

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.

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) details the housing and community development activities undertaken by the City of Concord and the Cabarrus, Iredell, and Rowan HOME Consortium during the program year 2015-2016. This program year commenced on July 1, 2016 and ended June 30, 2017. The City of Concord as well as the HOME Consortium Members implemented projects and activities that were identified as the needs and priorities within the five (5) year Consolidated Plan. Priority needs from 2010 through 2015 calls for a continued concentrated effort within the lower wealth communities of Concord and throughout Cabarrus, Iredell, and Rowan counties. These efforts are designed to preserve the existing housing stock and provide decent, safe affordable housing. The following activities are being carried out while addressing the needs in this area: housing assistance through rehabilitation, preservation of the existing housing stock, new construction on vacant lots, down payment assistance, homeownership counseling, working with lenders to identify special programs/products for low to moderate income homebuyers, addressing lead-based paint issues, support and implement revolving loans for rehabilitation, support local Continuum of Care Plan, economic development, fair housing education, and overall neighborhood revitalization.

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
Creation of Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$470745 / HOME: \$1,008,883	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	15	0	0.00%			
Creation of Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$470745 / HOME: \$1,008,883	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	1		4	2	50.00%
Creation of Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$470745 / HOME: \$1,008,883	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	8	0	0.00%			
Creation of Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$470745 / HOME: \$1,008,883	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	4	2	50.00%			
Creation of Decent Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$470745 / HOME: \$1,008,883	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	8	10	125.00%	6	10	125.00%
Expand Economic Opportunities for LMI persons	Work force development		Jobs created/retained	Jobs	2	0	0.00%			

Provide Resources for Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$45000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		2	1	50.00%
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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 FY 2016-2017, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities were conducted in accordance with the priority goals and objectives identified in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. The City of Concord’s total CDBG program allocations for FY 2016-2017 were \$463,245. Funds were distributed among owner-occupied housing rehabilitation; acquisition of dilapidated/substandard properties; clearance and demolition; assistance to nonprofits, economic development, and administration. As per regulation, a jurisdiction cannot spend more than 15 percent of its allocated FY 2016-2017 grant amount on public services and cannot spend more than 20 percent on administrative costs, irrespective of actual expenditures during the program year. According to the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) PR26 Financial Summary Report, the City of Concord spent 09.71 percent of its allocated FY 2016-2017 grant amount on public services and 19.37 percent of its allocated grant amount on administration costs.

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
White	1263	18
Black or African American	1436	15
Asian	2	0
American Indian or American Native	1	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	
Total	105	33
Hispanic	28	3
Not Hispanic	0	0

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

Narrative

The City of Concord as well as the HOME Consortium that serves Cabarrus, Rowan, and Iredell Counties attempts to address the needs of the low to moderate income communities. These communities are all within qualifying HUD designated Census Tracts. These tracts are composed of a broad range of races and ethnicities.

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			545,460
HOME			587,328

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

Cabarrus, Iredell, Rowan County Service Area with 100% of funds planned and actual allocated

The Concord HOME Consortium Service Area is those areas designated by HUD as low to moderate income census tracts. Program and project activities primarily addressed the needs within the low to moderate income neighborhoods. HOME related activities addressed the needs in the area of housing rehabilitation, preservation of the existing housing stock, new construction or infill development on vacant lots, down payment assistance, homeownership counseling, addressing lead-based paint issues, economic development, fair housing education, and overall neighborhood revitalization.

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.

The City of Concord uses local funding in addition to CDBG and HOME funds to accomplish the Consolidated Action Plan objectives. Partnerships consisting of public, private, and non-profit firms are encouraged to come together and develop strategies to incorporate external funding sources.

Federal funds often leverage other funding sources, such as foundation and charitable institution grants. Consortium members leverage their funds in a variety of ways. Each active member of the Consortium is required to provide a 25 percent match for all funds received through the HOME program. Match obligations may be fulfilled through a variety of methods, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

- Cash from a non-federal source
- Value of donated real property
- Value of waived taxes, fees, or charges associated with HOME projects
- Sweat equity The City of Concord, Town of Kannapolis and Cabarrus County usually use general funds to satisfy their match requirement.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	60,614
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	181,228
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	291,842
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	181,228
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	60,614

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
City of Concord	10/06/2016	34,805	0	0	0	0	0	0
HOME Consortium	10/06/2016	146,423	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 \$
0	70,872.81	70,872.81	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	37,740	0	0	37,740	0	0
Number	1	0	0	1	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						
Number		0				
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	5	2
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	5	2

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	4	3
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	4	3
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	8	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	15	14

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City and the HOME Consortium were able to meet most goals for the program year. Unmet goals were due to the lack of qualified applicants or applicants that didn't meet program guidelines. We did not set any goals to meet for the homeless and special needs households. We had contributed financial support to organizations that serve these households.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

These outcomes will show that we need to be more creative in forming collaborations and partnerships to help us provide additional affordable housing opportunities. We also need to address the human

development needs to support homeownership credit and financial counseling, education, and training efforts so that prospective applicants can have access to the available affordable housing opportunities.

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		3
Low-income		10
Moderate-income		20
Total	2703	33

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

The Piedmont Regional Continuum of Care (PRCoC), established in February 2005, consists of five counties: Cabarrus, Davidson, Rowan, Stanly and Union. The PRCoC is a collaborative effort among stakeholders to reduce and eliminate homelessness. The PRCoC assesses the housing needs and works collaboratively with HUD and North Carolina State, County, and City agencies to secure grants and request funding to develop affordable housing opportunities for the chronically homeless throughout the five-county area.

The vision for the PRCC is to provide leadership and direction in the analysis of community needs and develop solutions to attack the multi-faceted causes of homelessness. The objectives are to provide opportunities for residents to gain access to nourishment, health care, education, employment, recreation, self-sufficiency, safe affordable housing and a good quality of life.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Preventing homelessness throughout the community is one of the City's priorities, as indicated in the Five-year Consolidated Plan. Although the City of Concord does not directly address homelessness, it supports and funds agencies that actively address the needs of the homeless population. In the 2016-2017 Program Year, \$45,000 was allocated to the following agencies that address homeless needs:

- The **Cooperative Christian Ministry** Night Shelter Program provides a safe sleeping sanctuary for the homeless. The agency provide sleeping quarters for men, women, and children year round. It houses separate showers and laundry equipment for all occupants. The residents receive case management services to help them progress toward independent living, as well as assistance accessing health, treatment, employment, and vocational resources. Classes are provided offering topics such as keeping healthy, household budgeting, job interviewing skills, resume preparation and drug and alcohol abuse awareness. (\$7,000)
- **Prosperity Community Connection** provides support to the homeless and near-homeless in the City of Concord. The facility provides food, clothing, education and housing for those in need through partnerships with other non-profit organizations. They also coordinate closely with Cooperative Christian Ministries. Food was provided to approximately 180 homeless/near-homeless people in FY 2016-2017. (\$8,500)
- **Serenity House/Hope Haven, Inc.** provides work development and rehabilitation for homeless

men who are recovering from drug and alcohol addiction. Hope Have is an all male residential facility serving clients 18 years of age and older. Rehabilitation was provided to 12 males recovering from drug or alcohol addiction in FY 2016-2017. (\$7,500)

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

The City of Concord will continue to support agencies and organizations that address homeless issues in conjunction with the Continuum of Care and the 10 year Plan to End Homelessness. Through these partnerships we help provide guidance, data, and advocacy on the issues that plague the City of Concord and the HOME Consortium Service Area.

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 City of Concord will continue to support agencies and organizations that address homeless issues in conjunction with the Continuum of Care and the 10 year Plan to End Homelessness. Through these partnerships we help provide guidance, data, and advocacy on the issues that plague the City of Concord and the HOME Consortium Service Area.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public housing administrators within the HOME Consortium service area administer programs which encourage and develop the self-sufficiency of public housing residents and Section 8 recipients. In coordination with these programs, other educational opportunities are made available to foster continued development of the individual intellectual capital of public housing assistance recipients. All of these programs are designed to equip participants with the necessary skills to exit public assistance housing and potentially prepare them for the responsibilities of homeownership as well as market rate rental housing. Many of the Community Housing Development Organizations coordinate closely to ensure that residents receive much needed skills to exit subsidized housing. In addition, there are many activities that improve the communication from administration to housing residents and build community from within.

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

The City of Concord supports and promotes our Housing Department's Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program for public housing and Section-8 residents. The City of Concord also markets HOME assisted housing projects as well as our downpayment program to public housing residents. The objective of the FSS program is to reduce the dependency of welfare-assistance by identifying individual needs and providing educational methods and employment opportunities leading to economic independence. The Housing Department can help participants become homeowners by coordinating the FSS program in partnership with local CHDOs to provide homebuyer counseling and education classes.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No action taken or needed because our Housing Authority is not considered "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)

Public policy will always affect groups or individuals in one way or the other. However, most of the time policies are put in place to make environments more equitable. There are instances where public policy will adversely affect a group more so than others, but there are not any policies, that I am aware of, in place that limits growth and adversely affect the return on residential investment. Most policies are designed to enhance the quality of life for all residents regardless of economic status.

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

The City of Concord and Cabarrus/Iredell/Rowan HOME Consortium have a commitment to reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty level and have, therefore, set forth the following objectives which improve quality of life:

1. i. Education

Education is the key to breaking the cycle of poverty. Frequently individuals with extremely low incomes do not have the basic skills or accreditation to increase their incomes. Literacy education, improving employment skills, and financial management are key tools in assisting these individuals obtain a higher quality of life.

1. ii. Rehabilitation of owner occupied homes

Providing rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate income homeowners clearly has a substantial effect on improving a family's quality of life. Not only does the rehabilitation provide a healthy, safe living environment and extend the life of the house, but it also provides the owner with immediate equity on the home.

1. iii. Improve quality of life and ability to gain wealth

Zoning Ordinances play a major role in the development of affordable housing because developers often feel that zoning requirements are too stringent and not cost effective to construct affordable housing. Providing incentives to developers and adopting less stringent zoning requirements for affordable housing are ways to help overcome some of the housing barriers faced by low and moderate income persons.

1. **iv. Remove gaps within home acquisitions**

Construction of affordable housing and down payment assistance are excellent ways to counteract the often unaffordable housing market for the low and moderate income populations. Such actions will help individuals that may not have the resources to purchase a home by making affordable housing available and providing down payment and closing cost assistance. Removing these gaps will directly assist low and moderate income families become home owners.

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

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1. **ii. Rehabilitation of owner occupied homes**

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

The City of Concord and Cabarrus/Iredell/Rowan HOME Consortium have a commitment to reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty level and have, therefore, set forth the following objectives which improve quality of life:

1. **i. Education**

Education is the key to breaking the cycle of poverty. Frequently individuals with extremely low incomes do not have the basic skills or accreditation to increase their incomes. Literacy education, improving employment skills, and financial management are key tools in assisting these individuals obtain a higher quality of life.

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1. **iii. Improve quality of life and ability to gain wealth**

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

As lead entity, the City of Concord will provide technical support to groups, organizations or individuals that work with low and moderate income individuals. Furthermore, the City will make attempts to partner with other organizations to ensure that the community has knowledge of the programs offered and the requirements for participation. Any plan and strategy that is in place requires the consistent partnerships of all service providers throughout the community who provide the same services. The production of this plan will facilitate this process.”

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

The continued partnership between the City of Concord, HOME Consortium, and the respective local Housing Authorities allows for more affordable housing units to be available for lower wealth residents to be available. As resources face reductions in our annual allocations, we have to be creative and form partnerships. These partnerships through coordination allow for the combination, coordination, and leveraging of financial and intellectual resources. In many cases, this type of coordination will allow for more affordable housing, more programs, and additional community development opportunities for those we are trying to serve. Continued funding, referral cooperation, data, and advocacy will help enhance the coordination among social services agencies to address both housing and non housing needs.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City of Concord and the HOME Consortium, in partnership with other agencies and organizations, will both implement and support programs that help address the physical and human development needs of the low to moderate income communities. These development efforts will help eliminate and mitigate the barriers to affordable housing.

1. Provide and assist in the construction, rehabilitation, and planning of low to moderate income communities and housing.
1. Continue to support CHDOs and non-profits to assist in human development while providing the educational and training needed to work toward securing available social economic opportunities.

1. Provide and Assist in down-payment assistance programs, workforce development programs, and financial management programs.
1. Plan for, assist, and support local PHA's with their homebuyer counseling and education 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

As the lead entity for the HOME Consortium, the City of Concord is responsible for administering programs covered by the Consolidated Plan and ensuring compliance with HOME Program regulations. The performance of each member government and CHDO is monitored on-site by Concord's Business and Neighborhood Development staff on an annual basis; and, technical assistance is rendered by staff to members of the Consortium as the need arises. The HOME Consortium also meets annually to discuss current issues, updated or new regulations, regulatory issues, etc.

Concord monitoring staff uses HUD's monitoring checklists for on-site monitoring visits. The on site monitoring process generally involves the following: Thorough review of files, including performance agreements, reimbursement requests, contracts and other communications. Site visits that entail inspecting construction or rehabilitation work, gathering information and discussing progress of each program. Evaluating administrative capacity and financial management (per HOME requirements) by inspecting and obtaining copies of audits, financial records, etc. Reviewing documentation to ensure the agency is satisfying other federal requirements such as labor, procurement and contract requirements. Evaluating the effectiveness and timeliness of projects. Any agency found to be "at risk" is provided additional technical assistance to help resolve the issues at hand. After evaluating all the necessary information, the lead agency monitor writes an assessment letter to the member summarizing the findings. Included are suggestions for organizational improvements or necessary program changes.

CDBG Subrecipient Monitoring: The City provides small grants annually to eight public service agencies to help cover operational costs. Public service agencies must be concerned with the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. All subrecipients are required to submit quarterly reports and audits to the City. Since most of the recipients have been funded by the city for a number of years, their efficiency and effectiveness are familiar; therefore, on-site monitoring visits and desk monitorings are rotated every other year. If, however, an agency does not appear to be performing effectively or efficiently, a site visit is promptly made and technical assistance provided.

Rental Projects Housing Monitoring: Staff must review annual Project Compliance Reports and perform regular on-site visits throughout the affordability period to ensure continued compliance with: Rent and occupancy requirements, Property standards, Other Federal requirements (e.g. fair housing, lead-based paint, and affirmative marketing requirements

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.

Federal regulations require the CAPER to be submitted to HUD no later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. A public comment period, of no less than 15 days, is also required. The draft 2016-2017 CAPER became available for public review and comment on August 17, 2016. Copies of the draft 2016-2017 CAPER were made available at the Department of Planning & Neighborhood Development, Community Development Division, and the City's Main Library. A public notice was placed in the *Independent Tribune* on September 3, 2017 notifying the public of the availability of the draft and opportunity to comment over a 15-day period. A public hearing was held on September 6, 2017 to receive comments. As the primary point of contact with HUD, the Department of Planning & Neighborhood Development is responsible for the coordination and preparation of the CAPER.

No comments were received from the public.

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.

There were no significant changes in program objectives this year

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.

Wellspring Village and Logan Gardens

*We randomly inspected 2 units as well as files annually to insure compliance and regulations. We did detect any issues during our inspection

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

The City of Concord has utilized several marketing mediums to reach its target populations. In 2010 the Community Development Division completely revised its homepage on the City's website to provide more extensive information about programs available for the low and moderate income population. The new site provides visitors with a comprehensive look at the City's grant programs, including updates on recent and ongoing projects. The City's Facebook page has allowed for the electronic marketing of the City's homebuyer program. These online marketing measures have produced a significant increase of citizen inquiry about the homeowner/homebuyer programs over last year. Flyer distribution continues to prove to be one of the most effective print methods utilized. Advertising flyers have been placed in locations ranging from community centers, and public housing complexes, to employee break rooms and local government offices. Other print marketing to local real estate agencies has provided a medium between the City and additional members of the target population. Face-to-face marketing through open houses, public housing functions and office visitors has provided the City with the greatest number of qualified applicants.

The City plans to continue to build upon the successes of these marketing methods while pursuing other mediums, including broadcast media such as local radio, local access television, and other online marketing techniques such as Twitter and Craigslist. We have now resorted to use the MLS to help us broaden our marketing efforts for our affordable housing projects.

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

HUD's IDIS Report PR23 "HOME Summary of Accomplishments" shows that 29 units were completed during the program year. Of the 29 units, 4 were rental units serving tenants at or below 80% of median income; with 3 of the rentals serving extremely low income (up to 30% of median income).

With respect to ethnicity, 16 of the 29 units are occupied by Black/African American households. White families accounted for 13 of the 29 and one of the units were occupied by a Hispanic household.

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)

The service area is fortunate to have a number of local jurisdictions working together in the respective cities and counties within the HOME Consortium. Local CHDOs and nonprofits, like Habitat, have partnered with the local governments to help address the affordable housing needs in our communities.

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	CONCORD
Organizational DUNS Number	079067484
EIN/TIN Number	566001207
Identify the Field Office	GREENSBORO
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	07/01/2016
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CAPER

25

Program Year End Date

06/30/2017

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 14 – 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 15 – 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 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 17 – 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 18 – 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 19 – 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 20 – 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 21 – 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 22 – 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		
	2014	2015	2016
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 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
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 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities