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## Estado de Alabama

# Programa año 201 6

# Desempeño anual consolidado

# Evaluación Repor t

# (ALCAPARRA)

## Estado de Alabama

# Programa año 201 6

# Consolidado Anual de Evaluación de Desempeño Repor t

# (ALCAPARRA)

## f o

## Programas CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA y HTF

DEPARTAMENTO DE ALABAMA DE ASUNTOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMUNITARIOS

401 AVENIDA ADAMS

POST OFFICE BOX 5690

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36103-5690

### 1 DE ABRIL DE 201 6 - 31 DE MARZO DE 201 7

### con vencimiento el 30 de junio de 201 7

**ESTADO DE ALABAMA**

**PY201 6 ( 1 de abril de 201 6 -31 de marzo de 201 7 )**

**Informe anual consolidado de evaluación del desempeño (CAPER)**

**para**

**Programas CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA y HTF**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**TABLA DE CONTENIDO**

                                                                                                                                                                        Página

Configuración : 5

              Administración CR-00 5

Informe anual de evaluación de desempeño consolidado : 6

              CR-05 Objetivos y resultados 6 CR-10 Composición racial y étnica de (personas / hogares / familias) asistidos 6 8 CR-15 Recursos e inversiones 70 CR-20 Vivienda asequible 8 1 CR-25 Personas sin hogar y otras necesidades especiales 9 2                                                                                                                  
                              
                                                                                                                

              CR-30 Vivienda pública 9 5

              CR-35 Otras acciones 1 1 0

              CR-40 Monitoreo 12 9

              CR-45 CDBG 14 3

              CR-50 INICIO 14 5

              CR-55 HOPWA 1 5 6

ESG:

              CR-60  ESG Subrecipient Information - Solo destinatarios de ESG 1 5 9

              CR-65 Personas asistidas - Destinatarios de ESG solamente 1 6 1

              Asistencia proporcionada por CR-70 y resultados - Destinatarios de ESG solamente 1 6 4

              Gastos de CR-75  : solo destinatarios de ESG 1 6 5

Gráficos:

              Gráfico 1 - Subvenciones abiertas de CDBG del año del programa 2009 8

              Gráfico 2 - Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del año del programa 2010 8

              Gráfico 3 - Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del año del programa 2011 9

              Gráfico 4 - Subvenciones abiertas de CDBG del año del programa 2012 10

              Gráfico 5 - Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del año del programa 2013 11

              Gráfico 6 - Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del año del programa 2014 12

              Gráfico 7 - Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Programa Año 2015 1 4

              Gráfico 8 - Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del año del programa 2016 17

              Gráfico 9 - Año del programa 2009 hasta el año del programa 201 6 Subvenciones CDBG 20

                                          Cerrado durante el período de informe de

                                          1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo de 201 7

              Gráfico 10 - Subvenciones para desastres de CDBG para el año del programa 2012 26

              Gráfico 1 1 - Subvenciones para desastres de CDBG en el año del programa 2013 27

**TABLA DE CONTENIDO**

**continuado**

                                                                                                                                                                        Página

              Gráfico 12 - Número de beneficiarios (personas y hogares) 42

                                          Asistido en CDBG Subvenciones cerradas abiertas durante

                                          1 de abril de 2016-31 de marzo de 2017 Periodo de informes

              Gráfico 1 3 - Composición racial de los beneficiarios (personas y hogares) 50

                                          Asistido en CDBG Subvenciones cerradas abiertas durante

                                          1 de abril de 201 6 -31 de marzo de 201 7 Periodo de informes

              Gráfico 1 4 - Número de ingresos moderados, bajos ingresos y muy bajos ingresos 55 Beneficiarios asistidos en subsidios cerrados CDBG abiertos durante

                                          1 de abril de 201 6 -31 de marzo de 201 7 Periodo de informes

              Gráfico 1 5 - Resumen del programa HOME o f Logros de vivienda - 9 1

                                          Número de ingresos extremadamente bajos, bajos ingresos y

                                          Personas de ingresos moderados atendidos

              Gráfico 1 6 - Resumen del programa HOME de logros de vivienda - 9 2

                                          Vivienda total: composición racial / étnica

              Gráfico 1 7 - Programa HOME - Resultados de las inspecciones in situ de asequibles 14 5

                                          Vivienda de alquiler asistida bajo el programa HOME para

                                          Determinar el cumplimiento de los códigos de vivienda y

                                          Otras regulaciones aplicables

Mesas:

              Tabla 1 - Logros - Año del programa (1 de abril de 201 6 a 31

                                          31 de marzo de 201 7 )

              Tabla 2 - Logros - Plan estratégico hasta la fecha (2015-2019) 35

Adjuntos en el sistema en línea de HUD IDIS :

              Anexo 1: PY2016 (1 de abril de 2016-31 de marzo de 2017) Estado de Alabama

                                          Informe anual consolidado de evaluación del desempeño (CAPER)

para los programas CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA y HTF -

Envío de junio de 2017 (en formato Word)

              Anexo 2: La herramienta eCart del programa ESG se adjunta a la Sección CR-00 en el

                                          Sistema HUD IDIS para resultados de ESG para PY2016

              Anexo 3: Informe de evaluación del desempeño PY2016 del Programa de Asociaciones HOME

                                          de la Autoridad de Financiación de la Vivienda de Alabama: 14 archivos adjuntos

              Anexo 4: Programa de Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA)

*Informe anual consolidado de rendimiento y evaluación (CAPER)*

*Medición de los resultados del desempeño, revisado el 28/06/2017*

              Anexo 5: Informes de la Sección 3 de Alabama del 1 de octubre de 2015 al 30 de septiembre de 2016:

                                          4 archivos adjuntos : programa CDBG , programa de desastres CDBG -DR ,

Programa ESG y Programa de Estabilización de Vecindarios / NSP

**PREPARAR**

**Administración CR - 00**

Año del programa : 201 6

Título: Estado de Alabama 201 6 Informe de Evaluación de Desempeño consolidado (junio 3 0 , 20 1 7 )

Versión:  # 1 - Original

Se incluyen programas: 🗹  C omunidad Desarrollo Programa de Subsidios (C DBG )

                                          🗹  INICIO Programa de Asociaciones de Inversión (HOME)

                                          🗹  E emergencia con soluciones Programa de Subvenciones (E SG )

                                          🗹Programa de Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA)

                                                        Año del plan de acción anual: 201 6

                                          🗹Vivienda Fondo Fiduciario (H TF ) Plan de Acción Anual Año: 2016

Archivos adjuntos:

              Anexo 1: PY2016 (1 de abril de 2016-31 de marzo de 2017) Estado de Alabama

                                          Informe anual consolidado de evaluación del desempeño (CAPER)

                                          para los programas CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA y HTF (en formato Word)

              Anexo 2 : La herramienta eCart del programa ESG se adjunta a la Sección CR-00 en el

                                          Sistema HUD IDIS para resultados de ESG para PY201 6

              Anexo 3: Informe de evaluación del desempeño PY201 6 del Programa de Asociaciones HOME

                                          de la Autoridad de Financiación de la Vivienda de Alabama: 1 4 adjuntos

              Anexo 4: Programa de Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA)

*Informe anual consolidado de rendimiento y evaluación (CAPER)*

*Medición de los resultados de rendimiento, revisado 6 / 28 de / 201 7*

              Anexo 5: Informes de la Sección 3 de Alabama del 1 de octubre de 2015 al 30 de septiembre de 2016:

                                          4 archivos adjuntos : programa CDBG , programa de desastres CDBG -DR ,

Programa ESG y Programa de Estabilización de Vecindarios / NSP

**C INFORME ANUAL DE EVALUACIÓN DE DESEMPEÑO SOLIDADO**

**CR-0 5 Metas y resultados [ver 24 CFR 91.520 (a)]**

**Progreso realizado por el Estado en la ejecución de su plan estratégico y su plan de acción [24 CFR 91.520 (a)]:**[Esta podría ser una visión general que incluye las principales iniciativas y aspectos destacados que se propusieron y ejecutaron durante todo el año del programa.]

              Los objetivos actuales de Alabama se establecen en el " Plan consolidado quinquenal 2015-2019 original del estado (1) para los programas CDBG, HOME, ESG y HOPWA " que se presentó a HUD el 6 de abril de 2015 , en el estado (2) revisada / modificada "2015-2019 plan Quinquenal consolidado del CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, y H TF Programas ” que se presentó a HUD en septiembre de 2016, y también en el (3) revisada / modificada "One-2016 Plan de acción anual anual para los programas CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA y HTF ” que se presentó a HUD en septiembre de 2016. Estos objetivos actuales están diseñados para satisfacer las necesidades de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario de los residentes de Alabama a través de una gestión profesional y eficiente de HUD P ROGRAMAS ' fondos asignados a través de la persona de CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA y HTF Programas' planes. de Alabama misión ( tanto a largo plazo y anuales Ly ) es distribuir el Programas fondos y utilizar / gastar adicionales recursos (personal / tiempo del personal, viajes, equipo, oficina, spac E, administración de subvenciones / mantenimiento de registros / asistencia técnica de trabajo esfuerzos, etc.) en una forma que sea compatible con las aplicables federales y estatales las leyes, reglas y regulaciones , y los programas directrices , por lo que estos programas de HUD sean implementadas dentro de Alabama en una de manera precisa y oportuna .   Como se establece en el "Plan consolidado quinquenal 2015-2019" revisado / enmendado de septiembre de 2016 y en el " Plan de acción anual de un año PY201 6 revisado / modificado de septiembre de 2016 " , los objetivos del programa a corto y largo plazo de Alabama incluyen :

              Objetivos a largo plazo ( plan consolidado quinquenal 2015-2019 ) Objetivos :

                            1. Proporcionar instalaciones comunitarias importantes que aborden todos los aspectos del desarrollo comunitario (CDBG) ;

                            2. Promover el desarrollo económico que cree nuevos empleos, retenga el empleo existente y expanda la base impositiva local (CDBG) ;

                            3. Para mí y las necesidades de vivienda asequible de los alabamianos de ingresos bajos y moderados (HOME y CDBG) ;

                            4. Brindar asistencia a personas sin hogar y víctimas de abuso doméstico (ESG) ;

                            5. Prevenir la falta de vivienda (ESG) ;

                            6. Proporcionar alojamiento y servicios de apoyo para personas con VIH / SIDA (HOPWA) ; y

                            7.  Para proporcionar viviendas asequibles opciones que satisfagan las necesidades de correo xtremely l ow i Ncome poblaciones , en especial los veteranos de las Fuerzas Armadas de Estados Unidos, con el fin de hacer frente a su continua lucha s con los gastos de vivienda y el riesgo de s de personas sin hogar Ness (HTF) .

              A corto plazo ( PY 201 6 Plan de acción anual de un año ) Objetivos :

                            1. A las comunidades llow para abordar las necesidades de desarrollo comunitario percibidas como las más importantes a nivel local (CDBG) ;

                            2. E comunidades omentar a desarrollar e implementar la infraestructura plan de s para el NEAR- futuro (CDBG) ;

                            3. A las comunidades de asistencia para responder a las necesidades económicas y de desarrollo de manera oportuna principalmente a través de la asistencia de infraestructura (CDBG) ;

                            4. Proporcionar un mecanismo para gestionar los riesgos para la salud y las necesidades urgentes para que las comunidades puedan responder fácilmente a las crisis (CDBG) ;

                            5. Para p rovide un mecanismo para la dirección de ing una amplia variedad de necesidades colectivas de desarrollo que incluye la rehabilitación de viviendas (CDBG) ;

                            6. Utilizar una combinación de fondos HOME, créditos fiscales para viviendas de bajos ingresos y fuentes de préstamos convencionales (HOME) ;

                            7. Para encontrar el mayor número de solicitudes de asistencia de subvención mientras se maximiza el número de unidades de alquiler asequibles que estarán disponibles para los ciudadanos de Alabama (HOME) ;

                            8. Mejorar las instalaciones existentes para personas sin hogar y los refugios de abuso doméstico (ESG) ;

                            9. Para cubrir los costos operativos de las instalaciones para personas sin hogar y los refugios de abuso doméstico (ESG) ;

                            10. Brindar servicios esenciales a personas sin hogar y víctimas de abuso doméstico (ESG) ;

                            11.  Para apoyar y expandir un programa de asistencia de alquiler en todo el estado a través de agencias calificadas de Servicios contra el SIDA para prevenir la falta de vivienda y aumentar la estabilidad de la vivienda a través de proyectos y asistencia de alquiler basada en inquilinos y fondos de Asistencia a corto plazo para alquiler, hipoteca y servicios públicos en todo el estado (HOPWA);

                            12.  Para proporcionar servicios de apoyo en todo el estado de las personas que viven con el VIH / SIDA para prevenir la falta de vivienda y aumentar la estabilidad de la vivienda (HOPWA);

                            13.  Para apoyar los programas de vivienda existentes para el SIDA, los costos operativos continuos y la vivienda de apoyo continuo a través de los programas existentes en el estado (HOPWA);

                            14.  Para apoyar la información de vivienda y la divulgación a personas de bajos ingresos infectadas por el VIH en todo el estado (HOPWA);

                            15.  Para prestar asistencia técnica y apoyo en todo el estado maestro servicios de arrendamiento de Organizaciones con Servicio en SIDA para satisfacer las necesidades locales y aumentar las opciones de vivienda locales (HOPWA); y

                            16. Para proporcionar una posible adquisición y apoyo para nuevas construcciones como parte de asociaciones de colaboración en todo el estado para expandir las viviendas de VIH / SIDA para satisfacer las necesidades crecientes ( HOPWA).

                            17. A fin de aplicar el Fondo de la Vivienda (HTF) Programa - en el que la asignación de 2016 era de $ 3 millones - por objetivo ing ingresos extremadamente bajos (ELI)poblaciones y dando preferencia a los veteranos de las Fuerzas Armadas de Estados Unidos que están sin hogar o en riesgo de quedando sin hogar , porque los datos de 2013 indican que de los 414,963 veteranos que residen en Alabama, 29,047 (7%) tienen ingresos iguales o inferiores al nivel ELI , 12,490 (43% ) luchan continuamente con los costos de vivienda y corren el riesgo de quedarse sin hogar, y 373 los veteranos están documentados como personas sin hogar.

**CDBG**: del Programa CDBG progreso lograr d i n la aplicación del plan durante el período de 1 de abril, 201 6 al 31 de marzo, 201 7 incluyen s lo siguiente:

              El Departamento de Asuntos Económicos y Comunitarios de Alabama (ADECA) es la agencia estatal responsable del gasto de los fondos CDBG de HUD para las comunidades sin derechos de Alabama . D urante el período del 1 de abril, el año 2016 al 31 de marzo de 2017, las comunidades no-derecho de Alabama eran esas ciudades y condados que d ID no incluye las ciudades de Anniston, Auburn, Bessemer, Birmingham, Decatur, Dothan, Fairhope, Florencia, Gadsden , Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery, Opelika, y Tuscaloosa, y Jefferson Condado y móvil Condado . ADECA administró los fondos no gastados del programa CDBG asignados a Alabama en los años 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 y 201 6 del programa , que son los años del programa que tuvieron subvenciones abiertas / fondos no gastados durante este período de informe . Al 31 de marzo de 201 7 , estas subvenciones abiertas de CDBG a las comunidades identificadas se identifican en la *Tabla 1*a la *Tabla 8 de la*siguiente manera:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 1**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Año del Programa 2009**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 26,411,515.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **4 4** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Condado de Lowndes | $ 105,655.57 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 2 | Salón blanco | $ 400,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| CDBG total | | $ 505,655.57 | | |
| 3 | Atenas | $ 400,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  Productos fundidos, Inc. |
| 4 4 | Jaspe | $ 40,456.24 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado / Agua  para  Corporación Yorozu |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 440,456.24 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 946,111.81 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 4 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Cuadro 1*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              3 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              1 implicó la w en er actividad, y

              1 implicó la carretera s / calle s actividad .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 2**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Año del Programa 2010**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 28,171,248.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **8** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Tilo | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 2 | Condado de Lowndes | $ 217,987.43 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| CDBG total | | $ 567,987.43 | | |
| 3 | Ashland | $ 58.889,36 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Reubicación de la línea de gas para Wellborn Cabinet Company |
| 4 4 | Condado de Jackson | $ 149,500.47 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua para  BL Fabricators /  Metales del sudeste / Telko Enterprises |
| 5 5 | A mitad de camino | $ 50,040 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado / Agua  para  Tienda general de dólar |
| 6 6 | Pell City | $ 214,108 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado / Agua  para  Eissmann Automotive North America, Inc. |
| 7 7 | Thomasville | $ 500,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Carreteras / Calles / Agua / Alcantarillado / Espolón  para Lakeside Steel |
| 8 | Thomasville | $ 500,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Rail-Spur  f o de acabado molino de acero Lakeside |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 1,472,537.83 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 2,040,525.26 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 8 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Cuadro 2*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              4 involucraron la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              4 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              2 implicó la carretera s / calle s actividad ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de espuelas de ferrocarril , y

              1 implicó la reubicación de una línea de gas .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 3**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Año del Programa 2011**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 23,604,977.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **4 4** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Eutaw | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 2 | Gilbertown | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 3 | Selma | $ 10 , 682.44 | CDBG | D r ainage |
| 4 4 | Tuskegee | $ 300,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles |
| CDBG total | | $ 910.682.44 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 4 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Cuadro 3*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              1 involucró la actividad del agua ,

              2 implicó la carretera s / calle s actividad, y

              1 involucró la actividad de drenaje .

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 4**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Año del Programa 2012**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 20,780,346.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **12** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Depósito fuerte | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 2 | Lincoln | $ 132,000 | CDBG | Demolición |
| 3 | Marion | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 4 4 | Condado de Tuscaloosa | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 5 5 | Tuskegee | $ 150,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 6 6 | Wilton | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| CDBG total | | $ 1,482,000 | | |
| 7 7 | Condado de Bibb | $ 250,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua para ThyssenKrupp Materials NA, Inc. |
| 8 | Greenville | $ 500,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles para  Oyster House /  CP Homes /  BBS Properties / Bishop Properties / Hoteles de Shrinath |
| 9 9 | Condado de Lawrence | $ 400,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua para  Jack Daniels Cooperage |
| 10 | Littleville | $ 167,939.20 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles para  Tienda de comestibles Littleville Big Star |
| 11 | Condado de Lowndes | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  Love's Travel Stop |
| 12 | Winfield | $ 52,794.91 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Materiales para  Tiffin Motor Homes |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 1,670,734.11 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 3,152,734.11 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 12 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Cuadro 4*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              1 involucró la actividad de s e wer ,

              2 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              5 involucraban la actividad de carreteras / calles ,

              1 involucró la actividad de demolición ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de centros para personas mayores , y

              1 materiales involucrados para la construcción .

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| **Gráfico 5**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Año del Programa 2013**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 22,273,294.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **14** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Condado de Baldwin | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 2 | Demopolis | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 3 | Condado de Greene | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro E-911 |
| 4 4 | Unión | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 5 5 | York | $ 337,048.76 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| CDBG total | | $ 1,737,048.76 | | |
| 6 6 | Atenas | $ 350,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Rail Spur para  Asahi Kasei Plastics |
| 7 7 | Empresa | $ 333,363.98 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  Ala Aircraft Support, LLC |
| 8 | Fayette | $ 250,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Rehabilitación de edificios para incubadora de empresas |
| 9 9 | Buena Esperanza | $ 200,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles para  Wilco Hess / Wendy's |
| 10 | Condado de Jackson | $ 75,499.53 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua para  BL Fabricators, SE Metals, Telkco Ent. |
| 11 | Lincoln | $ 250,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua / Alcantarillado para Wilco Hess Travel Plaza |
| 12 | temperamental | $ 200,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles para  Love's Travel Stop |
| 13 | Condado de Tuscaloosa | $ 450,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles para  BOLTA, Inc. |
| 14 | Winfield | $ 147,205.09 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Materiales para autocaravanas Tiffin |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 2,256,068.60 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 3,993,117.36 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 1 4 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Gráfico 5*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              3 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              3 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              1 involucró la actividad de drenaje ,

              3 implicó la carretera s / calle s actividad,

              1 involucró rehabilitación residencial ,

              1 involucró renovaciones de edificios ,

              1 implicó la construcción de un espolón ferroviario ,

              1 involucró la construcción de un Centro de Emergencia 911 , y

              1 materiales involucrados para la construcción .

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| **Gráfico 6**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Programa Año 2014**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 22,212,610.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **30** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Alexander City | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Demolición |
| 2 | Colina Baker | $ 10,000 | CDBG | Centro Comunitario |
| 3 | Bay Minette | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Agua / Alcantarillado / Carreteras / Calles  / Drenaje |
| 4 4 | Childersburg | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 5 5 | Condado de Clay | $ 348,816 | CDBG | Agua |
| 6 6 | Condado de Crenshaw | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles |
| 7 7 | Ecléctico | $ 40,000 | CDBG | Subvención de planificación |
| 8 | Elmore County | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 9 9 | Fairview | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 1 0 | Grove Hill | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 1 1 | Hobson City | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 1 2 | Estanque de acebo | $ 174,781 | CDBG | Banco de comida |
| 13 | Lisman | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 14 | Madrid | $ 297,250 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 15 | Millbrook | $ 249,865 | CDBG | Centro Comunitario |
| dieciséis | Ozark | $ 440,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación residencial / demolición / drenaje / mejoras en la acera |
| 17 | Bahia roja | $ 399,015 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 18 años | Selma | $ 439,317.56 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 19 | Uniontown | $ 40 , 000 | CDBG | Subvención de planificación |
| 20 | Vrendenburgh | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 21 | York | $ 12,951.24 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| CDBG total | | $ 5,951,995.80 | | |
| 22 | árabe | $ 70,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  Restaurante Waffle House |
| 23 | Clanton | $ 200,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua para  Hospital Chilton |
| 24 | Cullman | $ 120,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  f o La Quinta Inn and Suites |
| 25 | Eufaula | $ 200,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  CARBO Ceramics, Inc. |
| 26 | Depósito fuerte | $ 600,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Compra de edificios para Chowel Weldparts, Inc. |
| 27 | Jaspe | $ 200,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  Aves Mar-Jack |
| 28 | Jaspe | $ 40,456.24 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado / Agua para  Corporación Yorozu |
| 29 | Condado de Lowndes | $ 162,110 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla para  Dehan Solutions, LLC |
| 30 | Sulligente | $ 243,742.40 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua / Alcantarillado / Carreteras / Calles  para  Max Home, LLC |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 1,836,308.64 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 7,788,304.44 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 3 0 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Gráfico 6*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              12 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              6 involucraba la actividad del agua ,

              4 implicaba la carretera s / calle s actividad,

              4 involucraban la actividad de drenaje ,

              2 involucraron la actividad de demolición ,

              4 rehabilitación residencial involucrada ,

              1 involucró la construcción de centros para adultos mayores ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de un centro comunitario ,

              1 implicó la compra de un edificio ,

              2 involucraron una subvención de planificación local ,

              1 involucró mejoras en la acera , y

              1 implicó la construcción de un banco de alimentos .

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| **Gráfico 7**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Programa Año 2015**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 21,529,262.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:**  **54** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Condado de Autauga | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 2 | Colina Baker | $ 240,000 | CDBG | Centro Comunitario |
| 3 | Bridgeport | $ 20,000 | CDBG | Subvención de planificación |
| 4 4 | Condado de Chambers | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 5 5 | Clanton | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 6 6 | Álamo de Virginia | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 7 7 | Dadeville | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Demolición |
| 8 | Demopolis | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 9 9 | Detroit | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 10 | Ecléctico | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 11 | Empresa | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Demolición |
| 12 | Condado de Etowah | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 13 | Falkville | $ 24,000 | CDBG | Subvención de planificación |
| 14 | Fayette | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 15 | Condado de Fayette | $ 264,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| dieciséis | Flomaton | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 17 | Fort Payne | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 18 años | Ciudad Frisco | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 19 | Fulton | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles |
| 20 | Gilbertown | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles |
| 21 | Buena agua | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Demolición |
| 22 | Gurley | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 23 | Haleyville | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles  / Agua / Alcantarillado |
| 24 | Hamilton | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles  / Agua / Alcantarillado |
| 25 | Promontorio | $ 446,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 26 | Heflin | $ 197,634 | CDBG | Parques / Recreación |
| 27 | Condado de Lee | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 28 | Llanuras niveladas | $ 103,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 29 | Lexington | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 30 | Lockhart | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles |
| 31 | Loxley | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Carretera s / Calles |
| 32 | Condado de marion | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 33 | Moundville | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 34 | Russellville | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Parques / Recreación |
| 35 | Sylvania | $ 326,000 | CDBG | Alcantarillado / Agua |
| 36 | Creek de la ciudad | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 37 | Triana | $ 19,800 | CDBG | Subvención de planificación |
| 38 | Valle Grande | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 39 | Arboleda de nugal | $ 36,000 | CDBG | Subvención de planificación |
| 40 | Condado de Wilcox | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 41 | Woodstock | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| CDBG T otal | | $ 12,226,434.00 | | |
| 42 | árabe | $ 130,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Restaurante Waffle House |
| 43 | Ashland | $ 891,110.64 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Reubicación de la línea de gas para Wellborn Cabinet Company |
| 44 | Ashville | $ 61,634 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para el procesamiento de aluminio para novios |
| 45 | Atmore | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  para  Precisión Marrón |
| 46 | Attalla | $ 350,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Rail Spur  para Gadsden Warehousing & Logistics |
| 47 | Brundidge | $ 250,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua / Alcantarillado / Carreteras / Calles  f o Procesadores de verduras del sur de los alimentos clásicos y magnolia |
| 48 | Condado de Bullock | $ 200,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua  para  Empresa de flores germinadas de salud |
| 49 | Ecléctico | $ 230,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  para  Madix, Inc. |
| 50 | Fayette | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Departamento de Transporte de Alabama (ALDOT) W. Central |
| 51 | Jaspe | $ 359,543.76 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado / Agua  para  Corporación Yorozu |
| 52 | Más corta | $ 400,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  para  LogisAll USA |
| 53 | Sulligente | $ 156,257.60 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua / Alcantarillado / Carreteras / Calles  para  Max Home, LLC |
| 54 | Thomaston | $ 150,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para  David Oliver Company |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 3,778,546.00 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 16,004,980.00 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 54 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Cuadro 7*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              17 involucraron la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              22 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              10 implicó la carretera s / calles actividad,

              3 involucraron la actividad de drenaje ,

              3 involucraron la actividad de demolición ,

              3 involucraron la construcción de centros para personas mayores ,

              1 involucró la construcción de centros comunitarios ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de parques / áreas recreativas ,

              4 involucraron una subvención de planificación local ,

              1 implicó la construcción de un espolón ferroviario , y

              1 involucró mejoras de infraestructura (reubicación de una línea de gas) .

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| **Gráfico 8**  **Subvenciones Abiertas CDBG del Programa Año 201 6**  **Monto total de la subvención estatal: $ 21,904,212.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:  59** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Abbeville | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 2 | Ardmore | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 3 | Atmore | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 4 4 | Condado de Blount | $ 215,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 5 5 | Blountsville | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 6 6 | Booz | $ 429,398 | CDBG | Agua |
| 7 7 | Boligeo | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 8 | Brent | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 9 9 | Clayton | $ 232,199 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 10 | Condado de Cleburne | $ 341,131 | CDBG | Agua |
| 11 | Clio | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 12 | Condado del café | $ 310,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 13 | Collinsville | $ 346,392 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 14 | Columbiana | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 15 | Condado de Cullman | $ 270,941 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| dieciséis | Condado de Dallas | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 17 | Dafne | $ 225,163 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 18 años | Dora | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 19 | Epes | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 20 | Condado de Escambia | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 21 | Foley | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 22 | Condado de Franklin | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 23 | Ginebra | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 24 | Georgiana | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 25 | Guin | $ 230,000 | CDBG | Demolición y despeje |
| 26 | Hanceville | $ 24,000 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 27 | Hillsboro | $ 105,625 | CDBG | Demolición y despeje |
| 28 | Hurtsboro | $ 306,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 29 | Jaspe | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 30 | Kinsey | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 31 | Lanett | $ 221,196 | CDBG | Revitalización del centro - Mejoras del paisaje urbano |
| 32 | Condado de Marengo | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 33 | Midland City | $ 311,582 | CDBG | Agua |
| 34 | Moulton | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 35 | Nueva Esperanza | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 36 | Newton | $ 240,300 | CDBG | Alcantarillado /  Caminos / Calles |
| 37 | Opp | $ 444,793 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 38 | Encrucijada de Owens | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 39 | Paint Rock | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 40 | Pisgah | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 41 | Prattville | $ 150,000 | CDBG | Demolición y despeje |
| 42 | Nivel rojo | $ 240,000 | CDBG | Nuevo cuarto de baño s en el estadio |
| 43 | Rutledge | $ 300,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 44 | Scottsboro | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 45 | Sección | $ 246,500 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 46 | Slocomb | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles |
| 46 | Tallassee | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 48 | Tuscumbia | $ 110,604 | CDBG | Demolición y despeje |
| 49 | Union Springs | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 50 | Valle | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 51 | Cabeza del valle | $ 349,500 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 52 | Condado de Winston | $ 346,941 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| CDBG T otal | | $ 16,297,265.00 | | |
| 53 | Condado de Bibb | $ 546,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Moller Tech USA |
| 54 | Cullman | $ 100,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Mejora del sitio  para  Secuencia de salud |
| 55 | Hayden | $ 345,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para  High Tide Oil Company |
| 56 | Condado de houston | $ 69,468 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Elaboración de cerveza folklórica |
| 57 | Monroeville | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Mejora del sitio  para  Millennium Blok International |
| 58 | Stevenson | $ 125,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para  Restaurante Burger King |
| 59 | Tuskegee | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Grupo S A & J /  Ark Tuskegee Hospitality |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 1,785,468.00 | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 18,082,733.00 | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estas 59 subvenciones abiertas identificadas anteriormente en el *Cuadro 8*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              23 involucraron la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              10 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              15 implicó la carretera s / calles actividad,

              3 involucraron la actividad de drenaje ,

              4 involucraron la actividad de demolición ,

              2 rehabilitación residencial involucrada ,

              1 involucró la construcción de un centro para personas mayores ,

              3 mejoras de infraestructura / sitio involucradas , y

              1 implicó una subvención de planificación local .

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              Por lo tanto, el uso de Alabama de su asignación anual de fondos CDBG aborda los objetivos a largo y corto plazo a través del gasto anual de las comunidades locales de los fondos de la subvención dentro de las áreas sin derecho del Estado. Para los años del programa que abarcan 2009-201 6 , ADECA tenía 18 5 subvenciones abiertas que estuvieron abiertas / activas durante el período de informe del 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo de 201 7 y que permanecieron abiertas al 31 de marzo de 201 7 . Para estas subvenciones abiertas, identificadas anteriormente en el *Gráfico*1 al *Gráfico 8*, las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones son las siguientes:

              63 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              49 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              42 implicó la carretera s / calles actividad,

              12 involucraban la actividad de drenaje ,

              10 involucraron la actividad de demolición ,

              7 involucraron la construcción de centros para personas mayores ,

              3 involucraron la construcción de centros comunitarios ,

              7 rehabilitación residencial involucrada ,

              1 involucró renovaciones de edificios ,

              1 implicó la compra de un edificio ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de parques / áreas recreativas ,

              1 implicó la construcción de un n Centro de emergencias 911 ,

              7 implicó una subvención de planificación local ,

              4 implicaba la construcción de un espolón ferroviario ,

              1 involucró la construcción de mejoras en la acera ,

              2 implicó la reubicación de una línea de gas ,

              2 involucraba la compra de materiales para la construcción ,

              3 mejoras de infraestructura / sitio involucradas , y

              1 involucró la construcción de un banco de alimentos .

              D urante el periodo de 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo, 201 7 , los / las subvenciones activas abiertas (de Programa de los Años 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 y 2016 ) que se cierra - por ADECA al 31 de marzo de 201 7 estaban en las comunidades identificadas en la *Tabla 9 de la*siguiente manera:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 9**  **Programa del año 2009 hasta el año del programa 201 6 Subvenciones CDBG**  **Closed D urante el período de notificación 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo, 201 7** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones cerradas:  99** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Columbiana | $ 2 50 , 000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 2 | Oak Grove | $ 135,171  (Gasto final: $ 133,366.75 ) | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 3 | Glen Allen | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro Comunitario |
| 4 4 | Condado de ginebra | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 299,188.51 ) | CDBG | Agua /  Conexiones de agua |
| 5 5 | Jaspe | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Drenaje / agua  Caminos / Calles /  Alcantarilla |
| 6 6 | Sansón | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  Alcantarilla |
| 7 7 | Condado de Tallapoosa | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 334 , 188.53 ) | CDBG | Agua /  Conexiones de agua |
| 8 | Bear Creek | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 348 , 642.7 0 ) | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles |
| 9 9 | Florala | $ 350,000  ( Gasto final: $ 347,341.25) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 10 | Elmore | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| 11 | Condado de Macon | $ 19,200 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 12 | Hojas perennes | $ 450,000  ( Gasto final: $ 417 , 762.74 ) | CDBG | Alcantarillado / Demolición |
| 13 | York | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 327,511.76) | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 14 | Gurley | $ 40,000 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 15 | Condado de Blount | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua /  Conexiones de agua |
| dieciséis | Wetumpka | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 447 , 374.29 ) | CDBG | Alcantarillado / Agua / Drenaje |
| 17 | Prattville | $ 39,200 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 18 años | Talladega | $ 362,490 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 19 | Condado de Bibb | $ 234,500 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 20 | Cullman | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  / Agua / Alcantarillado / Drenaje |
| 21 | Brewton | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarillado |
| 22 | Forkland | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 348,928.90) | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles |
| 23 | Valle | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 24 | Castleberry | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 349 , 936.75 ) | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles |
| 25 | Condado de Coosa | $ 281,300 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 26 | Monroeville | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 27 | Condado de Choctaw | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  / Agua |
| 28 | Summerdale | $ 30,000 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 29 | Musgos | $ 407,370.65 | CDBG | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| 30 | Campo Napier | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 324 , 942.65 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 31 | Leesburg | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| 32 | Emelle | $ 340,400 +  $ 9,600 =  $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial |
| 33 | Piamonte | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 415 , 771.57 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 34 | Chatom | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 35 | Steele | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Estación de bomberos |
| 36 | Taylor | $ 347,395 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 37 | Eva | $ 75,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 38 | Sheffield | $ 57,892 | CDBG | Demolición |
| 39 | Beaverton | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 40 | Grimes | $ 224,924 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 41 | Leighton | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 276 , 065.22 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 42 | Condado de Madison | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Agua |
| 43 | Condado de Barbour | $ 300,000 | CDBG | Estación de bomberos |
| 44 | Dozier | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 247 , 500 ) | CDBG | Agua |
| 45 | Condado de Colbert | $ 246,011.55 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores |
| 46 | Negro | $ 134,880 | CDBG | Parques y recreación |
| 47 | Condado de Pike | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 346 , 150 ) | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 48 | Condado de Hale | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 345 , 920.75 ) | CDBG | Agua |
| 49 | Parrish | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  / Drenaje  / Demolición |
| 50 | Clayhatchee | $ 200,829 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 51 | Columbia | $ 63,578 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 52 | Sulligente | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 321 , 039.94 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla y  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| 53 | Vina | $ 289,065.60 +  $ 10,934.40 = $ 300,000  ( Gasto final: $ 228,375.72) | CDBG | Drenaje /  Parques y recreación |
| 54 | Condado de Jackson | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua |
| 55 | Sanford | $ 84,839 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 56 | Condado de Dale | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 330,957.20) | CDBG | Agua |
| 57 | Coffeeville | $ 400,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| 58 | Camino de lucio | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial |
| 59 | Gantt | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Drenaje |
| 60 60 | A mitad de camino | $ 167,562.53 +  $ 144,437.47 =  $ 312,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 61 | Ozark | $ 440,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación Residencial /  Drenaje y Aceras /  Demolición |
| 62 | New Brockton | $ 299,268 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 63 | Livingston | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 423 , 975.21 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 64 | Sumiton | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| sesenta y cinco | Brantley | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 66 | Condado de Randolph | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua |
| 67 | Courtland | $ 32,000 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 68 | Más corta | $ 139,650  (Gasto final: $ 138,873.80 ) | CDBG | Demolición |
| 69 | Attalla | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 70 | East Brewton | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 341,603.71 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 71 | Camden | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 72 | Jacksonville | $ 432,937  (Gasto final: $ 402,634.91 ) | CDBG | Agua |
| 73 | Elba | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 423,514 ) | CDBG | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial |
| 74 | Greensboro | $ 261,421.13 +  $ 88,578.87 =  $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 334,084.09) | CDBG | Alcantarilla |
| 75 | Condado de Washington | $ 400,000  (Gasto final: $ 265,769.30 ) | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado |
| 76 | Condado de Sumter | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 77 | North Courtland | $ 250,000 +  $ 60,000 =  $ 310,000 | CDBG | Estación de bomberos |
| 78 | Sylacauga | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 210,379.40 ) | CDBG | Demolición y despeje |
| 79 | Thomaston | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 249,211.46 ) | CDBG | Caminos / Calles |
| 80 | Eufaula | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial |
| 81 | Oxford | $ 22,400 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 82 | Troya | $ 40,000 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 83 | Condado de Baldwin | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua |
| 84 | Condado de Chambers | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 312,434.47 ) | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua |
| 85 | Bridgeport | $ 20,000 | CDBG | Planificación |
| 86 | Triana | $ 19,800 | CDBG | Planificación |
| CDBG total | | $ 25,402,635.20  (Gasto final: $ 24,6 8 8, 3 22.78 ) | | |
| 8 7 | Condado de Montgomery | $ 199,600 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  f o  DAS North America, Inc. |
| 8 8 | Jaspe | $ 75,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  (carril de desaceleración)  f o  Barbacoa de luna llena  Restaurante |
| 8 9 | Jaspe | $ 500,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua  f o  Hayashi Telempu Norteamérica |
| 9 0 | Jaspe | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  f o  Ama la parada de viaje |
| 9 1 | Winfield | $ 191,240 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para  País Lugar Residencia asistida |
| 9 2 | Phil Campbell | $ 389,352  (Gasto final: $ 378,669.56 ) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  f o  Montgomery Distributing, Inc. |
| 9 3 | Collinsville | $ 400,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Koch Foods |
| 9 4 | Dadeville | $ 370,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  f o  SJA, Inc. |
| 9 5 | Hojas perennes | $ 400,000  (Gasto final: $ 388,644.32 ) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  f o  Super Foods, Shoney's,  Los restaurantes Wendy's y Zaxby's |
| 9 6 | Opp | $ 99,292 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Drenaje  f o  Global Aeroespacial y Defensa Mfg. |
| 9 7 | Condado de Lauderdale | $ 130,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua  f o  Productos Naturales Ginesis |
| 9 8 | Brundidge | $ 173,438  (Gasto final: $ 172,216.00 ) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Grupo de alimentos del sur clásico, LLC |
| 9 9 | Colina del pino | $ 866,000  (Gasto final: $ 861,792.85 ) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua / alcantarillado  para  GD Copper Estados Unidos |
| Desarrollo económico total | | $ 4,093,922.00  (Gasto final:   $ 4,066,454.73) | | |
| Total CDBG + Desarrollo Económico | | $ 29,4 9 6, 5 57.20  (Gasto final:  $ 28,754,777.51 ) | | |

              Por lo tanto, para estos 99 subvenciones CDBG ahora cerrada, las actividades prioritarias (primarios) de las subvenciones una nueva forma siguiente:

              36 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              26 involucraron la actividad del agua ,

              20 involucraron la actividad de carreteras ,

              11 involucraban la actividad de drenaje ,

              9 involucró la actividad de demolición ,

              7 implicó una subvención de planificación local ,

5 rehabilitación residencial involucrada ,

              3 implicado la construcción de centros de personas mayores ,

              3 implicó la construcción de una estación de bomberos ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de parques / áreas recreativas ,

              1 involucró la construcción de centros comunitarios , y

1 implicó la construcción de aceras .

              También d urante el periodo de 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo, 201 7 , ADECA administrada **2012 y 2013 CDBG Desastres subvención fondo de s**, que fueron distribuidos a las siguientes comunidades locales destruidos / afectadas por los tornados que azotaron Alabama en abril de 2011 , identificado en el *Gráfico 10*y en el *Gráfico 1 1 de la*siguiente manera :

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 10**  **Subsidios por desastre de CDBG en el año del programa 2012**  **Subsidio estatal por desastre Cantidad total: $ 24,697,966.00** | | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas: 1 1** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | | Córdoba | $ 1,392,613 | CDBG-DR | Tienda de comestibles |
| 2 : | | Hackleburg: |  | CDBG-DR | 2 actividades: |
| 2a | | Piscina de préstamos | $ 250,000 | CDBG-DR | Piscina de préstamos |
| 2b | | Alcantarillado / Agua /       Calles | $ 1,788,921 | CDBG-DR | Alcantarillado / Agua /       Camino m |
| 3 | | Moulton | $ 375,000 | CDBG-DR | Estación de bomberos |
| 4 4 | | P hi l Campbell | $ 250,000 | CDBG-DR | Piscina de préstamos |
| 5 : | | Tuscaloosa: |  | CDBG-DR | 2 actividades: |
| 5 a | | Piscina de préstamos | $ 500,000 | CDBG-DR | Piscina de préstamos |
| 5 b | | Multifamiliar       Alojamiento | $ 2,970,000 | CDBG-DR | Multifamiliar       Alojamiento |
| 6 6 | | Condado de Tuscaloosa | $ 1,900,000 | CDBG-DR | Alcantarilla |
| 7 : | | Estado de Alabama: | $ 7,616,795 | CDBG-DR | Servicios de implementación / administración del programa de desastres por contratistas : |
| 7 a | | Comunidad       Acción       Asociación de       Norte de Alabama       (en Decatur, AL) | Los fondos se dibujan       según sea necesario | CDBG-DR | Programa de desastres       Administración /       Implementación       Servicios por       Contratista local |
| 7 b | | Comunidad       Programas de servicio       del oeste de Alabama       (en Tuscaloosa,       ALABAMA) | Los fondos se dibujan       según sea necesario | CDBG-DR | Programa de desastres       Administración /       Implementación       Servicios por       Contratista local |
| 7 c | | Alabama rural       Coalición por el       Sin hogar (en       Montgomery       ALABAMA) | Los fondos se dibujan       según sea necesario | CDBG-DR | Programa de desastres       Administración /       Implementación       Servicios por       Contratista local |
| **TOTAL** | |  | **$ 17,043,329.00** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 1 1**  **Subsidios por desastre de CDBG en el año del programa 2013**  **Subsidio estatal por desastre Cantidad total: $ 49,157,000.00** | | | | |
| **Número de subvenciones abiertas:  14** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** |
| 1 | Birmingham | $ 625,000 | CDBG-DR | Vivienda multifamiliar (Tuxedo Park) |
| 2 : | Córdoba: |  | CDBG-DR | 2 actividades: |
| 2 a | Calles / Drenaje | $ 585,378 | CDBG-DR | Carretera s /       Drenaje |
| 2 b | Ayuntamiento/       Estación de policía | $ 3,120,524 | CDBG-DR | Ayuntamiento /       Estación de policía |
| 3 | Cullman | $ 5, 989,728 | CDBG-DR | Alcantarilla |
| 4 4 | Condado de Cullman | $ 1,294,892 | CDBG-DR | Carreteras |
| 5 5 | H ackleburg | $ 1,460,265 | CDBG-DR | Vivienda pública |
| 6 6 | Moulton | $ 593,480 | CDBG-DR | Camino m |
| 7 : | Tuscaloosa: |  | CDBG-DR | 3 actividades: |
| 7a | Ejército de      S alvación       Centrar | $ 500,000 | CDBG-DR | Refugio para indigentes |
| 7b | "El borde"       Incubadora de empresas | $ 1,365,360 | CDBG-DR | Económico       Desarrollo       Incubadora de empresas |
| 7c | Préstamo Empresarial       Piscina | $ 1,000,000 | CDBG-DR | Préstamo Empresarial       Piscina |
| 8 | Condado de Tuscaloosa | $ 7 , 338,230 | CDBG-DR | Alcantarilla |
| 9 9 | Estado de Alabama: | $ 11,046,981 | CDBG-DR | Servicios de implementación / administración del programa de desastres por contratistas |
| 9 a | Comunidad       Acción       Asociación de       Norte de Alabama       (en Decatur, AL) | Los fondos se dibujan       según sea necesario | CDBG-DR | Programa de desastres       Administración /       Implementación       Servicios por       Contratista local |
| 9 b | Comunidad       Programas de servicio       del oeste de Alabama       (en Tuscaloosa,       ALABAMA) | Los fondos son d rawn       según sea necesario | CDBG-DR | Programa de desastres       Administración /       Implementación       Servicios por       Contratista local |
| 9 c | Alabama rural       Coalición por el       Sin hogar (en       Montgomery       ALABAMA) | Los fondos se dibujan       según sea necesario | CDBG-DR | Programa de desastres       Administración /       Implementación       Servicios por       Contratista local |
| **TOTAL** |  | **$ 34,919,838.00** |  |  |

              Por lo tanto, como se muestra en el *Gráfico 1*al *Gráfico 1 1*, ADECA logró el progreso del Programa CDBG mediante la implementación del plan del Programa a través de subvenciones de infraestructura de fondos a localidades diseñadas para :

(i) mejorar las condiciones de salud y de vida de sus comunidades y beneficiarios a través de un mayor acceso a agua limpia , alcantarillado, drenaje y calles y caminos pavimentados ;

(ii) aumentar su calidad de vida y la seguridad a través de desarrollo de la comunidad del centro y master planes, centros de ancianos, parques y recreación áreas , centros comunitarios , áreas en las aceras, bancos de alimentos, servicios de emergencia 911 , y una mayor protección contra incendios ;

(iii) mejorar sus comunidades mediante la eliminación de tugurios y tizones dentro de

comunidades a través de demolición y desminado, rehabilitación residencial a precios asequibles

alojamiento; y viviendas multifamiliares de nueva construcción luego de un desastre ; y

(iv) mejorar sus oportunidades de empleo a través de subvenciones de desarrollo económico para

propósitos que incluyen desarrollo de terrenos / áreas, construcción de carreteras, espolones ferroviarios

construcción, reubicación de líneas de gas y desarrollo de incubadoras de negocios para

negocios nuevos / de nueva creación, en expansión y / o reubicación.

              Específicamente en relación con la recuperación de desastres, ADECA logra t él CDBG Desastres progreso del programa a través de la aplicación de la porción de Desastres de la planta a través de subvenciones de 2012 y 2013 Desastres F ondos a tornado de Alabama localidades -afectado a los efectos de :

(i) eliminación de escombros y mejoras de infraestructura (incluyendo carreteras, agua, proyectos de alcantarillado , etc.) ;

(ii) construcción de nuevas instalaciones para reemplazar las que fueron destruidas, incluyendo viviendas multifamiliares, ayuntamientos, estaciones de policía, estaciones de bomberos, supermercados y un mercado de agricultores ; y

(iii) el establecimiento de un conjunto de fondos de préstamos a través de los cuales se hicieron préstamos comerciales a empresas / propietarios de negocios que buscan ya sea retorno al tornado impactado área para reiniciar un negocio, re localizar o expandir un negocio existente a th e tornado impactado área de otra área geográfica no afectada , o iniciar un negocio completamente nuevo al ubicarlo en el área afectada por el tornado .

**HOME**:  El plan de acción PY16 HOME indica las siguientes prioridades para el uso de los fondos de HOME:

* Proyectos que se suman al stock de viviendas asequibles;
* Proyectos que, sin fondos de HOME, probablemente no apartarían unidades para inquilinos de bajos ingresos;
* Proyectos que utilizan asistencia adicional a través de subsidios federales, estatales o locales; y
* Distribución equilibrada de los fondos de HOME en todo el estado en términos de regiones geográficas, condados y áreas urbanas / rurales.

              En un intento por abordar las prioridades establecidas en el Plan de Acción de HOME, AHFA ha utilizado cada una de las asignaciones anuales de HOME (PY 19 92-PY 20 16) para la producción de viviendas de alquiler multifamiliares para hogares de bajos ingresos. Todos los proyectos seleccionados han sido de nueva construcción. El personal multifamiliar ha hecho un esfuerzo consciente para no otorgar fondos de HOME a ciudades o condados duplicados en un intento de distribuir los fondos de HOME geográficamente en todo el estado.

              El personal multifamiliar utiliza un Sistema de Clasificación de Puntos cuando evalúa las aplicaciones de HOME. Se otorgan puntos de preferencia a los proyectos que son los siguientes:

              (1) El proyecto con el puntaje más alto por condado con propiedad de un CHDO aprobado por AHFA se financiará hasta que se cumpla con la reserva reglamentaria del 15% de CHDO .

              (2) El proyecto HOME de mayor puntaje combinado con créditos de vivienda y / o proyecto de crédito de vivienda se otorgará por condado hasta que se hayan asignado todos los fondos de HOME y crédito de vivienda.

              Más allá de estas preferencias, los proyectos reciben puntos para clasificar de la siguiente manera:

(1) Características del proyecto:

* servicios extra
* uso de materiales / electrodomésticos energéticamente eficientes / saludables
* uso de materiales de bajo mantenimiento
* asequibilidad de alquiler
* apartados para ancianos
* dirigido a familias de bajos ingresos
* apartados para inquilinos con discapacidades o personas sin hogar
* dirigidos a hogares en la lista de espera de viviendas públicas
* El porcentaje de unidades es fácilmente accesible para inquilinos con movilidad o discapacidades sensoriales.
* preparación del proyecto
* proyecto de proximidad a los servicios del vecindario
* ubicación del tramo censal

(2) Características del solicitante :

* las minorías o las mujeres son propietarias del proyecto o el solicitante garantiza que al menos el 10% del costo total de construcción se otorga a empresas propiedad de minorías o mujeres
* Experiencia exitosa en el desarrollo de viviendas multifamiliares
* sólida experiencia como agentes gestores de viviendas multifamiliares de bajos ingresos

              Los puntos también se pueden perder debido a:

(1) Servicios de barrio negativos

(2) Mala accesibilidad desde el área circundante

(3) Cambios a proyectos financiados por AHFA sin el consentimiento de AHFA

(4) Hallazgos negativos no corregidos del monitoreo de cumplimiento

              Si bien estas listas no incluyen todo, generalmente son representativas del proceso para calificar aplicaciones competitivas.

              Todos los proyectos deben cumplir con los Estándares de Calidad de Diseño y el Manual de Construcción de la Autoridad de Financiación de la Vivienda de Alabama, que se incluye en el Plan de Acción HOME 2016 como Anexo C y se puede encontrar en [www.ahfa.com](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.ahfa.com) . Todos los proyectos deben diseñarse y construirse de acuerdo con los requisitos aplicables de las Pautas de accesibilidad de la Ley de estadounidenses con discapacidades de 2010, la Sección 504 de la Ley de rehabilitación, la Ley de vivienda justa, las normas estatales y locales de mitigación de desastres, 2009 o 2012 International Building Code-International Residential Código, 2009 Código Internacional de Conservación de Energía para viviendas unifamiliares, 2007 Sociedad Americana de Ingenieros de Calefacción, Refrigeración y Aire Acondicionado 90.1 para edificios multifamiliares y requisitos de código de construcción locales más restrictivos.

              El uso anticipado de los fondos de HOME por parte de la Autoridad de Financiación de la Vivienda de Alabama es el siguiente:

                            Préstamos: 75%

                            CHDO: 15%

                            Administración: 10%

              En 2016, los tres (3) proyectos tienen unidades de fácil acceso para residentes con necesidades especiales y un proyecto está diseñado específicamente para personas mayores.

**ESG**:  Para PY 20 1 6 , Alabama recibió una asignación de $ 2,486,800 en fondos ESG.  Los objetivos del programa ESG son ayudar a las personas sin hogar y víctimas de violencia doméstica, mejorar las instalaciones para las personas sin hogar y proporcionar servicios esenciales a las personas sin hogar. Durante el 1 de abril de 201 6 , hasta el 31 de marzo de 201 7 , el programa ESG ayudó a más de 9, 3 00 personas sin hogar en el estado de Alabama. Se prestó asistencia a más de 1.000 víctimas de violencia doméstica.

**HOPWA**:  Para PY2016, Alabama recibió una asignación de $ 1,530,814 en fondos de HOPWA.  Durante el 1 de abril de 2016, hasta el 31 de marzo de 2017, un total de 287 consumidores calificados que viven con VIH y otros 87 miembros del hogar recibieron asistencia directa de vivienda a través de estos fondos. Se proporcionaron más de 16,454 tramos de transporte a más de 332 hogares no duplicados, lo cual es más que el objetivo propuesto de 16,000 tramos de transporte de clientes. La financiación de HOPWA proporcionó servicios de apoyo para 3,002 hogares no duplicados en todo el estado. Los contratos con otras siete Organizaciones de Servicios contra el SIDA (ASO) ayudaron a AIDS Alabama a cumplir este objetivo. Los esfuerzos para difundir información sobre viviendas y recursos específicos para el VIH tuvieron éxito durante este año del programa; Se llegó a más de 4.468 hogares no duplicados. Los fondos de HOPWA se utilizaron para complementar el costo operativo de 78 unidades de vivienda en todo el estado, así como las operaciones de una instalación comunitaria en Birmingham. Esas unidades incluyen 12 camas de viviendas de transición y 66 unidades de viviendas permanentes diseminadas por todo el estado de Alabama. Este apoyo también incluye salarios para 1 Director de Vivienda FTE para asegurar que AIDS Alabama esté proporcionando viviendas seguras, asequibles y decentes.

              AIDS Alabama se dedica a un sistema estatal de respuesta a las necesidades de los alabamianos seropositivos de bajos ingresos. La Red de Organizaciones de Servicios de SIDA de Alabama (ASONA), un organismo único compuesto por el liderazgo de cada una de las nueve Organizaciones de Servicios de SIDA, permite una cobertura completa de todo el estado. Como la agencia líder para viviendas específicas para el VIH, AIDS Alabama coordina un esfuerzo de colaboración para proporcionar asistencia de vivienda y servicios de apoyo a cada uno de los 67 condados. El financiamiento estatal se asigna a través de un proceso competitivo entre los ASO en cada período de subvención con el compromiso de proporcionar recursos equitativos a todas las personas VIH positivas elegibles.

              Lista de espera: a través de su red de organizaciones asociadas en todo el estado, AIDS Alabama mantiene una lista de espera para cada uno de sus programas de vivienda. A través de un sistema de referencia, los ASO conectan a clientes elegibles con programas de vivienda existentes. Si no hay vacantes actuales, el cliente se agrega a una lista de espera hasta que esa unidad, o una unidad comparable, esté disponible. AIDS Alabama también mantiene una lista de espera en todo el estado para la Asistencia de alquiler basada en inquilinos de HOPWA. Históricamente ha habido un congelamiento al agregar clientes adicionales a este programa. Esta decisión, resuelta por ASONA, surgió de la demanda y los gastos del programa, y ​​la determinación de mantener la asistencia de aquellas personas previamente inscritas. Sin embargo, durante este ciclo de subvención, se tomó la decisión de permitir que cada proyecto patrocinara un bono TBRA adicional. Los patrocinadores del proyecto también tuvieron la flexibilidad de reutilizar un cupón cuando un cliente se muda a otra vivienda permanente subsidiada o no subsidiada o fallece. Sin embargo, esta decisión no alivió la lista de espera. La lista de espera de TBRA, así como todos los fondos de HOPWA, continuarán siendo monitoreados mensualmente.

**HTF**:  Para PY2016, Alabama recibió una asignación de $ 3,000,000 en fondos del Programa HTF.  Durante 1 de abril de, 2016, al 31 de marzo de 2017, n o HTF premios se hicieron dentro del periodo de informe PY2016 . El plan AHFA 2016 HTF fue aprobado por HUD el 2 de febrero de 2017.  Los premios HT2016 HTF se informarán en el próximo CAPER (para PY2017) que se presentará a HUD en junio de 2018.

**Comparación de los resultados propuestos versus los reales para cada medida de resultado presentada con el plan consolidado y explicar, si corresponde, por qué no se avanzó hacia el cumplimiento de las metas y objetivos [24 CFR 91.520 (g)]**Categorías, niveles de prioridad, fuentes de financiamiento y montos, resultados / objetivos, indicadores de resultados de metas, unidades de medida, metas, resultados / productos reales y porcentaje completado para cada una de las metas del año del programa del concesionario.

**Tabla 1 - Logros - Año del programa (1 de abril de 201 6 a 31 de marzo de 201 7 )**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | | | |
| **Programa CDBG de Alabama** | **Desarrollo comunitario sin vivienda** | **Fuente: CDBG**    **Monto: PY201 6 = $ 21,904,212** | **Indicador** | | **Esperado** | **Real** | | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura que no sean beneficios de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 60,000 | | 2 4,284 | Personas asistidas | | 40 % |
|  | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura para el beneficio de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 45 | | 9,599 | Hogares asistidos | | 21,331 % |
|  | | | Vivienda para propietarios rehabilitada | 20 | | 111 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | | 555 % |
|  | | | Empleos creados / retenidos | 1,000 | | 1,863 | Trabajos | | 186,3 % |
|  | | | Negocios  Asistido | 10 | | dieciséis | Negocios asistidos | | 160 % |
|  | | | Edificios demolidos | 100 | | dieciséis | Edificios | | 16 % |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa de Desastres / CDBG-DR de Alabama** | **Otros - Recuperación ante desastres** | **2012 = $ 24,697,966**    **2013 = $ 49,157,000** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
| Estas cifras se derivan de las actividades de "necesidad urgente". | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura que no sean beneficios de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 15,000 | 27,758 | Personas asistidas | 1 85 % |
| Estas cifras se derivan de las actividades de "Ingresos bajos y moderados (LMI)". | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura para el beneficio de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 15,000 | 161 | Hogares asistidos | 1 . 0 7 % |
|  | | | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 150 | 2 0 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 1 3 % |
| Estas cifras incluyen casas móviles de reemplazo. | | | Vivienda para propietarios añadida | 10 | 1 4 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 1 40 % |
|  | | | Vivienda para propietarios rehabilitada | 300 | 58 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 19,33 % |
|  | | | Asistencia financiera directa a compradores de vivienda | 10 | 3 | Hogares asistidos | 3 0 % |
|  | | | Empleos creados / retenidos | 200 | 0 0 | Trabajos | 0 % |
|  | | | Negocios asistidos | 25 | 0 0 | Negocios asistidos | 0 % |
|  | | | Edificios demolidos | 1 | 0 0 | Edificios | 0 % |
|  | | | Otro | 1 | 0 0 | Otro | 0 % |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa ESG de Alabama** | **Sin hogar** | **Fuente: ESG**    **Monto: PY2016 = $ 2,486,800** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  | | | Asistencia de alquiler basada en inquilinos / Reubicación rápida | 250 | 123 | Hogares asistidos | 49% |
|  | | | Refugio nocturno para personas sin hogar | 3,500 | 6.429 | Personas asistidas | 18 3 % |
|  | | | Durante la noche / refugio de emergencia / camas de vivienda transitorias añadidas | 3,500 | 0 0 | Camas | 0% |
|  | | | Prevención de la falta de vivienda | 300 | 255 | Personas asistidas | 85% |
|  | | | Vivienda para personas sin hogar añadido | 250 | 123 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 49% |

**ESG**: El número de camas agregadas durante la noche / refugio de emergencia / vivienda transitoria agregadas y la vivienda para personas sin hogar agregadas dependen de la cantidad de fondos disponibles para proporcionar esos servicios.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa HOME de Alabama** | **Vivienda asequible** | **Fuente: INICIO** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  |  | **TOTAL Cerrado: $ 7,782,650** | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 2 00 | 294 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 1 47 % |
|  |  |  | Unidades de alquiler rehabilitadas | N / A | N / A | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | N / A |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Planificar el progreso en el programa HOME - PY2016** | | | | | |
| Año del programa de premios | Nombre del proyecto | **Cerrado en PY2016** | Condado del proyecto | Unidades | Tipo |
| PY2012 | Los pisos en Colebridge | $ 1,317,780.00 | Jefferson | 56 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | Parque de esmoquin | $ 226,410.00 | Jefferson | 42 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | Deer Ridge II | $ 1,632,620.00 | DeKalb | 52 | Mayor |
| PY2014 | Alexander Village Apartments | $ 1,624,390.00 | Lauderdale | 48 | Mayor |
| Py2014 | Cypress Trace Apartments | $ 1,531,420.00 | Baldwin | 40 | Mayor |
| PY2014 | Grace Pointe | $ 1,450,030.00 | Sotavento | 56 | Mayor |
|  |  | $ 7,782,650.00 |  | 294 |  |

**HOME**:  En PY2016, se completó la construcción y se cerraron los préstamos HOME en seis (6) proyectos HOME (por un total de 294 unidades) utilizando $ 7,782,650 de los fondos HOME desde PY2012 hasta PY2016 (Ver el Informe IDIS de Metas y Logros de ConPlan y el Informe de reducción de PR05 por Proyecto y Actividad ) Uno (1) de los proyectos cerrados recibió un Compromiso HOME en el Ciclo de Financiamiento 2012. Se emitieron dos (2) compromisos de HOME en el ciclo de financiación de 2013. Se emitieron tres (3) compromisos de HOME en el ciclo de financiación de 2014. La siguiente lista de proyectos HOME se completó en PY2016:

              1. Alexander Village Apartments (# 2014042) en el condado de Lauderdale: complejo de apartamentos de 48 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2012 ($ 1,500) y PY2013 ($ 1,622,890).

              2. Cypress Trace Apartments (# 2014028) en el condado de Baldwin: complejo de apartamentos de 40 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2012-EN ($ 1500), PY2016-PI ($ 328,396.89) y PY2013-EN ($ 1,201,523.11).

              3. Deer Ridge II (# 2013062) en el condado de DeKalb: comunidad de apartamentos de 52 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con los fondos PY2011-EN ($ 1,496.14), PY2014-PI ($ 3.86), PY2012-EN ($ 583,919.29), PY2013-EN ($ 570,396.07) y PY2016-PI ($ 41.90).

              4. Grace Pointe (# 2014010) en el condado de Lee: comunidad de apartamentos de 56 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2015-PI ($ 1500) y PY2014-CR ($ 1,448,530).

              5. The Flats at Colebridge (# 2012078) en el condado de Jefferson: complejo de apartamentos de 56 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2016-PI ($ 1,317,780).

              6. Tuxedo Park (# 2013062) en el condado de Jefferson: comunidad de apartamentos de 42 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2013-CR ($ 226,410).

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa HOPWA de Alabama** | **Sin hogar** | **Fuente: HOPWA**    **Monto: PY2016 = $ 1,530,814** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  |  |  | Asistencia de alquiler basada en inquilinos | 55 | 67 | Hogares asistidos | 121,8% |
|  |  |  | Alquiler a corto plazo / hipoteca y asistencia de servicios públicos | 55 | 58 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 105,4% |
|  |  |  | Operaciones de vivienda para VIH / SIDA | 80 | 80 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 100% |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa HTF de Alabama** | **Vivienda asequible** | **Fuente: HTF** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  |  | **Cantidad: PY2016 = $ 3,000,000** | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 15 | 0 0 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 0% |

**HTF**:  No se otorgaron premios HTF dentro del período de informe PY2016 . HUD aprobó el Plan AHFA 2016 HTF el 2 de febrero de 2017. Los premios HT2016 HTF se informarán en el CAPER PY2017.

**Tabla 2 - Logros - Plan estratégico hasta la fecha (2015-2019)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa CDBG de Alabama** | **Desarrollo comunitario sin vivienda** | **Fuente: CDBG**    **Monto: PY201 6 = $ 21, 904,212** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura que no sean beneficios de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 60,000 | 76,393 (en 2016) + 24,284 (en 2017) = 100,677 | Personas asistidas | 16 8 % |
|  | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura para el beneficio de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 100 | 31,579 (en 2016) + 9,599 (en 2017) = 41,178 | Hogares asistidos | 41,178 % |
| **Subvenciones CDBG (51) Cerradas antes del 3/31/2016 que involucran las siguientes actividades :**  Alcantarilla = 20  Agua = 14  Carreteras = 13  Drenaje = 3  Demolición = 2  Centro para personas mayores = 2  Centro comunitario = 3  Renovación del edificio = 3  Parques / Recreación = 1  Vehículo de rescate de incendios = 1  Construcción del anfiteatro = 1  Subvención de planificación = 1  Préstamo flotante = 1    **Más**    **Donaciones CDBG (99) Cerradas antes del 3/31/2017 que involucran las siguientes actividades :**  Alcantarilla = 36  Agua = 26  Carreteras = 20  Drenaje = 11  Demolición = 9  Subvención de planificación = 7  Rehabilitación residencial = 5  Estación de bomberos = 3  Centro para personas mayores = 3  Parques / Recreación = 2  Centro comunitario = 1  Aceras Construcción / Renovación = 1 | | | Actividades de servicio público para el beneficio de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 100 | **Para las subvenciones CDBG cerradas antes del 3/31/16 (**4,538 hogares asistidos en 2016 )  **+ Subvenciones CDBG cerradas antes del 3/31/17**  ( 1,422 hogares atendidos en 2017 ) =  5,960 | Hogares asistidos | 5 , 96 0 % |
|  | | | Vivienda para propietarios rehabilitada | 10 | 0 (en 2016) + 111 (en 2017) = 111 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 1 , 11 0 % |
|  | | | Empleos creados /  Retenido | 10 | 500 (en 2016) + 1,863 (en 2017) = 2,363 | Trabajos | 23 , 6 30 % |
|  | | | Negocios asistidos | 10 | 16 (en 2016) + 16 (en 2017) = 32 | Negocios asistidos | 32 0% |
|  | | | Edificios demolidos | 10 | 30 (en 2016) + 16 (en 2017) = 46 | Edificios | 46 0% |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa de Desastres / CDBG-DR de Alabama** | **Otros - Recuperación ante desastres** | **Fuente: Otro**    **Cantidad:**  **PY2016 = $ 28,875,022** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura que no sean beneficios de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 15,000 | 2 9,282 | Personas asistidas | 1 95 % |
|  | | | Instalaciones públicas o actividades de infraestructura para el beneficio de vivienda de ingresos bajos / moderados | 15,000 | 2,650 | Hogares asistidos | 1 7. 6 6 % |
|  | | | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 150 | 4 4 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 29,33 % |
|  | | | Vivienda para propietarios añadida | 10 | 69 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 69 0 % |
|  | | | Vivienda para propietarios rehabilitada | 300 | 229 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 7 6,33 % |
|  | | | Asistencia financiera directa a compradores de vivienda | 10 | 23 | Hogares asistidos | 230 % |
|  | | | Empleos creados /  R etained | 200 | 40 | Trabajos | 20 % |
|  | | | Negocios  Asistido | 25 | 0 0 | Negocios asistidos | 0 % |
|  | | | Edificios demolidos | 1 | 7 7 | Edificios | 700 % |
|  | | | Otro | 1 | 1 | Otro | 100 % |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa ESG de Alabama** | **Sin hogar** | **Fuente: ESG**    **Cantidad:**  **PY2016 = $ 2,486,800** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  | | | Asistencia de alquiler basada en inquilinos / Reubicación rápida | 100 | 123 | Hogares asistidos | 123% |
|  | | | Refugio nocturno para personas sin hogar | 100 | 6.429 | Personas asistidas | 6429% |
|  | | | Durante la noche / refugio de emergencia / camas de vivienda transitorias añadidas | 100 | 0 0 | Camas | 0% |
|  | | | Prevención de la falta de vivienda | 100 | 255 | Personas asistidas | 255% |
|  | | | Vivienda para personas sin hogar añadido | 0 0 | 123 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 123% |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa HOME de Alabama** | **Vivienda asequible** | **Fuente: INICIO**    **Monto: PY2016 = $ 7,819,900** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  |  |  | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 100 | 444 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 444 % |
|  |  |  | Unidades de alquiler rehabilitadas | 0 0 | 0 0 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 0 % |
|  |  |  | Vivienda para propietarios añadida | 0 0 | 0 0 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 0 % |

También:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa HOME de Alabama** | **Vivienda asequible** | **Fuente: INICIO**    **PY15-PY19**  **Total cerrado:**  **$ 17,220,780** | **Indicador**      **Unidades de alquiler construidas** | **Esperado**      **384** | **Real**      **738** | **Unidad de medida**    **Unidad de vivienda del hogar** | **Porcentaje completo**    **192%** |
|  |  | PY2015 Cerrado $ 9,438,130 | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 100 | 444 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 444% |
|  |  | PY2016 Cerrado  $ 7,782,650 | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 284 | 294 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 103% |
|  |  |  | Unidades de alquiler rehabilitadas | N / A | N / A | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | N / A |
|  |  |  | Vivienda para propietarios añadida | N / A | N / A | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | N / A |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Plan estratégico / Plan de acción Progreso en el programa HOME - PY2015** | | | | | | |
| Año del programa de premios | Nombre del proyecto | **PLAN DE ACCIÓN** **(Otorgado en PY2015)** | **PLAN ESTRATÉGICO** **(Cerrado en PY2015)** | Condado del proyecto | Unidades | Tipo |
| PY2015 | Shiloh | $ 1,217,660.00 | $ 0.00 | Sotavento | 56 | Mayor |
| PY2015 | Aldea en Mill Creek | $ 914,250.00 | $ 0.00 | Elmore | 56 | Mayor |
| PY2015 | Sinsonte Pointe II | $ 1,425,000.00 | $ 0.00 | Monroe | 40 | Mayor |
| PY2015 | Red Oak Ridge | $ 1,490,650.00 | $ 0.00 | Talledega | 42 | Multifamiliar |
| PY2015 | Creekview Village | $ 1,563,980.00 | $ 0.00 | Lauderdale | 56 | Mayor |
|  |  | $ 6,611,540.00 |  |  | 250 |  |
| PY2013 | Waterford Farms Apartments | $ 0.00 | $ 1,538,090.00 | Cullman | 48 | Multifamiliar |
| PY2013 | Baytown Senior Village | $ 0.00 | $ 1,000,000.00 | Móvil | 48 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | French Farms Village Apartments | $ 0.00 | $ 1,632,620.00 | Caliza | 56 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | Somerville Apartments | $ 0.00 | $ 1,038,090.00 | Tuscaloosa | 50 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | El pueblo en Oliver Place | $ 0.00 | $ 580,030.00 | Franklin | 24 | Multifamiliar |
| PY2013 | Sello distintivo en Phenix | $ 0.00 | $ 842,900.00 | Russell | 56 | Mayor |
| PY2012 | Ridgecrest Estates | $ 0.00 | $ 600,000.00 | Calhoun | 56 | Multifamiliar |
| PY2012 | Huracán Creek Trace | $ 0.00 | $ 1,141,410.00 | Tuscaloosa | 50 | Mayor |
| PY2012 | Sello distintivo en Selma | $ 0.00 | $ 1,064,990.00 | Dallas | 56 | Mayor |
|  |  |  | $ 9,438,130.00 |  | 444 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Plan estratégico / Plan de acción Progreso en el programa HOME - PY2016** | | | | | | |
| Año del programa de premios | Nombre del proyecto | **PLAN DE ACCIÓN** **(Otorgado en PY2016)** | **PLAN ESTRATÉGICO** **(Cerrado en PY2016)** | Condado del proyecto | Unidades | Tipo |
| PY2016 | Graceway Apartments | $ 1,145,240.00 | $ 0.00 | Baldwin | 48 | Mayor |
| PY2016 | Rivers Edge Apartments | $ 893,710.00 | $ 0.00 | Morgan | 48 | Multifamiliar |
| PY2016 | Aldea en el estanque de Hixon | $ 1,218,210.00 | $ 0.00 | DeKalb | 56 | Multifamiliar |
|  |  | $ 3,257,160.00 |  |  | 152 |  |
| PY2012 | Los pisos en Colebridge | 0 0 | $ 1,317,780.00 | Jefferson | 56 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | Parque de esmoquin | 0 0 | $ 226,410.00 | Jefferson | 42 | Mayor |
| PY2013 | Deer Ridge II | 0 0 | $ 1,632,620.00 | DeKalb | 52 | Mayor |
| PY2014 | Alexander Village Apartments | 0 0 | $ 1,624,390.00 | Lauderdale | 48 | Mayor |
| Py2014 | Cypress Trace Apartments | 0 0 | $ 1,531,420.00 | Baldwin | 40 | Mayor |
| PY2014 | Grace Pointe | 0 0 | $ 1,450,030.00 | Sotavento | 56 | Mayor |
|  |  |  | $ 7,782,650.00 |  | 294 |  |

              En PY2015, Alabama recibió una asignación de $ 7,819,900 y 5 proyectos recibieron compromisos de HOME. Dos (2) de los proyectos son desarrollos de CHDO. Al 31 de marzo de 2016 (el último día del período del informe), 3 de los cinco proyectos habían comenzado la construcción. Más de dos tercios (71%) de los fondos de PY15 HOME se están utilizando para proporcionar vivienda a poblaciones con necesidades especiales (incluidos ancianos, enfermos mentales, retrasados ​​mentales, discapacitados físicos, discapacidades sensoriales, etc.). Del total de 250 unidades, el 42 o el 20% son para familias, el 208 o el 80% son para personas mayores y el 18 o el 7% son para residentes con necesidades especiales, incluidos los residentes con discapacidad o discapacidad sensorial.

              La combinación de proyectos PY15 es la siguiente:

                            (1) Condado de Lee, 56 unidades (personas mayores y necesidades especiales)

                            (2) Condado de Elmore, 56 unidades (personas mayores y necesidades especiales)

                            (3) Condado de Monroe, 40 unidades (personas mayores y necesidades especiales)

                            (4) Condado de Talladega, 42 unidades (familiares y necesidades especiales)

                            (5) Condado de Lauderdale, 56 unidades (personas mayores y necesidades especiales)

              En PY2016, Alabama recibió una asignación de $ 8,106,352.00 y tres (3) proyectos recibieron compromisos de HOME. Uno (1) de los proyectos es un desarrollo de CHDO. Al 31 de marzo de 2017 (el último día del período del informe), ninguno de los proyectos había comenzado a construirse. Más de un tercio (35%) de los fondos de PY2016 HOME se están utilizando para proporcionar vivienda a poblaciones con necesidades especiales (incluidos ancianos, enfermos mentales, retrasados ​​mentales, discapacitados físicos, discapacidades sensoriales, etc.). Del total de 152 unidades, 104 (o 68%) son para familias, 48 ​​(o 35%) son para ancianos y 11 o 7% son para residentes con necesidades especiales, incluidos los residentes con discapacidad o discapacidad sensorial.

              La combinación de proyectos PY2016 es la siguiente:

                            (1) Condado de Baldwin, 48 unidades (personas mayores y necesidades especiales)

                            (2) Condado de Morgan, 48 unidades (multifamiliares y necesidades especiales)

                            (3) Condado de DeKalb, 56 unidades (multifamiliares y necesidades especiales)

              En PY2015, se completó la construcción y se cerraron los préstamos HOME en nueve (9) proyectos HOME para los cuales se desembolsaron fondos HOME y se cerraron los proyectos. Cuatro (4) de estos proyectos fueron emitidos Compromisos HOME en el Ciclo de Financiamiento 2012. Se emitieron cinco (5) compromisos de HOME en el ciclo de financiación 2013. La siguiente lista de proyectos HOME se completó en PY2015:

              (1) Sello distintivo en Selma en el condado de Dallas: complejo de apartamentos de 56 unidades para personas mayores.

              (2) Huracán Creek Trace en el condado de Tuscalooa: comunidad de apartamentos de 50 unidades para ancianos.

              (3) Ridgecrest Estates en el condado de Calhoun: complejo de apartamentos de 56 unidades para familias.

              (4) Sello distintivo en Phenix en el condado de Russell: comunidad de apartamentos de 56 unidades para ancianos.

              (5) French Farms Village en el condado de Limestone: comunidad de apartamentos de 56 unidades para ancianos.

              (6) Somerville en el condado de Tuscaloosa: comunidad de apartamentos de 50 unidades para ancianos.

              (7) The Village at Oliver Place en el condado de Franklin: comunidad de apartamentos de 24 unidades para familias.

              (8) Baytown Senior Village en el condado de Mobile: 48 unidades de apartamentos para personas mayores.

              (9) Waterford Farms Apartments en el condado de Marshall: 48 unidades de apartamentos para familias.

              En PY2016, se completó la construcción y se cerraron los préstamos HOME en seis (6) proyectos HOME (por un total de 294 unidades) utilizando $ 8,705,900 de los fondos HOME desde PY 2011 hasta PY 2016 (consulte el Informe IDIS de Metas y Logros de ConPlan y el Informe de reducción de PR05 por Proyecto y Actividad ) Uno (1) de los proyectos cerrados recibió un Compromiso HOME en el Ciclo de Financiamiento 2012. Se emitieron dos (2) compromisos de HOME en el ciclo de financiación de 2013. Se emitieron tres (3) compromisos de HOME en el ciclo de financiación de 2014. La siguiente lista de proyectos HOME se completó en PY2016:

              (1) Alexander Village Apartments (# 2014042) en el condado de Lauderdale: complejo de apartamentos de 48 unidades para ancianos y necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2012 ($ 1,500) y PY2013 ($ 1,622,890).

              (2) Cypress Trace Apartments (# 2014028) en el condado de Baldwin: complejo de apartamentos de 40 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2012-EN ($ 1500), PY2016-PI ($ 328,396.89) y PY2013-EN ($ 1,201,523.11).

              (3) Deer Ridge II (# 2013062) en el condado de DeKalb: comunidad de apartamentos de 52 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con los fondos PY2011-EN ($ 1,496.14), PY2014-PI ($ 3.86), PY2012-EN ($ 583,919.29), PY2013-EN ($ 570,396.07) y PY2016-PI ($ 41.90).

              (4) Grace Pointe (# 2014010) en el condado de Lee: comunidad de apartamentos de 56 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2015-PI ($ 1500) y PY2014-CR ($ 1,448,530).

              (5) The Flats at Colebridge (# 2012078) en el condado de Jefferson: complejo de apartamentos de 56 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2016-PI ($ 1,317,780).

              (6) Tuxedo Park (# 2013062) en el condado de Jefferson: comunidad de apartamentos de 42 unidades para personas mayores y con necesidades especiales. Financiado con fondos PY2013-CR ($ 226,410).

              Asumiendo que la asignación de HOME recibida para años futuros es similar a los niveles de financiamiento actuales, proyectamos que aproximadamente seis (6) proyectos de HOME con un promedio de cincuenta (50) unidades cada uno se cerrarán anualmente desde PY2017 - PY2019 (el resto del Plan Consolidado período), lo que da como resultado un total de aproximadamente dieciocho (18) nuevas comunidades de apartamentos y novecientas (900) nuevas unidades creadas en las áreas sin derechos de Alabama. Esto dará como resultado aproximadamente mil quinientas (1,500) nuevas unidades creadas en el período de Planificación Estratégica de cinco años (2015 - 2019).

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| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa HOPWA de Alabama** | **Sin hogar** | **Fuente: HOPWA**    **Monto: PY2016 = $ 1,530,814** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  |  |  | Asistencia de alquiler basada en inquilinos / Reubicación rápida | 55 | 67 | Hogares asistidos | 121,8% |
|  |  |  | Se agregó vivienda para personas con VIH / SIDA | 55 | 58 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 105,4% |
|  |  |  | Operaciones de vivienda para VIH / SIDA | 80 | 80 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 100% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gol** | **Categoría** | **Fondos** | **Salir** | | | | |
| **Programa H TF de Alabama** | **Asequibles Ho u s ing** | **Fuente: H TF**    **Cantidad: PY2016 = $ 3, 000,000** | **Indicador** | **Esperado** | **Real** | **Unidad de medida** | **Porcentaje completo** |
|  |  |  | Unidades de alquiler construidas | 15 | 0 0 | Unidad de vivienda del hogar | 0 % |

**HTF**:  No se otorgaron premios HTF dentro del período de informe PY2015 o PY2016 . El plan AHFA 2016 HTF fue aprobado por HUD el 2 de febrero de 2017. Los premios PY2016 HTF se informarán en el CAPER PY2017.

**Evaluar cómo el uso de fondos por parte del Estado, particularmente CDBG, aborda las prioridades y objetivos específicos identificados en el plan, prestando especial atención a las actividades de mayor prioridad identificadas.**

**CDBG**: Las prioridades del programa CDBG se reflejan en los objetivos establecidos anteriormente, más específicamente los siguientes:

              L o ng -TERM ( Fiv E Año 2015-2019 ) Objetivos :

                            1. Proporcionar instalaciones comunitarias importantes que aborden todos los aspectos del desarrollo comunitario (CDBG) ;

                            2. Promover el desarrollo económico que cree nuevos empleos, retenga el empleo existente y expanda la base impositiva local (CDBG) ; y

                            3. Para mí y las necesidades de vivienda asequible de los alabamianos de ingresos bajos y moderados (HOME y CDBG) .

              Corto plazo ( en el año 201 6 ) Objetivos :

                            1. A las comunidades llow para abordar las necesidades de desarrollo comunitario percibidas como las más importantes a nivel local (CDBG) ;

                            2. E comunidades omentar a desarrollar e implementar la infraestructura plan de s para el NEAR- futuro (CDBG) ;

                            3. A las comunidades de asistencia para responder a las necesidades económicas y de desarrollo de manera oportuna principalmente a través de la asistencia de infraestructura (CDBG) ;

                            4. Proporcionar un mecanismo para gestionar los riesgos para la salud y las necesidades urgentes para que las comunidades puedan responder fácilmente a las crisis (CDBG) ; y

                            5. Para p rovide un mecanismo para la dirección de ing una amplia variedad de necesidades de desarrollo de la comunidad, incluyendo la rehabilitación de viviendas (CDBG) .

              Uso de su Alabama asignación anual de fondos CDBG se dirige a los objetivos a largo plazo y corto plazo a través de las una de las comunidades locales nual el gasto de los fondos de la subvención con en áreas no-derecho del Estado .  ADECA cerrado de salida 99 donaciones que estaban abiertos / activo durante el 1 de abril de 201 6 -marzo 31, 201 7 informes período , en que todos los 99 subvenciones se cerraron salida privado al 31 de marzo, 201 7 . Estas 99 subvenciones habían gastado fondos CDBG desde los años del programa 2009 hasta el 201 5 , y se identifican aquí en el *cuadro 9 - Año del programa 2009 hasta el año del programa 201 6 Subvenciones CDBG cerradas durante el período de presentación de informes del 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo de 201 7*.  De estas 99 subvenciones CDBG ahora cerradas , las actividades prioritarias (primarias) para las subvenciones fueron las siguientes:

              36 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              26 involucraron la actividad del agua ,

              20 involucraron la actividad de carreteras ,

              11 involucraban la actividad de drenaje ,

              9 involucró la actividad de demolición ,

              7 implicó una subvención de planificación local ,

5 rehabilitación residencial involucrada ,

              3 involucraron la construcción de centros para personas mayores ,

              3 implicó la construcción de una estación de bomberos ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de parques / áreas recreativas ,

              1 involucró la construcción de centros comunitarios , y

1 implicó la construcción de aceras .

              A continuación, en el *Gráfico 1 2*, estas 99 subvenciones ahora cerradas se identifican para incluir el número de beneficiarios (tanto personas como hogares ) que fueron informados a ADECA como asistidos a través del gasto de fondos CDBG por estas comunidades locales.

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| **Gráfico 1 2**  **Número de beneficiarios ( personas y hogares )**  **Asistido en Subvenciones Cerradas CDBG**  **Abierto durante el 1 de abril de 201 6 -31 de marzo de 201 7 Periodo de informes** | | | | | | |
| **Número**  **De**  **Becas Cerradas:**  **99** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Tipo de subvención** | **Actividad** | **Número de personas asistidas (beneficiarios)** | **Número de hogares asistidos (beneficiarios)** |
| **B ENEFICIARIE S:** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Columbiana | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores | 100 | 40 |
| 2 | Oak Grove | $ 135,171  (Gasto final: $ 133,366.75) | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores | 70 | 56 |
| 3 | Glen Allen | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Centro Comunitario | 307 | 133 |
| 4 4 | Condado de ginebra | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 299,188.51) | CDBG | Agua /  Conexiones de agua | 136 | 63 |
| 5 5 | Jaspe | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Agua de drenaje  Caminos / Calles /  Alcantarilla | 166 | 75 |
| 6 6 | Sansón | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  Alcantarilla | 287 | 113 |
| 7 7 | Condado de Tallapoosa | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 334,188.53) | CDBG | Agua /  Conexiones de agua | 121 | 50 |
| 8 | Bear Creek | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 348,642.70) | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles | 118 | 58 |
| 9 9 | Florala | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 347,341.25) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 1,963 | 898 |
| 10 | Elmore | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 198 | 70 |
| 11 | Condado de Macon | $ 19,200 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 12 | Hojas perennes | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 417,762.74) | CDBG | Alcantarillado / Demolición | 211 | 71 |
| 13 | York | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 327,511.76) | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 110 | 45 |
| 14 | Gurley | $ 40,000 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 15 | Condado de Blount | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua /  Conexiones de agua | 241 | 71 |
| dieciséis | Wetumpka | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 447,374.29) | CDBG | Alcantarillado / Agua / Drenaje | 4.270 | 1,457 |
| 17 | Prattville | $ 39,200 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 18 años | Talladega | $ 362,490 | CDBG | Drenaje | 124 | 79 |
| 19 | Condado de Bibb | $ 234,500 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 107 | 39 |
| 20 | Cullman | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  / Agua / Alcantarillado / Drenaje | 108 | 45 |
| 21 | Brewton | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarillado | 240 | 90 |
| 22 | Forkland | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 348,928.90) | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles | 159 | 52 |
| 23 | Valle | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 133 | 50 |
| 24 | Castleberry | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 349,936.75) | CDBG | Agua /  Caminos / Calles | 152 | 57 |
| 25 | Condado de Coosa | $ 281,300 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 162 | 54 |
| 26 | Monroeville | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 279 | 106 |
| 27 | Condado de Choctaw | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  / Agua | 302 | 103 |
| 28 | Summerdale | $ 30,000 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 29 | Musgos | $ 407,370.65 | CDBG | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 191 | 80 |
| 30 | Campo Napier | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 324,942.65) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 82 | 29 |
| 31 | Leesburg | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 99 | 39 |
| 32 | Emelle | $ 340,400 +  $ 9,600 =  $ 350,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 18 unidades ( Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 33 | Piamonte | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 415,771.57) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 247 | 112 |
| 34 | Chatom | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 333 | 131 |
| 35 | Steele | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Estación de bomberos | 203 | 87 |
| 36 | Taylor | $ 347,395 | CDBG | Drenaje | 117 | 44 |
| 37 | Eva | $ 75,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 136 | 54 |
| 38 | Sheffield | $ 57,892 | CDBG | Demolición | Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición ) | 12 unidades demolidas  ( Subvención de demolición = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 39 | Beaverton | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Agua | 82 | 34 |
| 40 | Grimes | $ 224,924 | CDBG | Drenaje | 130 | 44 |
| 41 | Leighton | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 276,065.22) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 112 | 47 |
| 42 | Condado de Madison | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Agua | 391 | 154 |
| 43 | Condado de Barbour | $ 300,000 | CDBG | Estación de bomberos | 2,741 | 1,075 |
| 44 | Dozier | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 247,500) | CDBG | Agua | 95 | 40 |
| 45 | Condado de Colbert | $ 246,011.55 | CDBG | Centro para personas mayores | 259 | 172 |
| 46 | Negro | $ 134,880 | CDBG | Parques y recreación | 237 | 88 |
| 47 | Condado de Pike | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 346,150) | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 174 | 71 |
| 48 | Condado de Hale | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 345,920.75) | CDBG | Agua | 361 | 118 |
| 49 | Parrish | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles  / Drenaje  / Demolición | 139 | 52 |
| 50 | Clayhatchee | $ 200,829 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 138 | 52 |
| 51 | Columbia | $ 63,578 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 468 | 195 |
| 52 | Sulligente | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 321,039.94) | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 89 | 48 |
| 53 | Vina | $ 289,065.60 + $ 10,934.40 = $ 300,000  (Gasto final: $ 228,375.72) | CDBG | Drenaje /  Parques y recreación | 356 | 141 |
| 54 | Condado de Jackson | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 143 | 59 |
| 55 | Sanford | $ 84,839 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 42 | dieciséis |
| 56 | Condado de Dale | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 330,957.20) | CDBG | Agua | 261 | 106 |
| 57 | Coffeeville | $ 400,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 212 | 109 |
| 58 | Camino de lucio | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitacion Residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 25 unidades ( Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 59 | Gantt | $ 250,000 | CDBG | Drenaje | 100 | 40 |
| 60 60 | A mitad de camino | $ 167,562.53 +  $ 144,437.47 =  $ 312,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 91 91 | 50 |
| 61 | Ozark | $ 440,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación Residencial /  Drenaje y Aceras /  Demolición | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 21 unidades  ( Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 62 | New Brockton | $ 299,268 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 1,450 | 540 |
| 63 | Livingston | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 423,975.21) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 166 | 102 |
| 64 | Sumiton | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 73 | 31 |
| sesenta y cinco | Brantley | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 195 | 85 |
| 66 | Condado de Randolph | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 131 | 48 |
| 67 | Courtland | $ 32,000 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 68 | Más corta | $ 139,650  (Gasto final: $ 138,873.80) | CDBG | Demolición | Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición ) | 3 unidades demolidas  ( Subvención de demolición = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 69 | Attalla | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 101 | 44 |
| 70 | East Brewton | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 341,603.71) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 216 | 75 |
| 71 | Camden | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 195 | 71 |
| 72 | Jacksonville | $ 432,937  (Gasto final: $ 402,634.91) | CDBG | Agua | 173 | 71 |
| 73 | Elba | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 423,514) | CDBG | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 23 unidades ( Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 74 | Greensboro | $ 261,421.13 +  $ 88,578.87 =  $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 334,084.09) | CDBG | Alcantarilla | 1,188 | 446 |
| 75 | Condado de Washington | $ 400,000  (Gasto final: $ 265,769.30) | CDBG | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 1,259 | 353 |
| 76 | Condado de Sumter | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 84 | 23 |
| 77 | North Courtland | $ 250,000 +  $ 60,000 =  $ 310,000 | CDBG | Estación de bomberos | 633 | 296 |
| 78 | Sylacauga | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 210,379.40) | CDBG | Demolición y despeje | Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición ) | 1 unidad demolida  ( Subvención de demolición = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 79 | Thomaston | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 249,211.46) | CDBG | Caminos / Calles | 100 | 35 |
| 80 | Eufaula | $ 450,000 | CDBG | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 24 unidades ( Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = los beneficiarios se cuentan en número de unidades) |
| 81 | Oxford | $ 22,400 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 82 | Troya | $ 40,000 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 83 | Condado de Baldwin | $ 350,000 | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 102 | 35 |
| 84 | Condado de Chambers | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 312,434.47) | CDBG | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 125 | 55 |
| 85 | Bridgeport | $ 20,000 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| 86 | Triana | $ 19,800 | CDBG | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) |
| **Total** | **Personas** | **$ 25,402,635.20**  (Gasto final: $ 24,688,322.78) | **CDBG** |  | **24,284 personas** | **9,599 hogares** |
| **TRABAJOS:** | | | | | | |
| 87 | Condado de Montgomery | $ 199,600 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  para  DAS North America, Inc. | 203 empleos | 203 empleos |
| 88 | Jaspe | $ 75,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  (carril de desaceleración)  para  Barbacoa de luna llena  Restaurante | 29 empleos | 29 empleos |
| 89 | Jaspe | $ 500,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua  f o  Hayashi Telempu Norteamérica | 100 empleos | 100 empleos |
| 90 | Jaspe | $ 300,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para  Ama la parada de viaje | 80 empleos | 80 empleos |
| 91 91 | Winfield | $ 191,240 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Caminos / Calles  para  Country Place Hogar de asistencia | 28 empleos | 28 empleos |
| 92 | Phil Campbell | $ 389,352  (Gasto final: $ 378,669.56) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  para  Montgomery Distributing, Inc. | 40 empleos | 40 empleos |
| 93 | Collinsville | $ 400,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Koch Foods | 837 empleos | 837 empleos |
| 94 | Dadeville | $ 370,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  SJA, Inc. | 104 empleos | 104 empleos |
| 95 | Hojas perennes | $ 400,000  (Gasto final: $ 388,644.32) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Super Foods, Shoney's,  Los restaurantes Wendy's y Zaxby's | 78 empleos | 78 empleos |
| 96 | Opp | $ 99,292 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Drenaje  para  Global Aeroespacial y Defensa Mfg. | 21 empleos | 21 empleos |
| 97 | Condado de Lauderdale | $ 130,000 | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Agua  para  Productos Naturales Ginesis | 17 empleos | 17 empleos |
| 98 | Brundidge | $ 173,438  (Gasto final: $ 172,216.00) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarilla  para  Grupo de alimentos del sur clásico, LLC | 49 empleos | 49 empleos |
| 99 | Colina del pino | $ 866,000  (Gasto final: $ 861,792.85) | CDBG - Desarrollo económico | Alcantarillado  para  GD Copper Estados Unidos | 277 empleos | 277 empleos |
| **Total** | **Trabajos** | **$ 4,093,922.00**  (Gasto final: $ 4,066,454.73) |  |  | **1,863 empleos** | **1,863 hogares** |
| **Total** | **Personas + Empleos** | **$ 29,4 9 6, 5 57.20**  (Gasto final: $ 28,7 5 4, 7 77.51) |  |  | **26,147 beneficiarios**  **( 24,284 personas + 1,863 empleos = 26,147 )** | **11,462 hogares**  **(9.599 + 1.863 = 11.462 hogares )** |

              También a continuación , en el *gráfico 1 3*, estas 99 becas ahora cerrada se identifican para incluir el número de beneficiarios por la raza ( por tanto a las personas y familias) que fueron reportados a ADECA como habiendo sido asistida por el gasto de los fondos CDBG por estas comunidades locales .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 1 3**  **Composición racial de los beneficiarios (personas y hogares )**  **A asistió a CDBG C perdió G rants**  **O pen D urante 1 de abril de 201 6 -marzo 31, 201 7 R eporting P erio d** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Raza :** | **Blanco** | **Negro** | **asiático** | **Amer indio** | **Isleño del Pacífico** | **2 o M mineral R ases** | **Otro / M ulti - racial** | **Hispano** | **No -h ispanic** |
| **BENEFICIARIOS** | **Personas /**  **H ouse - sostiene (hh)** | **Personas / H ouse de retención (hh)** | **Personas / H ouse de retención (hh)** | **Personas**  **/ /**  **H ouse de retención (hh)** | **Personas**  **/ /**  **H ouse de retención para**  **(S.S)** | **Personas**  **/ /**  **H ouse de retención (hh)** | **Personas**  **/ /**  **H ouse de retención (hh)** | **Personas**  **/ /**  **H ouse de retención para**  **(S.S)** | **Personas**  **/ /**  **H ouse -**  **h viejos**  **(S.S)** |
| Columbiana | **7 8 /**  **3 1 hh** | **2 0 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **97 /**  **39 hh** |
| Oak Grove | **65 /**  **51 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **7 0 /**  **56 hh** |
| Glen Allen | **274 /**  **118 hh** | **32 /**  **14 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 0 7 /**  **133 hh** |
| Condado de ginebra | **122 /**  **54 hh** | **14 /**  **9 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **136 /**  **63 hh** |
| Jaspe | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **164 /**  **74 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **166 /**  **75 hh** |
| Sansón | **192 /**  **76 hh** | **85 /**  **33 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **30 /**  **10 hh** | **257 /**  **1 0 3 hh** |
| Condado de Tallapoosa | **121 /**  **5 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **121 /**  **5 0 hh** |
| Bear Creek | **118 /**  **58 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **3 hh** | **112 /**  **55 hh** |
| Florala | **1,586 /**  **724 hh** | **3 0 8 /**  **141 hh** | **12 /**  **5 hh** | **17 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **15 /**  **7 hh** | **26 /**  **12 hh** | **46 /**  **21 hh** | **1,917 /**  **877 hh** |
| Elmore | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **159 /**  **62 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **34 /**  **6 hh** | **26 /**  **5 hh** | **172 /**  **65 hh** |
| Condado de Macon  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Hojas perennes | **32 /**  **12 hh** | **179 /**  **59 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **211 /**  **71 hh** |
| York | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **1 0 5 /**  **43 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **11 0 /**  **45 hh** |
| Gurley  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Condado de Blount | **241 /**  **71 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **169 /**  **5 0 hh** | **72 /**  **21 hh** |
| Wetumpka | **2,9 0 1 /**  **99 0 hh** | **1,113 /**  **380 hh** | **49 /**  **17 hh** | **25 /**  **8 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **179 /**  **61 hh** | **162 /**  **55 hh** | **4,1 0 8 /**  **1,4 0 2 hh** |
| Prattville  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Talladega | **6 /**  **2 hh** | **118 /**  **77 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **124 /**  **79 hh** |
| Condado de Bibb | **92 /**  **33 hh** | **15 /**  **6 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **3 hh** | **1 0 1 /**  **36 hh** |
| Cullman | **1 0 8 /**  **45 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **18 /**  **8 hh** | **9 0 /**  **37 hh** |
| Brewton | **13 /**  **5 hh** | **225 /**  **84 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **24 0 /**  **9 0 hh** |
| Forkland | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **159 /**  **52 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **159 /**  **52 hh** |
| Valle | **66 /**  **25 hh** | **67 /**  **25 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **133 /**  **5 0 hh** |
| Castleberry | **86 /**  **37 hh** | **58 /**  **18 hh** | **8 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **152 /**  **57 hh** |
| Condado de Coosa | **8 /**  **3 hh** | **149 /**  **5 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **5 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **162 /**  **54 hh** |
| Monroeville | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **279 /**  **1 0 6 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **279 /**  **1 0 6 hh** |
| Condado de Choctaw | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 0 2 /**  **1 0 3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 0 2 /**  **1 0 3 hh** |
| Summerdale  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Musgos | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **19 0 /**  **79 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **191 /**  **80 hh** |
| Campo Napier | **78 /**  **28 hh** | **4 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **82 /**  **29 hh** |
| Leesburg | **96 /**  **38 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **99 /**  **39 hh** |
| Emelle | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **37 /**  **18 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **37 /**  **18 hh** |
| Piamonte | **215 /**  **1 0 2 hh** | **12 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **5 /**  **1 hh** | **12 /**  **3 hh** | **235 /**  **1 0 9 hh** |
| Chatom | **48 /**  **2 0 hh** | **285 /**  **111 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **333 /**  **131 hh** |
| Steele | **203 /**  **87 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **1 hh** | **197 /**  **76 hh** |
| Taylor | **96 /**  **36 hh** | **21 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **117 /**  **44 hh** |
| Eva | **131 /**  **51 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **135 /**  **5 3 hh** |
| Sheffield  Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Beaverton | **71 /**  **29 hh** | **11 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **82 /**  **34 hh** |
| Grimes | **125 /**  **42 hh** | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **13 0 /**  **44 hh** |
| Leighton | **79 /**  **34 hh** | **24 /**  **1 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **9 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **112 /**  **47 hh** |
| Condado de Madison | **381 /**  **15 0 hh** | **6 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **391 /**  **154 hh** |
| Condado de Barbour | **2,115 /**  **829 hh** | **56 0 /**  **22 0hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **51 /**  **2 0 hh** | **11 /**  **4 hh** | **47 /**  **19 hh** | **2,694 /**  **1, 0 56 hh** |
| Dozier | **73 /**  **3 0 hh** | **22 /**  **1 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **95 /**  **4 0 hh** |
| Condado de Colbert | **15 0 /**  **10 0 hh** | **1 0 6 /**  **7 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **259 /**  **172 hh** |
| Negro | **226 /**  **85 hh** | **11 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **237 /**  **88 hh** |
| Condado de Pike | **66 /**  **27 hh** | **1 0 8 /**  **44 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **174 /**  **71 hh** |
| Condado de Hale | **271 /**  **89 hh** | **9 0 /**  **29 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **361 /**  **118 hh** |
| Parrish | **10 0 /**  **39 hh** | **39 /**  **13 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **139 /**  **52 hh** |
| Clayhatchee | **131 /**  **49 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **7 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **138 /**  **52 hh** |
| Columbia | **373 /**  **155 hh** | **95 /**  **4 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **468 /**  **195 hh** |
| Sulligente | **58 /**  **26 hh** | **31 /**  **22 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **89 /**  **48 hh** |
| Vina | **339 /**  **133 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **8 /**  **3 hh** | **348 /**  **138 hh** |
| Condado de Jackson | **140 /**  **57 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **143 /**  **59 hh** |
| Sanford | **42 /**  **16 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **42 /**  **16 hh** |
| Condado de Dale | **225 /**  **91 hh** | **29 /**  **12 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **7 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **16 /**  **7 hh** | **245 /**  **99 hh** |
| Coffeeville | **73 /**  **4 0 hh** | **139 /**  **69 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **212 /**  **1 0 9 hh** |
| Camino de lucio | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **25 /**  **25 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **25 /**  **25 hh** |
| Gantt | **86 /**  **34 hh** | **12 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **2 hh** | **94 /**  **38 hh** |
| A mitad de camino | **1 0 /**  **5 hh** | **81 /**  **45 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **91 /**  **5 0 hh** |
| Ozark | **24 /**  **9 hh** | **65 /**  **24 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **89 /**  **33 hh** |
| New Brockton | **912 /**  **34 0 hh** | **457 /**  **17 0hh** | **15 /**  **6 hh** | **22 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **44 /**  **16 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1,45 0 /**  **54 0 hh** |
| Livingston | **8 /**  **6 hh** | **158 /**  **96 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **166 /**  **1 0 2 hh** |
| Sumiton | **65 /**  **28 hh** | **8 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **73 /**  **31 hh** |
| Brantley | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **195 /**  **85 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **195 /**  **85 hh** |
| Condado de Randolph | **116 /**  **42 hh** | **15 /**  **6 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **131 /**  **48 hh** |
| Courtland  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Más corta  Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Attalla | **82 /**  **35 hh** | **13 /**  **5 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **5 /**  **3 hh** | **96 /**  **41 hh** |
| East Brewton | **156 /**  **54 hh** | **35 /**  **12 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **25 /**  **9 hh** | **16 /**  **6 hh** | **20 0 /**  **69 hh** |
| Camden | **38 /**  **14 hh** | **149 /**  **54 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **8 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **195 /**  **71 hh** |
| Jacksonville | **45 /**  **18 hh** | **127 /**  **52 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **173 /**  **71 hh** |
| Elba | **42 /**  **23 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **42 /**  **23 hh** |
| Greensboro | **345 /**  **131 hh** | **836 /**  **311 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **3 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **1,184 /**  **444 hh** |
| Condado de Washington | **357 /**  **132 hh** | **552 /**  **214 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **12 /**  **7 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **921 /**  **353 hh** |
| Condado de Sumter | **21 /**  **5 hh** | **63 /**  **18 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **84 /**  **23 hh** |
| North Courtland | **15 /**  **7 hh** | **611 /**  **285 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **6 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **633 /**  **296 hh** |
| Sylacauga  Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Thomaston | **10 0 /**  **35 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **10 0 /**  **35 hh** |
| Eufaula | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **41 /**  **22 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **46 /**  **24 hh** |
| Oxford  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Troya  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Condado de Baldwin | **89 /**  **31 hh** | **13 /**  **4 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **102 /**  **35 hh** |
| Condado de Chambers | **111 /**  **49 hh** | **14 /**  **6 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **125 /**  **55 hh** |
| Bridgeport  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| Triana  ( Subsidio de planificación = cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| **totales -**  **Personas /**  **Hogares** | **14,654**  **/ /**  **5,774 hh** | **8.855**  **/ /**  **3,566 hh** | **87 /**  **32 hh** | **84 /**  **37 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **115 /**  **5 0 hh** | **37 0 /**  **129 hh** | **587 /**  **2 0 3 hh** | **23,598 /**  **9.382 hh** |
| **TRABAJOS:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condado de Montgomery | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **197 /**  **197 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 0 3 /**  **2 0 3 hh** |
| Jaspe | **19 /**  **19 hh** | **8 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **29 /**  **29 hh** |
| Jaspe | **68 /**  **68 hh** | **27 /**  **27 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **10 0 /**  **10 0 hh** |
| Jaspe | **66 /**  **66 hh** | **1 0 /**  **1 0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **80 /**  **8 0 hh** |
| Winfield | **27 /**  **27 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **28 /**  **28 hh** |
| Phil Campbell | **37 /**  **37 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 0 /**  **4 0 hh** |
| Collinsville | **796 /**  **796 hh** | **31 /**  **31 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **4 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **452 /**  **452 hh** | **385 /**  **385 hh** |
| Dadeville | **23 /**  **23 hh** | **75 /**  **75 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **1 0 1 /**  **1 0 1 hh** |
| Hojas perennes | **39 /**  **39 hh** | **39 /**  **39 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **78 /**  **78 hh** |
| Opp | **18 /**  **18 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **21 /**  **21 hh** |
| Condado de Lauderdale | **17 /**  **17 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **17 /**  **17 hh** |
| Brundidge | **24 /**  **24 hh** | **25 /**  **25 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **48 /**  **48 hh** |
| Colina del pino | **47 /**  **47 hh** | **23 0 /**  **23 0hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **277 /**  **277 hh** |
| **Totales**  **Empleos +**  **Hogares** | **1,186**  **/ /**  **1,186 hh** | **649**  **/ /**  **649 hh** | **9 9**  **/ /**  **9 9**  **S.S** | **4 4**  **/ /**  **4 4**  **S.S** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 0 /**  **1 0 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **456 /**  **456 hh** | **1,4 0 7 /**  **1,4 0 7 hh** |
| **Totales**  **Personas /**  **Trabajos**  **+**  **Hogares** | **14,654**  **/ /**  **5,774 hh**  **+**  **1,1 8 6**  **/ /**  **1,186 hh**  **=**  **15,8 4 0 /**  **6,960 hh** | **8.855**  **/ /**  **3,566 hh**  **+**  **649 /**  **649**  **S.S**  **=**  **9,504**  **/ /**  **4.215 hh** | **87 /**  **32 hh**  **+**  **9 /**  **9 hh**  **=**  **96 /**  **41 hh** | **84 /**  **37 hh**  **+**  **4 /**  **4 hh**  **=**  **88 /**  **41 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh**  **+**  **0 /**  **0 hh**  **=**  **3 /**  **1 hh** | **115 /**  **50 hh**  **+**  **10 /**  **10 hh**  **=**  **125 /**  **60 hh** | **370 /**  **129 hh**  **+**  **5 /**  **5 hh**  **=**  **375 /**  **134 hh** | **587 /**  **203 hh**  **+**  **0 /**  **0 hh**  **=**  **1,043 /**  **659 hh** | **23,598 /**  **9.382 hh**  **+**  **1,407 /**  **1,407 hh**  **=**  **25,005 /**  **10,789 hh** |

              A nd a continuación en *el Gráfico 1 4*, estos 99 subvenciones ahora cerrada se identifican para incluir el número de beneficiarios por nivel de ingresos ( por el número total de personas / beneficiarios; por número total de beneficiarios LMI, y por total de número de personas como moderada ingresos, como de bajos ingresos y como beneficiarios de muy bajos ingresos ) que fueron reportados a ADECA como asistidos a través del gasto de fondos CDBG por estas comunidades locales.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gráfico 1 4**  **Número de beneficiarios de ingresos moderados, bajos ingresos y muy bajos ingresos**  **A asistió a CDBG C perdió G rants**  **O pen D urante 1 de abril de 201 6 -marzo 31, 201 7 R eporting P erio d** | | | | | | | | |
| **Número**  **De**  **Becas Cerradas:**  **99** | **Subrecipiente /**  **Nombre de la comunidad local** | **Subvención del monto del premio al subreceptor /**  **Comunidad local** | **Actividad** | **Número total de beneficiarios**  **(Personas)** | **LMI total**  **Bene -**  **ficiarios** | **Moderar**  **Ingresos**  **Bene -**  **F iciarios** | **Bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene -**  **ficiarios** | **Muy bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene -**  **F iciarios** |
| 1 | Columbiana | $ 250,000 | Centro para personas mayores | 100 | 100 | 50 | 22 | 28 |
| 2 | Oak Grove | $ 135,171  (Gasto final: $ 133,366.75) | Centro para personas mayores | 70 | 70 | 0 0 | 70 | 0 0 |
| 3 | Glen Allen | $ 250,000 | Centro Comunitario | 307 | 181 | 80 | 71 | 30 |
| 4 4 | Condado de ginebra | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 299,188.51) | Agua /  Conexiones de agua | 136 | 100 | 50 | 27 | 23 |
| 5 5 | Jaspe | $ 450,000 | Agua de drenaje  Caminos / Calles /  Alcantarilla | 166 | 146 | 39 | 69 | 38 |
| 6 6 | Sansón | $ 350,000 | Caminos / Calles  Alcantarilla | 287 | 276 | 41 | 133 | 102 |
| 7 7 | Condado de Tallapoosa | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 334,188.53) | Agua /  Conexiones de agua | 121 | 95 | 36 | 20 | 39 |
| 8 | Bear Creek | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 348,642.70) | Agua /  Caminos / Calles | 118 | 102 | 20 | 36 | 46 |
| 9 9 | Florala | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 347,341.25) | Alcantarilla | 1,963 | 1,269 | 407 | 384 | 478 |
| 10 | Elmore | $ 350,000 | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 198 | 188 | 12 | 98 | 78 |
| 11 | Condado de Macon | $ 19,200 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 12 | Hojas perennes | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 417,762.74) | Alcantarillado / Demolición | 211 | 196 | 7 7 | 46 | 143 |
| 13 | York | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 327,511.76) | Caminos / Calles | 110 | 91 91 | 19 | 45 | 27 |
| 14 | Gurley | $ 40,000 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 15 | Condado de Blount | $ 350,000 | Agua /  Conexiones de agua | 241 | 219 | 51 | 112 | 56 |
| dieciséis | Wetumpka | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 447,374.29) | Alcantarillado / Agua / Drenaje | 4.270 | 1,775 | 838 | 472 | 465 |
| 17 | Prattville | $ 39,200 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 18 años | Talladega | $ 362,490 | Drenaje | 124 | 90 | 18 años | 17 | 55 |
| 19 | Condado de Bibb | $ 234,500 | Caminos / Calles | 107 | 93 | 24 | 47 | 22 |
| 20 | Cullman | $ 450,000 | Caminos / Calles  / Agua / Alcantarillado / Drenaje | 108 | 77 | 39 | 21 | 17 |
| 21 | Brewton | $ 450,000 | Alcantarillado | 240 | 227 | 63 | 121 | 43 |
| 22 | Forkland | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 348,928.90) | Agua /  Caminos / Calles | 159 | 148 | 44 | 51 | 53 |
| 23 | Valle | $ 450,000 | Alcantarilla | 133 | 118 | 70 | 36 | 12 |
| 24 | Castleberry | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 349,936.75) | Agua /  Caminos / Calles | 152 | 121 | 9 9 | 36 | 76 |
| 25 | Condado de Coosa | $ 281,300 | Caminos / Calles | 162 | 138 | 32 | 50 | 56 |
| 26 | Monroeville | $ 450,000 | Alcantarilla | 279 | 275 | 48 | 117 | 110 |
| 27 | Condado de Choctaw | $ 350,000 | Caminos / Calles  / Agua | 302 | 292 | 25 | 52 | 215 |
| 28 | Summerdale | $ 30,000 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 29 | Musgos | $ 407,370.65 | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 191 | 191 | 9 9 | 99 | 83 |
| 30 | Campo Napier | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 324,942.65) | Alcantarilla | 82 | 78 | 42 | 19 | 17 |
| 31 | Leesburg | $ 350,000 | Alcantarilla /  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 99 | 73 | 27 | 31 | 15 |
| 32 | Emelle | $ 340,400 +  $ 9,600 =  $ 350,000 | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 33 | Piamonte | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 415,771.57) | Alcantarilla | 247 | 209 | 100 | 71 | 38 |
| 34 | Chatom | $ 350,000 | Alcantarilla | 333 | 328 | 38 | 108 | 182 |
| 35 | Steele | $ 250,000 | Estación de bomberos | 203 | 160 | 48 | 43 | 69 |
| 36 | Taylor | $ 347,395 | Drenaje | 117 | 90 | 61 | 29 | 0 0 |
| 37 | Eva | $ 75,000 | Alcantarilla | 136 | 38 | 18 años | 5 5 | 15 |
| 38 | Sheffield | $ 57,892 | Demolición | Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 39 | Beaverton | $ 250,000 | Agua | 82 | 66 | 40 | 8 | 18 años |
| 40 | Grimes | $ 224,924 | Drenaje | 130 | 115 | 51 | 64 | 0 0 |
| 41 | Leighton | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 276,065.22) | Alcantarilla | 112 | 81 | dieciséis | 52 | 13 |
| 42 | Condado de Madison | $ 250,000 | Agua | 391 | 309 | 126 | 92 | 91 91 |
| 43 | Condado de Barbour | $ 300,000 | Estación de bomberos | 2,741 | 2,712 | 465 | 1,182 | 1,065 |
| 44 | Dozier | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 247,500) | Agua | 95 | 88 | 33 | 47 | 8 |
| 45 | Condado de Colbert | $ 246,011.55 | Centro para personas mayores | 259 | 207 | 109 | 59 | 39 |
| 46 | Negro | $ 134,880 | Parques y recreación | 237 | 192 | 84 | 95 | 13 |
| 47 | Condado de Pike | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 346,150) | Caminos / Calles | 174 | 132 | 24 | 35 | 73 |
| 48 | Condado de Hale | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 345,920.75) | Agua | 361 | 334 | 127 | 152 | 55 |
| 49 | Parrish | $ 350,000 | Caminos / Calles  / Drenaje  / Demolición | 139 | 139 | 41 | 76 | 22 |
| 50 | Clayhatchee | $ 200,829 | Caminos / Calles | 138 | 126 | 31 | sesenta y cinco | 30 |
| 51 | Columbia | $ 63,578 | Alcantarilla | 468 | 361 | 159 | 131 | 71 |
| 52 | Sulligente | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 321,039.94) | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 89 | 83 | 28 | 55 | 0 0 |
| 53 | Vina | $ 289,065.60 +  $ 10,934.40 = $ 300,000  (Gasto final: $ 228,375.72) | Drenaje /  Parques y recreación | 356 | 217 | 43 | 46 | 128 |
| 54 | Condado de Jackson | $ 350,000 | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 143 | 94 | 64 | 27 | 3 |
| 55 | Sanford | $ 84,839 | Caminos / Calles | 42 | 32 | 19 | 11 | 2 |
| 56 | Condado de Dale | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 330,957.20) | Agua | 261 | 228 | 144 | 67 | 17 |
| 57 | Coffeeville | $ 400,000 | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 212 | 212 | 88 | 106 | 18 años |
| 58 | Camino de lucio | $ 450,000 | Rehabilitacion Residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 59 | Gantt | $ 250,000 | Drenaje | 100 | 79 | 40 | 8 | 31 |
| 60 60 | A mitad de camino | $ 167,562.53 +  $ 144,437.47 =  $ 312,000 | Caminos / Calles | 91 91 | 81 | 12 | 29 | 40 |
| 61 | Ozark | $ 440,000 | Rehabilitación Residencial /  Drenaje y Aceras /  Demolición | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 62 | New Brockton | $ 299,268 | Alcantarilla | 1,450 | 830 | 238 | 90 | 502 |
| 63 | Livingston | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 423,975.21) | Alcantarilla | 166 | 166 | 0 0 | 13 | 153 |
| 64 | Sumiton | $ 350,000 | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 73 | 48 | 30 | 0 0 | 18 años |
| sesenta y cinco | Brantley | $ 350,000 | Alcantarilla | 195 | 192 | 59 | 104 | 29 |
| 66 | Condado de Randolph | $ 350,000 | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 131 | 109 | 36 | 23 | 50 |
| 67 | Courtland | $ 32,000 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 68 | Más corta | $ 139,650  (Gasto final: $ 138,873.80) | Demolición | Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 69 | Attalla | $ 450,000 | Alcantarilla | 101 | 101 | 101 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 70 | East Brewton | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 341,603.71) | Alcantarilla | 216 | 210 | 62 | 93 | 55 |
| 71 | Camden | $ 350,000 | Alcantarilla | 195 | 153 | 24 | 70 | 59 |
| 72 | Jacksonville | $ 432,937  (Gasto final: $ 402,634.91) | Agua | 173 | 149 | 27 | 51 | 71 |
| 73 | Elba | $ 450,000  (Gasto final: $ 423,514) | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 74 | Greensboro | $ 261,421.13 +  $ 88,578.87 =  $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 334,084.09) | Alcantarilla | 1,188 | 780 | 175 | 246 | 359 |
| 75 | Condado de Washington | $ 400,000  (Gasto final: $ 265,769.30) | Alcantarilla &  Conexiones de alcantarillado | 1,259 | 921 | 368 | 360 | 193 |
| 76 | Condado de Sumter | $ 350,000 | Caminos / Calles | 84 | 84 | 19 | 30 | 35 |
| 77 | North Courtland | $ 250,000 +  $ 60,000 =  $ 310,000 | Estación de bomberos | 633 | 423 | 148 | 97 | 178 |
| 78 | Sylacauga | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 210,379.40) | Demolición y despeje | Subvención de demolición = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para una subvención de demolición ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 79 | Thomaston | $ 250,000  (Gasto final: $ 249,211.46) | Caminos / Calles | 100 | 98 | 8 | 55 | 35 |
| 80 | Eufaula | $ 450,000 | Rehabilitación / demolición residencial | Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial = 0 (cero personas se cuentan como beneficiarios de un Subsidio de rehabilitación residencial ) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 81 | Oxford | $ 22,400 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 82 | Troya | $ 40,000 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 83 | Condado de Baldwin | $ 350,000 | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 102 | 85 | 8 | 45 | 32 |
| 84 | Condado de Chambers | $ 350,000  (Gasto final: $ 312,434.47) | Agua &  Conexiones de agua | 125 | 102 | 32 | 38 | 32 |
| 85 | Bridgeport | $ 20,000 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| 86 | Triana | $ 19,800 | Planificación | Subsidio de planificación = 0 (cero beneficiarios se cuentan para un Subsidio de planificación) | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| **Total** | **Personas** | **$ 25,402,635.20**  **(Gasto final: $ 24,688,322.78)** | **CDBG** | **24,284 personas**  **Número total de beneficiarios**  **(Personas)** | **17,893**  **LMI total**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios** | **5,444**  **Moderar**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **F iciarios** | **6.280**  **Bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios** | **6,169**  **Muy bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **F iciarios** |
| **TRABAJOS:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 | Condado de Montgomery | $ 199,600 | Alcantarillado  para  DAS North America, Inc. | 203 empleos | 184 | 42 | 84 | 58 |
| 88 | Jaspe | $ 75,000 | Caminos / Calles  (carril de desaceleración)  para  Barbacoa de luna llena  Restaurante | 29 empleos | 24 | 9 9 | 5 5 | 10 |
| 89 | Jaspe | $ 500,000 | Agua  para  Hayashi Telempu Norteamérica | 100 empleos | 84 | 22 | 26 | 36 |
| 90 | Jaspe | $ 300,000 | Caminos / Calles  para  Ama la parada de viaje | 80 empleos | 66 | 11 | 15 | 40 |
| 91 91 | Winfield | $ 191,240 | Caminos / Calles  para  Country Place Hogar de asistencia | 28 empleos | 19 | 5 5 | 10 | 4 4 |
| 92 | Phil Campbell | $ 389,352  (Gasto final: $ 378,669.56) | Alcantarillado  para  Montgomery Distributing, Inc. | 40 empleos | 29 | 18 años | 8 | 3 |
| 93 | Collinsville | $ 400,000 | Alcantarilla  para  Koch Foods | 837 empleos | 640 | 220 | 322 | 98 |
| 94 | Dadeville | $ 370,000 | Alcantarilla  para  SJA, Inc. | 104 empleos | 91 91 | 23 | 41 | 27 |
| 95 | Hojas perennes | $ 400,000  (Gasto final: $ 388,644.32) | Alcantarilla  para  Super Foods, Shoney's,  Los restaurantes Wendy's y Zaxby's | 78 empleos | 78 | 7 7 | 35 | 36 |
| 96 | Opp | $ 99,292 | Drenaje  para  Global Aeroespacial y Defensa Mfg. | 21 empleos | 15 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| 97 | Condado de Lauderdale | $ 130,000 | Agua  para  Productos Naturales Ginesis | 17 empleos | 9 9 | 5 5 | 4 4 | 0 0 |
| 98 | Brundidge | $ 173,438  (Gasto final: $ 172,216.00) | Alcantarilla  para  Grupo de alimentos del sur clásico, LLC | 49 empleos | 39 | 10 | 12 | 17 |
| 99 | Colina del pino | $ 866,000  (Gasto final: $ 861,792.85) | Alcantarillado  para  GD Copper Estados Unidos | 277 empleos | 144 | 86 | 40 | 18 años |
| **Total** | **Trabajos** | **$ 4,093,922.00**  (Gasto final: $ 4,066,454.73) |  | **1,863**  **Número total de beneficiarios**  **(Trabajos)** | **1,422**  **LMI total**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios**  **(Trabajos)** | **469**  **Moderar**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **f iciaries**  **(Trabajos)** | **605**  **Bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios**  **(Trabajos)** | **348**  **Muy bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **f iciaries**  **(Trabajos)** |
| **Total** | **Personas + Empleos** | **$ 29,496,557.20**  (Gasto final: $ 28,754,777.51) |  | **26,147**  **Número total de beneficiarios**  **(Personas + Empleos)**      **(24,284 personas + 1,863 empleos = 26,147)** | **19,315**  **LMI total**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios**    **(17,893**  **Personas + 1,422 Empleos = 19,315)** | **5,913**  **Moderar**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios**    **(5,444 personas + 469 empleos = 5,913)** | **6.885**  **Bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **ficiarios**    **(6.280 personas + 605 empleos = 6.885)** | **6.517**  **Muy bajo**  **Ingresos**  **Bene-**  **f iciaries**    **(6,169 personas + 348 empleos = 6,517)** |

              ADECA también administró 185 subvenciones CDBG que estuvieron abiertas durante el período de informe del 1 de abril de 2016 al 31 de marzo de 2017, pero las subvenciones permanecieron abiertas más allá de la fecha de cierre del 31 de marzo de 2017. Estas 18 5 subvenciones se identifican anteriormente en el *cuadro 1*al *cuadro 8*. Incluyen 4 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2009 (ver *Gráfico 1*), 8 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2010 (ver *Tabla 2*), 4 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2011 (ver *Tabla 3*), 12 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2012 (ver *Gráfico 4*), 14 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2013 (ver *Tabla 5*), 30 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2014 (ver *Tabla 6*), 54 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2015 (ver *Gráfico 7*) y 59 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2016 (ver *Cuadro 8*). Como se indicó anteriormente en este documento, de las 185 donaciones abiertas de CDBG de estos años, sus actividades principales son las siguientes:

              63 involucraban la actividad de alcantarillado ,

              49 involucraban la actividad del agua ,

              42 implicó la carretera s / calles actividad,

              12 involucraban la actividad de drenaje ,

              10 involucraron la actividad de demolición ,

              7 involucraron la construcción de centros para personas mayores ,

              3 involucraron la construcción de centros comunitarios ,

              7 rehabilitación residencial involucrada ,

              1 involucró renovaciones de edificios ,

              1 implicó la compra de un edificio ,

              2 involucraron la construcción de parques / áreas recreativas ,

              1 implicó la construcción de un n Centro de emergencias 911 ,

              7 implicó una subvención de planificación local ,

              4 implicaba la construcción de un espolón ferroviario ,

              1 involucró la construcción de mejoras en la acera ,

              2 implicó la reubicación de una línea de gas ,

              2 involucraba la compra de materiales para la construcción ,

              3 mejoras de infraestructura / sitio involucradas , y

              1 involucró la construcción de un banco de alimentos .

**HOME**:  El plan de acción PY 20 16 HOME indica las siguientes prioridades para el uso de los fondos de HOME:

* Proyectos que se suman al stock de viviendas asequibles;
* Proyectos que, sin fondos de HOME, probablemente no apartarían unidades para inquilinos de bajos ingresos;
* Proyectos que utilizan asistencia adicional a través de subsidios federales, estatales o locales; y
* Distribución equilibrada de los fondos de HOME en todo el estado en términos de regiones geográficas, condados y áreas urbanas / rurales.

              En un intento por abordar las prioridades establecidas en el Plan de Acción de HOME, AHFA ha utilizado cada una de las asignaciones anuales de HOME (PY92-PY16) para la producción de viviendas de alquiler multifamiliares para hogares de bajos ingresos. Todos los proyectos seleccionados han sido de nueva construcción. El personal multifamiliar ha hecho un esfuerzo consciente para no otorgar fondos de HOME a ciudades o condados duplicados en un intento de distribuir los fondos de HOME geográficamente en todo el estado.

              El personal multifamiliar utiliza un Sistema de Clasificación de Puntos cuando evalúa las aplicaciones de HOME. Se otorgan puntos de preferencia a proyectos que son :

                            (1) t él más alta puntuación del proyecto por condado con la propiedad por un CHDO aprobado por AHFA será financiado hasta la reglamentación CHDO 15% de retirada de tierras se ha cumplido , y

                            (2) t él más alto puntaje proyecto HOME combinado con créditos para la vivienda y / o proyecto de crédito de vivienda será otorgado por condado hasta que todos los fondos de HOME y crédito para la vivienda han sido asignados.

              Más allá de estas preferencias, los proyectos reciben puntos para clasificar de la siguiente manera:

                            (3) Características del proyecto:

* servicios extra
* uso de materiales / electrodomésticos energéticamente eficientes / saludables
* uso de materiales de bajo mantenimiento
* asequibilidad de alquiler
* apartados para ancianos
* dirigido a familias de bajos ingresos
* apartados para inquilinos con discapacidades o personas sin hogar
* dirigidos a hogares en la lista de espera de viviendas públicas
* El porcentaje de unidades es fácilmente accesible para inquilinos con movilidad o discapacidades sensoriales.
* preparación del proyecto
* proyecto de proximidad a los servicios del vecindario
* ubicación del tramo censal

                            (4)  Características del solicitante :

* las minorías o las mujeres son propietarias del proyecto o el solicitante garantiza que al menos el 10% del costo total de construcción se otorga a empresas propiedad de minorías o mujeres
* Experiencia exitosa en el desarrollo de viviendas multifamiliares
* sólida experiencia como agentes gestores de viviendas multifamiliares de bajos ingresos

              Los puntos también se pueden perder debido a:

                            (5)  Servicios de barrio negativos

                            (6)  Mala accesibilidad desde el área circundante

                            (7)  Cambios a proyectos financiados por AHFA sin el consentimiento de AHFA

                            (8)  Hallazgos negativos no corregidos del monitoreo de cumplimiento .

              Si bien estas listas no incluyen todo, generalmente son representativas del proceso para calificar aplicaciones competitivas.

              Todos los proyectos deben cumplir con los Estándares de Calidad de Diseño y el Manual de Construcción de la Autoridad de Financiación de la Vivienda de Alabama, que se incluye en el Plan de Acción HOME 2016 como Anexo C y se puede encontrar en [www.ahfa.com](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.ahfa.com) . Todos los proyectos deben diseñarse y construirse de acuerdo con los requisitos aplicables de las Pautas de accesibilidad de la Ley de estadounidenses con discapacidades de 2010, la Sección 504 de la Ley de rehabilitación, la Ley de vivienda justa, las normas estatales y locales de mitigación de desastres, 2009 o 2012 International Building Code-International Residential Código, 2009 Código Internacional de Conservación de Energía para viviendas unifamiliares, 2007 Sociedad Americana de Ingenieros de Calefacción, Refrigeración y Aire Acondicionado 90.1 para edificios multifamiliares y requisitos de código de construcción locales más restrictivos.

              El uso anticipado de los fondos de HOME por parte de la Autoridad de Financiación de la Vivienda de Alabama es el siguiente:

                            Préstamos: 75%

                            CHDO: 15%

                            Administración: 10%

              En 2016, los tres (3) proyectos tienen unidades de fácil acceso para residentes con necesidades especiales y un proyecto está diseñado específicamente para personas mayores.

**Participación del sector privado:**AHFA ha realizado una serie de esfuerzos para maximizar la participación del sector privado en el programa HOME de Alabama. Los seminarios, impartidos por el personal multifamiliar de AHFA, se llevan a cabo anualmente y asisten una amplia gama de participantes, tanto desarrolladores veteranos como recién llegados sin experiencia. AHFA ofrece sesiones de capacitación de la Organización para el Desarrollo de Viviendas Comunitarias (CHDO, por sus siglas en inglés) Multifamilia Essentials a las que asisten los recién llegados de la industria que desean obtener más información sobre estos programas AFHA. AHFA organizó Talleres Ambientales para Profesionales del Medio Ambiente y solicitantes potenciales que se centraron en los cambios a los Requisitos de Política Ambiental de AHFA. Estos seminarios y talleres revisan las últimas regulaciones de HOME, revisan los estudios de viabilidad financiera y explican cómo completar una solicitud de financiación de AHFA para dólares de HOME.  

              Para promover el programa HOME, el personal de AHFA ha participado en varios seminarios y reuniones con organizaciones como:

* Asociación de banqueros de Alabama
* Asociación de Agentes Inmobiliarios de Alabama ®
* Asociación de Constructores de Viviendas de Alabama
* Consorcio de préstamos multifamiliares de Alabama
* Departamento de Asuntos Económicos y Comunitarios de Alabama
* Coalición rural de Alabama para las personas sin hogar
* Alabama Continuums of Care
* Departamento de Salud Mental de Alabama
* Departamento de Asuntos de Veteranos de Alabama
* Desarrollo rural del USDA (Alabama)
* Banco Federal de Préstamos para la Vivienda de Atlanta
* Servicios de vivienda vecinales
* Consejo Nacional de Agencias de Vivienda del Estado

              El personal multifamiliar sirvió como moderadores y copresidentes en seminarios organizados por algunas de estas organizaciones y habló con varios grupos sobre el programa HOME.

              AHFA planea continuar realizando seminarios HOME cada año. Los seminarios varían cada año en un esfuerzo por proporcionar nueva información a los participantes. Los folletos HOME, creados por el personal de AHFA, están disponibles en reuniones y seminarios. Estos materiales junto con otros recursos se publican en el sitio web de AHFA, [www.ahfa.com](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.ahfa.com) . El sitio web contiene información relevante sobre el desarrollo de HOME y multifamiliares, como avisos multifamiliares, planes de programas y materiales de aplicación, pautas del programa, materiales previos y posteriores a la construcción, preguntas frecuentes del desarrollador y una oportunidad para que las partes interesadas se unan a nuestra lista de correo.

**ESG**: El programa ESG no estableció prioridades estatales. Las prioridades se determinan localmente por las necesidades identificadas en los recuentos puntuales realizados por los continuos de atención. El uso de fondos está determinado por las necesidades presentadas en las solicitudes de financiación. Durante el 1 de abril de 2016, hasta el 31 de marzo de 2017, se gastaron $ 303,715 en actividades de prevención de la falta de vivienda; Se gastaron $ 376,501 en actividades rápidas de reubicación; $ 1,336,296 se gastaron en actividades de refugio de emergencia; y $ 54,120 se gastaron en actividades de divulgación en la calle con fondos de los años del programa 2014, 2015 y 2016. De los fondos del año del programa 2016, $ 5,469.12 se gastaron en actividades de prevención de la falta de vivienda; $ 3,348.43 se gastaron en actividades rápidas de reubicación; Se gastaron $ 396,420.31 en actividades de refugio de emergencia; y $ 635.31 se gastaron en actividades de divulgación en la calle.

**HOPWA**: Ver Parte 3 Datos Meta prevista y real Out, Sección 1 Rendimiento HOPWA meta planteada y productos reales en las páginas 21- Realización 2 2 adjunta del HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**:  Durante 1 de abril de, 2016, al 31 de marzo de 2017, n o premios HTF se hace dentro del periodo de informe PY2015 o PY2016 . El plan AHFA 2016 HTF fue aprobado por HUD el 2 de febrero de 2017. Los premios PY2016 HTF se informarán en el CAPER PY2017.

**CR- 1 0  Composición racial y étnica de las familias asistidas [ver 24 CFR 91.520 (a)]**

**Describa las familias asistidas (incluyendo el estado racial y étnico de las familias asistidas [24 CFR 91.520 (a)]:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CDBG** | **CASA** | **ESG** | **HOPWA** |
| **Raza:** | | | | |
| 1.  blanco | 15,840 personas en 6,960 hogares | 138 hogares | 2,892 | 57 |
| 2.  Negro o africano       americano | 9.504 personas en 4.215 hogares | 151 hogares | 5,907 | 311 |
| 3.  asiático | 96 personas en  41 hogares | 2 hogares | 37 | 0 0 |
| 4.  indio americano       o estadounidense       Nativo | 88 personas en  41 hogares | 1 hogar | 26 | 0 0 |
| 5.  Nativo de Hawai       u otro Pacífico       Isleño | 3 personas en  1 hogar | 2 hogares | 18 años | 0 0 |
| 6. + 2 o más       Carreras | 125 personas en 60 hogares | 0 hogares | 0 0 | 6 6 |
| 7. + Otro / Mixto          Raza | 375 personas en 134 hogares | 0 hogares | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| **Carrera total**  **(las 7 razas**  **Categorías) :** | 26,031 personas en 11,452 hogares | 294 hogares | 8.880 | 374 |
| **Etnicidad:** | | | | |
| Hispano | 1,043 personas en 659 hogares | 0 hogares | 277 | 6 6 |
| No hispano | 25,005 personas en 10,789  Hogares | 294 hogares | 8.847 | 368 |
| **Etnia total :** | 25,108 personas en 11,448  H ouseholds | 294 hogares | 9,124 | 368 |

**Narrativa:**

**CDBG**:  Aquí en la *Tabla 1 3*se muestra el número de beneficiarios por raza ( tanto para personas como para hogares) que fueron informados a ADECA como asistidos a través del gasto de PY2009 a través de PY201 6 fondos CDBG por las comunidades locales que recibieron esos 99 ahora- subvenciones cerrados ( que 99 subvenciones se identifican en *Tabla 9*, *Tabla 12*, *Tabla 13*y *gráfico 14*).   Tenga en cuenta que las comunidades informan a los beneficiarios de las subvenciones locales a ADECA solo cuando las subvenciones están cerradas. Por lo tanto, el número de beneficiarios por la raza tanto para las personas y los hogares reportados en el presente documento son para las subvenciones CDBG que estaban abiertos durante el 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo, 201 7 período de tiempo, pero que también había cerrado salida privado entre el 1 de abril de 201 6 y 31 de marzo de 201 7 . T números stos no incluyen beneficiarios para cualquier abiertas subvenciones que estaban abiertos durante el 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo, 201 7 período de tiempo, y que permanecen ed abierta después del 31 de marzo de 201 7 fecha de la cancelación.

              Camiseta de l Programa CDBG beneficiar y recuento incluye s un total de 26,031 beneficiarios que residen en 1 1, 452 hogares . T totales stos se componen de las siete categorías raciales de (1) Blanco / Europeo, (2) Negro / afroamericano, (3) de Asia, (4) Indio del nativo americano, (5) Nativo de Hawai / Islas del Pacífico, (6 ) Dos o más razas, y (7) Otra / Raza mixta . Estas son las siete categorías raciales utilizadas por ADECA a capturar los locales communit Y los receptores de subvención ' beneficiarios de CDBG datos.   Pero, para el desglose de beneficiarios por las cinco categorías raciales utilizadas por HUD [aquellos que son ( 1) blancos / caucásicos, (2) negros / afroamericanos, (3) asiáticos, (4) indios nativos americanos y (5) nativos Hawai / Otro isleño del Pacífico ] , ADECA informa que el número s de estos beneficiarios locales es el siguiente:  26,031 personas en 1 1, 452 hogares, reportados como (1) 15 , 840 Blancos / caucásicos en 6,960 hogares, (2) 9,504 Negros / Afroamericanos en 4,215 hogares, (3) 9 6 asiáticos en 4 1 hogares, (4) 88 indios nativos americanos en 41 hogares, y (5) 3 nativos hawaianos / otros isleños del Pacífico en 1 hogar, (5) 125 como 2 o más razas en 60 hogares, y (6) 375 otros / multirraciales en 134 hogares, con 1, 043 personas en 6 5 9 hogares que se identificaron como de etnia hispana , y 25,005 personas en 1 0, 789 hogares que se identificaron como de etnia no hispana .

**INICIO**: Vea los datos en el cuadro en CR-10 arriba, y la narración a continuación:

              AHFA requiere que cada desarrollador a quien se le otorguen fondos de HOME certifiquen otros procedimientos de comercialización afirmativos. Los elementos de esta certificación incluyen:

                            (1) el establecimiento de procedimientos de comercialización afirmativos que efectivamente prohíben cualquier práctica de exclusión;

                            (2) cumplimiento de la Ley de Equidad de Vivienda y la Ley de Discriminación por Edad de 1975;

                            (3) la exhibición del logotipo de "Equidad de Vivienda" en la oficina de arrendamiento o ventas;

                            (4) certificaciones del propietario, arquitecto y constructor de que la propiedad cumple con la Sección 504;

                            (5) la presentación por escrito a AHFA de planes para solicitar solicitudes de personas que es poco probable que presenten solicitudes sin un alcance especial; y

                            (6) el mantenimiento y la presentación anual a AHFA de una lista de características de los inquilinos que alquilan unidades asistidas por HOME.

**ESG**: El programa ESG sirvió a más de 3,000 personas blancas; más de 5,700 personas negras o afroamericanas; más de 10 personas asiáticas; más de 20 personas nativas americanas o indias americanas; y más de 10 personas de origen hawaiano o de otra isla del Pacífico decentes. Más de 9.000 personas no hispanas fueron asistidos , y más de 200 fueron asistidos personas hispanas.

**HOPWA**: consulte la Parte 7 Resumen de actividades de subvención , Sección 1 HOPWA : Personas elegibles que recibieron Asistencia de subsidio de vivienda de HOPWA en las páginas 31-34 del HUD-40110-D adjunto para conocer la situación de vida anterior de los hogares, el estado de veterano, el estado crónico sin hogar, edad, género, raza, etnia y porcentaje del ingreso medio del área.

**HTF**:  durante el 1 de abril de 2016, hasta el 31 de marzo de 2017, no se otorgaron premios HTF dentro del período de informe PY2015 o PY2016 . El plan AHFA 2016 HTF fue aprobado por HUD el 2 de febrero de 2017. Los premios PY2016 HTF se informarán en el CAPER PY2017.

**CR- 15 Recursos e inversiones [véase 24 CFR 91.520 (a)]**

**Identificar los recursos disponibles.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Fuente de fondos** | **Fuente (federal, estatal, local)** | **Recursos disponibles** | **Monto gastado durante el año del programa**  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **Programa año 201 6** |
| CDBG | Público - Federal | PY2016:  $ 21,9 04 , 2 1 2 | $ 22,188,926.27 |
| CASA | Público - Federal | PY2016: $ 7,295,717 | $ 8,705,900 (de PY anteriores) |
| ESG | Público - Federal | PY2016: $ 2,386,800 | $ 351,060 |
| HOPWA | Público - Federal | PY2016:  $ 1,530,814 | $ 831,325.75 |
| Otro:  CDBG-DR | Público - Federal | 2012 CDBG-DR:       $ 24,697,966  2013 CDBG-DR:       $ 49,157,000  **TOTAL:**  **$ 73,854,966** | 2012 CDBG-DR:       $ 2,506,134.62  2013 CDBG-DR:       $ 3,909,806.03  **TOTA L :**  **$ 6,415,940.65** |
| Otro:  Fondo Fiduciario de Vivienda - HTF | Público - Federal | PY2016: $ 3,000,000 | $ 0.00 |

**Narrativa.**

**CDBG**:  para el programa CDBG , ADECA informa que gastó un total de $ 22,188,926.27 en fondos CDBG para subvenciones abiertas de CDBG PY2009-PY2016 a unidades del gobierno local durante el 4/1/201 6 -3/31/201 7 informes período.  Para los fondos PY201 6 CDBG asignados a ADECA :

**Cantidad del año del programa 201 6 fondos CDBG (SOLO para fondos PY201 6 ):**

              1. Estado financiero:

                            A. Fondos totales:

                                          1.  PY201 6 Asignación de CDBG : $ 21,9 04 , 2 1 2.00

                                          2. Ingresos del programa al 31/03/201 7 : $ 165,60 0.00

                            B. Cantidad obligada a los destinatarios: $ 1 9,664,859.00

                            C. Monto retirado : $ 169,855.51

                            D. Monto para la Administración del Estado: $ 538 , 084 .00 (+ $ 4,968.00 de

                                          Programa de ingresos)

                            E. Asistencia técnica: $ 2 1 9 , 04 2.00

                            F. Pagos de garantía de préstamos de la Sección 108: $ 0.00

              2.  Tres objetivos nacionales:

                            A. Período especificado para beneficio:  4/1/201 6 -3/31/201 7

                            B. Cantidades utilizadas para:

                                          1. Beneficio para personas de ingresos bajos / moderados:   al menos el 70% de los

La asignación de CDBG PY2016 se utilizará para beneficiar a las personas

de ingresos bajos y moderados.

                                          2. Prevenir / eliminar barrios marginales / tizón y

3.  Satisfacer las necesidades urgentes de desarrollo comunitario:   una parte de

Fondos CDBG utilizados para pagar Administración y Técnico

Asistencia , los fondos restantes se utilizarán para

objetivos nacionales de “ Prevenir ing / Eliminat ing tugurios y tizón ” y “ Meet ing necesidades urgentes de desarrollo comunitario ”.

Además, ADECA administró y cerró 99 subvenciones que estuvieron abiertas / activas durante el período de informe del 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo de 201 7 , pero que estaban cerradas al 31 de marzo de 201 7 .  Esas 99 subvenciones cerradas gastaron fondos CDBG de los años del programa 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 y 2015, y se identifican anteriormente en el *Cuadro 9*.   El monto final de los fondos gastados de esas 99 subvenciones cerradas equivale a $ 28,754,777.51 .   Esa cantidad se calcula de la siguiente manera:

*Gráfico 9*: Monto total de PY2009-PY201 6 fondos otorgados : $ 29,496,557.20.  Total de gasto final de PY2009-PY201 5 fondos : $ 28,754,777.51 .

              Además, ADECA también administró 18 5 subvenciones CDBG que estuvieron abiertas durante el período de informe del 1 de abril de 201 6 al 31 de marzo de 201 7 y que permanecieron abiertas más allá de la fecha de cierre del 31 de marzo de 201 7 . Estas 185 subvenciones se identifican anteriormente en el *Gráfico 1*al *Gráfico 8*.  Incluyen 4 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2009 (ver *Gráfico 1*), 8 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2010 (ver *Tabla 2*), 4 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2011 (ver *Tabla 3*), 1 2 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2012 (ver *Gráfico 4*), 1 4 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2013 (ver *Tabla 5*), 3 0 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del año del programa 2014 (ver *Tabla 6*) , 5 4 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2015 (ver *Gráfico 7*) y 59 subvenciones que estaban abiertas con fondos del Año del Programa 2016 (ver *Cuadro 8*) . Los fondos CDBG disponibles para gastos incluyeron (1) $ 946,111.81 restantes de PY2009, (2) $ 2,040,525.26 restantes de PY2010, (3) $ 910 , 682.44 restantes de PY2011, (4) $ 3,152,734.11 restantes de PY2012, (5) $ 3,993,117.36 restantes de PY2013, ( 6) $ 7,788,304.44 restantes de PY2014, (7) $ 16,004,980.00 restantes de fondos de PY2015 y (8) $ 18,082,733.00 en fondos de PY2016 .  Por lo tanto, de acuerdo con el *Gráfico 1*al *Gráfico 8*, había un total de $ 52,919,188.42 de fondos de subvenciones adjudicados que permanecían disponibles para ser gastados por las 18 5 subvenciones abiertas , que permanecieron abiertas después del 31 de marzo de 201 7 .   De acuerdo con la *Tabla 1*a la *Tabla 8*, la cantidad se detalla a continuación:

**Resources Made Available (April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017):**

*Chart 1*:              PY2009:              $946,111.81

*Chart 2*:              PY2010:              $2,040,525.26

*Chart 3*:              PY2011:              $910,682.44

*Chart 4*:              PY2012:              $3,152,734.11

*Chart 5*:              PY2013:              $3,993,117.36

*Chart 6*:              PY2014:              $7,788,304.44

*Chart 7*:              PY2015:              $16,004,980.00

*Chart 8*:              PY2016:              $18,082,733.00

**TOTAL:                                          $52,919,188.42**

**HOME**:  The AHFA’s total expenditures for the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period equal $8,705,900.00.  AHFA, however, drew down $0.00 from its allocation of PY2016 HOME funds ($7,295,717.00) during the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period, and this is due to the process whereby AHFA only draws down its HOME funds once its obligated projects are completed – which, for PY2016 HOME funds, will be approximately two years from when the PY2016 HOME allocation was awarded.

**ESG**:  The ESG Program’s subrecipients reported that their expenditures for the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period included expenditures from Program Years 2014, 2015, and 2016, and totaled $2,372,359.45, calculated as follows:  $100,094.85 was spent from PY2014 funds; $1,859,545.03 was spent from PY2015 funds; and $412,719.57 was spent from PY2016 funds.  ADECA, however, drew down $29,972.04 from its allocation of PY2016 ESG funds ($2,486,800.00) during the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period.

**HOPWA**:  AIDS Alabama reports that its expenditures for the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period totaled $1,552,555.70.  However, it drew down $831,325.75 from its allocation of PY2016 HOPWA funds ($1,530,814.00) during the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period.  During this program year, a total of 287 qualified consumers living with HIV and 87 other household members received direct housing assistance through this funding. Over 16,454 legs of transportation were provided to more than 332 unduplicated households, which is more than the proposed goal of 16,000 legs of client transports. HOPWA funding provided supportive services for 3,002 unduplicated households throughout the State. Contracts with seven additional AIDS Service Organizations (ASOs) assisted AIDS Alabama in meeting this goal. Efforts to disseminate HIV-specific housing and resource information were successful during this program year; more than 4,468 unduplicated households were reached.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**CDBG-DR**:  For the CDBG Disaster Program, as identified in *Chart 10* and *Chart 11*, ADECA administered 11 CDBG Disaster Grants awarded using the State’s PY2012 CDBG Disaster Grant Award allocation amount of $24,697,966.00, and ADECA administered 14 CDBG Disaster Grants awarded using the State’s PY2013 CDBG Disaster Grant Award allocation amount of $49,157,000.00.  This yielded 25 disaster grants that were open/active during the 4/1/2016-3/31/2017 reporting period.  The information below provides a more detailed picture of ADECA’s specific expenditures of the PY2012 and PY2013 CDBG Disaster Grant funds during PY2016:

**Resources Made Available (2012 and 2013 allocations):**

*Chart 10*:              2012 CDBG-DR:              $24,697,966.00

*Chart 11*:              2013 CDBG-DR:              $49,157,000.00

**TOTAL:                                                        $73,854,966.00**

**Amount Expended During Program Year 2016 (April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017):**

              2012 CDBG-DR:              $17,043,329.00

                            2013 CDBG-DR:              $34,919,838.00

**TOTAL:                            $51,963,167.00**

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Target Area** | **Planned Percentage of Allocation** | **Actual Percentage of Allocation** | **Narrative Description** |
| Alabama – CDBG | 100% | 100% | See "CDBG" below |
| State of Alabama – HOME | 100% | 100% | See "HOME" below |
| State of Alabama - statewide – ESG | 100% | 100% | See "ESG" below |
| State of Alabama statewide –HOPWA | 100% | 100% | See "HOPWA" below |
| State of Alabama statewide – HTF | 100% | 100% | See "HTF" below |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**:  For the CDBG Program, ADECA administered and closed-out 99 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2016-March 31, 2017 CAPER reporting period, but that were closed-out as of March 31, 2017.  Those 99 closed-out grants expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 9*.  The geographic distribution and location of investments for these 99 grants are identified within *Chart 9* under the column therein entitled “Subrecipient/Local Community Name.”

              ADECA also administered 185 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2016-March 31, 2017 reporting period, and which grants remained open beyond the March 31, 2017closeout date.  These 185 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8*.  They include 4 grants that were open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 8 grants that were open with Program Year 2010 funds (see *Chart 2*), 4 grants that were open with Program Year 2011 funds (see *Chart 3*), 12 grants that were open with Program Year 2012 funds (see *Chart 4*), 14 grants that were open with Program Year 2013 funds (see *Chart 5*), 30 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 6*), 54 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 7*), and 59 grants that were open with Program Year 2016 funds (see *Chart 8*).  The geographic distribution and location of investments for these 185 grants are identified within *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* under the column within those charts entitled “Subrecipient/Local Community Name.”

              The CDBG funds available for expenditure included (1) $946,111.81 remaining from PY2009, (2) $2,040,525.26 remaining from PY2010, (3) $910,682.44 remaining from PY2011, (4) $3,152,734.11 remaining from PY2012, (5) $3,993,117.36 remaining from PY2013, (6) $7,788,304.44 remaining from PY2014, (7) $16,004,980.00 remaining from PY2015 funds, and (8) $18,082,733.00 in PY2016 funds.  Thus, according to *Chart 1* through *Chart 8*, there was a total of $52,919,188.42 of awarded grant funds available to be expended by the 185 open grants (that remained open beyond March 31, 2017).

              Thus ADECA, as the State grant administrator for Alabama's CDBG Program, allocates 100% of its annual CDBG award through:

                            (1) awarding the grant funds to eligible units of local government via the County Fund, Large City Fund, Small City Fund, Economic Development Fund, Planning Fund, and Community Enhancement Fund (see the geographic distribution and location of investments for the current 185 grants in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* and for the 99 closed grants in *Chart 9* under the column within those charts entitled “Subrecipient/Local Community Name”);

                            (2) expenditure of the State Administration portion of the grant funds on ADECA's grant administration work; and

                            (3) expenditure of the State's Technical Assistance portion of the grant funds.

Also, throughout each program year, any grant funds that are returned to ADECA can be coupled with the current year's grant funds so that ADECA is able to award additional CDBG grants/grant funds to local communities.  Such returned grant funds include:

              (1) any unexpended grant funds from local communities after their projects have concluded (for example, because the project came in under budget, or because the project was amended to reduce the amount of grant funds necessary to complete the project);

              (2) any grant funds repaid by local communities after their projects were terminated (for example, due to the lack of progress on their construction or infrastructure projects, or due to a lack of job creation as a result of their economic development projects); and

              (3) any grant funds returned by local communities for various/other reasons (such as funds considered to be program income that was earned by a local community in the amount of $100 or more having to be paid to ADECA).

Thus, ADECA is able to reallocate / re-award those grant funds recouped from previous grant years when such funds are unexpended, returned to, and/or paid to the State (such as program income funds), and wherein such funds are coupled with a current year's remaining grant funds in the form of grant awards made to additional local government applicants so as to obligate (and ultimately expend) as many of the available grant funds as possible.

              And the State annually verifies the allocation of these funds through the submission of:

                            (1) a twelve-month timeliness report that is sent to HUD (within 12 months of the State’s receipt of the annual CDBG grant award) to validate that 95% of the current year's grant funds have been obligated within twelve months of Alabama's Governor signing the HUD contract/grant award; and

                            (2) a fifteen-month timeliness report that is sent to HUD (within 15 months of the State’s receipt of the annual CDBG grant award) to validate that 100% of the current year's grant funds have been obligated within fifteen months of Alabama's Governor signing the HUD contract/grant award.

ADECA’s most recent twelve-month timeliness report was sent to HUD on September 2, 2016, and ADECA’s most recent fifteen-month timeliness report was sent to HUD on December 2, 2016, both of which reports were for the State of Alabama’s PY2015 CDBG grant funds.  ADECA’s next twelve-month timeliness report and next fifteen-month timeliness report will be for the State’s PY2016 CDBG grant funds, and it is anticipated that these timeliness reports are due to be submitted to HUD by October 11, 2017 (for the twelve-month report) and by January 11, 2018 (for the fifteen-month report) respectively, as ADECA received the State of Alabama’s PY2016 CDBG grant award on August 22, 2016 and Alabama’s Governor Robert Bentley signed the grant award documents on October 11, 2016 for return to HUD.

**HOME**:  No more than one (1) project is awarded within a county in any given competitive cycle (annual).  Points are awarded to applications for developments located in certain census tracts as identified annually in the HOME Action Plan. Since the inception of the HOME program, techniques such as these have yielded creation of new apartment communities in every county in the state.

**ESG**:  Funds from the ESG Program were expended statewide.  $412,719.57 of PY2016 funds were expended by the subrecipients during the reporting period; 16% of funds were expended by local units of government and private nonprofit organizations to assist over 9,500 homeless persons.

**HOPWA**:  The HOPWA Program is dedicated to a statewide system of responding to the needs of low-income, HIV-positive Alabamians. The AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA), a unique body comprised of leadership from each of the nine AIDS Service Organizations, allows for complete coverage of the entire state. As the lead agency for HIV-specific housing, AIDS Alabama coordinates a collaborative effort to provide housing assistance and supportive services to each of the 67 counties. Statewide funding is allocated through a competitive process between ASOs each grant period with the commitment to provide equitable resources to all eligible HIV-positive persons.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**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 state that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

**CDBG**:  The State leverages its annual allocation of CDBG funds with the applicant local governments' matching funds if those respective local governments are able to commit their own financial resources to their CDBG projects.  The State encourages its non-entitlement local governments to contribute their own funds in the CDBG application process, even if the project is a joint project to be administered via a collaboration between two participating jurisdictions.

This satisfaction of local matching funds requirements is explained in the CDBG Program's PY2016 One-Year Annual Action Plan and in Alabama's 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan.  It is also explained in ADECA’s annual CDBG Grant Application Manual (available on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)).  More specifically, this Manual, produced annually by ADECA, discusses local matching funds at Tab 1, Tab 2 (which discusses Policy Letter 24 and administrative costs as local match), Tab 3 (which discusses Policy Letter 18 and hook-ups as local match), Tab 5 (which discusses local match in the application guide for Small City, Large City, and County Funds), Tab 6 (which discusses local match in the application guide for Community Enhancement Funds), Tab 7 (which discusses local match in the application guide for Planning Funds), and Tab 8 (which discusses local match in the application guide for local Economic Development Infrastructure Funds).

              Alabama's matching funds requirement was satisfied as follows.  ADECA divides its annual CDBG allocation into nine sections or "Funds":  (1) the County Fund, (2) the Large City Fund (for cities with a population of 3,001 or more residents), (3) the Small City Fund (for cities and towns with a population of 3,000 or fewer residents), (4) the Community Enhancement Fund, (5) the Planning Fund, (6) Economic Development Grants (ED Grants), (7) ED Incubator Projects, (8) ED Loans, and (9) ED Float Loans.

              1.  For ADECA's County Fund, Large City Fund, and Small City Fund, up to 20 points on a local community's CDBG grant application score were made available to those communities that provided a local matching funds amount to expend with/as part of their local CDBG-funded projects.  These points were awarded by ADECA based on the percent of local funds divided by (/) the total amount of requested CDBG dollars, as follows:  2 points were awarded for a 1 percent match, 4 points were awarded for a 2 percent match, and so on, up to 20 points being awarded for a 10 percent (10%) match.  In those jurisdictions that were determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, ADECA did not require that those local communities include a local matching amount as part of their respective project's budget, so the full 20 points was awarded to those particular jurisdictions' grant applications in the County Fund, Large City Fund, and Small City Fund categories.

              2.  For ADECA's Community Enhancement Fund, ADECA required a specific local match equal to or exceeding 10 percent of the amount of CDBG funds that the local community was requesting in its grant application.  But for those jurisdictions determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, no match was required when the local community applicant lacked the financial capacity to provide the matching funds for its respective project.

              3.  For ADECA's Planning Fund, ADECA required the local community applicant to provide a cash match of 20 percent of the project's cost.  But for those jurisdictions determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, no match was required when the local community applicant lacked the financial capacity to provide the matching funds for its respective project.

              4.  For ADECA's ED Grants, those projects were required to include a local match of at least 20 percent of the amount requested in the local community's ED Grant application.  But in a jurisdiction that was determined by the 2010 Census to have 1,000 or less persons, no match was required if the local community applicant lacked the financial capacity to provide the match.

              5.  For ADECA's ED Incubator Projects, ADECA considered various factors when evaluating the worthiness of those local proposals.  One such factor was whether or not the local community provided evidence of local support (financial, professional, or other) to use as local match for the intended project.

              6.  For ADECA's ED Loans, ADECA reviewed local applications for ED Loans to determine whether or not they conformed with the thresholds and other factors, to include any leverage ratio (private dollars put into the project as compared to CDBG dollars).

              7.  For ADECA's ED Float Loans, ADECA reviewed local applications for ED Float Loans via a thorough review of the proposed project.  All funding decisions were based on factorsthat included loan security - in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit and/or other security deemed acceptable by the State.

              ADECA also maintains several CDBG administrative policy letters that are used as guidance to assist the local governments in complying with their local matching funds requirements.  The applicable policy letters are as follows:

              ●              Policy Letter 3 - Revision 3, dated April 1, 2013 and May 15, 2013, allows local communities to use man-hours and equipment usage as local match for their projects.

              ●              Policy Letter 8 - Revision 3, dated October 1, 2008, mandates that all local cash matching funds and in-kind matching contributions must be expended on a proportionate basis to the expenditure of CDBG funds drawn-down on the project.

              ●              Policy Letter 18 - Revision 4, dated February 27, 2003, and its Attachment also dated February 27, 2003, allow local communities to include as their local match the cost of hook-ups of low- and moderate-income residences to water and sewer lines in the project area when it will serve a public purpose.

              ●              Policy Letter 24, dated September 22, 1998, allows local communities to count as the local match the local government employees' time/pay and equipment expended on administrative work and/or construction work on the project.

              These and all of ADECA's CDBG Program Policy Letters can be accessed on the ADECA website (www.adeca.gov) at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Policy.

**HOME**:  To encourage developers to seek and secure additional subsidies to support a development, AHFA awards points as part of the competitive cycle to applications providing documentation of secured funding commitments from other reputable (and vetted) funding sources.  These other funding sources may include local (city or county) funds, historic tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank, loan consortia, for profit or non-profit foundations, etc.  All additional funding sources must be vetted and approved by AHFA prior to points being given in a competitive funding cycle, therefore, sources should be introduced by interested parties during the Public Comment period for the Annual HOME Action Plan preceding the competitive cycle.

**ESG**:               A total of $398,789.94 of matching funds for Program Year 2016 was committed to the project. Matching funds included cash from private sources, fundraising events, and charitable organizations.  In addition to cash, matching funds included in-kind donations such as rent for office space, case management services, and volunteer services. For Program Years 2014, 2015, and 2016, a total of $2,235,470.50 was applied as match.

**HOPWA**:  The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama coordinates with the City of Birmingham Community Development, Birmingham AIDS Outreach, West Alabama AIDS Outreach, Unity Wellness Center, AIDS Action Coalition, Health Service Center, AIDS Alabama South, Selma AIR,               Medical AIDS Outreach, Aletheia House, One Roof, Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless, Ryan White Consortium, Family Clinic at UAB, 1917 Clinic at UAB, Jefferson County Health Department, JBS Mental Health/Mental Retardation Authority, United Way of Central Alabama, United Way of Southwest Alabama, Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA), Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH), Alabama Department of Mental Health, AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA), and other state and local social service agencies as needed to leverage funding provided through Alabama’s HOPWA program.

              The following describes how federal, state, and local public/private resources will be used to address the identified consumer needs:

              ●              HOPWA entitlement funds are provided through the State of Alabama and the City of Birmingham and address the housing and supportive services needs of the HIV/AIDS population by funding programs for rental assistance, supportive services such as case management and transportation, housing identification, and operations.

              ●              HOPWA competitive grants fund the statewide HIV/AIDS housing in the rural areas of the state plus the operation of a service-enriched facility for consumers dually diagnosed with severe mental illness and HIV.

              ●              The Continuum of Care Program funds provide transitional housing, permanent housing for chronically homeless persons, permanent housing for families, and supportive services for homeless persons living with HIV disease.

              ●              The Shelter-Plus Care Program, administered by the Jefferson County Housing Authority, provides permanent housing vouchers. In order to access these vouchers, partnering agencies must provide supportive services funded through other sources for the duration of the client’s use of the voucher.

              ●              Section 811 housing provides permanent housing and a rental subsidy for qualified disabled persons.

              ●              Part B Ryan White funding provides emergency financial assistance, insurance continuation, case management, and other needed services to persons living with HIV disease.

              ●              The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Alabama Department of Public Health support education, testing, behavioral interventions, and post-test education services.

              ●              The State of Alabama, the City of Birmingham, and Jefferson County administer Emergency Solutions Grant funding.

              ●              Enroll Alabama, a division of AIDS Alabama, has provided Insurance Marketplace navigation services for eligible persons.

              ●              The City of Birmingham provides funds to AIDS Alabama to support HIV/AIDS programs.

              ●              The Community Foundation of Birmingham provides funds to support HIV/AIDS programs.

              ●              AIDS Alabama has made a concerted effort and has been successful in obtaining funds from other private corporations and foundations. The agency has also been able to significantly increase the amount of in-kind services from volunteers and donations from companies and individuals.

              ●              Pharmaceutical companies have been supportive of educational and event-based services.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | $**8,717,465** | | |
| 2.  Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | $ | | |
| 3.  Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) | | | | | | | $ | | |
| 4.  Match liability for current Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | $**551,025.14** | | |
| 5.  Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | | | | | | | $ | | |
| **Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Project Number or Other ID** | **Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)** | **Cash (non-Federal Sources)** | **Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges** | **Appraised Land / Real Property** | **Required Infra-structure** | **Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor** | **Bond Financing** | **Total Match** | **Action** |
| 1 |  | $0 | $101,213.50 | $0 | $0 | $101,213.50 | $0 | $202,427 |  |
| 2 |  | $0 | $71,338 | $0 | $0 | $71,338 | $0 | $142,676 |  |
| 3 |  | $0 | $37,500 | $0 | $0 | $37,500 | $0 | $75,000 |  |
| 4 |  | $0 | $52,681.50 | $0 | $0 | $52,681.50 | $0 | $105,363 |  |
| 5 |  | $0 | $53,180.50 | $0 | $0 | $53,180.50 | $0 | $106,361 |  |
| 6 |  | $0 | $66,562 | $0 | $0 | $66,562 | $0 | $133,124 |  |
| 7 |  | $0 | $36,252 | $0 | $0 | $36,252 | $0 | $72,504 |  |
| 8 |  | $0 | $96,130.50 | $0 | $0 | $96,130.50 | $0 | $192,261 |  |
| 9 |  | $0 | $62,500 | $0 | $0 | $62,500 | $0 | $125,000 |  |
| 10 |  | $0 | $93.50 | $0 | $0 | $93.50 | $0 | $187 |  |
| 11 |  | $0 | $94 | $0 | $0 | $94 | $0 | $188 |  |

**HOME MBE/WBE Report**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Program Income** - Enter the program income amounts for the reporting period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period    $0 | | | Amount received during reporting period      $2,485,494.37 | | | Total amount expended during reporting period    $1,650,729.70 | | | | | Amount expended for TBRA      $0 | | | | Balance on hand at end of reporting period    $586,215.23 | |
| **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** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | Black Non-Hispanic | | | | Hispanic | | White Non-Hispanic |
| **Contracts:**  Number | 0 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| Dollar Amount | $0 | | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $0 |
| **Sub-Contracts:**  Number | 13 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 3 | | | | 10 | | 0 |
| Dollar Amount | $1,123,192.97 | | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $114,725.00 | | | | $1,008,467.97 | | $0 |
|  | **Total** | | | **Women Business Enterprises** | | | | **Male** | | | | | | | | |
| **Contracts:**  Number | 0 | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $0 | | | $0 | | | | $0 | | | | | | | | |
| **Sub-Contracts:**  Number | 23 | | | 23 | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $3,814,828.96 | | | $3,814,828.96 | | | | $0 | | | | | | | | |
| **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** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | Black Non-Hispanic | | | | Hispanic | | White Non-Hispanic | |
| Number | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Dollar Amount | $0 | | | $0 | | | $0 | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $0 | |
| **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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | **Number** | | | | | | | **Cost** | | | | |
| Parcels Acquired | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| Businesses Displaced | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | $0 | | | | |
| **Households Displaced** | | **Total** | | **Minority Business Enterprises** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | |  | | Alaskan Native or American Indian | | | Asian or Pacific Islander | | Black Non-Hispanic | | | | Hispanic | | White Non-Hispanic | |
| Number | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Cost | | $0 | | $0 | | | $0 | | $0 | | | | $0 | | $0 | |

**HOME**:  In an effort to further the inclusion of minorities in Alabama’s HOME program, AHFA has established an allocation plan which awards preference points to developers who will pledge to commit at least 10% of their material and service contracts to Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) or Women’s Business Enterprises (WBEs). The MBEs or WBEs may include real estate firms, construction firms, building material suppliers, appraisal firms, management firms, financial institutions, investment banking firms, underwriters, accountants, providers of legal services, or other related entities.  AHFA has developed a report that the developer completes prior to the HOME loan closing which indicates minority and/or women owned businesses used on the HOME project.  In addition, all developers who are awarded HOME funds must certify that their projects will comply with the Equal Opportunity, Fair Housing, and Affirmative Marketing laws.

**CR-20  Affordable Housing [see 24 CFR 91.520(b)]**

              Evaluation of the State'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.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons:** | **One-Year Goal**  **Persons** | **Actual**  **Persons** |
| **Number of Homeless to be provided affordable housing units** | 605 | 248 + 241 = 489  (reported by ESG) |
| **Number of non-homeless to be provided affordable housing units** | 284 | 294 (reported by HOME) |
| **Number of special-needs to be provided affordable housing units** | 15 | 15 (reported by HOME) |
| **Total** | 904 | 489 + 294 + 15 = 798 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Households supported through:** | **One-Year Goal**  **Households** | **Actual**  **Households** |
| **Rental Assistance** | 300 | 287  (reported by HOPWA) |
| **The Production of New Units** | 284 | 294 (reported by HOME) |
| **Rehab of Existing Units** | 370 | 111 (reported byCDBG) |
| **Acquisition of Existing Units** | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | 954 | 287 + 294 + 111 =692 |

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

**CDBG**:  Each year, ADECA’s CDBG Program allocates funds to projects designed to create suitable living environments by (1) improving the availability of local government services(through water, sewer, and road improvements), (2) promoting and improving the sustainability of viable communities (through development of parks, senior centers, fire stations, and other community enhancement projects), and (3) improving accessibility to and sustainability of fair housing through improved housing affordability and created economic opportunities (through housing rehabilitation and demolition, local planning, and economic development projects for job-creation and job-retention).  The State's CDBG funds are not expended to "directly provide"affordable housing to citizens.  If and when CDBG funds are expended on "affordable housing," then such local government CDBG projects are for residential rehabilitation in designated areas within those local communities.  Thus, the CDBG Program’s progress in providing affordable housing would only be applicable to CDBG-funded local government residential rehabilitation projects.

              Of the 185 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2016-March 31, 2017 reporting period identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8*, there were 7 open CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation.  These 7 open grants are as follows:

              ●              *Chart 5 -*PY2013:

     Town of Union:                            $350,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

              ●              *Chart 6 -*PY2014:

     Elmore County:                            $350,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     City of Hobson City:              $350,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     Town of Madrid:                            $297,250 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     City of Ozark:                            $440,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation /

Demolition / Drainage / Sidewalk Improvements

              ●              *Chart 8 -*PY2016:

     City of Abbeville:                            $350,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     Town of Epes:                            $350,000 CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

              However, because local CDBG-funded projects report to ADECA their beneficiary numbers only when the respective project is closed out (the numbers and races of persons and households served via the number of very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons and households), ADECA does not have program beneficiary information to report on these 7 open CDBG grants residential rehabilitation projects at this time.

              Of the 99 closed CDBG grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 identified hereinabove in *Chart 9*, there were 5 CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation.  These 5 open grants are as follows:

              ●              *Chart 9*:

     Town of Emelle:                            $350,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     Town of Pike Road:              $450,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     City of Ozark:                            $440,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     City of Elba:                            $450,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

     City of Eufaula:                            $450,000CDBG grant for Residential Rehabilitation

              ADECA maintains administrative policy letters as guidance to assist the local governments in complying with their CDBG residential rehabilitation projects, as follows:

              ●              Policy Letter 13 - Revision 1, dated February 27, 2003, outlines the policy on housing standards and conditions for residential rehabilitation projects.

              ●              Policy Letter 20, dated May 5, 1995, outlines the use of volunteer labor for residential rehabilitation projects.

              ●              Policy Letter 23, applicable as of the FY1998 CDBG Action Plan, outlines eligibility requirements for local communities to use when determining which houses may be included in a residential rehabilitation project.

              These and all of ADECA's CDBG Program Policy Letters can be accessed on the ADECA website (www.adeca.gov) at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Policy.

**HOME**:  The AHFA allocates HOME funds together with Housing Credits within Alabama which help to develop projects throughout the State that provide housing units for low-income families. The goal is that 100% of the units produced are filled with low-income and moderate-income citizens.  To date, AHFA is successful in fulfilling that goal.  See *Chart 15* and *Chart 16* below.

**ESG**:  The ESG Program provides emergency shelters, soup kitchens/meals, child care services, transitional housing, food pantries, services for homeless persons with alcohol/drug problems, vouchers for shelters, health care services, employment services, outreach services, mental health services, homeless prevention services, drop-in shelters, and HIV/AIDS services.  See Section **CR-65 Persons Assisted (ESG Recipients Only)**. Information reported in HMIS is restated below:

**Persons Served**:

**Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 124 |
| Children | 131 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 255 |

**Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 149 |
| Children | 142 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 291 |

**Complete for Emergency Shelter:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 5482 |
| Children | 754 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 5 |
| Missing Information | 188 |
| **Total** | 6429 |

**HOPWA**:  AIDS Alabama’s HOPWA Program provides housing assistance services to AIDS clients that include rental assistance and provision of housing supportive services.  The HOPWA Program’s goals, objectives, and outcomes were as follows:

**Goal 1: Support a statewide rental assistance program through qualified AIDS Service Organizations**

Objective:  Provide 55 households with emergency Short-Term Rent/Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) assistance between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  AIDS Alabama provided 58 households in the entitlement area with short-term rental assistance between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017. Of those assisted, 100% remain stably housed without further assistance.

Outcome Assessment: Of the 58 households served, AIDS Alabama assesses that 72% remain stably housed without further assistance. This funding will keep 58 housed consumers from becoming homeless because of a temporary emergency situation surpassing the goal of 55.

Objective:  Provide 55 households with long-term, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  AIDS Alabama provided 67 households, 122% of goal, with TBRA between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outcome Assessment: These funds allow consumers to obtain and remain in affordable leased housing through monthly access to program subsidy and support. This agency achieved 122% of goal for creating housing stability and reducing homelessness.

Additional Outputs Reported:  Although not a specific objective under the Rental Assistance goal in the 2015 Action Plan, AIDS Alabama was able to provide 15 households with Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outcome Assessment: These funds allow consumers to obtain and remain in affordable leased housing.

              58 + 67 + 15 = 140 households.

              The HOPWA Program’s Project also served 263 extremely low income (0-30% of area median income) households, 17 very low income (31-50% of area median income) households, and 7 low income (51-80% of area median income) households with housing subsidy assistance, for a total of 278 households served with housing subsidy assistance. The HOPWA program cannot serve moderate income households.

              263 + 17 + 7 = 287 households.

**Goal 2:  Provide existing housing programs in the State with supportive services**

Objective:  Provide 16,000 legs of transportation to social service and medical appointments between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  AIDS Alabama provided 16,454 legs of transportation to social service and medical appointments between April 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017.

Outcome Assessment:  This connection to mainstream support services promotes healthier and more socially connected consumers who can live independently and remain in stable housing. As AIDS Alabama’s housing portfolio continued to expand, the Agency recognized the need for more transportation services. Objective:  Provide case management and support services to 2,300 consumers statewide between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  Case management and support services were provided to approximately 3,002 unduplicated households, 131% of the goal, between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outcome Assessment:  Consumers are linked to mainstream resources that give them the ability to remain in stable housing and to live independently. The agency achieved 131% of goal for housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 3:  Support operating costs of current housing.**

Objective:  Supplement the operating cost of units of housing statewide and serving 300 persons between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  Units of housing statewide were provided to 287 eligible persons with HIV/AIDS and 87 family members. AIDS Alabama has increased the amount of funds used in this category due to several reasons, including the aging of current property that has required major maintenance costs.  The housing staff must constantly inspect and repair existing properties to keep the current housing in AIDS Alabama’s portfolio operational and safe. Existing properties throughout the state continue to require high rehabilitation funding.  HOPWA funds were to used support the operating costs for 78 units statewide between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.  As properties age, the cost of maintenance grows. AIDS Alabama will continue to make every effort to focus the funding on the neediest properties.

Outcome Assessment:  All current HIV-positive residents were provided a safe and suitable housing option. The agency achieved 100% of goal for housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 4:  To support local efforts to fill housing gaps and to provide housing in which consumers can learn permanent housing management skills.**

Objective:  Provide funding for the cost of two leases consisting of two-bedroom units in Mobile to AIDS Alabama South to be used as transitional housing for their consumers. The units will provide consumers with intermediate housing while the case manager links them to permanent housing options and helps them to avoid homelessness.

Outputs Reported:  AIDS Alabama South supplemented the cost of one (1) two-bedroom units; this unit provided transitional housing for three households during the reporting period.

Outcome Assessment:  AIDS Alabama South gained experience in operating housing in their areas to meet housing gaps.  The residents were provided a safe and suitable housing option. The agency achieved the goal for housing stability and reducing risks of homelessness.

**Goal 5: Support resource identification efforts.**

Objective:  Attend 100% of the appropriate HIV/AIDS housing and homeless conferences between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  Funds were used to pay travel and expenses to send AIDS Alabama staff to all appropriate national and state meetings to foster collaborations that will expand affordable housing for low-income, HIV-positive consumers with in-state housing organizations, such as the Low Income Housing Coalition of Alabama, Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless, One Roof, Alabama Poverty Project, and others between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outcome Assessment:  AIDS Alabama staff members expanded their knowledge of low-income housing options to persons and families living with HIV disease. The agency achieved 100% of goal for obtaining information that will assist our consumers in housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 6:  Support ongoing housing information efforts in the State.**

Objective:  Provide 7,600 individuals with HIV/AIDS housing information in a variety of venues, including health fairs, trade day events, HIV-awareness events, churches, non-traditional medical clinics, community clubs, shelters, substance abuse programs, beauty shops, jails, prisons, and schools, as well as through other community service providers statewide between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outputs Reported:  Exactly 4,468 individuals received HIV education and were supplied housing information between April 1, 2016, and March 31, 2017.

Outcome Assessment:  Exactly 4,468 Alabamians, including HIV-positive individuals and high-risk populations, now have an understanding of low-income housing options throughout the State. The agency provided information leading to housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**Goal 7:  Provide technical assistance training around housing development in Alabama.**

Objective:  AIDS Alabama will provide at least two consultations and technical assistance sessions to ASONA member agencies who are engaged in specific, qualified projects.

Outputs Reported:  AIDS Alabama continues to provide consultation and technical assistance sessions annually with all seven participating ASOs. The technical training was conducted with AIDS Alabama staff who navigated HUD regulations and the appropriate use of rental assistance for housing residents across the state. Funds were used to pay salary and mileage of agency staff.

Outcome Assessment:  Additional housing will be made available throughout the state, filling some of the gaps for such housing in rural areas. The agency achieved 100% of goal for information leading to housing stability, reducing risks of homelessness, and improving access to care.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

**CDBG**:  For Alabama to achieve progress in providing affordable housing, the State's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans include provisions for this activity.

More specifically, for 2015-2019, expenditure of CDBG Program funds will focus on community development, local planning, economic development, infrastructure and loan programs, health hazard and urgent crisis management, job creation/ growth/retention, housing rehabilitation, and Alabama’s Black Belt Region initiatives.  Evidence of this can be seen in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, wherein the PY2009, PY2010, PY2011, PY2012, PY2013, PY2014, PY2015, and PY2016 identified grants currently awarded to 185 local communities indicate that the priority (primary) activities for these grants are as follows:

              63 involve the sewer activity,

              49 involve the water activity,

              42 involve the roads / streets activity,

              12 involve the drainage activity,

              10 involve the demolition activity,

              7 involve construction of senior centers,

              3 involve construction of community centers,

              7 involve residential rehabilitation,

              1 involve building renovations,

              1 involve a building purchase,

              2 involve construction of parks / recreation areas,

              1 involve construction of an Emergency 911 Center,

              7 involve a local planning grant,

              4 involve construction of a rail spur,

              1 involve building sidewalk improvements,

              2 involve the relocation of a gas line,

              2 involve the purchase of materials for construction,

              3 involve infrastructure / site improvements, and

              1 involve building a food bank.

For PY2016 alone, as shown in *Chart 8* herein above, the PY2016 identified grants currently awarded to 59 local communities indicate that the priority (primary) activities for these grants are as follows:

              23 involve the sewer activity,

              10 involve the water activity,

              15 involve the roads / streets activity,

              3 involve the drainage activity,

              4 involve the demolition activity,

              2 involve residential rehabilitation,

              1 involve construction of a senior center,

              3 involve infrastructure / site improvements, and

              1 involve a local planning grant.

**HOME**:  The expenditure of HOME Program funds will focus on new multifamily rental housing across Alabama.  The intent is that HOME Program tenants will include families, elderly citizens, and special needs households, all of whom will be low-income and in need of affordable housing units.  The combination of HOME funds with Housing Credits has consistently produced decent, safe and affordable housing opportunities for low-income to moderate-income citizens in Alabama.  This method of HOME fund utilization is expected to continue in future HOME Action Plans.

**ESG**:  The expenditure of ESG Program funds will facilitate Alabama’s homeless population needs, and will focus on re-housing assistance, operating expenses, essential services, and homeless prevention assistance.  The ESG Program will continue to provide emergency shelters, soup kitchens/meals, child care services, transitional housing, food pantries, services for homeless persons with alcohol/ drug problems, vouchers for shelters, health care services, employment services, outreach services, mental health services, homeless prevention services, drop-in shelters, and HIV/AIDS services.

**HOPWA**:  The expenditure of HOPWA Program funds will direct housing activities benefitting persons with HIV/AIDS and their households and supportive services needed by tenants to maintain housing stability and avoid homelessness.  Such direct housing activities include operational costs for existing HIV/AIDS housing, as well as rental assistance programs that are both tenant-based and project-based rental assistance programs, and the Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and/or Utility Assistance (STRMU) Payment Program. Anticipated activities also include providing housing information and outreach services to consumers, identifying resources for accessing and maintaining permanent and/or transitional supportive housing for persons with HIV disease and their families by partnering with each local Continuum of Care and other housing and service entities, assisting with the acquisition of land for new construction projects, implementing a statewide master leasing program, and providing technical assistance to support efforts by local AIDS Service Organizations and other low income housing entities to increase local housing options.  The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama, in partnership the HOPWA Program’s grantee, ADECA, reviews and revises goals and objectives annually to reflect the needs of Alabama’s PLWHAs.

**HTF**:  The expenditure of HTF Program funds will target Extremely Low Income (ELI) populations and give preference to veterans of the U. S. Armed Forces who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.  Recent (2013) data indicates that of the 414,963 veterans residing in Alabama, 29,047 (7%) have incomes at or below the ELI level.  Moreover, 12,490 (43%) continually struggle with housing costs and are at risk of becoming homeless.  At that time, 373 veterans were documented as being homeless.  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**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:  26,147 Persons** | **HOME Actual Persons** |
| Extremely Low-Income | 6,517 persons | 53 persons |
| Low-Income | 6,885 persons | 161 persons |
| Moderate-Income | 5,913 persons | 80 persons |
| Total (LMI) | 19,315 persons | 294 persons |

**Narrative:**

**CDBG**:  One of the CDBG Program's national objectives is for the CDBG funds to be expended on activities that will serve the needs of low and moderate income residents (beneficiaries) residing in the CDBG project areas of those local communities who are applying for the CDBG grant funds.  At the grant application submission phase, in order to determine the eligibility of the activity, each community's grant application must project the anticipated number of total beneficiaries (persons) and the total number of low- to moderate-income (LMI) beneficiaries (persons) who will be served by the proposed project.  At the grant closeout phase, each community must report the actual number of total direct beneficiaries (persons and households) served by the CDBG-funded project, to include the total number of low- and moderate-income (LMI) beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of moderate-income beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of low-income beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of very-low income beneficiaries (persons and households), the total number of female-headed households/beneficiaries (persons and households), and the total number of disabled beneficiaries (persons and households).  These direct beneficiaries (persons and households) must also be reported by racial composition in the following categories:  White, Black, Asian, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native & White, Asian & White, Black & White, American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black, and Other Multi-Racial.  Thus, the CDBG numbers reported above reflect those persons who were reported by their local communities as being direct beneficiaries - in all of the LMI categories and racial categories - at the project closeout phase.

*Chart 14 - Number of Moderate-Income, Low-Income, and Very-Low Income Beneficiaries Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants Open During April 1, 2016-March 31, 2017 Reporting Period* contains the numbers of very-low-income persons, low-income persons, moderate-income persons, and the total number of persons (project beneficiaries) served by the 99 closed grants.  Of the total number of project beneficiaries (26,147) reported in *Chart 14*, there were 6,517 very-low-income persons, 6,885 low-income persons, and 5,913 moderate-income persons, making a total of 19,315 LMI persons (beneficiaries) served.

**HOME**:  The 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications for projects targeting low-income families (individuals with children) with a minimum of 15% of the low-income units having three or more bedrooms.  The HOME Program's "Summary of Housing Accomplishments" by the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served is stated in *Chart 15* below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Chart 15**  **HOME Program**  **Summary of Housing Accomplishments**  **Number of Extremely Low-Income, Low-Income,**  **and Moderate-Income Persons Served** | |
| **Name of Grantee:  State of Alabama** | **Program Year 2016** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Priority Need Category | Actual Units |
| Renters |  |
| 0   - 30% of AMI | 53 |
| 31 - 50% of AMI | 161 |
| 51 – 60% of AMI | 79 |
| 61 – 80% of AMI | 1 |
| Total 0 – 60% | 293 |
| Total 0 – 80% | 294 |
| Owners |  |
| 0   - 30% of MFI | N/A |
| 31 - 50% of MFI | N/A |
| 51 - 80% of MFI | N/A |
| Total | N/A |
| Homeless\* |  |
| Individuals | 0 |
| Families | 0 |
| Total | 0 |
| Non-Homeless Special Needs |  |
| Total | 15 |
| Total Housing | 294 |

              \* Homeless families and individuals assisted with transitional and permanent housing.

              The HOME Program's "Summary of Housing Accomplishments" for "Total Housing - Racial/Ethnic Composition" is stated in *Chart 16* below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Chart 16**  **HOME Program**  **Summary of Housing Accomplishments**  **Total Housing -**  **Racial/Ethnic Composition** | |
| Hispanic | 0 |
| Non-Hispanic | 0 |
| White | 138 |
| Black | 151 |
| Native American | 1 |
| Asian/Pacific | 2 |
| Other | 2 |
| Total Racial/Ethnic | **294** |

**ESG**:  Not Applicable.

**HOPWA**:  The HOPWA Program’s Project served 263 extremely low income (0-30% of area median income) households, 17 very low income (31-50% of area median income) households, and 7 low income (51-80% of area median income) households with housing subsidy assistance. The HOPWA program cannot serve moderate income households.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**CR-25  Homeless and Other Special Needs [see 24 CFR 91.220(d) and (e); 91.320(d) and (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.**

**CDBG**:  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons.  However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.**  And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**:  The 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications that set-aside units for tenants who have disabilities or are homeless.  The units must be actively marketed and rented to households with at least one tenant with a disability or a tenant transitioning from being homeless. An approved marketing and preference plan is required.

**ESG**:  A total of $635.31 of Program Year 2016 funds were spent on street outreach activities to engage literally homeless individuals. Individuals were provided case management, referrals, and essential services.

**HOPWA**:  The HOPWA Program’s lead agency for HIV-specific housing, AIDS Alabama, coordinates a collaborative effort to provide housing assistance and supportive services to each of the 67 counties. Statewide funding is allocated through a competitive process between ASOs each grant period with the commitment to provide equitable resources to all eligible HIV-positive persons. Efforts to disseminate HIV-specific housing and resource information were successful during this program year; more than 4,468 unduplicated households were reached. Additionally, the HOPWA program provides outreach to homeless clientele by providing testing and education at shelters, treatment facilities, Project Homeless Connect, and other venues highly trafficked by homeless persons. The HOPWA Program coordinates closely with Continuum of Cares and Alabama’s statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to identify sheltered and unsheltered HIV positive clients in other programs including street outreach.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

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

**CDBG**:  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons.  However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.**  And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**:  The 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications that set-aside units for tenants who have disabilities or are homeless.  The units must be actively marketed and rented to households with at least one tenant with a disability or a tenant transitioning from being homeless. An approved marketing and preference plan is required.

**ESG**:  A total of $396,420.31 of Program Year 2016 funds were spent on emergency shelter activities to provide operations assistance to homeless shelters and transitional housing facilities across the state. Overnight shelter, essential services, food, case management, advocacy, and referral services were provided to residents of emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities.

**HOPWA**:  See Part 4 Summary of Performance Outcomes, Section 1 Housing Stability, at Table B. Transitional Housing Assistance on page 24 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**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.**

**CDBG**:  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons.  However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the Section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.**  And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**:  Points are awarded for services (such as grocery, physicians, pharmacy and banks) located within 2 miles of the site.  Points are awarded to applicants with sound experience as managing agents of low-income multifamily housing. This experience is defined by the highest number of units currently managed. Only those units in projects that are considered low-income units will be counted in this total.

**ESG**:  The ESG subrecipients and second-tier subrecipients work to inform those publicly funded institutions of the available housing options in their service area.  This information is made available to those persons being discharged.  The ESG subrecipients and second-tier subrecipients also work more closely with mainstream agencies serving individuals and families that are at risk for homelessness in an effort to inform them of available permanent housing, emergency shelter, and transitional housing availability.

**HOPWA**:  See Part 4 Summary of Performance Outcomes, Section 1 Housing Stability, on page 24 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**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.**

**CDBG**:  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not directly expended for local community projects that serve homelessness / homeless persons / unsheltered persons.  However, "residential rehabilitation" is an eligible activity for which a local community may apply for and expend CDBG funds, as is described herein above in the Section entitled **CR-20 Affordable Housing.**  And as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.

**HOME**:  The 2016 HOME Action Plan awards points to applications that set-aside units for tenants who have disabilities or are homeless.  The units must be actively marketed and rented to households with at least one tenant with a disability or a tenant transitioning from being homeless. An approved marketing and preference plan is required.

**ESG**:  The State’s goals are to shorten the length of time any homeless person remains homeless, facilitate access to affordable housing units, and prevent reoccurrences of homelessness.  However, according to the National Low Income Housing Coalition, there is a shortage of more than 95,000 safe, available and affordable housing units in the State.  This shortage creates a huge obstacle to obtaining these goals.  However, case managers continue to work with ESG funds and to seek supplemental assistance for their clients by coordinating with mainstream service providers.

**HOPWA**:  See Part 4 Summary of Performance Outcomes, Section 1 Housing Stability, on page 24 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**CR-30  Public Housing [see 24 CFR 91.220(h); 91.320(j)]**

**Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not expended to serve the needs of public housing, as the needs of public housing are addressed by the local public housing authorities (PHAs).

**HOME**:  Points are awarded to projects which have committed in writing to target households on the public housing waiting list.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

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

**CDBG**:  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not expended to serve public housing, as such is addressed by the local public housing authorities (PHAs).

              However, to assist with serving the needs of local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas, ADECA does mandate that all local communities receiving CDBG Program funds from ADECA must complete - as a part of their Letter of Conditional Commitment compliance prior to the release of grant funds - the *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* that is included below.  This document is accessible on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Fair. By mandating that the local communities complete this *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)*, ADECA is assisting the local communities in identifying and assessing local fair housing goals, which could include actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

|  |
| --- |
| **Suggested Assessment Guide**  **for**  **Community Assessment of Fair Housing**  **(formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)**    Subrecipient Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                 ADECA Reviewer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **Assessment of Fair Housing (for All Cities, Towns, and Counties):**                  A1.              **Description of Citizen Participation Process to Develop AI / Assessment of Fair Housing:**  Provide information on your community’s outreach activities to elicit public comments when conducting this AI / Assessment *(check all that apply):*    🞏        Internet searches / invitations to post comments on community’s webpage  🞏        Phone interviews / In-person interviews  🞏        Local “Assessment of Fair Housing” Committee  🞏        Public meeting(s).  List locations and dates:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  🞏        Surveys. Describe:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  🞏        Other. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    Provide a description of how Limited English Proficient citizens were engaged in this citizen participation process.  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A2.              **Description of Past Goals and Achievements Toward Fair Housing Choice:**  Provide information on your community’s previous efforts and progress made toward eliminating impediments to fair housing choice (such as public policies, actions, and steps taken to address fair housing issues prior to conducting this AI / Assessment).  Include a description of how past goals influenced current goals.  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A3.              **Demographic Description of Population:**  Provide a demographic analysis of your community’s population (to include information on race, ethnicity, gender, income, employment, and racially/ethnically concentrated areas of housing and poverty).  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A4.              **Description of Opportunity Disparities Based on Housing Location:**  Provide a description of abilities and barriers experienced by your community’s population to access services based on where they reside (to include public services, jobs/employment opportunities, transportation, healthy living conditions, etc.).  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A5.              **Description of Housing Issues:**  Provide a description of the housing issues experienced by your community’s residents (to include housing needs, housing cost burdens, housing location issues, housing accessibility issues, etc.).  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A6.              **Description of Contributing Factors Impacting Fair Housing:**  Provide a description of factors that affect community residents’ housing choices (such as public policies, local zoning regulations, school districts, subdivision regulations, building codes and code enforcement, realtor availability, financial institution lending practices, deterioration and community revitalization strategies, “NIMBYism”, etc.).  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A7.              **Description of Publicly-Supported Housing Opportunities:**  Provide a description of your community’s availability of public housing authority units, Section 8 housing, housing for elderly and/or disabled residents, housing for persons with HIV / AIDS, use of Housing Choice Vouchers, use of Low Income Housing Tax Credits, etc.  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  A8.              **Description of Civil Rights and/or Fair Housing Claims of Discrimination:**  Provide information on any claims of discrimination based on a violation of (i) civil rights laws and/or (ii) fair housing laws that were filed against your community.  Include federal, state, and/or local fair housing discrimination, how those cases were resolved, and affirmative steps taken and resources provided in response to those claims.  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **Information and Data Collection (for Cities and Towns Only):**    B1.              Are minorities residing in your community?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_      **If yes**, do minorities residing in your community limit themselves to residing only in certain neighborhoods?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    B2.              Do minorities work in your community but reside elsewhere? 🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  B3.              Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show to minorities housing units for rent or sale that are located in certain areas of the community, and/or that are located in certain apartment complexes, condominiums, or subdivisions?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No    Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  B4.              Do local banks/financial institutions refuse to lend/provide mortgages and/or home improvement loans for housing located in certain areas of the community?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  B5.              Do insurance companies refuse to offer/provide home owner/renter insurance coverage for housing located in certain areas of the community?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  B6.              Is public-assisted housing and/or subsidized housing available in your community?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  **If yes**, list the types and numbers of public-assisted and/or subsidized housing units available (for example, public housing authority units, Section 8 housing units, etc.):  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **Information and Data Collection (for Counties Only):**                  C1.              Are all or most of the minorities residing in your county concentrated in certain communities/areas?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    C2.              Are realtors/leasing agents hesitant to show to minorities housing units for rent or sale that are located in certain communities/areas of the county?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    C3.              Do local banks/financial institutions refuse to lend/provide mortgages and/or home improvement loans for housing located in certain communities/areas of the county?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    C4.              Do insurance companies refuse to offer/provide home owner/renter insurance coverage for housing located in certain communities/areas of the county?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  C5.              Is public-assisted housing and/or subsidized housing available in any communities/areas of your county?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No    **If yes**, list the types and numbers of public-assisted and/or subsidized housing units available (for example, public housing authority units, Section 8 housing units, etc.) and in which communities they are available: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_          **Information and Data Collection (for All Cities, Towns, and Counties):**    D1.              Per the most recent U.S. Census or American Community Survey data, is your community or county growing in population?   🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D2.              Has your community or county added new single-family and/or multi-family housing units within the past five (5) years?   🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D3.              Has your community or county enacted zoning ordinances or similar regulations?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D4.              Has your community or county adopted building code?             🞏 Yes 🞏 No  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D5.              Has your community or county adopted subdivision regulations?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D6.              If you answered “yes” to questions D3, D4, and/or D5, are your community’s or county’s ordinances and regulations being enforced?             🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D7.              If you answered “yes” to questions D3, D5, and/or D6, does your community’s or county’s zoning and subdivision regulations hinder the construction of multi-family housing units, low-income family housing units, and/or prohibit the location of modular/mobile homes?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                    D8.              Do your community’s or county’s school district policies discourage or prohibit minorities from residing outside of predominantly minority areas?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D9.              Has your community or county adopted a *Fair Housing Resolution*?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D10.              Has your community or county adopted a *Fair Housing Ordinance*?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  **If yes**, list the date adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D11.              Does your community or county assist people with their claims if they believe they have experienced housing discrimination and/or been denied Fair Housing Choice opportunities?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No  Please explain:   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    D12.              Has your community or county received a CDBG grant in the last five (5) years? 🞏 Yes 🞏 No    **If yes**, were any conditions placed on your community’s or county’s most recent CDBG grant by ADECA or HUD because of your community’s or county’s failure to comply with federal and/or state Fair Housing laws, rules, and regulations?  🞏 Yes 🞏 No    **If yes**, please explain:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **Proposed Changes and Record Keeping (for All Cities, Towns, and Counties):**                  E1.              **Description of Goals and Priorities (Proposed Changes) to Address Factors Limiting Fair Housing Choice:**  For your community’s identified impediments to fair housing choice, provide information on your community’s goals and priorities (proposed changes) to address those impediments.  Explain how each goal will overcome the related impediment, what results will be achieved, and develop a timetable for addressing and eliminating the impediments.  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                  E2.              **Description of Record Keeping Process:**  Provide information on your community’s process for maintaining records on this AI / Assessment (to include how records will be made available for public review and inspection, how records will be used as guidance for implementing the goals and priorities in the designated timeframes, etc.).  *Use additional pages as necessary.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **NOTE:  Please review ADECA’s April 15, 2015 Fair Housing memorandum for required Fair Housing compliance by all Cities, Towns, and Counties.**                  I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above information is accurate and the identified documents are on file at the City Hall/County Courthouse.  I understand that all documents may be reviewed at the time when this CDBG project is monitored.    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_              \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Signature of Mayor/Chairman                                          Date    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_              \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  ADECA Reviewer                                                                      Date |

              Additionally, each year during ADECA's CDBG grant application workshop (typically held in the Spring of each year) and during ADECA's CDBG grant compliance workshop (typically held in the Fall of each year), the local government attendees are presented with training on such "analysis of impediments to fair housing choice" - which is now termed "assessment of fair housing."  The powerpoint presentation of such training is also posted on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Workshop%20Documents/Kathleen%20Rasmussen%20-20Analysis%20of%20Impediments%20to%20Fair%20Housing%20Choice.pdfso as to allow anyone easy access anytime to such training.

              Also, ADECA mandates that all local communities receiving CDBG Program funds from ADECA must complete - as a part of their Letter of Conditional Commitment compliance prior to the release of grant funds - the *Letter of Conditional Commitment - Fair Housing, Equal Opportunity, and Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire* form that is included below.  This document is accessible on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Compliance.  By mandating that the local communities complete this *Letter of Conditional Commitment - Fair Housing, Equal Opportunity, and Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire* form, ADECA is assisting the local communities in identifying and assessing local fair housing, equal opportunity, and civil rights goals, which could include actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

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| **LETTER OF CONDITIONAL COMMITMENT** FAIR HOUSING, EQUAL OPPORTUNITY, and CIVIL RIGHTSCOMPLIANCE QUESTIONNAIRE   Subrecipient Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    CDBG Project No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   PART A:              EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY   1.              Does the Subrecipient utilize written employment and personnel policies with regard to hiring, promotion, and compensation? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_    **If yes**, indicate the date the Personnel Policies were adopted: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.    **If no,**for a community with 15 or more employees, written employment and personnel policies must be adopted, and documentation of same must be provided to ADECA during the monitoring of the CDBG project.    2.              How does the Subrecipient follow Equal Opportunity guidelines when advertising               employment vacancies?  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    3.              Does the Subrecipient maintain its personnel records in sufficient detail so as to assess its staff composition by sex/gender and race?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_\_                  Subrecipient's total # of employees:  \_   \_\_\_\_\_                # of White employees:                               # of Minority employees:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                # of Male employees:                 # of Female employees:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    4.              Have any employment discrimination complaints been filed against the Subrecipient within the past 12 months?              Yes \_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_\_    **If yes**, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   *PART B:              SECTION 504 REHABILITATION / DISABILITIES ACT REQUIREMENTS*   1.              Has the Subrecipient conducted a written Self-evaluation to assess its compliance with all applicable Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements?                Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_  **If yes**, date Self-evaluation was finalized:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **If no**, a written Self-evaluation must be conducted and made available to ADECA during the monitoring of the CDBG project.    2.              Detail how the Subrecipient communicates with the CDBG project's beneficiaries and members of the general public who have disabilities / hearing impairments:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    3.              Are the Subrecipient’s public buildings and facilities (parking areas, entrances, interior doorways, bathroom fixtures, water fountains, elevators, etc.) and services accessible to persons with disabilities?              Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    **If no**, has the Subrecipient developed a written Transition Plan containing a schedule of corrective actions to be undertaken to make all of its buildings, facilities, and services accessible to persons with disabilities?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    **If no**, a written Transition Plan must be developed and made available to ADECA during the monitoring of the CDBG project.     1. Does the Subrecipient employ 15 or more employees (full or part-time)?   Yes \_\_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_                            **If yes**:    a.              Has the Subrecipient designated a person to coordinate local government compliance with Section 504 and ADA requirements?                Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_  Name/Title \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     1. Has the Subrecipient adopted a grievance procedure to provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made concerning its compliance with Section 504 and ADA requirements?                 Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_  Date adopted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    c.              Does the Subrecipient notify beneficiaries, employees, and the general public (via posted notices, newspaper ads, office memoranda, etc.) that the Subrecipient does not discriminate against persons with disabilities in its federally-assisted programs and activities?              Yes \_\_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_\_    5.              Do the Subrecipient’s hiring and promotion practices prohibit discrimination                against persons with disabilities who are otherwise qualified for employment?                Yes                               No   *PART C:              FAIR HOUSING*    1. Does the Subrecipient participate in one or more of the following activities to increase community awareness of Federal Fair Housing Law requirements: 2. Display Fair Housing posters and/or brochures in its public buildings?   Yes \_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_    b.              Use the “Equal Housing Opportunity” slogan and logo in its notices posted or published in local newspapers?              Yes \_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    2.              What is the racial and ethnic composition of the Subrecipient’s population?                  Race: # of White  \_\_\_\_              # of Black  \_\_\_\_  # of Other  \_\_\_\_                  Ethnicity:  # of Hispanic  \_\_\_\_                # of Non-Hispanic  \_\_\_\_   *PART D:              ACCESSIBILITY OF CDBG PROJECT INFORMATION*   1.              Does the Subrecipient ensure that CDBG project information is accessible to persons with disabilities and persons with limited English Proficiency?  Yes \_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    a.              Did the Subrecipient conduct a Four-Factor Analysis consistent with the guidelines stated in the ADECA Language Assistance Plan?  Yes \_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_  **If no**, explain:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **If yes**, did the Subrecipient's Four-Factor Analysis reveal any threshold populations of persons with Limited English Proficiency?  Yes \_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_  b.              Detail how the Subrecipient communicates with CDBG project beneficiaries and members of the general public, to include persons with disabilities and persons with Limited English Proficiency:      I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the above information is accurate, and the identified documents are on file at the City Hall/County Courthouse.  I understand that all documents may be reviewed at CDBG project monitoring.      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                            \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Mayor/Chairman                                                                      Date                                                                                                      \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_                                                                                                    ADECA Reviewer |

              And at the compliance monitoring phase of each CDBG-funded project, ADECA staff complete the *Civil Rights Compliance Checklist* - that is included below - for each local government's CDBG project.  This document is accessible on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Compliance.  By monitoring the local communities for compliance with equal employment opportunity and civil rights compliance in contract management, ADECA ischecking the local communities' efforts at identifying and assessing local equal opportunity and civil rights goals, which could include actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in the CDBG Program, and subsequently in participation in homeownership.

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |    Civil Rights Compliance Checklist  **Part A:              EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**   Does the grantee maintain a separate file on Equal Opportunity?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   **Part B:               SECTION 3/CONTRACT MANAGEMENT**    1. Does the grantee seek female and minority-owned businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by:     a)      Notifying the Alabama Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE),                                           Yes              No              N/A    b)      Submitting a bid notification to the Alabama Small Business Development Center,                             Yes              No              N/A    c)      Direct solicitation to contractors listed on the ALDOT DBE certified listing,                                           Yes              No              N/A    d)     Other activities.                             Yes              No              N/A    Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification.  If the answer to a, b, or c above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Does the grantee seek Section 3 businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by:     a)      Direct solicitation to local contractors,               Yes              No              N/A    b)      Locally advertising and/or posting in public places any CDBG contracting or job opportunities,                             Yes              No              N/A    c)      Coordination with the local housing authority or other community group in the project area,                                                       Yes              No              N/A    d)     Other activities                                                         Yes              No              N/A    Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification.  If the answer to a or b above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    3.              Has the grantee documented to ADECA the participation of Minority and Female-owned businesses and low- and very low-income persons in the CDBG program (Form 2516 – Contract/Subcontract Activity and Form 60002 - Section 3 Summary Report Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons)?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**HOME**:  See the response above for CDBG.  Also, points are awarded to projects which have committed in writing to target households on the public housing waiting list.

**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled public housing authorities (PHAs).**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.  The CDBG Program’s funds that are sub-granted to local communities in Alabama's non-entitlement areas are not expended to serve public housing, as such is addressed by the local public housing authorities (PHAs).

**HOME**:  Not applicable.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

**CR-35  Other Actions [see 24 CFR 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.**

**CDBG**:  ADECA has reviewed many locally-produced CDBG grant applications, engineer reports, infrastructure studies, economic development plans, community revitalization plans, community public hearing/meeting minutes, and "analyses of impediments to fair housing choice" questionnaires that have been conducted by local governments applying for and receiving CDBG Program funds.  In doing so, the State has identified what local communities consider to be barriers to affordable housing at the local level.  These can involve/result in negative effectswithin those communities.  The State's actions taken to address, remove, or ameliorate such negative effects include:

              1.  Land Use Restrictions:  While in a poor and principally rural state like Alabama, land use regulations are unlikely to be adopted and/or enforced, so the State’s CDBG Program strategy has been to:

**●**Encourage land use practices that could maximize housing affordability and accessibility for low- and moderate-income persons (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

**●**Encourage local governments to establish zoning and minimum housing standards in Alabama’s rural areas (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for localresidential rehabilitation projects).

**●**Encourage local governments to implementstrategic infrastructure expansion to serve suitable development, including that which expands housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for economic development projects, local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvementprojects, drainage projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

              2.  Building Codes:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●              Encourage local governments to modify and improve building codes - with an emphasis on affordability and energy conservation (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local residential rehabilitation projects).

              ●              Encourage local governments to develop new building technologies and methods where feasible (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local residential rehabilitation projects).

              3.  Absence of Land Use Regulation:  The State's strategy has been to:

**●**Encourage local governments to promote the development of planned mobile home parks, particularly in rural and small town areas (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, and planning grants).

              ●Encourage local governments to remove substandard structures that are eyesores and which deter development in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local commercial and residential demolition projects).

              4.  Credit Environment:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●               Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with addressing housing purchase down-payment issues faced in cases where other credit qualification factors are strong but the down-payment aspect appears to be difficult when facilitating an applicant’s purchase of a home.

              ●Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with encouraging Alabama's banks to pursue Community Reinvestment Act activities.

              ●               Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with maintaining flexibility and creativity in mortgage lending practices if possible and where appropriate.

              ●               Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with promoting in-kind services by financial lenders.

              ●               Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with promoting lending practices that balance the interest of financial institutions with those of low- and moderate-income persons seeking affordable housing.

              5.  Fair Housing Issues/Discrimination:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●               Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), and the Alabama State Banking Commission (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with monitoring and educating financial institutions on discriminatory practices.

              ●               Work with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama Center for Real Estate (ACRE), the Alabama State Banking Commission, and local governments (via face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, etc.) so as to assist with promoting education and advocacy efforts to overcome local impediments or barriers to fair housing choice.

              6.  The NIMBY Syndrome:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●               Encourage local governments to address and prevent the construction of poorly-planned commercial and residential developments that tend to perpetuate stereotypical images of lower income housing (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure projects, street and road improvement projects, planning grant projects, economic development projects, commercial and residential demolition projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

              7.  Land Ownership Patterns:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●Encourage local governments to take measures that could positively impact local land ownership patterns (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure projects, street and road improvement projects, drainage projects, planning grant projects, economic development projects, commercial and residential demolition projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

              ●               Encourage local governments to support local code enforcement programs that put pressure on negligent landlords / weigh the costs of mandated repairs (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects, economic development projects, commercial and residential demolition projects, and residential rehabilitationprojects).

              8.  Costs Associated With Accessibility Compliance:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●Encourage local governments to conduct a local "analysis of impediments to fair housing choice" to determine accessibility issues and develop/implement possible solutions.

              ●               Encourage local governments to monitor changing regulations, realities, and technologies that affect housing accessibility through conducting a local "analysis of impedimentsto fair housing choice."

              ●               Encourage local governments to expend CDBG grant funds for local commercial and residential demolition projects, street and road improvement projects, and residential rehabilitation projects.

              9.  Fire Protection Costs:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●Encourage local governments to upgrade rural fire protection services (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local infrastructure improvement projects, street and road improvement projects, fire vehicle purchases, e-911 enhancement projects, and improved fire protection via increased water flow) to improve quality of life, safety, health, and help with lower housing costs.

              ●               Encourage local governments to maintain local awareness of potential partner programs that could help them address the needs of rural areas (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects).

              10.  Transportation Costs:  The State's strategy has been to:

              ●Encourage local governments to review their options for using the CDBG Program's funds to address transportation issues (through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects, and street and road improvement projects).

              ●               Encourage local governments to consider options for elderly and disabled persons to remain living in affordable housing instead of having to move to assisted care housing(through the emphasis of expending CDBG grant funds for local planning grant projects, street and road improvement projects, and residential rehabilitation projects).

              All of these efforts are the State's actions taken - in concert with local governments - to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.  Additionally, the State of Alabama's 2014-2015 "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" suggested several strategies the State could utilize to remove/ameliorate the barriers to fair housing and affordable housing.  These strategies are identified in Alabama's AI as follows:

              1.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama – both housing providers and housing consumers – concerning the State’s Fair Housing laws (Code of Alabama 1975, as amended, at §24-8-1 through §24-8-15), and the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 that is administered by HUD, and their rights and obligations under those State and federal laws, particularly actions that would be in violation of fair housing laws.

              2.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning how prospective housing consumers can acquire and maintain good credit – as part of their effort to afford a home purchase or rent for an apartment.

              3.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning the characteristics and attributes of a predatory lending style of loan.

              4.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could identify lenders in Alabama who have disproportionately engaged in predatory-style lending within the State, and then publish the findings so that consumers could more easily obtain this information about these lenders.

              5.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct audit testing to determine the number of properties currently in violation of the fair housing laws, and in particular the disability/accessibility standards concerning housing.

              6.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could contract with the State’s three Fair Housing Initiative Program providers (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center, Inc. in Mobile) or other entities to conduct audit testing and track enforcement activities, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of the State, as a means of detecting fair and affordable housing abuses, determining the extent of existing affordable housing barriers, determining the success of strategies implemented to remove or ameliorate the identified barriers to affordable housing, and determining the extent of enforcement of the fair housing laws within the State.

              7.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could form a task force to devise and oversee methods for positively affecting the identified barriers to affordable housing, and provide reports to ADECA on the task force’s activities.

              8.  ADECA could post on its website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) information on fair housing, affordable housing, and related information concerning how to file a complaint under the State’s fair housing laws.

              9.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could work in tandem with other State agencies, local governments, and prospective business and industry when recruiting economic development at the local level so that all parties involved would be aware of affordable housing news and issues in those locations.

              Throughout PY2015 and PY2016, ADECA has worked with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama State Banking Commission, HUD's Birmingham Office, the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, Alabama's Fair Housing Centers, and local governments - through face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, and CDBG grant implementation requirements - as ways of implementing the AI's strategies stated above.

Also, as is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involved “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.  When completed, such activity by the State and its applicable local communities serves as an additional way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served to improve opportunities for affordable housing.

**HOME**:  See the response above for CDBG.  Also, AHFA has undertaken a number of efforts to maximize the participation of the private sector in Alabama’s HOME program.  Seminars, taught by AHFA’s multifamily staff, are held annually and are attended by a wide range of participants, both veteran developers and inexperienced newcomers.  AHFA offers Multifamily Essentials and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) training sessions which are attended by industry newcomers who wish to learn more about these AFHA programs.  AHFA hosted Environmental Workshops for Environmental Professionals and potential applicants which focused on the changes to the AHFA Environmental Policy Requirements.  These seminars and workshops review the latest HOME regulations, go over financial feasibility studies, and explain how to complete an AHFA funding application for HOME dollars.

              To promote the HOME program, AHFA staff has participated in various seminars and meetings with organizations such as:

* Alabama Bankers Association
* Alabama Association of Realtors®
* Home Builders Association of Alabama
* Alabama Multifamily Loan Consortium
* Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
* Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless
* Alabama Continuums of Care
* Alabama Department of Mental Health
* Alabama Department of Veterans Affairs
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)
* Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
* Neighborhood Housing Services
* National Council of State Housing Agencies

Multi-family staff served as moderators and co-chairs at seminars hosted by some of these organizations and spoke to a number of groups regarding the HOME program.

              AHFA plans to continue conducting HOME seminars each year. The seminars are varied each year in an effort to provide new information to participants. HOME brochures, created by AHFA staff, are available at meetings and seminars.  These materials along with other resources are posted on the AHFA website, [www.ahfa.com](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.ahfa.com). The website contains relevant HOME and multifamily development information such as multifamily notices, program plans and application materials, program guidelines, pre/post-construction materials, developer frequently asked questions, and an opportunity for interested parties to join our mailing list.

**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**:  See the response above for CDBG and HOME.

**Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**:  At the CDBG Program level, Alabama continues to maintain its eligibility to apply for and receive/be awarded federal CDBG Program funds that are annually made available from HUD.  Alabama achieves this by employing ADECA staff who maintain the State’s compliance with HUD’s CDBG Program requirements pursuant to the laws, rules, regulations, and policy letters governing same.  Alabama continues to encourage its non-entitlement communities to maintain their eligibility to apply for and receive CDBG Program funds by providing annual training and technical assistance to those communities on grant program eligibility, application, and compliance requirements, financial (accounting and audit) responsibilities, record-keeping responsibilities, and all other aspects regarding the operation of the CDBG Program at the local level.

              At the local level, Alabama provides information on compliance with federal and state fair housing laws through education and outreach to housing providers and housing consumers throughout the State.  This information includes fair housing laws (particularly those pertaining to discriminatory terms and refusal to rent aspects and other conditions, privileges, or facilities relating to rental housing), and disability access laws (particularly those pertaining to rental housing with respect to discrimination, and facilities’ reasonable accommodations and modifications).  Alabama makes available to the public the State of Alabama’s “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” by posting the AI on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov).

              Alabama conducts research and accumulates information and data on housing from local community surveys, the U.S. Census website, and the American Community Survey website, and keeps current with how the “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” is having an impact through the local community sub-grant recipients' responses to ADECA's *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* that is included herein above at **CR-30  Public Housing - Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**.  Alabama also continues to correspond with / work with the three Fair Housing Centers in the State (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama located in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center located in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center located in Mobile) and other fair housing entities (such as those who work with the Hispanic population and the Asian population, and those who work with special needs populations including the disabled and the elderly residents) to keep actively engaged with them and their targeted populations within the local communities so that they are periodically providing to ADECA - through their local governments - information on housing/community/economic development issues and resolution efforts.  Alabama also observes the month of April as Fair Housing Month within the State in that ADECA obtains an annual proclamation from the Governor’s Office declaring the month of April as Fair Housing Month in Alabama.  ADECA annually distributes fair housing posters to local governments, grant administrators, housing providers, and interested consumers/members of the public throughout the State.  ADECA posts the HUD fair housing posters on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov and at   http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf.  ADECA also emphasizes Fair Housing Month activities at its annual CDBG grant application workshop and CDBG grant compliance workshop.

              ADECA has also instituted new fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients.  In conjunction with the 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, ADECA issued the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum (included below).  This memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 and again in April 2017 to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients.  The memorandum is available on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf.  Per this memorandum, beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grants, the local government grant recipients are required to implement two activities (issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April, and publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community) as well as implement at least two additional fair housing activities (listed in the memorandum) with the intent that these activities provide assistance in satisfying the requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act.  ADECA also mandates that each CDBG-funded community document the fair housing actions that are implemented, those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file, and that file must be made available to the public in an accessible format.  ADECA also monitors each funded community for compliance with the fair housing and equal opportunity requirements.

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| (ADECA Letterhead)  April 15, 2015    **TO:**                            Interested Parties    **FROM:**Jim Byard, Jr.                              ADECA Director    **SUBJECT:**              Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information    April is Fair Housing Month.  In recognition of this, the Governor of Alabama has issued a Proclamation in honor of Fair Housing Month in the State of Alabama.  This Proclamation recognizes the significance of fair housing, and encourages all Alabamians to observe and support both the letter and spirit of the Fair Housing Laws.  Attached is a copy of the Governor’s Proclamation.  We encourage all grantees, as well as interested parties, to help us observe and support Fair Housing Month.    Each applicant for, and recipient of, HUD funds is expected to carry out the various “fair housing” and “equal opportunity” provisions of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and other applicable civil rights laws and regulations.  The attachment to this memorandum identifies and briefly summarizes a variety of statutory requirements, along with measures or actions that can be undertaken at the local government level, to assure compliance.  In particular, the Fair Housing Act requires that each grantee work diligently to affirmatively further fair housing within its local jurisdiction by developing voluntary programs to achieve fair housing goals, and information on the attachment will assist local governments in achieving those goals.    Also, attached herewith are Equal Housing Opportunity posters that are published in both English and Spanish language versions.  These posters should be displayed within the grantee’s local government buildings and other public facilities.    If you have questions or need additional information, please call Shabbir Olia, CED Unit Chief, at 334-242-5468.    JB:KR:dm    Attachments  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    **Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity**    The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has put forth non-discrimination requirements that were compiled from a number of different federal laws designed to protect each individual’s right to fair housing and equal opportunity.  These laws include the following:    **Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (the Fair Housing Act)**, as amended, prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, advertisement, and financing of residential real estate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.  The **Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988**extended this protective coverage to disabled individuals and families with children.    **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964** provides that no person shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the program benefits of, nor subjected to discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under any program receiving federal financial assistance.    **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973**, as amended, prohibits discrimination based on disability in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.    **Section 109 of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974**, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or religion in programs and activities receiving financial assistance from HUD.    **Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968**, as amended, requires that recipients of certain HUD financial assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low or very-low income residents in connection with federally-financed projects and activities in their neighborhoods.    **The Age Discrimination Act of 1975**, as amended, prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance.    **Executive Order 11063** prohibits discrimination in the sale, leasing, rental, or other disposition of properties and facilities owned or operated by the federal government or provided with federal funds.    **Executive Order 11246**, as amended, bars discrimination in federal employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin during the performance of federal or federally-assisted contracts in excess of $10,000.    **The Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments (the Common Rule)** includes requirements to maximize the use of small, minority-owned, and female-owned businesses in procurement and contracting with federal funds.    In the State’s efforts to comply with these various laws as well as additional HUD program-related requirements, during 2014 and 2015 ADECA conducted an *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* (*AI*), which is now available for review on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov).    The *AI* will be used to assist the State in determining what barriers confront Alabama’s citizens who are seeking affordable housing for themselves and/or their families, and in determining what tools can be employed to assist the communities and their citizens in addressing and/or eliminating said barriers.    Contained on the below *List of Required Activities to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing* are activities to be implemented as a means for a community to comply with HUD’s requirement to affirmatively further fair housing within its jurisdiction.  Each community that receives PY2015 CDBG Program funds from ADECA will be required to implement the following two (2) activities:    **LIST OF REQUIRED ACTIVITIES TO AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHER FAIR HOUSING:**    1.              Issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April.    2.              Publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community.    Further, ADECA requests that each funded community implement at least two (2) additional fair housing activities.  The grantee may select these activities contained on the below *List of Suggested Activities to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing*, with the intent that these activities are designed to provide assistance in satisfying the requirements of the Fair Housing Act.  However, each community may find it necessary to modify one or more of the suggested activities to address the special needs and demands of that particular community.  Also, this list of activities is not meant to be all inclusive.  Other activities may be devised and implemented based upon the funded community’s needs.    Each funded community must document the fair housing actions that are implemented, which documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file that is maintained on the funded project.  That file must be made available to the public in an accessible format.  Each funded community will also be monitored by ADECA for compliance with these fair housing and equal opportunity requirements.  Such information and documentation will be required to be submitted to ADECA at appropriate times during the grant process.    **LIST OF SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES TO AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHER FAIR HOUSING:**     1. Design and air radio or television public service announcements on fair housing.     2.              Develop a public information program on fair housing by using local media (newspapers, radio stations, billboards), bulletin boards, churches, utility bill mailings, and other similar measures to ensure that all segments of the community - particularly real estate brokers, landlords, financial institutions, and the minority community - are aware of fair housing requirements.    3.              Examine local zoning ordinances to guard against exclusionary or discriminatory zoning practices that impact fair housing.    4.              Enact and enforce a local fair housing ordinance and/or resolution.    5.              Form a local task force to develop a fair housing assistance program within the community.    6.              Provide fair housing counseling that assists minorities in finding housing outside of areas of minority concentration.    7.              Develop local fair housing enforcement and complaint resolution mechanisms so that they include the following activities:  (i)              advertise how fair housing enforcement and complaint processes work,                              (ii)              establish a procedure for investigating fair housing complaints,                                      or partner with a regional Fair Housing Initiative Program                                      (FHIP) office to do so,                              (iii)              develop fair housing complaint forms,                              (iv)              notify residents where to file complaint forms and who to                                      contact regarding the fair housing complaints,                              (v)              pursue resolution of fair housing discrimination complaints,                              (vi)              monitor for compliance, and                              (vii)              document and maintain records on these processes.    8.              Survey the special housing needs of minorities, women, families, the elderly, and the disabled within the community, determine any effects of fair housing discrimination on those populations, and determine methods to address the effects.    9.              Maintain continual contact with local banking and financial lending institutions, including pay-day lenders, to ensure non-discrimination and equal treatment in their lending rates and loan approvals for use in housing purchases, particularly those involving black, Hispanic, and female householders/loan applicants.    10.              Provide and/or conduct outreach and education activities for prospective housing consumers on the topic of how to acquire and maintain good credit for use in the rental or purchase of housing, and maintain information on the outreach and education activities undertaken and the number of participants in those activities.    11.              Provide and/or conduct outreach and education activities for the community’s prospective housing consumers on the topic of predatory-style lending, and maintain information on the outreach and education activities undertaken and the number of participants in those activities.    12.              Provide and/or conduct outreach and education activities for housing providers and housing consumers on the topic of actions that are in violation of fair housing laws, and maintain information on the outreach and education activities undertaken and the number of participants in those activities.    13.              Work with the regional Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP) offices in conducting fair housing audit testing and enforcement activities within the community to determine the number of properties that are in violation of fair housing laws and disability standards, and track the outcome of these activities by maintaining information on:                              (i)              the resources committed to the testing and enforcement  activities,                              (ii)              the number of audit tests undertaken,                              (iii)              the properties identified as being in compliance or out of  compliance with fair housing laws and disability standards,                              (iv)              the number and types of violations found,                              (v)              the protected classes impacted by the violations, and                              (vi)              the actions taken to address the out-of-compliance properties.    14.              Include language on the community’s website concerning fair housing that:                              (i)              notes that discrimination in the housing market is illegal under  federal and state fair housing laws,                              (ii)              describes who is covered/defines the classes that are protected  under the fair housing laws,                              (iii)              provides examples of violations, and                              (iv)              provides information on how to register complaints pertaining to  fair housing law violations.    15.              Distribute the Fair Housing-Rental Units posters (enclosed herewith) to landlords and apartment complexes within the community, and request that they display the posters on their premises as a way to promote compliance with fair housing laws.    16.              Discuss fair housing issues at local government public hearings, and distribute or otherwise make available HUD’s fair housing brochures to the attendees.    17.              Promote and encourage the accessibility of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program-related and fair housing-related information to persons with disabilities, to persons with limited English proficiency, and to the local CDBG project’s beneficiaries.    18.              When conducting the pre-bid meeting for construction activities that are included in the local CDBG-funded project, inform the participants of:                              (i)              the 24 CFR Part 570.507(c) and HUD Form 2516 requirements                                      to engage minority-owned businesses in prime contractor and  sub-contractor activities on the project, and                              (ii)              the HUD Section 3 requirement to help foster economic  development, neighborhood economic improvement, and  individual self-sufficiency by providing job training,  employment, and contracting opportunities for low- or very  low-income residents in connection with projects and activities  in their neighborhoods.    For additional information on the topic of fair housing and equal opportunity, we encourage you to visit HUD’s website at [http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program\_offices/fair\_housing\_equal\_opp](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD%3Fsrc%3D/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp), and ADECA’s website at [http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx#Fair](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/CDBG-Current-Forms-and-Sample-Documents.aspx%23Fair#Fair). |

              Note that this memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 and again in April 2017 to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients.  The memorandum is available on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf.

              ADECA also encourages it local non-entitlement communities to apply for ADECA’s CDBG grant funds under the “residential rehabilitation” activity.  As is displayed in *Chart 1*through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involve “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.  When completed, such activity by the State and its applicable local communities serves as an additional way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served as actions taken to improve opportunities for affordable housing and to address obstacles to meeting underserved housing needs.

**HOME**:  See the response above for CDBG.  Also, AHFA has undertaken a number of efforts to maximize the participation of the private sector in Alabama’s HOME program.  Seminars, taught by AHFA’s multifamily staff, are held annually and are attended by a wide range of participants, both veteran developers and inexperienced newcomers.  AHFA offers Multifamily Essentials and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) training sessions which are attended by industry newcomers who wish to learn more about these AFHA programs.  AHFA hosted Environmental Workshops for Environmental Professionals and potential applicants which focused on the changes to the AHFA Environmental Policy Requirements.  These seminars and workshops review the latest HOME regulations, go over financial feasibility studies, and explain how to complete an AHFA funding application for HOME dollars.

              To promote the HOME program, AHFA staff has participated in various seminars and meetings with organizations such as:

* Alabama Bankers Association
* Alabama Association of Realtors®
* Home Builders Association of Alabama
* Alabama Multifamily Loan Consortium
* Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
* Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless
* Alabama Continuums of Care
* Alabama Department of Mental Health
* Alabama Department of Veterans Affairs
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)
* Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
* Neighborhood Housing Services
* National Council of State Housing Agencies

Multi-family staff served as moderators and co-chairs at seminars hosted by some of these organizations and spoke to a number of groups regarding the HOME program.

              AHFA plans to continue conducting HOME seminars each year.  The seminars are varied each year in an effort to provide new information to participants.  HOME brochures, created by AHFA staff, are available at meetings and seminars.  These materials along with other resources are posted on the AHFA website, [www.ahfa.com](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.ahfa.com).  The website contains relevant HOME and multifamily development information such as multifamily notices, program plans and application materials, program guidelines, pre/post-construction materials, developer frequently asked questions, and an opportunity for interested parties to join our mailing list.

**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**:  The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama, completed its fifth Statewide Needs Assessment Survey in 2016. With the help of its sister AIDS Service Organizations across the state, AIDS Alabama surveyed more than 500 HIV-positive individuals in Alabama. This survey is unique in that that AIDS Alabama has gathered much of the same data throughout the previous three surveys, allowing the opportunity to evaluate trends that have developed over the last decade.  Topics assessed ranged from income, support and housing stability, religion, and relationships to anti-retroviral therapy, mental health factors, and substance use. Also, see the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**:  See the response above for CDBG and HOME.

**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**:  The State continues to work at creating new jobs through economic development programs as a response to the State having lost textile and other manufacturing jobs.  The State’s actions regarding reducing the number of poverty-level families include striving to have a low unemployment rate through an aggressive economic development strategy, and ADECA's use of the CDBG Program is the one most directly utilized for such purposes.  An added benefit is that the CDBG-funded local infrastructure/construction projects generate jobs within the local communities and contribute to the State's economy.

              ADECA annually markets the CDBG Program as a means to grant funds for economic development projects that create (and/or retain) large numbers of jobs and have the potential for spin-off jobs.  ADECA also markets the CDBG Program as a means to provide affordable housing by rehabilitating the existing local housing stock - which then contributes to local communities' affordable housing programs, and provides funding to improve the quality of life of those living below the poverty level.  ADECA also encourages the use of local matching funds so as to fund CDBG projects that address a multitude of problems through the expenditure of funds from more than one source of funding.  ADECA continues to collaborate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Development Authority, the Appalachian Regional Commission, the Delta Regional Authority, the Economic Development Administration, and the Environmental Protection Agency to fund projects that positively impact the quality of life of those living below the poverty level.  And as can be seen from *Chart 9*, of the 99 CDBG grants that were closed out during the 4/1/2016 through 3/31/2017 reporting period, 13 of these were economic development grants totaling $4,093,922.00, and that provided a total of 1,863 jobs, of which 1,422 jobs went to LMI households.

**HOME**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**: See the response above for CDBG.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.  The CDBG Program’s funds are not used by ADECA nor the local community grant recipients in Alabama's non-entitlement areas to develop institutional structure.

**HOME**:  Not applicable.  The HOME Program’s funds are not used by AHFA to develop institutional structure.

**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.  The HTF Program’s funds are not used by AHFA to develop institutional structure.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.  The CDBG Program's funds are not used by ADECA nor the local community grant recipients to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.  However, ADECA does encourage its local non-entitlement communities to apply for ADECA’s CDBG grant funds under the “residential rehabilitation” activity.  As is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involve “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.  When completed, such activity by the State and its applicable local communities serves as a way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served to enhance coordination at the local level for improving opportunities for LMI residents to access affordable housing.

**HOME:**See the response above for CDBG. Also, AHFA has undertaken a number of efforts to maximize the participation of the private sector in Alabama’s HOME program.  Seminars, taught by AHFA’s multifamily staff, are held annually and are attended by a wide range of participants, both veteran developers and inexperienced newcomers. AHFA offers Multifamily Essentials and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) training sessions which are attended by industry newcomers who wish to learn more about these AFHA programs.  AHFA hosted Environmental Workshops for Environmental Professionals and potential applicants which focused on the changes to the AHFA Environmental Policy Requirements.  These seminars and workshops review the latest HOME regulations, go over financial feasibility studies, and explain how to complete an AHFA funding application for HOME dollars.

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* Alabama Continuums of Care
* Alabama Department of Mental Health
* Alabama Department of Veterans Affairs
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)
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**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**:  See the response above for CDBG and HOME.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)].**

**CDBG**:  For the CDBG Program, as is stated herein above at **CR-35 Other Actions - Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing . . .**, the State of Alabama's 2014-2015 "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" suggested several strategies the State could utilize to overcome the effects of identified impediments to fair housing choice.  These strategies are identified in Alabama's AI as follows:

              1.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama – both housing providers and housing consumers – concerning the State’s Fair Housing laws (Code of Alabama 1975, as amended, at §24-8-1 through §24-8-15), and the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 that is administered by HUD, and their rights and obligations under those State and federal laws, particularly actions that would be in violation of fair housing laws.

              2.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning how prospective housing consumers can acquire and maintain good credit – as part of their effort to afford a home purchase or rent for an apartment.

              3.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct outreach and provide education to the citizens of Alabama concerning the characteristics and attributes of a predatory lending style of loan.

              4.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could identify lenders in Alabama who have disproportionately engaged in predatory-style lending within the State, and then publish the findings so that consumers could more easily obtain this information about these lenders.

              5.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could conduct audit testing to determine the number of properties currently in violation of the fair housing laws, and in particular the disability/accessibility standards concerning housing.

              6.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could contract with the State’s three Fair Housing Initiative Program providers (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center, Inc. in Mobile) or other entities to conduct audit testing and track enforcement activities, particularly in the non-entitlement areas of the State, as a means of detecting fair and affordable housing abuses, determining the extent of existing affordable housing barriers, determining the success of strategies implemented to remove or ameliorate the identified barriers to affordable housing, and determining the extent of enforcement of the fair housing laws within the State.

              7.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could form a task force to devise and oversee methods for positively affecting the identified barriers to affordable housing, and provide reports to ADECA on the task force’s activities.

              8.  ADECA could post on its website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) information on fair housing, affordable housing, and related information concerning how to file a complaint under the State’s fair housing laws.

              9.  The State of Alabama, through ADECA, could work in tandem with other State agencies, local governments, and prospective business and industry when recruiting economic development at the local level so that all parties involved would be aware of affordable housing news and issues in those locations.

              To implement these strategies throughout PY2015 and PY2016, ADECA worked with the Alabama Realtors Association, the Alabama State Banking Commission, HUD's Birmingham Office, the Alabama Housing Finance Authority, Alabama's Fair Housing Centers, and local governments - through face-to-face meetings, discussions, training sessions, continuing education seminars, and CDBG grant implementation requirements - as ways of implementing the AI's strategies stated above.

              ADECA maintains on its website (www.adeca.alabama.gov) the State's Fair Housing Outreach information that contains links to fair housing posters and additional information which can be accessed at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/fairhousing.aspx.

              Also, as is stated herein above at **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**, at the local level, Alabama provides information on compliance with federal and state fair housing laws through education and outreach to housing providers and housing consumers throughout the State, which information includes fair housing laws and disability access laws.  Alabama makes available to the public the State of Alabama’s “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” by posting the AI on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov).  Alabama conducts research and accumulates information and data on housing from local community surveys, the U.S. Census website, and the American Community Survey website, and keeps current with how the “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice” is having an impact through the local community sub-grant recipients' responses to ADECA's *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* that is included herein above at **CR-30  Public Housing - Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership**.  Alabama also continues to correspond with / work with the three Fair Housing Centers in the State (the Fair Housing Center of Northern Alabama located in Birmingham, the Central Alabama Fair Housing Center located in Montgomery, and the Mobile Fair Housing Center located in Mobile) and other fair housing entities (such as those who work with the Hispanic population and the Asian population, and those who work with special needs populations including the disabled and the elderly residents) to keep actively engaged with them and their targeted populations within the local communities so that they are periodically providing to ADECA - through their local governments - information on housing/community/economic development issues and resolution efforts.  And ADECA encourages its local non-entitlement communities to apply for ADECA’s CDBG grant funds under the “residential rehabilitation” activity.  As is displayed in *Chart 1* through *Chart 8* herein above, of the 185 currently-open CDBG grants, 7 of those grants involve “residential rehabilitation” as their primary grant activity.  When completed, such activity serves as a way in which the State's actions, taken in concert with local governments, have served to enhance coordination at the local level for improving opportunities for local LMI residents to access affordable housing.

              Alabama also observes the month of April each year as Fair Housing Month within the State in that ADECA obtains an annual proclamation from the Governor’s Office declaring the month of April as Fair Housing Month in Alabama.  ADECA then annually distributes this proclamation along with fair housing posters to local governments, grant administrators, housing providers, and interested consumers/members of the public throughout the State.  ADECA posts the HUD fair housing posters on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov.  ADECA also emphasizes Fair Housing Month activities at its annual CDBG grant application workshop and CDBG grant compliance workshop.

              ADECA has also instituted new fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients - by issuing the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum included herein above.  This memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 and again in April 2017 to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients (see the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf).  Per this memorandum, beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grants, the local government grant recipients are required to implement two activities (first - issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April, and second - publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community) and implement at least two additional fair housing activities(listed in the April 15, 2015 memorandum) with the intent that these activities provide assistance to local communities in satisfying the requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act.  ADECA also mandates that each funded community document its fair housing actions that are implemented, those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file, and that file must be made available to the public in an accessible format.  ADECA also monitors each CDBG-funded community for compliance with these fair housing and equal opportunity requirements.

              With regard to the characteristics and attributes of a predatory lending style of loan, ADECA monitored the progress of the Alabama State Banking Department and its work pertaining to drafted legislation concerning the regulation of payday lenders and financial amounts that would be available to be loaned by such lenders.  Said legislation was introduced in the 2016 Alabama legislative session, but failed to become law.  As the *Montgomery Advertiser* newspaper reported, this legislation would have extended a borrower's time to pay off the loans from 30 days to six months, and would have regulated the interest amount that a lender could charge.  In Alabama, payday loans are governed by the Code of Alabama (1975, as amended) at §5-18A-1 *et seq*.  Theyare short-term loans that currently last between 14 and 30 days, and current State law limits to $500 the total amount of payday loans an individual can take out.  Payday lenders can charge up to 456 percent annual percentage rate (APR) of interest on such loans, bur the draft legislation would have brought the top interest rate down to 120 percent APR.  The draft legislation did not cover car title loans, which are governed by the State's Small Loan Act, governed by the Code of Alabama (1975, as amended) at §5-18-1 *et seq*., wherein title loan lenders can charge up to 300 percent APR on those loans.

              The advocacy group Alabama Appleseed also joined in this draft legislation effort, as it has fought for payday regulation because there are approximately 400,000 Alabamians who use the payday lender service.  Even though that legislation failed to become law in 2016, one success has been that a payday loan database was established by the State Banking Department after efforts by the payday loan industry failed to block it, and this database revealed that (i) Alabamians were taking out[an average of $14 million on payday loans per week](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.montgomeryadvertiser.com/story/news/2015/10/21/alabamians-taking-out-14m-week-payday-loans/74353768/), and that (ii) the lenders made 1 million payday loans in the first 10 weeks after the database was established, with only 20 percent of the users being first-time borrowers.

**HOME**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**ESG**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HOPWA**: See the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**CR-40  Monitoring [see 24 CFR 91.220; 91-230]**

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

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

**CDBG**:  ADECA's CDBG Program compliance monitoring procedures are as follows:

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| **CDBG Compliance Monitoring Plan:**  Purpose: This plan establishes standards and provides guidance for monitoring CDBG and other projects funded by the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and other HUD grant programs.                Objectives:ADECA’smonitoring strategy is a management control technique for ongoing assessment of the quality of grantee performance over a period of time.  Monitoring provides information about a grantee’s program effectiveness and management efficiency.  It also helps in identifying instances of fraud, waste and abuse.  It is the principal means by which ADECA:                              1.  ensures that programs are carried out efficiently, effectively, and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;                              2.  assists grantees in improving their performance, capacity, and management and technical skills; and                              3.   determines its own effectiveness and that of its programs and policies in meeting the community development needs of the grantees.                Applicability: This plan applies to monitoring strategies for the following program funds and compliance areas:                              A.  Programs:                                            1.  Competitive Funds (Small City, Large City and County Funds);                                            2.  Community Enhancement Fund;                                            3.  Economic Development Funds (ED Infrastructure, Float Loans, Section 106, and Incubator projects);                                            4.  Planning Grant Funds (desk review);                                            5.  Neighborhood Stabilization Program Funds;                                            6.  Disaster Recovery Assistance Funds; and                                            7.  Others programs funded through HUD to be administered through the CDBG or other programs.                              B.  Compliance Areas:                                            1.  National Objective and Eligibility;                                            2.  Citizen Participation;                                            3.  Environment;                                            4.  Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO);                                            5.  Professional Services Procurement and Contract Management;                                            6.  Financial Management and Common Rule Compliance;                                            7.  Bidding and Contracting;                                            8.  Labor;                                            9.  Housing Rehabilitation and Lead Hazards;                                            10.  Uniform Act and Section 104(d) (demolition, acquisition and relocation); and                                            11.  Close-Outs.                                C.  High-risk Assessment                                            1.  All grantees are considered to have some risk factors; therefore, all grantees will receive at least one compliance monitoring review.                                            2.  Additional risk factors may be identified as discussed in the “Approach” section below.                              D.  Remedies                                            1.  The overriding goal of monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and provide technical assistance to enhance grantee performance.  However, when findings are made, ADECA will determine appropriate corrective actions to address the finding or deficiency.                                            2.  In cases of serious findings, additional sanctions and penalties may be necessary up to and including debarment and suspensions of grantees and/or their contractors.  The most recent version of the ADECA debarment and suspension policy is available from ADECA’s Legal Section.                Approach:As stated above, ADECA staff view monitoring, not as a one-time compliance review, but as an ongoing process involving continuous communication and evaluation. Such a process involves frequent telephone/email contacts, written communications, analysis of reports and submitted documents, and compliance monitoring reviews.  The overriding goal of monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and provide technical assistance to enhance grantee performance.  As part of this process, ADECA staff will also be alert for fraud, waste and mismanagement or situations with potential for such abuse.  Additionally, monitoring will be used as an opportunity to identify program participant accomplishments, acknowledge successful management, and recognize implementation techniques that might be replicated by other grantees.  Finally, the monitoring process will be used by ADECA as outreach and customer service to our grantees.  The following, from Alabama’s current Consolidated Plan, is the basis for ADECA’s monitoring strategy:                On behalf of the State of Alabama, ADECA does an on-site monitoring review of all CDBG and other HUD program construction grants at least once during the life of the project.  Areas reviewed for compliance include adherence to one or more of the program’s national objectives, eligibility, financial management, civil rights, environmental concerns, citizen participation, timeliness, procurement, contract management, labor standards enforcement, acquisition, relocation, job creation, and housing as appropriate.                For the CDBG program, the State utilizes a computerized tracking system to initiate each monitoring visit at the point when a reasonable percent of the grant funds has been drawn.  Currently, most monitoring visits are scheduled at the time at least 30 percent of the funds have been drawn.  The system also tracks the resulting resolution of any findings made in a timely manner.  For other programs, appropriate tracking systems are developed/modified and utilized to ensure that the project is monitored at least once.                After each monitoring visit, a report is written to the grantee to explain the results of the review.  Monitoring determinations range from “acceptable” to “finding” with appropriate corrective measures imposed.  Corrective measures may include certifications that inadequacies will be resolved, documentary evidence that corrective actions have been instituted, reimbursement of disallowed costs, or other sanctions which limit the grantee’s future participation in the program.  Furthermore, no grant can be closed until all monitoring findings have been satisfactorily resolved.                In addition to the stated strategies in the Consolidated Plan, ADECA maintains the flexibility to schedule additional monitoring visits as may be necessitated by problems identified in a preliminary monitoring visit, projects of a particularly complex nature, inexperienced grantees and/or administrators, grantees and/or administrators with recent compliance problems, or when project conditions demonstrate a need for additional ADECA oversight.  Further, a grantee may request additional monitoring and/or technical assistance visits if necessary.                In addition to maintaining flexibility in numbers and frequencies of monitoring reviews, ADECA will also maintain flexibility regarding the type of monitoring review.  In other words, monitoring reviews may take the form of on-site visits or desk reviews.  All projects that include construction activities will receive at least one on-site review.  However, subsequent monitoring reviews may be conducted without returning to the site.  Further, planning-only projects generally will not require an on-site monitoring review.                  Conclusion:  ADECA has a long history of effectively administering the CDBG program.  Part of that administration success stems from a diligence in monitoring.  The preceding is meant to provide guidelines to ensure that CDBG and other HUD program funds are spent appropriately and that ADECA meets the needs of the grantees in the State of Alabama.  However, ADECA may incorporate monitoring and review techniques not listed in order to ensure program compliance and to meet grantee needs. |

              In addition, for purposes of ADECA’s **Neighborhood Stabilization Program**, the following compliance monitoring procedures became effective March 11, 2009:

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| **NSP Compliance Monitoring Plan:**                ADECA strives to work in partnership with its grantees to ensure successful program implementation.  Monitoring visits are considered an opportunity to assist grantees in carrying out their program responsibilities.  To this end, monitoring serves as one aspect of several coordination and compliance strategies which result in an on-going review of program progress.  These strategies include frequent communication through telephone and e-mail contact, written correspondence, and technical assistance meetings as well as reviews of payment requests, quarterly progress reports, beneficiary reports, and additional documentation or reports which may be voluntarily submitted or requested by ADECA.                For purposes of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), ADECA’s monitoring approach will generally follow the strategy outlined in the State’s Grantee Monitoring Plan.  The Plan states “for other programs, appropriate tracking systems are developed/modified and utilized to ensure that the project is monitored at least once”.                ADECA staff will monitor each NSP grant on-site at least once prior to project close-out.  Areas reviewed for compliance include adherence to the program’s national objective and eligibility requirements, progress and timeliness, citizen participation, environmental, fair housing, equal employment opportunity, procurement, appraisal and acquisition, tenant protection requirements, housing rehabilitation, labor standards enforcement (if applicable), demolition, disposition, homebuyer counseling, continued affordability, 25% set-aside requirement, and financial management.                  A combination of factors will be used as guidance for determining when the on-site monitoring should take place.  These factors include progress toward acquiring foreclosed properties, progress toward rehabilitation of the acquired properties, and progress toward final occupancy of the properties.  Projects requiring a significant amount of technical assistance or receiving a program complaint may receive a higher monitoring review priority if deemed necessary.  Progress toward meeting obligation and expenditure deadlines will also be considered.  Additionally, grantees receiving substantial grant awards and activities involving large multi-family projects may be considered a monitoring priority.                After each monitoring visit, written correspondence is sent to the grantee describing the results of the review in sufficient detail to clearly describe the areas that were covered and the basis for the conclusions.  Monitoring determinations range from “acceptable” to “finding” with appropriate corrective measures imposed.  Corrective measures may include certifications that inadequacies will be resolved, documentary evidence that corrective actions have been instituted, or reimbursement of disallowed costs.                If the grantee has not responded within 30 days after the date of ADECA’s letter, ADECA staff will work with the grantee through phone calls, e-mails, or written correspondence to obtain the requested information.  No grant can be closed until all monitoring findings have been satisfactorily resolved.                ADECA maintains a “NSP Grantee Progress” spreadsheet which is used as a tracking system to ensure each NSP grant is monitored at least once prior to close-out.  This spreadsheet is also used to track whether or not any requested responses have been received.                ADECA retains the ability to schedule additional monitoring visits as may be necessitated by problems identified in the monitoring visit or when grant conditions demonstrate a need for additional ADECA review.  Further, ADECA may also incorporate additional monitoring and review techniques not listed here in order to ensure program compliance. |

              These standards and procedures are used by ADECA to monitor those CDBG-funded activities that are implemented in furtherance of the State's *2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan*and *PY2016 One-Year Annual Action Plan*.  These standards and procedures are also used by ADECA to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the CDBG Program, including minority business outreach (MBE/WBE) and comprehensive planning requirements.  For the "minority business outreach" aspect in particular, as part of ADECA's monitoring procedures,ADECA utilizes a specific monitoring checklist that reviews local community grant recipients' compliance with the program's "minority business outreach" (MBE/WBE) requirement.  This monitoring checklist is available on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov, and is included herein below:

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |    Civil Rights Compliance Checklist  **Part A:              EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**   Does the grantee maintain a separate file on Equal Opportunity?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   **Part B:               SECTION 3/CONTRACT MANAGEMENT**    1. Does the grantee seek female and minority-owned businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by:     a)      Notifying the Alabama Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE),                                           Yes              No              N/A    b)      Submitting a bid notification to the Alabama Small Business Development Center,                             Yes              No              N/A    c)      Direct solicitation to contractors listed on the ALDOT DBE certified listing,                                           Yes              No              N/A    d)     Other activities.                             Yes              No              N/A    Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification.  If the answer to a, b, or c above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. Does the grantee seek Section 3 businesses in CDBG funded contracts and subcontracts by:     a)      Direct solicitation to local contractors,               Yes              No              N/A    b)      Locally advertising and/or posting in public places any CDBG contracting or job opportunities,                             Yes              No              N/A      c)      Coordination with the local housing authority or other community group in the project area,                                                       Yes              No              N/A    d)     Other activities                                                         Yes              No              N/A    Please describe all actions taken and list documents checked for verification.  If the answer to a or b above was “No,” please explain.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_      3.              Has the grantee documented to ADECA the participation of Minority and Female-owned businesses and low- and very low-income persons in the CDBG program (Form 2516 – Contract/Subcontract Activity and Form 60002 - Section 3 Summary Report Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons)?  Yes \_\_\_\_\_              No \_\_\_\_\_    If no, explain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

              Also, for the "minority business outreach" (MBE/WBE) aspect, ADECA employs within it Community and Economic Development Division’s Statewide Initiatives Unit one staff member in its “Office of Minority and Business Enterprise” whose work is solely dedicated to MBE/WBE compliance.  And posted on ADECA's website at the link [Office of Minority Business Enterprise Contract/Bid Notification Contact Information](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%2520Documents/Office%2520of%2520Minority%2520Business%2520Enterprise%2520Contract-Bid%2520Notification%2520Contact%2520Information.doc) is the point of contact notification memorandum for ADECA's in-house Office of Minority Business Enterprise, which is included herein below:

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| ADECA Office of Minority Business Enterprise    Contact Information:  Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs  Office of Minority and Business Enterprise  Attention: Mr. Scott Stewart  Post Office Box 5690  Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690  Phone: 334-353-3966  E-Mail: [scott.stewart@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:scott.stewart@adeca.alabama.gov)    When contacting the OMBE regarding bidding opportunities on a LWCF/RTP project, please provide a detailed description of the type of contracting opportunities that you have available.  The description should include any special licensing or bonding requirements and contact information for the design and/or administrative professional most knowledgeable about the project.    The primary objective of the Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE) is to administer a certification program to identify small, minority-, and female-owned businesses capable of providing goods and services to the government and private sectors. Certification provides minority- and female-owned businesses with a stamp of approval that they have met the requirements necessary for minority-owned business status.    The OMBE encourages registration with the Department of Finance-Division of Purchasing and provides information and assistance to become a registered vendor to receive invitations to bid on state contracts for goods and services.  In addition to providing information on seminars, workshops, and training opportunities, referrals are made to Small Business Development Center professionals who can help with government contracting, international trade and other services. |

              For the "comprehensive planning requirements" aspect, as part of ADECA's monitoring procedures ADECA utilizes a specific monitoring checklist that reviews local community grant recipients' compliance with the program's "citizen participation" requirement.  This allows ADECA to ensure that local communities are allowing their citizens to be a part of the local needs assessment and CDBG grant planning and decision-making process.  This monitoring checklist is available on the ADECA website at www.adeca.alabama.gov, and is included herein below:

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |    Citizen Participation, National Objective, Eligibility, Progress, and Disclosure Compliance Checklist    1. **Citizen Participation Plan**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | Did the grantee have a written Citizen Participation Plan on file? |  |  |  |  | | B. | Give the date the plan was adopted by the grantee. |  |  |  |  | | C. | How many public hearings were held prior to application submission? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Give the date of the public hearing(s). |  |  |  |  | | E. | Is the number of hearings consistent with the approved plan? |  |  |  |  | | F. | Was the required public hearing adequately advertised?  If yes, was the method of advertisement consistent with the approved plan? |  |  |  |  | | G. | Was basic CDBG program information made available to the public? |  |  |  |  |    II.National Objective and Eligibility  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | Are there surveys on file? |  |  |  |  | |  | ❑         Does the survey instrument use the correct HUD Section 8 household income limits for the locality? |  |  |  |  | |  | ❑         Does the survey information (methodology, map, number, etc.) on file match the information provided in the application?  If no, provide comments as to whether or not further review is required. |  |  |  |  | |  | ❑         Do the randomly reviewed survey forms match the tally provided in the application?  If no, verify tally in space provided on last page. |  |  |  |  | |  | ❑         Does a sample review of the surveys or character of the area indicate the need for a full and separate review? |  |  |  |  | | B. | If the project was qualified as limited clientele, does the project appear to be serving the limited clientele identified in the application? |  |  |  |  | | C. | Does the character of the project area appear to match what was stated in the application? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Does the program activity meet a national objective?  State which objective. |  |  |  |  | | E. | Is the program activity one that is clearly eligible? |  |  |  |  | | F. | Does the number of beneficiaries appear consistent with those stated in the application? |  |  |  |  |      1. **Progress**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | What percentage of the program activity has been completed?  For housing rehabilitation, give total number proposed and total number completed. |  |  |  |  | | B. | Is the project in compliance with the approved implementation schedule? |  |  |  |  | | C. | What percentage of funds has been drawn? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Are projects using faith-based or community-based organizations in compliance with the plan of actions and timetable submitted at LCC?      completing the activities.  As you prepare your timetable, please be aware that ADECA does not intend to process draw request for more than 50 percent of the grant funds until the substantial involvement of the faith-based or community-based organizations can be documented.h |  |  |  |  | | E. | If more than 50% of grant funds have been drawn, has substantial involvement of the faith-based or community-based organizations been documented? |  |  |  |  |      1. **Disclosure**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A. | Does the grantee maintain an updated disclosure file? |  |  |  |  | | B. | From Part IV (Interested Parties) of the disclosure file, list the names of the persons, firms, etc., with a reportable financial interest in the project. |  |  |  |  |     Complete this tally only if a random check of the surveys indicates irregularities.     |  |  | | --- | --- | | Low/Moderate Income | High Income | |  |  |     Total:  Total:    Percent LMI: |

**HOME**:  The HOME Program’s monitoring process is included a part of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s (AHFA) 2017 Housing Credit Qualified Allocation Plan and 2017 HOME Action Plan.

**ESG**:  ADECA staff will monitor each ESG grant on-site at least once prior to project close-out.  Areas reviewed for compliance include adherence to the program’s national objective and eligibility requirements, progress and timeliness, citizen participation, environmental, shelter standards, housing habitability standards, rent reasonableness, affirmative outreach, fair housing, equal employment opportunity, procurement, and financial management.

After each monitoring visit, written correspondence is sent to the subrecipient describing the results of the review in sufficient detail to clearly describe the areas that were covered and the basis for the conclusions.  Monitoring determinations range from “acceptable” to “finding” with appropriate corrective measures imposed.  Corrective measures may include certifications that inadequacies will be resolved, documentary evidence that corrective actions have been instituted, or reimbursement of disallowed costs.

If the subrecipient has not responded within 30 days after the date of ADECA’s letter, ADECA staff will work with the subrecipient through phone calls, e-mails, or written correspondence to obtain the requested information.  No grant can be closed until all monitoring findings have been satisfactorily resolved.

ADECA maintains an “HESG Projects Schedule” spreadsheet which is used as a tracking system to ensure each ESG grant is monitored at least once prior to close-out.  Monitoring visits will be scheduled at the time when at least 40 percent of the funds have been drawn. This spreadsheet is also used to track monitoring findings, receipt of  the requested responses, and the date of project closeout.

ADECA retains the ability to schedule additional monitoring visits as may be necessitated by problems identified in the monitoring visit or when grant conditions demonstrate a need for additional ADECA review.  Further, ADECA may also incorporate additional monitoring and review techniques not listed here in order to ensure program compliance.

**HOPWA**:  See the response above for CDBG.

**HTF**:  No HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.  The HTF Program’s monitoring process will be reported then as well.

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

**CDBG**:  ADECA, AHFA, and AIDS Alabama together write and submit to HUD an annual report, termed the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), of their respective programs’ yearly performances.  The CAPER is submitted to HUD by June 30 each year, and is available for public review and comment pursuant to the ADECA Citizen Participation Plan.  A summary of ADECA's Citizen Participation process is as follows:

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| Because citizen participation is encouraged in the development of all elements of the Consolidated Plan, any substantial amendments to the Plan elements, and the CAPER/ Performance Reports, participation is accomplished through public hearings in times and places accessible to the public (including low and moderate-income residents) and through coordination of data and people from various agencies representative of affected citizens. All materials and meetings are accessible to persons with disabilities and persons with Limited English Proficiency, upon request, where practicable.  Plans and amendments are presented for review and comment in statewide public hearings. Chief elected officials, citizens groups, and citizens are notified by email of the hearings, and hearings are also advertised in major newspapers of general circulation.  Upon request, plans and amendments are provided in a format accessible to persons with disabilities and Limited English Proficiency.                For grant purposes, the State makes available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties information that includes the amount of HUD-related grant assistance the State expects to receive and the range of activities that may be undertaken with those funds.  The notice includes the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low and moderate-income as well as plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced.  This is accomplished through a statewide advertisement in the nonlegal section of one or more newspapers of general circulation.  Notices are also posted on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)and sent via email to chief elected officials of local governments, state agencies, and other interested parties.  The State publishes a summary of the proposed Plan in paper versions of one or more newspapers of general circulation, and posts copies of the proposed Plan on the State’s website as well as makes available a paper version at the State’s office.  The summary describes the contents and purpose of the Plan and includes a list of locations where copies of the entire proposed Plan may be examined.  The State also provides a reasonable number of free copies of the plan to citizens and groups who request it.                The State then conducts at least one public hearing on housing and community development needs before the proposed Plan is published for public comment.  The State publishesa notice of the public hearing in the nonlegal section of one or more newspapers of general circulation two weeks prior to conducting the public hearing.  The Notice includes adequate information to permit citizen comments on housing and community development needs.  The public hearing is held at a public facility accessible to persons of low and moderate-income, as well as persons with disabilities.  Length of time allocated for conducting the hearing is based on attendance at previous hearings.  The State has adopted a Language Access Plan, posted at [http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/default.aspx#Plans](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/Pages/default.aspx%23Plans#Plans).  This provides guidance for the State and its sub-grantees so that persons with Limited English Proficiency (LEP) can effectively participate in, or benefit from, federally-assisted programs.  LEP persons are asked to contact the State if an interpreter is needed, and when a significant number of requests result, then an interpreter is provided.                The State receives comments on the proposed Consolidated Plan for a period of 30 days.  The State considers any comments or views of citizens and units of general government received in writing or orally at the public hearing, in preparing the final Plan.  A summary of these comments or views is included in the final Plan, and reasons are given for comments or views not accepted.   The State makes every effort to obtain viable citizen input when program amendments are made which substantially impact the program, and in such cases a public hearing is held and notices are given through the nonlegal section of one or more newspapers of general circulation.  Two weeks notice is given for a public hearing and a 30-day comment period is also provided.  The State, again, considers all comments or views and gives reasons for those views that were not accepted, and a summary is attached to the final amendment.  Citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties are allowed to have access to public information, documents, and records during regularly-scheduled working hours of the agencies administering the affected programs.  The State will also provide a substantive written response to every written complaint concerning the Consolidated Plan, the Citizen Participation Plan, any Amendments, and the CAPER/Performance Reports within 15 working days where practicable. |

              For purposes of providing citizens/the general public with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on this *PY2016 CAPER* (the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs' Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report), ADECA followed its Citizen Participation Plan by publishing on Sunday, June 4, 2017 the below "Notice" in the *Montgomery Advertiser* newspaper:

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| **PUBLIC NOTICE**  **CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT**         Para una traducción al español del documento mencionado en este anuncio, escribir al Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs, PO Box 5690, Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690, o E-mail [Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov).       The State of Alabama is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to annually submit a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).  This report provides an assessment of the State’s progress in carrying out its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and its One-Year Annual Action Plan for the following five HUD-funded programs:  the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG); the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); the Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG); the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA), and the Housing Trust Fund Program (HTF).  The purpose of this notice is to make the CAPER report available to the public for comments prior to its submittal to HUD.       The CAPER includes information on these five programs for the period April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017 for PY2016 and prior years' funds.  It contains a summary of programmatic accomplishments including a description of the resources made available, the investment of available resources, the geographic distribution and location of investments, the program beneficiaries assisted, the actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other actions indicated in the Consolidated and Action Plans.       The CAPER is essentially comprised of three parts:  1) a summary of resources and individual program accomplishments; 2) narrative statements providing the status of actions taken during this program year to implement the State’s overall strategy; and  3) a self-evaluation of progress made during this program year in addressing identified priority needs and objectives.  The CAPER includes reports created from HUD’s Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) data base, including a Performance & Evaluation Report.       Beginning June 9, 2017, the CAPER may be viewed online at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/) or at the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA), Suite 500, 401 Adams Avenue, Montgomery, Alabama 36104.  The State will consider the views and comments of citizens in developing and finalizing the CAPER.  Public comments will be taken and considered for a 15-day period beginning on June 9, 2017 and ending on June 23, 2017.  If you have need of further information or have a disability requiring special materials, services, or assistance, please contact Mr. Shabbir Olia at the ADECA office in Montgomery at [Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov) or at (334) 242-5468.  The State of Alabama’s CAPER will be electronically submitted in IDIS to HUD for approval on or about June 30, 2017. |

              As for public comments on this PY2016 CAPER during the public comment period beginning on June 9, 2017 and ending on June 23, 2017, no public comments were received.

**HOME**:  See the response above for CDBG.  Also, the HOME Program’s Citizen Participation process is included as a part of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s (AHFA) 2016 Housing Credit Qualified Allocation Plan and 2016 HOME Action Plan.

**ESG**:  The ESG Program is administered by ADECA, and it follows the ADECA CDBG Program’s Citizen Participation process stated above.

**HOPWA**:  The HOPWA Program is administered on behalf of ADECA by AIDS Alabama, and it follows the ADECA CDBG Program’s Citizen Participation process stated above.

**HTF**:  See the response above for CDBG.  Also, no HTF awards were made within the PY2015 or PY2016 reporting period.  The AHFA 2016 HTF Plan was approved by HUD on February 2, 2017.  PY2016 HTF Awards will be reported in the PY2017 CAPER.

**CR-45  CDBG [see 24 CFR 91.520(c)]**

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

**CDBG**:  ADECA, as the State agency recipient of - and administrator for - Alabama's CDBG Program funds distributed to the State's non-entitlement areas, has not made many changes to the State's program objectives that are stated in the State's *2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan* and *PY2016 One-Year Annual Action Plan*, as well as herein above at **CR-05 Goals and Outcomes**.  The reason that few changes have been made is due to ADECA's experience in having managed the State's CDBG Program for over 30 years.  Alabama - through ADECA - has developed its CDBG Program objectives to be fluid and broad enough to accommodate any eligible non-entitlement locality seeking such CDBG funds for its local projects, be it a county, a large city with a population of 3,001 or more residents, or a small city with a population of 3,000 or fewer residents.  The State - through ADECA - maintains focus on its identified CDBG Program objectives by targeting its CDBG funds toward (1) infrastructure development (via grant funds for water improvement projects, sewer improvement projects, roads and street improvement projects, fire protection improvement projects, etc.), (2) community enhancement (via grant funds for senior centers, community centers, parks and recreation, and similar projects to enhance a community's quality of life and services to its limited clientele), (3) economic development (via grants for purposes of locating businesses so as to create or retain jobs within the community), (4) urgent needs (via grants such as drainage projects or demolition projects that allow communities to managing health hazards and/or respond to local crises), and (5) fair housing development (via grants for purposes of addressing residential rehabilitation and demolishing hazardous and disintegrating structures).

              However, the changes that ADECA has recently implemented - beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grant year - are those that address:

              ●              Fair Housing - wherein ADECA now mandates that all local non-entitlement communities receiving CDBG Program funds from ADECA must complete - as a part of their Letter of Conditional Commitment compliance prior to the release of grant funds - the *Suggested Assessment Guide for Community Assessment of Fair Housing (formerly “Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice / AI”)* form so as to assist those local communities in identifying and assessing their local fair housing goals; and

              ●              Fair Housing - wherein ADECA has instituted new fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients - by issuing the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum wherein the local government grant recipients are required to implement two activities (1 - issue a “Fair Housing Month” proclamation during the month of April, and 2- publish and/or display bilingual fair housing information for non-English speaking residents in the community) as well as implement at least two additional fair housing activities (listed in the memorandum) with the intent that these activities provide assistance in satisfying the requirements of the federal Fair Housing Act.  Each CDBG-funded community must document the fair housing actions that it implements, those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG Program file, and that file must be made available to the public in an accessible format.  ADECA also monitors each funded community for compliance with the fair housing and equal opportunity requirements.  Note that the "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum was updated and reissued by ADECA in April 2016 and again in April 2017, and is available on the ADECA website at http://adeca.alabama.gov/Divisions/ced/cdp/CDBG%20Documents/ADECAs%20April%202016%20Fair%20Housing%20Memo%20and%20HUD%20Posters.pdf.

              As the CDBG Program's administrative, grant application, implementation, compliance, monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting processes develop in future funding years, ADECA will continue to adjust its current processes in efforts to implement additional changes and updates to its grant administrative methods and procedures for the CDBG Program.

**HOME**:  Not applicable.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

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

                                          ○    Yes

                                          ●    No

**CR-50  HOME [see 24 CFR 91.520(d)]**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations.**  Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR 92.504(d).  Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection.  For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.

**HOME**:  The results of inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the HOME Program are identified in *Chart 17* as follows:

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| **Chart 17**  **HOME Program - Results of On-site Inspections of Affordable Rental Housing**  **Assisted Under the HOME Program to Determine Compliance**  **With Housing Codes and Other Applicable Regulations** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Project Number | Project Name | Date of Audit | Type of Audit | In Compliance | Corrected Date |
| 1999043 | Deerfield | 4/1/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 950021 | Hickory Village\* | 4/8/2016 | full | No |  |
| 2011032 | Coosa Village Apartments | 4/8/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2001067 | Northgate Place | 4/8/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 960059 | Bloomfield Court | 4/8/2016 | full | No | 8/10/2016 |
| 1998058 | Adams Ridge | 4/8/2016 | full | No | 9/12/2016 |
| 2000013 | Amberwood Villas | 4/13/2016 | Full | No | 5/10/2016 |
| 2004034 | Wolf Run | 4/13/2016 | Full | No | 5/10/2016 |
| 960084 | Hickory Run | 4/14/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000033 | Hickory Run II | 4/14/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008015 | Brookstone Village Apartments | 4/14/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 960001 | The Pines | 4/14/2016 | full | No | 5/13/2016 |
| 1998043 | The Pines II | 4/14/2016 | full | No | 5/31/2016 |
| 2001020 | Gardner Place | 4/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012020 | Greystone Place | 4/15/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2004065 | St. Albans | 4/20/2016 | full | No | 4/20/2016 |
| 1998049 | Alex Place | 4/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95064 | Indian Hills Estates | 4/22/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2000053 | Canaan Estates II | 4/22/2016 | full | No | 5/18/2016 |
| 2009004 | Crestview Senior Cottages | 4/22/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960006 | Mountain View | 4/27/2016 | Full | No | 4/27/2016 |
| 2004074 | Deer Ridge | 4/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007036 | Sara's Ridge | 4/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010051 | The Villas at Cloverdale | 4/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2008037 | North Pointe | 4/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003032 | McCay's Landing | 4/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006015 | McCay's Landing II | 4/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012039 | Cherry Ridge Village Apartments | 4/28/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2001069 | Garden Park Apartments | 5/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005020 | Harbor Pointe | 5/5/2016 | full | No | 5/16/2016 |
| 2010061 | Harbor Pointe II | 5/5/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1998061 | Patterson Place | 5/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000080 | Meadow Oaks | 5/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950040 | Harbor Square | 5/6/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2002048 | Olympia Gardens | 5/6/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970010 | Summer Chase | 5/17/2016 | full | No | 8/3/2016 |
| 2005005 | Wynnchase | 5/17/2016 | full | No | 6/6/2016 |
| 2000010 | Plantation Garden | 5/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001014 | Midway Manor | 5/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95062 | Westport II | 5/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2001011 | Westport III | 5/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010032 | Heritage View | 5/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1999015 | Rock Pointe | 6/1/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010024 | The Gardens at Wellington | 6/3/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010004 | Williams Court | 6/8/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011064 | Cypress Landing | 6/8/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003019 | Stonecrest | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006030 | Charles Place | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970021 | Alexander Terrace | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004050 | Alexander Terrace Apartments II | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998024 | East Side | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006059 | Valley Cove | 6/9/2016 | Full | No | 6/27/2016 |
| 2002062 | Collier Cove | 6/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008081 | Chastain Manor | 6/10/2016 | Full | No | 6/22/2016 |
| 2004079 | Holly Park Estates | 6/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009042 | The Lodge at Greenbridge | 6/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970022 | Cambridge | 6/16/2016 | Full | No | 7/6/2016 |
| 2006016 | Pine View Crossing | 6/16/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011074 | Pine View Crossing Phase II | 6/16/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970044 | Wesley Glen | 6/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999040 | Alfred Radney Apartments formerly Northgate Apts | 6/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950034 | Darden Oaks | 6/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001070 | Meadow Park | 6/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002051 | Englewood | 6/23/2016 | Full | No | 7/25/2016 |
| 95084 | Westfork | 6/23/2016 | Full | No | 7/25/2016 |
| 2003024 | Mountainside | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001059 | Melodie Meadow | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004018 | Wimberly | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008086 | Gables Crossing | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95061 | Brookeville Apartments | 6/24/2016 | Full | No | 7/18/2016 |
| 2006073 | Greystone | 6/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960018 | Pine Cone | 6/24/2016 | Full | No | 8/23/2016 |
| 2013057 | Somerville Apartments | 6/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960031 | Fox Ridge | 7/7/2016 | Full | No | 7/25/2016 |
| 2000046 | Bankhead Court | 7/7/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005038 | Willow Ridge Estates | 7/7/2016 | full | No | 8/22/2016 |
| 1998054 | Hulett Townhouse Apartments | 7/7/2016 | full | No | 7/26/2016 |
| 2002015 | Orchard Park | 7/7/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2002059 | Carrington Way | 7/7/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1998038 | Threadgill-Weatherspoon Apartments | 7/7/2016 | full | No | 7/26/2016 |
| 2010062 | Providence Place | 7/8/2016 | Full | No | 8/8/2016 |
| 2002034 | Hilltop Apartments | 7/8/2016 | Full | No | 8/25/2016 |
| 1998051 | Woodmere | 7/8/2016 | full | No | 8/26/2016 |
| 2007019 | Highland Green | 7/8/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2000009 | Rosewood Manor | 7/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2008006 | Fieldstone | 7/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007029 | Tanner Estates | 7/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960083 | Ivy Pointe | 7/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000038 | Ivy Pointe II | 7/28/2016 | Full | No | 8/11/2016 |
| 2003025 | Saddle Ridge | 7/28/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2007037 | Saddle Ridge II | 7/28/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2007016 | Timberline | 7/29/2016 | Full | No | 9/12/2016 |
| 2001021 | The Springs | 7/29/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950043 | River Valley | 8/3/2016 | full | No | 9/12/2016 |
| 2001068 | Twin Oaks | 8/3/2016 | Full | No | 8/29/2016 |
| 970023 | Park Village | 8/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001035 | Edgewater | 8/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004009 | Beaver Cove | 8/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950059 | Coventry Gardens | 8/4/2016 | Full | No | 8/31/2016 |
| 94096 | Lakeview Estates | 8/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004077 | Mill Run | 8/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013035 | Baytown Senior Village | 8/5/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2000031 | Austin Springs | 8/11/2016 | full | No | 9/6/2016 |
| 2006067 | Crawford Park | 8/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998046 | Cryar Homes | 8/11/2016 | full | No | 8/29/2016 |
| 2011043 | Savannah Gardens | 8/11/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999046 | Adams Crossings | 8/12/2016 | full | No | 8/30/2016 |
| 2000072 | Camellia Place\* | 8/17/2016 | Full | No |  |
| 2009072 | Mockingbird Pointe | 8/17/2016 | Full | No | 9/13/2016 |
| 950024 | Fairview | 8/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999044 | Royal Oak | 8/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002006 | Hickory Trace | 8/25/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95079 | Creekwood | 8/25/2016 | full | No | 10/22/2016 |
| 1998042 | Hillcrest Estates | 8/25/2016 | Full | No | 10/22/2016 |
| 2000035 | Double Creek | 8/26/2016 | Full | No | 9/21/2016 |
| 2002007 | Timber Trail | 8/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000012 | Forest Ridge | 8/31/2016 | Full | No | 10/26/2016 |
| 950054 | Springville | 9/1/2016 | full | No | 12/8/2016 |
| 1999062 | Oak Meadows | 9/1/2016 | full | No | 9/22/2016 |
| 2002063 | Carroll's Country Crossing | 9/1/2016 | full | No | 11/10/2016 |
| 1998025 | Summer Place | 9/1/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2003004 | West Ridge Apartments | 9/1/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999052 | Pebble Creek | 9/1/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 950041 | Blountsville Park | 9/2/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 950038 | Hunter Pointe | 9/2/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998018 | Ezra Cunningham Apartments formerly Inverness Apts | 9/2/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950016 | River Run | 9/14/2016 | full | No | 11/22/2016 |
| 1999016 | Brewington Pointe | 9/14/2016 | full | No | 10/17/2016 |
| 2011044 | Hallson Manor | 9/15/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1998015 | Regency Pointe | 9/16/2016 | full | No | 11/21/2016 |
| 2009038 | The Arbors at Ellington | 9/20/2016 | full | No | 11/21/2016 |
| 2001033 | YW Homes Jefferson Co | 9/21/2016 | full | No | 11/3/2016 |
| 2001032 | YW Homes St. Clair | 9/21/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2012026 | Ridgecrest Estates | 9/21/2016 | full | No | 12/27/2016 |
| 960058 | Pleasant Springs | 9/21/2016 | full | No | 2/1/2017 |
| 2001052 | Bluff View Estates | 9/21/2016 | full | No | 12/5/2016 |
| 2007024 | Annie Lee Gardens | 9/22/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013034 | Waterford Farms Apartments | 9/22/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007086 | Crestmoor | 9/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006017 | Garden Greene Apartments | 9/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009005 | Solstice | 9/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000032 | Jackson Square | 10/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013062 | Deer Ridge II | 10/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960015 | Jackson-Johnson Townhomes formerly Woodland Townhomes | 10/5/2016 | Full | No | 11/21/2016 |
| 2001065 | CSP 2001 Alabama Homes, Inc. | 10/6/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970050 | Cherokee Apartments | 10/7/2016 | Full | No | 11/21/2016 |
| 94071 | Valley Village | 10/7/2016 | Full | No | 1/4/2017 |
| 960003 | McInnis Village\* | 10/7/2016 | Full | No |  |
| 1999045 | Windsor Apartments | 10/12/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95088 | Willow Bend | 10/12/2016 | Full | No | 10/17/2016 |
| 970001 | Sun Pointe | 10/12/2016 | full | No | 11/22/2016 |
| 2011023 | Sullivan Village | 10/13/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012074 | Creekstone | 10/13/2016 | Full | No | 12/15/2016 |
| 2001051 | Houston Place Estates I & II | 10/13/2016 | Full | No | 11/28/2016 |
| 960032 | Cedar Village | 10/14/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95090 | Harris Hills Apartments | 10/14/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2002058 | Covington Place | 10/14/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001075 | Sunrise Gardens | 10/19/2016 | Full | No | 12/9/2016 |
| 2006023 | Belle Isle Apartments | 10/19/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013025 | Clarkston Square\*\*\* | 10/21/2016 | Full | No | 12/7/2016 |
| 970038 | Megan Manor | 10/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002042 | Willow Trace | 10/26/2016 | Full | No | 12/27/2016 |
| 2011004 | Grace Ridge | 11/4/2016 | Full | No | 12/9/2016 |
| 2013051 | The Village at Oliver Place | 11/8/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007069 | Rosewood Park | 11/8/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950025 | Shadow Lake | 11/9/2016 | full | No | 12/13/2016 |
| 2006026 | Lakeside Village Apartments | 11/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011062 | The Village at Blackwell Farm | 11/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999022 | Briarwood Estates | 11/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950044 | Robertsdale Village | 11/16/2016 | full | No | 12/9/2016 |
| 2012078 | The Flats at Colebridge | 11/18/2016 | Full | No | 12/27/2016 |
| 960091 | Woodrow East | 11/18/2016 | Full | No | 1/13/2017 |
| 1998014 | Woodrow East II | 11/18/2016 | Full | No | 1/13/2017 |
| 1998028 | Peppertree Estates | 12/1/2016 | Full | No | 12/1/2016 |
| 1998064 | Chancery Square | 12/2/2016 | Full | No | 1/25/2017 |
| 1999065 | Cedar Terrace Apartments | 1/10/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005019 | Highland View Apartments | 1/10/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950012 | South Pointe | 1/10/2017 | full | No | 2/16/2017 |
| 2005035 | South Place | 1/10/2017 | full | No | 2/6/2017 |
| 1999036 | Perdue Village | 1/11/2017 | Full | No | 2/22/2017 |
| 2000020 | Commerce Street Manor | 1/11/2017 | Full | No | 2/22/2017 |
| 1998032 | Regency | 1/12/2017 | Full | No | 1/24/2017 |
| 2003028 | Timberlake | 1/12/2017 | Full | No | 1/12/2017 |
| 970015 | Harbor Run | 1/12/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001054 | Miranda Villas | 1/13/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006005 | Miranda Villas II | 1/13/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007062 | Pamela Manor | 1/13/2017 | full | No | 2/7/2017 |
| 1999061 | Court Manor | 1/13/2017 | Full | No | 2/21/2017 |
| 2009004 | Crestview Senior Cottages | 1/13/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012044 | Hallmark at Selma | 1/18/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998058 | Adams Ridge | 1/18/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002034 | Hilltop Apartments | 1/18/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009037 | Legacy Senior Village | 1/18/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999069 | Clear Spring | 1/19/2017 | Full | No | 2/3/2017 |
| 2010007 | Shoals Mill Apartments | 1/19/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960050 | Cornerstone | 1/19/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000015 | Cornerstone Place | 1/19/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950051 | Windover | 1/20/2017 | Full | No | 2/28/2017 |
| 970062 | Pathway | 1/20/2017 | Full | No | 2/28/2017 |
| 970014 | Crown Chase | 1/20/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000063 | Poplar Pointe | 1/20/2017 | Full | No | 3/27/2017 |
| 1998019 | Charleston Square | 1/20/2017 | Full | No | 1/20/2017 |
| 2005026 | The Veranda | 1/20/2017 | Full | No | 1/20/2017 |
| 2000024 | Quail Run | 1/24/2017 | Full | No | 2/23/2017 |
| 2000043 | Glenwood Meadows Apartments | 1/27/2017 | full | No | 3/16/2017 |
| 2002014 | Cherry Ridge Apartments | 2/2/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012039 | Cherry Ridge Village Apartments | 2/2/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960052 | Eagle Ridge | 2/2/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2000018 | Eagle Ridge Place | 2/2/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2002057 | Brookridge Apartments | 2/2/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95090 | Harris Hills Apartments | 2/3/2017 | Full | No | 3/16/2017 |
| 2005009 | Hamilton Place Apartments | 2/8/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010002 | Belle Vue Square | 2/8/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004013 | Arbor Park | 2/9/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010026 | Hallmark at Talladega | 2/9/2017 | full | No | 3/23/2017 |
| 2002038 | Bell Grayson Manor | 2/9/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005029 | Quail Meadows | 2/9/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008092 | Level Line Apartments\* | 2/10/2017 | Full | No |  |
| 2004006 | Regis Square | 2/10/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010022 | Magnolia Senior Village | 2/10/2017 | full | No | 5/8/2017 |
| 1998060 | Amberwood | 2/10/2017 | Full | No | 2/10/2017 |
| 960002 | City Center Place | 2/23/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 970070 | New Haven | 2/23/2017 | full | No | 3/14/2017 |
| 2003027 | Quail Ridge | 2/23/2017 | Full | No | 3/6/2017 |
| 2006048 | Cobblestone Creek | 2/23/2017 | Full | No | 2/27/2017 |
| 970056 | Fairoaks Apartments | 2/23/2017 | Full | No | 2/27/2017 |
| 2011037 | Fords Mill Apartments | 2/23/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2014040 | Shoals Mill Village | 2/24/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 970054 | The Heatherton | 2/24/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005004 | Susanna Ridge | 2/24/2017 | Full | No | 3/27/2017 |
| 960018 | Pine Cone | 3/2/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012065 | Hurricane Creek Trace | 3/2/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2013057 | Somerville Apartments | 3/2/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012080 | Bradberry Pointe | 3/2/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2004008 | Mayberry Park | 3/2/2017 | full | No | 4/12/2017 |
| 2005046 | Emery Pointe | 3/3/2017 | full | No | 3/28/2017 |
| 2010034 | Wellington Terrace | 3/3/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 950046 | The Boulevard | 3/3/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999060 | Garden Oaks Apartments formerly Crossroads Apts | 3/3/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003054 | Amesbury | 3/7/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008062 | South Hills | 3/7/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004079 | Holly Park Estates | 3/8/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009042 | The Lodge at Greenbridge | 3/8/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005020 | Harbor Pointe | 3/9/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010061 | Harbor Pointe II | 3/9/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 2006073 | Greystone | 3/9/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 950040 | Harbor Square | 3/10/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 1998018 | Ezra Cunningham Apartments formerly Inverness Apts | 3/10/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010051 | The Villas at Cloverdale | 3/21/2017 | Full | No | 4/27/2017 |
| 2013032 | French Farms Village Apartments | 3/22/2017 | Full | No | 3/28/2017 |
| 2001070 | Meadow Park | 3/23/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 950034 | Darden Oaks | 3/23/2017 | full | Yes |  |
| 960003 | McInnis Village | 3/24/2017 | full | No |  |
| 2013061 | Tuxedo Park | 3/30/2017 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999043 | Deerfield | 4/1/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 950021 | Hickory Village | 4/8/2016 | full | No |  |
| 2011032 | Coosa Village Apartments | 4/8/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2001067 | Northgate Place | 4/8/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 960059 | Bloomfield Court | 4/8/2016 | full | No | 8/10/2016 |
| 1998058 | Adams Ridge | 4/8/2016 | full | No | 9/12/2016 |
| 2000013 | Amberwood Villas | 4/13/2016 | Full | No | 5/10/2016 |
| 2004034 | Wolf Run | 4/13/2016 | Full | No | 5/10/2016 |
| 960084 | Hickory Run | 4/14/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000033 | Hickory Run II | 4/14/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008015 | Brookstone Village Apartments | 4/14/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 960001 | The Pines | 4/14/2016 | full | No | 5/13/2016 |
| 1998043 | The Pines II | 4/14/2016 | full | No | 5/31/2016 |
| 2001020 | Gardner Place | 4/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012020 | Greystone Place | 4/15/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2004065 | St. Albans | 4/20/2016 | full | No | 4/20/2016 |
| 1998049 | Alex Place | 4/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95064 | Indian Hills Estates | 4/22/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2000053 | Canaan Estates II | 4/22/2016 | full | No | 5/18/2016 |
| 2009004 | Crestview Senior Cottages | 4/22/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960006 | Mountain View | 4/27/2016 | Full | No | 4/27/2016 |
| 2004074 | Deer Ridge | 4/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007036 | Sara's Ridge | 4/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010051 | The Villas at Cloverdale | 4/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2008037 | North Pointe | 4/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003032 | McCay's Landing | 4/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006015 | McCay's Landing II | 4/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2012039 | Cherry Ridge Village Apartments | 4/28/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2001069 | Garden Park Apartments | 5/4/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005020 | Harbor Pointe | 5/5/2016 | full | No | 5/16/2016 |
| 2010061 | Harbor Pointe II | 5/5/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1998061 | Patterson Place | 5/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000080 | Meadow Oaks | 5/5/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950040 | Harbor Square | 5/6/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2002048 | Olympia Gardens | 5/6/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970010 | Summer Chase | 5/17/2016 | full | No | 8/3/2016 |
| 2005005 | Wynnchase | 5/17/2016 | full | No | 6/6/2016 |
| 2000010 | Plantation Garden | 5/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001014 | Midway Manor | 5/26/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95062 | Westport II | 5/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2001011 | Westport III | 5/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010032 | Heritage View | 5/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1999015 | Rock Pointe | 6/1/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2010024 | The Gardens at Wellington | 6/3/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2010004 | Williams Court | 6/8/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011064 | Cypress Landing | 6/8/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2003019 | Stonecrest | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006030 | Charles Place | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970021 | Alexander Terrace | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004050 | Alexander Terrace Apartments II | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1998024 | East Side | 6/9/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2006059 | Valley Cove | 6/9/2016 | Full | No | 6/27/2016 |
| 2002062 | Collier Cove | 6/10/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008081 | Chastain Manor | 6/10/2016 | Full | No | 6/22/2016 |
| 2004079 | Holly Park Estates | 6/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2009042 | The Lodge at Greenbridge | 6/15/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970022 | Cambridge | 6/16/2016 | Full | No | 7/6/2016 |
| 2006016 | Pine View Crossing | 6/16/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2011074 | Pine View Crossing Phase II | 6/16/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 970044 | Wesley Glen | 6/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 1999040 | Alfred Radney Apartments formerly Northgate Apts | 6/17/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950034 | Darden Oaks | 6/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001070 | Meadow Park | 6/21/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2002051 | Englewood | 6/23/2016 | Full | No | 7/25/2016 |
| 95084 | Westfork | 6/23/2016 | Full | No | 7/25/2016 |
| 2003024 | Mountainside | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2001059 | Melodie Meadow | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2004018 | Wimberly | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2008086 | Gables Crossing | 6/23/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 95061 | Brookeville Apartments | 6/24/2016 | Full | No | 7/18/2016 |
| 2006073 | Greystone | 6/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960018 | Pine Cone | 6/24/2016 | Full | No | 8/23/2016 |
| 2013057 | Somerville Apartments | 6/24/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960031 | Fox Ridge | 7/7/2016 | Full | No | 7/25/2016 |
| 2000046 | Bankhead Court | 7/7/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2005038 | Willow Ridge Estates | 7/7/2016 | full | No | 8/22/2016 |
| 1998054 | Hulett Townhouse Apartments | 7/7/2016 | full | No | 7/26/2016 |
| 2002015 | Orchard Park | 7/7/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2002059 | Carrington Way | 7/7/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 1998038 | Threadgill-Weatherspoon Apartments | 7/7/2016 | full | No | 7/26/2016 |
| 2010062 | Providence Place | 7/8/2016 | Full | No | 8/8/2016 |
| 2002034 | Hilltop Apartments | 7/8/2016 | Full | No | 8/25/2016 |
| 1998051 | Woodmere | 7/8/2016 | full | No | 8/26/2016 |
| 2007019 | Highland Green | 7/8/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2000009 | Rosewood Manor | 7/27/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2008006 | Fieldstone | 7/27/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2007029 | Tanner Estates | 7/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 960083 | Ivy Pointe | 7/28/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 2000038 | Ivy Pointe II | 7/28/2016 | Full | No | 8/11/2016 |
| 2003025 | Saddle Ridge | 7/28/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2007037 | Saddle Ridge II | 7/28/2016 | full | Yes |  |
| 2007016 | Timberline | 7/29/2016 | Full | No | 9/12/2016 |
| 2001021 | The Springs | 7/29/2016 | Full | Yes |  |
| 950043 | River Valley | 8/3/2016 | full | No | 9/12/2016 |
| 2001068 | Twin Oaks | 8/3/2016 | Full | No | 8/29/2016 |

              \***Hickory Village** was determined to be out of compliance and prescribed remedies for the items were not received by the AHFA correction deadline. The owner was assessed 3 penalty points in accordance with the 2016 HOME Action Plan.

**Camellia Place** was determined to be out of compliance and prescribed remedies for the items were not received by the AHFA correction deadline. The owner was assessed 9 penalty points in accordance with the 2016 HOME Action Plan.

**McInnis Village** was determined to be out of compliance and prescribed remedies for the items were not received by the AHFA correction deadline. The owner was assessed 4 penalty points in accordance with the 2016 HOME Action Plan.

**Level Line Apartments** was determined to be out of compliance and prescribed remedies for the items were not received by the AHFA correction deadline. The owner was assessed 2 penalty points in accordance with the 2016 HOME Action Plan.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

**An assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units [24 CFR 92.351(b)].**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.

**HOME**:  The HOME Program’s input is contained on the Alabama Housing Finance Authority's website at [www.ahfa.com](https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&prev=_t&sl=en&tl=es&u=http://cp.mcafee.com/d/k-Kr6jqb3z1EVup73APtPqdQXEIcIzHCQrFK6zBx4sUyrhKDt5xBAsyrhKPtcsqerCzAsraXcCv_MWeQlrFjU0HkfJLqvF3ltUzkOrR3XrSDWgRnu8RcCO25_hv7fZvAQkkNPX_nKnjpd7d-oLtOXzDkhjmKCHtZzBgY-F6lK1FJ4SyrKrKr01qjtTBPp52If8X05qjtTBPqarWq9I5zihEw0HpAP_-1Ewx_Ekd44).

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

**Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.

**HOME**:  In PY2016, AHFA receipted $2,485,494.37 of Program Income (PI) generated by previously funded HOME projects.  In accordance with the HOME Program, 10% of this amount was utilized as Program Administrative (PA) funds. The remaining PI, $2,236,944.93 was utilized to fund creation of new apartment communities in Alabama previously listed in section CR-05 of this document until January 2, 2017.  In accordance with the HOME Grant-Based Accounting Interim Rule dated December 2, 2016, all PI remaining and received on or after January 3, 2017 was retained.  A total amount of 2016 PI remaining as of the end of the 2016 Program Year is $586,215.23.  This amount is identified in the 2017 HOME Action Plan and will be utilized to fund 2017 non-CHDO project(s) according to that same plan.

              In PY2015 HUD directed Grantees to change from First-In-First-Out (FIFO) to Grant Based Accounting.  This change with the HUD requirement to disburse Program Income funds prior to disbursing Entitlement (EN) or CHDO Reserve (CR) funds, coupled with the increased receipt of HOME Program Income at the 20-year mark in the program resulted in AHFA funding commitments being pushed into an uncommitted status to accommodate the required use of Program Income first created funding shortfalls. Funding Shortfalls were created in the following funding years:

PY2013:              $    556,425.50

PY2014:              $ 2,393,951.76

PY2015:              $    505,870.00

PY2016:              $ 4,038,556.80

              AHFA plans to award these shortfall funds in the PY 2017 application and award process upon HUD approval of the AHFA 2017 HOME Action Plan.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

**Other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing [24 CFR 91.220(k)].  (STATES ONLY:  Including the coordination of LIHTC [Low Income Housing Tax Credits] with the development of affordable housing) [24 CFR 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.

**HOME**:  AHFA utilizes the State's HOME funds in combination with Low Income Housing Tax Credits to create new apartment communities for low-income and moderate-income citizens.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

**CR-55  HOPWA [see 24 CFR 91.520(e)]**

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

**Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for:  short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Households Served Through:** | **One-Year Goal** | **Actual** |
| **Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family** | 55 | 58 |
| **Tenant-based rental assistance** | 55 | 67 |
| **Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds** | 80 | 87 |
| **Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds** | 80 | 75 |
| **Total** | 270 | 287 |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.

**HOME**:  Not applicable.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  AIDS Alabama continues to struggle with high demands for housing and supportive services coupled with reduced funding. The lack of decent, safe, and affordable housing is also an ongoing problem for individuals living with HIV in the State of Alabama.  Typically, units affordable to a very-low income household are not in a desired neighborhood and may not be considered decent or safe. According to the Low Income Housing Coalition of Alabama, the state has an estimated shortage of more than 95,000 affordable housing units. Thus, rent supplement programs and affordable housing developments are vital. In the HIV-positive population, as with other vulnerable groups, housing is often the catalyst for stable health care, decreased risky behaviors, and successful long-term outcomes. Additionally, the availability of supportive services is a crucial factor when determining success outcomes in persons living with HIV disease. As funding continues to shift to away from supportive services, we see larger gaps in the client-to-case manager ratio, leaving less time to focus on the clients’ underlying issues. As a result, the needs of this population become reoccurring and ongoing, depleting already limited resources.

              Research has shown that housing is indeed healthcare for the HIV-positive population. Recent findings add to the growing evidence that housing itself independently reduces risk of HIV infection and improves the health of persons living with HIV. According to the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States, released July 20, 2015:

              ●              Access to housing is an important precursor to getting many people into a stable treatment regimen;

              ●              Federal agencies should consider additional efforts to support housing assistance to enable people living with HIV to obtain and adhere to HIV treatment; and

              ●              Individuals living with HIV who lack stable housing are more likely to delay HIV care, have poorer access to regular care, are less likely to receive optimal antiretroviral therapy, and are less likely to adhere to therapy.

              These and other recent findings add to the growing evidence that housing itself independently reduces risk of HIV infection and improves the health of persons living with HIV. Social and economic discrepancies, along with unsound and unsupported infrastructure, have led us to our present situation in the state. AIDS Alabama continues to work diligently to increase the affordable housing stock for HIV-positive individuals and families across the Alabama.

              AIDS Alabama uses HOPWA funding for rental assistance, supportive services including case management and transportation, and continued operation of existing housing across the State. Collaboration between the AIDS Service Organization Network of Alabama (ASONA) allows services to reach all 67 counties. In addition, AIDS Alabama sustains a working partnership with the area homeless continuum of care, One Roof, as well as the Balance of the State Continuum, the Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless. These partnerships enable AIDS Alabama to network with other housing providers across the State, as well as to have a voice in discussion regarding affordable housing. Homeless prevention services were provided in the form of Short-Term Mortgage, Rental, and Utility Assistance (STRMU), Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), and Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) to 287 unduplicated households.

              AIDS Alabama provides a spectrum of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV disease.  Housing ranges from transitional housing, which provides short-term housing and intensive case management, to a service-enriched permanent housing facility that is available for dually diagnosed persons living with HIV and a severe mental illness. The following details AIDS Alabama housing programs:

              1.  LIVING IN BALANCE CHEMICAL ADDICTION PROGRAM (LIBCAP) provides treatment and recovery services to adults who are HIV-positive and have a chemical addiction problem. LIBCAP operates as an Intensive Outpatient Program.

              2.  The RECTORY PROGRAM serves as one of two HIV-positive emergency shelters in Alabama and has 12 beds. The Rectory is a tightly structured program ranging from 45 to 90 days and is located on AIDS Alabama’s campus property.

              3.  The TRANSITIONAL HOUSING PROGRAM provides up to 24 months of services where consumers transition after exiting the Rectory program or another emergency shelter.  Consumers then move into the LIB RE-ENTRY Program where there is a continued focus on abstention from chemical use plus vocational, educational, and independent living skills training.

              4.  PERMANENT HOUSING includes Agape House, an 18-unit, one-bedroom apartment complex; Agape II, a 12-unit one, two, and three bedroom facility for individuals and families; Family Places, five houses owned by AIDS Alabama for homeless families; and the Mustard Seed, three permanent supportive housing units.

              5.  PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING through the Le Project is provided for chronically homeless persons with HIV through a combination of 11 master leased units and 2 tenant-based rental units.

              6.  SERVICE ENRICHED HOUSING is provided for persons with HIV and a dual diagnosis of mental illness who are unable to live independently.  Certified by Alabama Department of Mental Health, JASPER HOUSE offers 14 private rooms for individuals who require assistance 24-hours per day.

              7.  HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA) provides Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility assistance to prevent homelessness. Short-term HOPWA is a “needs-based” program, meaning clients must demonstrate an emergency making them unable to make rental or mortgage payments.  Long-term Tenant-Based Rental Assistance assists in keeping consumers stably housed by assisting with the monthly rent.

              8.  SHELTER PLUS CARE is a permanent housing voucher program that targets homeless people with disabilities, and AIDS Alabama provides the required match for 49 PLWHA and their families.  The Jefferson County Housing Authority manages the tenant-based rental assistance vouchers, and sponsoring social service agencies must provide match in the form of supportive services to maintain the voucher.

              9.  STATEWIDE HOUSING includes Magnolia Place, a 15-apartment complex in Mobile Alabama; Alabama Rural AIDS Project, 18 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance vouchers in rural areas throughout Alabama; and an undisclosed home located in a rural municipality.

**HTF**:  Not applicable.

**CR-60  ESG Subrecipient Information [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**1.  Grantee and ESG Contact Information**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Primary Contact** | |
| First Name:  Kenneth  Middle Initial:  W.  Last Name:  Boswell.  Title:  ADECA Director  Email: [Kenneth.boswell@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Jim.Byard@adeca.alabama.gov)  Address:  Alabama Department of Economic              and Community Affairs (ADECA)           401 Adams Avenue, Room 580           Post Office Box 5690  City:  Montgomery  State:  Alabama  Zip Code:  36103-5690  Telephone:  334-242-5591 |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ESG Contacts** | |
| **First Contact**  First Name:  Shonda  Middle Initial:  H.  Last Name:  Gray  Title:  Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)                Program Manager  Email:  [Shonda.gray@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Shonda.gray@adeca.alabama.gov)  Address:  Alabama Department of Economic              and Community Affairs (ADECA)           Community and Economic Development              Division           401 Adams Avenue, Room 500           Post Office Box 5690  City:  Montgomery  State:  Alabama  Zip Code:  36103-5690  Telephone:  334-353-0288 | **Second Contact**  First Name:  Shabbir  Middle Initial:  A.  Last Name:  Olia  Title:  Division Chief, Community and             Economic Development Division  Email:  [Shabbir.olia@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Shonda.gray@adeca.alabama.gov)  Address:  Alabama Department of Economic              and Community Affairs (ADECA)           Community and Economic Development              Division           401 Adams Avenue, Room 500           Post Office Box 5690  City:  Montgomery  State:  Alabama  Zip Code:  36103-5690  Telephone:  334-242-5468  Fax:  334-242-4203 |

|  |
| --- |
| **1a.  Identify Continuums of Care (CoCs) in which the recipients or subrecipients will provide ESG assistance.** |
| 2010 Birmingham / Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties CoC |
| 2010 Mobile City & County / Baldwin County CoC |
| 2010 Florence / Northwest Alabama CoC |
| 2010 Huntsville / North Alabama CoC |
| 2010 Montgomery City & County CoC |
| 2010 Gadsden / Northeast Alabama CoC |
| 2010 Tuscaloosa City & County CoC |
| 2010 Alabama Balance of State CoC |

**2.  Reporting Period**

**ESG**:  The ESG Program’s reporting period is April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017.

**3.  Specify Subrecipients:**  Specify subrecipients for year 2016.

**ESG**:                The ESG subrecipients for Program Year 2016 are listed below.

1. **ALA RURAL COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS**  
   Montgomery, AL 36101-0451  
   DUNS: 826967742
2. **CITY OF BIRMINGHAM**  
   Birmingham, AL 35203-2240  
   DUNS: 072103559
3. **CITY OF FLORENCE**  
   Florence, AL 35631-0098  
   DUNS: 079124780
4. **MOBILE AREA INTERFAITH CONFERENCE, INC.**  
   Mobile, AL 36606  
   DUNS: 964554526
5. **CITY OF HUNTSVILLE**  
   Huntsville, AL 35801-4830  
   DUNS: 112481325
6. **CITY OF TUSCALOOSA**  
   Tuscaloosa, AL 35401-1541  
   DUNS: 112649736
7. **HOUSING FIRST, INC.**  
   Mobile, AL 36609-1970  
   DUNS: 062123299
8. **MARSHALL COUNTY COMMISSION**  
   Guntersville, AL 35976-1102  
   DUNS: 079108080
9. **MONTGOMERY AREA COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS**  
   Montgomery, AL 36116-2319  
   DUNS: 147371723
10. **PENELOPE HOUSE**  
    Mobile, AL 36691-0127  
    DUNS: 006710719
11. **SHELBY COUNTY COMMISSION**  
    Columbiana, AL 35051-0467  
    DUNS: 075461137
12. **YWCA CENTRAL ALABAMA**  
    Birmingham, AL 35203-3820  
    DUNS: 018394049

**CR-65  Persons Assisted ESG [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**4.  Persons Served**

**ESG**:  The information in this Section is documented for those subrecipients that reported in a comparable database.  Information for subrecipients that reported in HMIS is included in the eCart Suite attached to CR-00.  The City of Florence’s information is included below because they did not report in HMIS.

**4a.  Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 175 |
| Children | 111 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 286 |

**4b.  Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 113 |
| Children | 59 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 172 |

**4c.  Complete for Shelter:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 991 |
| Children | 841 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 13 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 1,845 |

**4d.  Street Outreach:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 50 |
| Children | 0 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 50 |

**4e.  Totals for All Persons Served with ESG:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 1,259 |
| Children | 1,008 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 26 |
| Missing Information | 13 |
| **Total** | 2,306 |

**5.  Gender - Complete for All Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Male | **Total** |
| Female | 601 |
| Transgender | 1,690 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 2 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 2,293 |

**6.  Age - Complete for All Activities:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Under 18 | 1,007 |
| 18-24 | 215 |
| 25 and over | 1,008 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 13 |
| Missing Information | 50 |
| **Total** | 2,293 |

**7.  Special Populations Served - Complete for All Activities:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subpopulation** | **Total** | **Total Persons Served - Prevention** | **Total Persons Served -**  **RRH** | **Total Persons Served - in Emergency Shelters** |
| **Veterans** | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| **Victims of Domestic Violence** | 1,773 | 69 | 73 | 1,631 |
| **Elderly** | 18 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| **HIV / AIDS** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Chronically Homeless** | 85 | 0 | 19 | 66 |
| **Persons With Disabilities:** | | | | |
| **Severely Mentally Ill** | 78 | 5 | 3 | 70 |
| **Chronic Substance Abuse** | 31 | 1 | 2 | 28 |
| **Other Disability** | 102 | 13 | 15 | 74 |
| **Total (Unduplicated if Possible)** | 2,006 | 84 | 112 | 1,810 |

**Addendum to CR-65 (Text 1).**

**ESG**:  Information for some subrecipients could not be collected in the new CSV format required by the eCart Tool.  Therefore, information for those subrecipients is reported in the old CR-65 tables.

              The domestic violence service provider agencies that received ESG funding are having difficulties providing the new information required for the PY2016 ESG CAPER.  The agencies previously used ALICE as their comparable database.  ALICE isn't programmed to provide the information requested in the eCart Tool.  Because ALICE is being phased out, the agencies have no administrative assistance from the developers.  Therefore, they have no way to provide the information requested in the eCart Tool.  The domestic violence service provider agencies are migrating to a data collecting system designed by Osnium.  The system designed by Osnium should capture the information required for the eCart Tool.  Therefore, the agencies should be able to provide the required information for future CAPERs once Osnium's system is implemented.  Osnium is scheduled to be implemented in the latter part of 2017.  Subrecipients in the City of Florence's ESG project use SEAN Tracker as their comparable database.  The CSV files could not be produced due to system maintenance.  Therefore, information for the City's project is reported on the CR-65 tables.

**Addendum to CR-65 (Text 3).**

**ESG**:  Information reported here was not reported in the eCart Tool.

**RACIAL AND ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TOTAL** | |
|  | **Race** | **Ethnicity** |
|  |  | **Hispanic/Latino** |
| White | 1,041 | 41 |
| Black or African American | 1,017 | 14 |
| Asian | 10 | 0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 6 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 2 | 0 |
| Asian & White | 5 | 0 |
| Black or African American & White | 38 | 9 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native & Black or African American | 2 | 0 |
| Other Multi-Racial | 171 | 60 |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 |
| **Total** | 2,293 | 124 |

**CR-70  Assistance Provided and Outcomes [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**8.  Shelter Utilization:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Number of Units** |
| **Number of Beds - Rehabbed** | 7 |
| **Number of Beds - Conversion** | 14 |
| **Total number of bed-nights available** | 334,015 |
| **Total number of bed-nights provided** | 249,129 |
| **Capacity Utilization** | 75% |

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

**ESG**:  Over 40 program participants that received rapid re-housing assistance exited the ESG program to rental units with no ongoing subsidy. Over 10 program participants that received rapid re-housing assistance exited the ESG program with ongoing subsidy. Over 20 program participants that received homelessness prevention assistance were able to maintain the housing they had at program entry with an ongoing subsidy acquired since program entry.

**CR-75  Expenditures [24 CFR 91.520(g)] - ESG Recipients Only.**

**11.  Expenditures.**

**11a.  ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
| **Expenditures for Rental Assistance** | $0 | $150,889.70 | $1,850 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance** | $0 | $34,707.21 | $800 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services -**  **Services** | $0 | $112,649.10 | $2,819.12 |
| **Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Subtotal Homelessness Prevention** | $0 | $298,246.01 | $5,469.12 |

**11b.  ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
| **Expenditures for Rental Assistance** | $13,811.23 | $98,597.61 | $695.00 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance** | $0 | $63,257.17 | $0 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services -**  **Services** | $30,497.11 | $170,338.56 | $2,653.43 |
| **Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Subtotal**  **Rapid**  **Re-Housing** | $44,308.34 | $332,193.34 | $3,348.43 |

**11c.  ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
| **Essential Services** | $0 | $168,376.23 | $39,394.39 |
| **Operations** | $50,376.50 | $919,859.22 | $357,025.92 |
| **Renovation** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Major**  **Rehab** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Conversion** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Subtotal** | $50,376.50 | $1,088,235.45 | $396,420.31 |

**11d.  Other Grant Expenditures:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
| **Street**  **Outreach** | 0 | $39,735.27 | $635.31 |
| **HMIS** | $0 | $44,997.23 | $478.08 |
| **Administration** | $5,410.01 | $56,137.73 | $6,368.32 |

**11e.  Total ESG Grant Funds:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total ESG Funds Expended** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
|  | $100,094.85 | $1,859,545.03 | $412,719.57 |

**11f.  Match Source:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
| **Other Non-ESG HUD Funds** | $0 | $46,260.33 | $35,428.22 |
| **Other Federal Funds** | $101,196.12 | $47,007.46 | $154,743.22 |
| **State Government** | $0 | $46,000.00 | $0 |
| **Local Government** | $0 | $59,343.12 | $0 |
| **Private Funds** | $0 | $651,916.16 | $26,330.57 |
| **Other** | $0 | $884,657.37 | $182,287.93 |
| **Fees** | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| **Program Income** | $0 | $300 | $0 |
| **Total Match Amount** | $101,196.12 | $1,735,484.44 | $398,789.94 |

**11g.  Total:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities** | **FY2014** | **FY2015** | **FY2016** |
|  | $201,290.97 | $3,595,029.47 | $811,509.51 |

**Addendum to CR-75 (Text 1).**

**ESG**:  The tables would not allow decimals to be placed into the cells.  Therefore, expenditures listed do not include cents; expenditures were not rounded.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_End of Report\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

June 2017 State of Alabama PY2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and

Evaluation Report (CAPER) for CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs              Page 1