hit program which assists unemployed and underemployed with mortgage payments. Many of these residents are living on unemployment pay and are functioning at poverty level. The City provides tax abatement assistance for new businesses which is anticipated to help provide jobs for lower income families.

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

The City of Port St. Lucie enrolls in training events, when available, to increase knowledge of staff members regarding funding needs and programs available to meet those needs. We have worked with the City of Ft. Pierce and St. Lucie County in order to coordinate on CDBG disaster funding administered by the County. Meetings help to coordinate our efforts on these projects as well as housing activities. Bi-monthly lending consortium meetings help to keep the groups connected and focused on affordable housing issues in the county.

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

The City continues to coordinate with the County Community Services Department and social service agencies, such as COSA Connect (formerly Council of Social Agencies), and the Community Organizations Active in Disaster (COAD) to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social

service agencies. We are participating in the Hardest Hit program to try to prevent foreclosures

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 completed its updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in March of 2014. This analysis found several issues that may restrict housing choice, among them lack of education/communication regarding housing; lack of centralized reporting and mortgage/rent issues. The City takes certain actions each year to reduce these impediments and bring fair housing into the forefront. These actions are listed as follows:

1. Continue to enforce its fair housing ordinance.
2. Proclaim one month of each year (usually April) fair housing month and display fair housing posters in all appropriate public buildings. Work with other public and private organizations to improve educational activities such as training seminars, symposiums and housing events that expand the understanding of legislation associated with Fair Housing. Information regarding housing and services for persons with disabilities will be included.
3. Continue to print and distribute (in English/Spanish) fair housing brochures in the City's facilities and distribute fair housing pamphlets to social service agencies and libraries.
4. Collaborate with community and professional organizations to promote a fair housing educational program.

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

None of our CDBG activities required monitoring of subrecipients. When they do, we ask for written reports and make on-site visits to ensure compliance with CDBG requirements. Otherwise, the City ensures that it follows its Action Plan, allocating funds, and reallocating when necessary, according to its provisions. We review performance measurements as each project is completed and report progress quarterly in the IDIS system.

The City monitored its infrastructure projects as indicated above. We continued to meet our timeliness requirements for CDBG. Housing programs were monitored throughout the year to ensure compliance with income set asides, etc. The Annual report for SHIP funding was completed in September, 2015.

We compare projects completed with projects proposed under the Action Plan in order to evaluate our progress on infrastructure projects using CDBG funding. We compare the Annual Goals in Objectives with actual amounts expended and units completed. This information was included in our Action Plan for 2014 and contains numerical goals for resources used during the program year. Direct product results and actual benefits from the program are listed within each area of this narrative report.

We have helped property values and eliminated significant health and safety deficiencies for families as a result of housing rehabilitation. The NSP program has made a significant positive impact in restoring neighborhood pride and helping declining housing values in those neighborhoods.

In looking back at the programs and activities that took place last year, the City stayed on target with the goals and objectives listed in the Consolidated Plan process. In the Housing Program we utilized our funding in the areas where demand was highest. As in previous years the highest need was for homeowner repair/rehabilitation. We have rehabbed 15 NSP foreclosed properties and sold 16 during the fiscal year. During the year we purchased five homes with NSP funding.

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 availability of the Annual Performance report narrative and all IDIS reports was advertised in a local newspaper and the actual report was made available for review for 16 days. Any comments received and our response will be attached to this report as Exhibit B. A public hearing was held on December 14, 2015 and there were no public comments.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City has not changed its objectives, although we have changed funding sources for specific projects in order to meet timeliness objectives and/or utilize other funds available to us to complete the activities.

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

No

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

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	PORT ST. LUCIE
Organizational DUNS Number	025204173
EIN/TIN Number	596141662
Identify the Field Office	JACKSONVILLE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2
City
State
ZIP Code
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 10/01/2014
Program Year End Date 09/30/2015

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

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

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 8 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 9 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 10 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 11 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 12 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 13 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 14 – 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				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 15 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 16 – 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		
	2012	2013	2014
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 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
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 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2012	2013	2014

Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2012	2013	2014
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2012	2013	2014

Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities