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New England

OCT 20 2014

Sean Glennon
Community Development Director
Dept. of Planning & Community Development
34 Coddington Street
Quincy, MA 02169

Dear Mr. Glennon:

Subject: FY 2013 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

We have reviewed and approved the City of Quincy and Quincy HOME Consortium Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for your program year July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Our review also included statistical and narrative data captured in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS).

Based on the information provided, we find Quincy's FY 2013 CAPER to be consistent with the City and HOME Consortium Consolidated Plan for 2010 - 2015 and Action Plan for 2013 - 2014. The narrative describes how the City/Consortium is working to meet the goals identified in the plans as well as proposed versus actual outcome results. We also find the City to be within the 15% cap for public services and the 20% cap for planning and administration.

Quincy's FY 2013 CAPER was also reviewed by the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO). FHEO commends the adoption of a revised Fair Housing Plan on July 1, 2014 and will be looking at future reports to see the appropriate actions the City has taken to overcome the identified impediments.

As a result of our review, we have determined that the City of Quincy/Quincy HOME Consortium has carried out its activities and certifications in a timely manner, consistent with the requirements and primary objective of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and with other applicable laws and program requirements. Pursuant to 24 CFR 570.905, we find that the City of Quincy/Quincy HOME Consortium has the continuing capacity to carry out its activities in a timely manner.

Please remember that a copy of this letter must accompany all copies the CAPER. If you have any questions or if we can be of any assistance, please contact your CPD Representative, Cedric Kam, at 617-994-8352.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Robert D. Shumeyko".

Robert D. Shumeyko
Director

cc: Dennis E. Harrington, Director

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.

2012-2013 was a very busy and successful program year for the City of Quincy and Quincy HOME Consortium with respect to HUD CPD programs. Under CDBG, we created or preserved 3 jobs and assisted 16 persons through Economic Development activities; completed 25 Housing projects; and assisted over 8,500 people through Public Services. Under HOME, we completed 11 rental units, assisted 16 TBRA families, and assisted 1 first time homebuyer. Under ESG, we assisted over 1,000 people either through emergency shelter or homelessness prevention assistance. And under McKinney-Vento CoC homelessness assistance funding, we provided one-year renewal permanent supportive housing for 213 people who would otherwise be homeless.

We held public review and comment periods for the program year action plan as well as this CAPER. We filed reports on time, and received no findings from HUD CPD during monitoring.

We held two technical assistance workshops for subrecipients during the program year, and participated in a very robust "Community Development Week" in April 2014 with a variety of activities from community center open houses to check presentations at the Germantown Neighborhood Center and Manet Community Health Center; and also celebrated the groundbreaking of a new 12-unit veterans housing project on East Howard Street.

We also conducted a very thorough and rigorous update to our Consortium Fair Housing Plan, in partnership with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council.

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
Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$62578	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	220	204	92.73%	110	102	92.73%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$30000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	8	13	162.50%	4	9	225.00%
Homeless Objectives - Emergency & Veterans	Homeless	CDBG: \$13125 / ESG: \$125315	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	180	180	100.00%	90	90	100.00%
Homeless Objectives - Emergency & Veterans	Homeless	CDBG: \$13125 / ESG: \$125315	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	16	16	100.00%	8	8	100.00%
Homeless Objectives - Employment Initiative	Homeless	Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$88157	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	60	182	303.33%	30	91	303.33%

Homeless Objectives - Permanent Housing	Homeless	Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$3394317	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	374	426	113.90%	187	213	113.90%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$105000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	15752	787.60%	1000	7876	787.60%
Owner Housing Objectives - Acq, Production, Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$88834	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit		0		4	1	25.00%
Owner Housing Objectives - Acq, Production, Rehab	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$88834	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	32	20	62.50%	6	10	166.67%
Owner Housing Objectives - Asst for Homeownership	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$88834	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	196	2	1.02%	96	1	1.04%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$30000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1964	0	0.00%	982	0	0.00%

Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$292367	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20678	11352	54.90%	10339	5676	54.90%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$292367	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted		65			65	
Rental Housing Objectives	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$76122 / HOME: \$375716	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	6	10	166.67%	3	5	166.67%
Rental Housing Objectives	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$76122 / HOME: \$375716	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	54	18	33.33%	27	9	33.33%

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.

During the program year, the city and the Consortium effectively utilized their *Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)*, *HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)* and *McKinney Homeless Assistance* funds, as well as miscellaneous income, to undertake a variety of programs, projects, and activities that address housing and community development need in Quincy and in the Consortium.

Priority initiatives included housing rehabilitation, affordable housing development, first-time homebuyers assistance, economic development programs, neighborhood and public works improvements, and the provision of public services. The accomplishments of the City and the Consortium during the program year were consistent with the *Consolidated Plan’s* high-priority community development and housing objectives.

By and large, the City of Quincy was able to carry out the numerous planned objectives described in its action plan for the program year and was therefore in compliance with the grantee’s certification that it would follow the current HUD-approved Consolidated Plan.

As indicated in the section on “Leveraging”, the city pursued all resources it indicated it would pursue.

The city provided requested certifications of consistency for HUD programs, in a fair and impartial manner, for which the grantee indicated that it would support applications of other entities, e.g., proposed assisted living projects, etc.

The city did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction. We are pleased to report that most of the target goals were achieved.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA
White	2,613	0	0
Black or African American	445	0	0
Asian	2,012	0	0
American Indian or American Native	4	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	231	0	0
Not Hispanic	4,843	0	0
Total	10,148	0	0

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

Narrative

The CDBG and HOME fields for the above chart are auto-populated from the IDIS activity accomplishment screens for the given program year. Although we served many households with HOME funds during the year, the system doesn't seem to have carried over the racial information into this section. The racial breakdown (from PR23) for the HOME program is as follows: White - 24; Black/African American - 4; Other multi-racial - 1; for a total of 29. 2 under HOME were non-Hispanic.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Expected Amount Available	Actual Amount Expended Program Year X
CDBG			849,147
HOME			54,684
ESG			149,143

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

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

During the program year, the Consortium and City of Quincy used HUD funds to successfully leverage substantial federal, state, local and private funds in developing critical economic development, housing, homeless and community development programs, projects and activities. The highlights are summarized as follows:

Quincy Consortium CHDO projects leveraged at least \$1,200,000 of additional capital to assist in the development of affordable housing for low and moderate-income households.

CDBG funds leveraged at least \$1,504,067 from various activities during the year.

The Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP) also provided an eligible match for the Quincy HOME Consortium. (Please refer to the HOME Match Report located under “Attachments” for a financial breakdown).

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	0
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	971,725
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	971,725
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	971,725

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
12/31/1899	06/30/2014	971,725	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,750	74,848	76,197	0	402

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Dollar Amount						

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition		
Parcels Acquired	0	0

Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	46	27
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	46	27

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	29
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	20	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	25	26
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	45	55

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The number of "non-homeless to be provided affordable housing" fell short by 19, due to HOME projects taking longer than expected. We expect the remaining 19 units to be online during the next program year and will be report in next year's CAPER.

The number of households supported through rental assistance is 29 households higher than proposed in the Action Plan. This is because 29 households were served through rental assistance under the ESG program.

The production of new units goal was not met due to HOME projects taking longer to be completed than anticipated. We expect that the proposed units will come online during the new program year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

We think these outcomes will impact future action plans in that it will help frame our expectations as to how many units are more "realistic" to accomplish each year.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	18
Low-income	6	9
Moderate-income	4	2
Total	12	29

Table 13 – 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

Progress in this area has been accomplished, thanks to a mental health clinician; a nurse; and a case manager who work with the homeless population in the CoC, who are part of an outreach team to visit known areas of human habitation and local soup kitchens at least twice a month. This team provides unsheltered individuals with small items (socks, toiletries, blankets) in order to build relationships. This team has been successful in their efforts to encourage unsheltered individuals to enter shelter and in some cases, permanent housing. For many years, the CoC approach has been to build relationships with unsheltered individuals; encourage them to enter shelter; keep the threshold expectations for accessing shelter to a minimum (especially in the winter months); and move them directly to Housing First permanent housing whenever such resources are available. This practice has resulted in continued declines in the street population, from 35 people in 2006 to just 5 individuals counted in 2014.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

This is accomplished through the operation of "Fr. Bill's Place" emergency shelter on Broad Street in Quincy. Fr. Bill's Place provides emergency shelter to an average of 105 individuals per night. The shelter also has bathing facilities and provides meals to its guests, in addition to a host of services including skill-building, job training, job search, basic health services, and case management. The shelter was the first in the state to pilot a regional triage system, involving coordination among all CoC partners that assessed every homeless family and matched them to appropriate local shelter. It will continue to promote state systems reform. The CoC plan also includes advocating for and developing permanent supportive housing for disabled chronically-homeless families using CoC and other resources. As for transitional housing, the CoC made the decision in 2012 to eliminate its one and only transitional housing project in favor of reallocating those funds for the creation of permanent housing for chronically homeless and other disabled participants. This reallocation aligned with the strategic plan goals of the CoC 10-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness and its Housing First approach.

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 Commonwealth of Mass has a mandate to provide shelter to all eligible families with children under the age of 18. If screened eligible for Emergency Assistance (EA), the guidelines prohibit denying admission. When demand exceeds capacity, as it has in recent years, the state rents overflow motels to accommodate families. EA also prohibits separating families. Families are screened for eligibility by DHCD staff at the local welfare offices who must comply with these requirements to keep families intact. When DHCD makes placement into shelter, the EA family shelter providers, by contract, must be able to accommodate all family members, including teenage boys and/or any other male household members. Shelter providers also must assist families with re-housing and are not to propose housing options that would separate or deny admission to some household members. The CoC's current efforts to combat homelessness among veterans are as follows: Fr. Bills & MainSpring (FBMS) leads the CoC efforts to combat veterans' homelessness, collaborating with VA Health Care for Homeless Veterans, MA Dept of Veterans' Services, and other CoC partners. FBMS has a Veterans Track: vets needing shelter or prevention are immediately assessed and assisted by specially trained staff. The Vets Track team meets regularly to improve services. It also systematically reviews the homeless vets list from HMIS to plan housing placement. FBMS veterans services include: (1) shelter, transitional housing, SSVF, and VASH case management (VA), HVRP employment services (DOL), and peer-to-peer outreach. It has 325 PSH units with a veterans' preference and 14 designated vet units, including an SRO Mod Rehab project in Quincy. The veterans' strategy is consistent with CoC strategic goals, including the 10- Year plan to end chronic homelessness and efforts to reduce family homelessness: (1) There is a priority to re-house chronic (CH) vets and there are CoC funded PSH units with both CH and vets priority; (2) FBMS assists the VA to outreach and enroll CH vets in VASH. (3) FBMS has VA-funded shelter beds for vet families; (4) vet families are fast-tracked for re-housing. In the future the CoC will continue to build out the Veterans' Track aligned with the federal strategy and with the new MA plan to end veterans homelessness. The CoC's current efforts to address the youth homeless population are as follows: The CoC addresses the youth homeless population through its Young Adult (YA) Coalition convened through the South Shore Network. The YA Coalition brings together 20+ partners. The YA Coalition identifies youth needs, plans strategies, improves service delivery, and conducts coordinated case management. Initiatives include: creation of a Youth Protocol at Father Bill's Place (flexible shelter hours and semi-private sleeping area for youth 18-24 who are in school or employed); pilot HPRP program to re-house young adults; School on Wheels temporary homes and services for college bound youth; and Bridgewater State University full scholarship for homeless youth. The YA Coalition tracks HMIS data and the increasing number of homeless youth. The CoC priority for this population is housing, which is consistent with the CoC strategic goal of Housing First. FBMS also takes part in the young adult committee of the MA Housing & Shelter Alliance in order to involve the CoC in statewide advocacy and planning for youth.

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

We help low-income families and individuals avoid becoming homeless through a plethora of programs, including community center programs (GED courses; skill-building; and job training programs which increase employment options); options to utilize one of the city's food pantries, which allows more income to go towards housing; and we also work closely with the city's designated anti-poverty agency (QCAP) to provide homelessness prevention services through the Emergency Solutions Grant.

Foster Care (Youth Aging Out): DCF is the state agency providing Foster Care and is responsible for ensuring compliance with its policy that youth not be routinely discharged into homelessness. DCF uses the PAYA Life Skills Curriculum to prepare youth for self-sufficiency, provides written 'Notice of Intent to Discharge' to each foster care youth 18+ and establishes a Transition Plan with each youth which identifies available resources, steps to meet targeted goals, the individual(s) responsible to assist, and the appropriate discharge housing arrangements.

Health Care: At the Q/W CoC level, Father Bills & MainSpring (FBMS) as the CoCs sole adult shelter provider, tracks discharges from hospitals and substance abuse programs to shelter, and reports this data to the CoC and ultimately to the ICHH.

Mental Health: At the Q/W CoC level, FBMS tracks discharges from mental health facilities and shares data with the CoC and the ICHH. Local DMH representatives work with FBMS to prevent discharges from DMH facilities to shelters.

Corrections Facilities At the Q/W CoC level FBMS tracks local discharges. DOC compliance is good. Discharges from local jails are a concern, and the CoC Leadership Council has reached out to the county sheriffs for better discharge diversion.

Those who are receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs. Members of our CoC's Board on Homelessness meet on a regular basis and share information with each other and with public and private agencies regarding individuals receiving assistance in these areas. Between membership on the state's Interagency Council on Homelessness, the South Shore Network to End Homelessness, or any number of committees on which our members participate, we work with these agencies and with each other to ensure that anyone receiving assistance from any of these sources is adequately housed. Homelessness prevention is achieved among this population through information and resource sharing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Consortium depends on its Public Housing Authorities to be the major providers of subsidized housing via public housing units as well as through Section 8 and MRVP, to address the cost burden of low and moderate income households, especially those that have income below 50% of area median. Most of these households cannot afford to pay market rents. For that reason, the number on the waiting list is almost double the number of public housing units in the consortium.

The Quincy Housing Authority (QHA) partners with Manet Community Health Center and South Shore Elder Services to bring to residents the medical services required by them. QHA has conducted outreach to its residents and to tenants subsidized under the Section 8 program to provide homeownership assistance. The Authority has partnered with Quincy Community Action Programs to provide a Head Start program and child care on site in the Germantown housing development. In addition, QHA has received funding from HUD's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program to encourage higher resident earnings. Even though the amount of rent increase tenants would face with increased income is escrowed for home ownership or education, further outreach is needed to educate residents that they will not lose their homes and therefore, maximize participation in the program.

The QHA has identified a range of community and supportive services provided by local non-profit and state agencies in the fields of education, job training, family well-being, and recreation. QHA experienced a low vacancy rate and a high rate of rent collections over the past year.

The Braintree Housing Authority (BHA) is a participant of the Section 8 Centralized Wait List. The list contains over 400 applications from families who live or work in the town of Braintree. The BHA's state-aided family wait list contains 200+ applications. The average wait is five years. In the town of Braintree there is a shortage of low-income family housing units. More family units are needed to meet the needs of families whose income is not sufficient for market rate apartments. Over the past year, housing and support services were offered to all of the BHA's tenants.

The Holbrook Housing Authority (HHA) manages public housing units and Section 8 housing vouchers to benefit low to moderate-income families, seniors and special needs individuals. Over the past year, housing and support services were offered to all of the HHA's tenants.

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

The Quincy Housing Authority has made a strong commitment in recent years toward improving relations with tenants. Residents of each of the elderly housing developments are represented by individual Tenant Councils, while tenants of the two family housing developments in Germantown elect members of a joint Harborview Residents Committee. In addition, the Senior Residents Council addresses matters of concern to elderly residents of all QHA properties. All of these bodies have direct

impact on agency operations, including modernization, maintenance and policy adoption. The Resident Advisory Board provides guidance to the Authority in preparation of its annual plan and five-year Public Housing Authority Plan for HUD.

Weymouth Housing Authority (WHA) tenants are able to participate in operating the housing authority. Each housing development has a tenant-based organization that meets regularly with a WHA representative. The WHA has a Resident Advisory Board, with two residents from each development (often the President of the Tenant Association), and representatives from the WHA. The Board meets quarterly to discuss policies and needs.

Through its cooperating regional non-profit agencies, the Consortium's housing authorities engage in outreach and education activities to prepare potential clients for the responsibilities of home ownership. Special efforts are made to inform public housing residents of home ownership opportunities. Cooperating non-profits conduct a First Time Home Buyers Workshop for all public housing residents in Quincy at least once a year. QHA offers programs that allow educational and home ownership expenditures in lieu of public housing rent increases. All participants in the Quincy program and the Soft Second Program must participate in a State-certified Home Buyer Education program. These classes are offered regularly during the year, both in Quincy and neighboring towns by local cooperating organizations, and throughout the state.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

As of the date of this CAPER submission, the only known state-designated "troubled" authority in our consortium is the Quincy Housing Authority.

In April 2014, state housing officials uncovered dozens of health and safety violations at Quincy Housing Authority units during a routine monitoring visit. The monitoring led to the state's Department of Housing and Community Development to take over maintenance operations at the QHA in June 2014. DHCD has committed to funding more than \$1.7 million worth of repairs to hundreds of public housing units in the city. New heating systems will be installed in all bathrooms in Snug Harbor, and ceilings will be re-plastered in about 300 apartments.

A top-to-bottom inspection of public housing units is underway and is expected to wrap up in December 2014. Throughout the state inspections, DHCD has found "signs of poor maintenance delivery and poor workmanship." Public health and safety risks such as exposed wiring, inoperable smoke and carbon monoxide detectors are priorities. Health and safety violations in Snug Harbor, however, have been fixed.

"Quincy Housing Authority has made significant progress," DHCD told housing authority commissioners at their monthly meeting in September 2014. Part of the state's crackdown on the QHA included

violations not just by the QHA maintenance department, but also, by tenants who were blocking common areas by storing too many items in basements.

Tenants in Snug Harbor complied with the new policy and ended up filling nine 30-yard dumpsters this summer. At nearby Riverview and other public housing units in Germantown, tenants cleaned out basements and filled up 28 dumpsters.

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)

In a city as built-out as Quincy, and in such an expensive housing market as Quincy, it is extremely difficult to preserve, promote, and construct affordable housing. That said, the city and consortium has taken steps to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.

We have developed fair housing capacity within the HOME Consortium, addressing zoning, site selection and architectural access barriers, creating more awareness in the private sector real estate market, improving and expand compliance and monitoring of fair housing issues, expanding education and outreach and other economic factors.

We have conducted a thorough update of our Analysis of Impediments to fair housing choice, in partnership with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council and our HOME Consortium Fair Housing Subcommittee. We have developed a permanent Consortium Fair Housing Committee to oversee Fair Housing issues; identify municipal staff support; monitor and assure compliance with the relevant civil rights requirements; and develop a Consortium Fair Housing Plan.

We have support Massachusetts sustainable development principles.

High development costs and lack of available land for new development limits opportunity to site affordable housing and create more housing choice. The private sector can move much more quickly in purchasing attractive development sites. Generally, dimensional requirements for commercial/business districts are not conducive for residential uses thus limiting housing opportunities and choices that are close to employment, transit and services. Other parking and other dimensional requirements can make residential development difficult. Neighborhood opposition (NIMBY) to multi-family and affordable housing development is a big hurdle to overcome.

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

Within the City of Quincy, there is a viable transportation network to address the obstacle of geographic isolation and transportation. The City of Quincy is part of the MBTA service area. Locally, the city uses CDBG to fund transportation for senior citizens for both medical and social needs, through our Council on Aging program.

The City of Quincy has prepared a Language Assistance Plan which addresses the language barriers within the city for limited English proficient (LEP) residents.

The City of Quincy provided Technical Assistance to its service providers.

The City of Quincy allocated its funding, to the best of its knowledge, in the most efficient and effective way possible.

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

Duplicate question. Please refer to answer above.

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

During the program year, through CDBG, we took the following actions to reduce the number of poverty-level families:

Provided translation, counseling, outreach and referrals to the growing Asian population to enable them to access government and other services. We provided mental health counseling to low/moderate-income people without mental health benefits.

Provided training, job placement and case management through the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program (HVRP).

The South Shore YMCA - Germantown Neighborhood Center provided programs to increase understanding of the importance of education and develop strategies for working toward self-sufficiency. "Choice" Food Pantry clients had maximum flexibility in choosing items and were able to use their food budget to pay their rent and utility bills.

The Houghs Neck Community Center provided senior socialization, information and volunteer opportunities. Youth activities included reading, playgroups, arts, drug and alcohol awareness, game night, and socials. Women's groups included aerobics, Pilates, computers education, and outreach. Community resources provided a safe supervised meeting place (the center) with information and referral services and materials.

The Montclair/Wollaston Association provided funds for musical instruments for low and moderate income kids.

Provided senior drop-in, senior lunch, bingo, ESL, holiday celebrations both traditional American and Asian, and police department safety programs at the North Quincy Community Center.

Provided mental exercise, camaraderie and socialization activities at Squantum Community Center.

Provided quality Out-of-School Time (OST) programs, at the North Quincy, Ward 2 and Ward IV

Neighborhood Centers during the summer, Tuesday afternoons and school vacations including Summer Lunch Program through the USDA Summer Food Service Program and Project Bread.

Provided tuition scholarship or low-income families at Quincy After School Child Care within a safe, healthy environment by stimulating the child's potential to grow physically, emotionally, intellectually and socially.

The Southwest Community Center Emergency Food Center enabled clients to save money on a food budget to pay their rent and utility bills. Clients also received a range of other support services.

Offered medical and non-medical transportation services and various health and recreational services for seniors, including exercise classes, flu shot and blood pressure clinics, counseling, support groups, workshops, and seminars.

Offered Teen Center Social Group to provide social skills education and opportunities to practice new skills with the guidance of qualified counselors for adolescents with ASD and Asperger's Syndrome.

Offered educational, social, and recreational opportunities for adults with developmental disabilities.

Provided a nutritionally-balanced noontime meal to 5 disabled residents under the age of 60 in Quincy.

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

Administration: Program Managers within the City of Quincy Department of Planning and Community Development (PCD) were responsible for managing all federal funds associated with the project categories identified within the Action Plan.

After the city's mayor approved the annual budgets associated with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and McKinney funds, it was PCD's responsibility to ensure all resources were expended according to Federal and City regulations and program guidelines. In turn, Quincy PCD is subject to periodic financial audits by the City and HUD. In addition, PCD is also required by HUD to complete this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Review (CAPER) to report on its accomplishments, expenditures, and effectiveness in implementing the goals within the Action Plan.

Quincy Neighborhood Based Programs: Quincy's emphasis on neighborhood based programs provided by local community centers has allowed the City to aggressively target high priority needs in low to moderate-income areas. It has also reduced overlap and redundancy in programs that would otherwise serve the same constituents and areas across the City.

City Departments and Local Non-Profit Organizations: The City/Consortium utilized many city departments as well as local non-profit organizations to plan and implement programs that support

their mission for the benefit of low to moderate income persons.

Strengths and Gaps in the Delivery System: The institutional structure is in place to carry out the Consortium's housing and community development plan. The city, through PCD, was involved in the planning and implementation of CDBG, HOME, ESG and McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance programs in the City/Consortium since these individual programs were created. With respect to public facilities renovations and housing rehabilitation programs, the city's Office of Housing Rehabilitation has existed for over 30 years. Most of the city's subrecipients have received CDBG and HOME funding in prior years, and therefore, were well aware of the appropriate regulations and have expertise specific to the activities that were undertaken with HUD CPD grant assistance.

Public Services – Many of the public service providers have limited resources, i.e. staff, technology, money. PCD offered technical assistance to encourage collaboration among agencies; support volunteer initiatives; provide guidance for managing data and developing quality outcomes; and passing along information about other grants and resources available in the public service sector.

Technical Assistance: PCD continued providing organizations involved in these types of activities with as much technical assistance as possible to help make their activities a success. For the past 17 years, PCD has conducted between 1-3 training workshops per year to assist subrecipients in meeting their grant obligations and improve their program operations.

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

The City of Quincy fosters coordination between public housing and assisted housing providers by appointment of Quincy Housing Authority (QHA) commissioners and staff on a variety of city boards and commissions. In addition, the city worked with QHA to assist residents that participated in the Family Self-sufficiency Program with home ownership opportunities.

The QHA and the PCD collaborate on housing and community development issues and projects. QHA is an agency representative on our consortium's Fair Housing Committee; the CoC's Board on Homelessness; and Affordable/Inclusionary Housing committee. The QHA also coordinates activities and services in partnership with the Germantown Neighborhood Center, which is a regular recipient of CDBG public service funding. In turn, the City has supported QHA initiatives over the years, such as the construction of the boardwalk in Germantown and the handicapped accessibility projects in the QHA Computer Center.

The QHA controls its hiring, contracting and procurement, as it is basically an independent entity from the city. However, the city is expected to be involved when the QHA starts considering new developments or demolishing or disposing public housing units. QHA and PCD also sign off on each

other's certifications of consistency with consolidated plans and housing authority plans.

The Weymouth Housing Authority (WHA), works with agencies like health providers and the police department to address issues and assist residents. There is a Drug Prevention Task Force that combats crime and drugs in public housing. WHA tenants are able to participate in operating the housing authority. Each housing development has a tenant-based organization that meets regularly with a WHA representative. The WHA has a Resident Advisory Board, with two residents from each development, and representatives from the WHA.

The Braintree Housing Authority (BHA) maintains the "667" and "705" housing programs; as well as Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program; and Section 8. The BHA also administers a successful Family Self-sufficiency program and a Homeownership program with funding provided by HUD. The BHA is the monitoring agent for the 52 affordable units at Turtle Crossing.

The Milton Housing Authority (MHA) is a state agency responsible for the administration of Elderly/Disabled and Family housing in Milton. The Authority manages 39 one-bedroom units of elderly/disabled housing, 12 units of family housing and 144 Housing Choice Vouchers.

The Holbrook Housing Authority (HHA) manages 74 one-bedroom units of elderly housing. Ten of those units (13.5%) are designated for individuals under 60 years of age who are disabled. The HHA also has ten three-bedroom family units and administers six MRVP Mobile Vouchers, two project-based MRVP Vouchers, and two AHVP Vouchers. The Dedham Housing Authority currently administers the Authority's 82 Section 8 Vouchers.

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 2011-2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was developed in response to the Quincy/Weymouth HOME Consortium expanding to include three new member communities in 2010. Now known as the Quincy HOME Consortium, it is comprised of the Towns of Braintree, Holbrook, Milton, and Weymouth along with the City of Quincy who serves as the Lead Member. Although the Town of Weymouth and the City of Quincy in the past have performed AI's, the Quincy Consortium AI represents the first analysis of the five member region as a whole with the intent to develop a regional approach to address impediments to fair housing choice. During the 2013-2014 program year, the consortium (in partnership with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council, through a grant from HUD), participated in a major and thorough update of the AI/Fair Housing Plan for the next 5 years. We held three public hearings: April 2, 2014 in Quincy; April 16, 2014 in Weymouth; and on May 14, 2014 in Braintree. We also conducted keypad polling at each of the public hearings and also conducted a consortium-wide survey prior to the public hearings. The revised Fair Housing Plan took effect on July 1, 2014, so it is not technically part of the program year under this CAPER. That said, we have made

substantial progress in organizing the formal consortium-wide Fair Housing Committee, and as of the submission of this CAPER in September 2014, the committee has met twice: first on June 16, 2014 to formally accept the plan; to elect committee co-Chairs; and to select priorities for the next program year. The committee met again on September 10, 2014 to chart a course for the current program year. During 2014-2015, we will focus on the creation of consortium-wide fair housing protocols; educate town/city employees and residents about fair housing choice; and will conduct outreach to inform residents about where to get information about fair housing.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The city conducted monitoring of most of its CDBG, HOME, ESG, and McKinney subrecipients and completed two technical assistance workshops to improve program compliance and meet comprehensive planning requirements.

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

Description of the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Public hearings and public comment periods were offered for the program year Action Plan and this CAPER.

For the 2013-2014 Action Plan, public hearings were held on on January 9, 2013 at 9:30 A.M. and January 10, 2013 at 5:30 P.M. in the first floor meeting room at the Thomas Crane Public Library, 40 Washington St., Quincy. The city's Request for Proposals for CDBG and ESG funding for Quincy and HOME funding for the Quincy HOME Consortium—Quincy, Weymouth, Braintree, Holbrook and Milton were released on Dec. 17, 2012. The deadline for submitting proposals was Feb. 14, 2013 at 3:00 PM.

For this CAPER, a draft of this document was available for public review and comment from Sept. 3-19, 2014 online at www.quincyma.gov/Government/PLANNING and in the reference section of the Thomas Crane Public Library (TCPL), 40 Washington St., Quincy, MA. The deadline for comments was 12:00 P.M. on Sept. 19, 2014. A public hearing on the CAPER was held at 10:00 A.M. on Sept. 17 at the TCPL. PCD did not receive any comments with respect to the draft CAPER.

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.

Not Applicable. This jurisdiction does not believe any programs or program objectives needed to be changed, nor were any changes made during the program year as a result of its experiences.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?	No
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[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

In Quincy, the following properties were monitored for compliance with tenant eligibility, rental affordability and minimum HQS compliance. Housing inspections were undertaken by the Office of Housing Rehabilitation, (OHR) every second year. Monitoring of all HOME-assisted units was conducted by PCD for annual compliance of tenant eligibility and rental affordability. Annual inspections are conducted by the CHDO of their own properties for property management purposes. All properties were found to be in full compliance. Results of the monitoring are maintained in Quincy's project files.

HOME Assisted Project	Units
Quincy	
Caritas Communities (50-56 Spear Street)	3
NHS (154 Quincy Street)	1
NHS (351 Water Street)	2
NHS (26 Morton Street)	3
NHS (605 South Street)	1
NHS (38& 40 Prout Street)	2
NHS (58 Winter Street)	3
NHS (28 Hayden Street)	1
NHS (18 Grossman Street)	1
NHS (24-26 Claremont Street)	4
NHS (356 Washington Street)	4
NHS (17 Elm Street)	3
NHS (20 Holmes Street)	4
NHS/QISC (31-33 Winter Street)	6
Peabody Properties (Moorings At Squantum Gardens)	5
QCAP (76 Broadway)	1
QISC (152 Quincy Street)	1
QISC (191 Burgin Parkway)	3
Wollaston Manor (91 Clay Street)	2

QCAP 388 Granite Street 2
6 Fort Street 4

45 Winter Street 11

Weymouth

Greentree Condominiums – 6
76-78, 82 Front Street – 9
600 Broad Street – group residence
50 Pierce Road – 3
686 Broad Street – 9
29 Central Street – 3
536 Bridge Street – 2
706 Main Street – 2
712 Main St.- 4
708-710 Main St. – 6
Fulton School Residences – 4
Tammy Brook Apts. – 4
23 North St. – 1
Pond St. – 6
63 Lake St. – 2

Milton

47 Wolcott Road 5

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

All HOME fund recipients were required to submit an approved affirmative marketing/tenant selection plan for units assisted under the HOME program. Compliance with the plan is monitored by the Consortium on an annual basis. No findings were revealed in this area during the program year. Also, all communities had affirmative marketing agreements with both CHDOs, and followed all HUD-prescribed procedures under 24 CDF 85.36(e) to ensure that minority business enterprises were used when possible in procurement of property and services.

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

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Address	HOME Program Income	Owner Characteristics	Renter Characteristics
178 East Howard Street, Quincy	\$ 64,373.05	NeighborWorks Southern Mass a CHDO	12 units of housing for Veterans
1110-1118 Sea Street, Quincy	\$ 4,951.70	NeighborWorks Southern Mass a CHDO	2 units of housing for Veterans
29 Centre Street, Weymouth	\$ 8,622.00	NeighborWorks Southern Mass a CHDO	3 SRO units of housing for low income individuals
	\$ 77,946.75		

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

All actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing were illustrated under CR-20 and CR-35, and thus, have not been repeated here for sake of repetition.

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	QUINCY
Organizational DUNS Number	079532107
EIN/TIN Number	046001409
Identify the Field Office	BOSTON
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Quincy/Weymouth CoC

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 02169-
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2013

CAPER

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Program Year End Date

06/30/2014

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: QUINCY COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS

City: Quincy

State: MA

Zip Code: 02169, 5242

DUNS Number: 162107163

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 47126

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FATHER BILLS & MAINSPRING

City: Quincy

State: MA

Zip Code: 02169, 5715

DUNS Number: 802347864

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 72189

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	29
Children	12
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	41

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	997
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	997

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,026
Children	12
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,038

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	737
Female	299
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	1,038

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	12
18-24	72
25 and over	943
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	11
Total	1,038

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	103	2	0	101
Victims of Domestic Violence	186	2	0	184
Elderly	80	0	0	80
HIV/AIDS	19	0	0	19
Chronically Homeless	315	0	0	315
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	478	1	0	477
Chronic Substance Abuse	528	0	0	528
Other Disability	299	1	0	298
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	759	2	0	757

Table 21 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	27,375
Total Number of bed-nights provided	47,144
Capacity Utilization	172.22%

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

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

For Emergency Shelter: The Quincy ESG grant provides support to Father Bill's Place in sheltering 997 individuals for the 2014 fiscal year. In providing emergency shelter we are engaging guests to identify their housing needs in order to move them on as quickly as possible to more appropriate housing options. Our team of triage case managers and operations staff were able to move 178 people from homelessness into permanent housing options and/or appropriate systems of care. In addition this funding is allowing us to focus on providing rapid assessments of each guest who enters the building, with a designated assessment specialist, This specialist is focusing on diverting individuals from shelter when they have a safe/alternative housing option.

For Prevention: We had planned to assist 25 households in Quincy and fell just short of that, assisting a total of 24. We attempted to stay in contact with all the households we served, to offer ongoing case management assistance and to determine longer term outcomes. After 3 months, we remained in contact with 21 of the households and all remained housed. This reflects an 88% success rate. After 6 months we were able to stay in touch with 9 out of 20 possible households, and all remained housed. This reflects a 31% success rate, but it is quite possible that many of those who did not respond were still housed but just chose not to respond. Clearly, prevention is a cost effective tool that has proved beneficial to 41 persons in Quincy, in a total of 24 households.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	70,954
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	70,954

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	0

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	72,189
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	72,189

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	6,000
Street Outreach	0	0	0

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
149,143	0	0	149,143

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	37,673
Other Federal Funds	0	0	9,500
State Government	0	0	898,683
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	23,100
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	968,956

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
1,118,099	0	0	1,118,099

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Attachment

HUD-Form-40107-A-Home-Match-Report.pdf

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

HOME Match Report

Part I Participant Identification		Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy) 2013-14	
1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD) M-13-DC25-0214	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction Quincy HOME Consortium	3. Name of Contact (person completing this report) Sean Glennon	
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction 34 Coddington Street	7. State MA	4. Contact's Phone Number (include area code) 617-376-1167	
6. City Quincy	8. Zip Code 02169		

Part II Fiscal Year Summary

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$ 14,142,524.15
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	\$ 971,725
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)	\$ 15,114,249.15
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$ 240,320.27
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)	\$ 14,873,928.88

Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
Quincy MRVP	7/13-6/14	\$92,837						\$92,837
Weymouth MRVP	7/13-6/14	\$471,421						\$471,421
Braintree MRVP	7/13-6/14	\$318,907						\$318,907
Holbrook MRVP	7/13-6/14	\$75,524						\$75,524
Milton MRVP	7/13-6/14	\$13,036						\$13,036
Consortium Total	7/13-6/14	\$971,725						\$971,725