## **State of Alabama**

# Program Year 2021

# Consolidated Annual Performance

# Evaluation Report

# (CAPER)

**CDBG,**

**HOME,**

**ESG, HOPWA, HTF, and**

**CARES ACT CDBG-CV,**

**ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs**

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

## **State of Alabama**

# Program Year 2021

# Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report

# (CAPER)

## **for**

## **CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, HTF, and CARES Act CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs**

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

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### APRIL 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022

### due June 30, 2022

**STATE OF ALABAMA**

**PY2021 (April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022)**

**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

**for CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, HTF, and**

**CARES Act CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs**

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Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

for CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, HTF, and CARES Act

CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs –

June 2022 Submission (in Word format)

Attachment 2: PY2021 Alabama CAPER – ESG Program Sage Report

Attachment 3: HOME Partnerships Program’s PY2021 Performance Evaluation Report

from the Alabama Housing Finance Authority: 18 Attachments

Attachment 4: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

*Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)*

*Measuring Performance Outcomes, Revised June 2022*

*(on HUD Form 40110-D)*

Attachment 5: CDBG Program’s PY2021 HUD PR-28 IDIS Forms for Activity and

Financial Summary Reports: 5 Attachments

**SETUP**

**CR-00 Administration**

Program Year: 2021

Title: State of Alabama 2021 Consolidated Performance Evaluation Report (due June 30, 2022)

Version: #1 - Original

Programs Included: 🗹 Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

🗹 HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

🗹 Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG)

🗹 Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA)

🗹 Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

🗹 CDBG-CV Program (CARES Act)

🗹 ESG-CV Program (CARES Act)

🗹 HOPWA-CV Program (CARES Act)

🗹 HOME-ARP Program (American Recovery Act) (this is only a

separate attachment in HUD IDIS, and is not included/reported as

a part of this CAPER)

Attachments in HUD IDIS online system:

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Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

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**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT**

**CR-05 Goals and Outcomes [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)]**

**Progress the State has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan [24 CFR 91.520(a)]:** [This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.]

Alabama's objectives are stated (1) in the State's original “2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs” (which also contained the individual "PY2020 One-Year Annual Action Plans for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs”) that was submitted to HUD on April 6, 2020 and approved by HUD on May 19, 2020; (2) in the State's “First Substantial Amendment to the PY2020-PY2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, HTF, CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs” that was submitted to HUD on December 2, 2020 and approved by HUD on May 3, 2021; and (3) in the State's individual "PY2021 One-Year Annual Action Plans for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs" that was submitted to HUD on April 20, 2021 (and subsequently submitted again on May 24, 2021 and September 7, 2021) and approved by HUD on August 20, 2021 (and again on November 9, 2021). These objectives are designed to serve the housing and community development needs of Alabama’s residents through professional and efficient management of the HUD Programs’ funds allocated via the individual CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA, and HTF Programs plans, as well as to serve COVID-19 pandemic needs of Alabama’s entitlement and non-entitlement communities via the 2020 CARES Act's CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic and other infectious diseases.

Alabama’s mission (both annually and long-term) is to distribute these Programs' funds and utilize / expend additional resources (allocated personnel, staff work time, travel, equipment, office space, grant administration / record-keeping / technical assistance work efforts, etc.) in a manner that is compliant with the applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations, and program guidelines, so that these HUD programs are implemented within Alabama in a legal, accurate, and timely manner. As is stated in the Plans identified herein above, Alabama's long-term and short-term program objectives include:

Long-Term (2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan) Objectives are to:

1. provide important community facilities that address all aspects of community development (CDBG);

2. promote economic development that creates new jobs, retains existing employment, and expands the local tax base (CDBG);

3. meet the affordable housing needs of low- and moderate-income Alabamians (HOME and CDBG);

4. provide assistance to homeless persons and victims of domestic abuse (ESG);

5. prevent homelessness (ESG);

6. provide housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA);

7. meet affordable housing needs of ELI and VLI Alabamians (HTF); and

8. provide assistance to address local community emergency needs (the Disaster Funds; and the CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV funds to particularly prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus/COVID 19 pandemic and other infectious diseases).

Short-Term (PY2021 One-Year Annual Action Plan) Objectives are to:

1. allow communities to address the community development needs perceived to be the most important at the local level (CDBG);

2. encourage communities to develop and implement infrastructure plans for the near future (CDBG);

3. assist communities in responding to economic and development needs in a timely manner primarily through infrastructure assistance (CDBG);

4. provide a mechanism for managing health hazards and urgent needs so that communities can readily respond to crises (CDBG);

5. provide a mechanism for addressing a wide variety of community development needs including housing rehabilitation (CDBG);

6. utilize a combination of HOME funds, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and conventional lending sources (HOME);

7. fund the greatest number of grant assistance requests while maximizing the number of affordable rental units which will be made available to Alabama citizens (HOME);

8. upgrade existing homeless facilities and domestic abuse shelters (ESG);

9. meet the operating costs of homeless facilities and domestic abuse shelters (ESG);

10. provide essential services to homeless persons and victims of domestic abuse (ESG);

11. support and expand a statewide rental assistance program through qualified AIDS Service agencies to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability through project and tenant-based rental assistance and Short-Term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance funds statewide (HOPWA);

12. provide supportive services statewide to those living with HIV/AIDS to prevent homelessness and increase housing stability (HOPWA);

13. support existing AIDS housing programs, continued operating costs, and continued supportive housing through existing programs in the state (HOPWA);

14. support housing information and outreach to low-income HIV-infected persons statewide (HOPWA);

15. provide technical assistance and support master leasing services statewide for AIDS Service Organizations to meet local needs and increase local housing options (HOPWA);

16. provide possible acquisition and new construction support as part of collaborative partnerships statewide to expand HIV/AIDS housing to meet increasing needs (HOPWA);

17. provide forgivable grants to increase and preserve the supply of decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing for ELI and VLI households, including homeless and disabled populations, with a preference for military veterans, or persons with physical or mental disabilities (HTF); and

18. provide assistance to address local community emergency needs (the Disaster Funds; and the CDBG-CV, ESG-CV and HOPWA-CV funds to particularly prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus/COVID 19 pandemic and other infectious diseases).

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s progress achieved in implementing the plan during the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 includes the following:

The Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs (ADECA) is the state agency responsible for the expenditure of HUD's CDBG funds for Alabama's non-entitlement communities. During the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022, Alabama's non-entitlement communities were those cities and counties that did not include the cities of Anniston, Auburn, Bessemer, Birmingham, Decatur, Dothan, Florence, Gadsden, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery, Opelika, and Tuscaloosa, and Jefferson County and Mobile County. [NOTE: Effective as of PY2020, Fairhope was removed from Alabama’s list of entitlement communities and became a non-entitlement community for CDBG funds awarded in PY2020 and beyond]. ADECA administered the CDBG Program’s unexpended funds allocated to Alabama in Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, which are the program years that had open grants / unexpended funds during this reporting period and that remained open after March 31, 2022. As of March 31, 2022, these open CDBG grants to the identified communities are identified in *Chart 1* through *Chart 9* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 1**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2009**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $26,411,515.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants:**  **1** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | White Hall | $236,565.56 | CDBG | Sewer |
| Total CDBG | | $236,565.56 | | |
| Total Economic Development | | $0.00 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $236,565.56 | | |

Thus, for this 1 open grant expending PY2009 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 1*, the priority (primary) activity for the grant is as follows:

1 involved the sewer activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 2**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2014**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $22,212,610.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants:**  **2** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| Total CDBG | | $0.00 | | |
| 1 | Brewton | $410,044.35 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water  for  Provalus |
| 2 | Fort Deposit | $600,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Building Purchase for  Chowel Weldparts, Inc. |
| Total Economic Development | | $1,010,044.35 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $1,010,044.35 | | |

Thus, for these 2 open grants expending PY2014 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 2*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

1 involved the water activity, and

1 involved a building purchase.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 3**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2015**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $21,529,262.00** | | | | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants:**  **1** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | | **Type of Grant** | | **Activity** | |
| Total CDBG | | $0.00 | | | | | |
| 1 | Atmore | $300,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Water / Sewer  for  Brown Precision, Inc. | |
| Total Economic Development | | $300,000 | | | | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $300,000 | | | | | |
| 1 | Bullock County | $197,182.79 | CDBG - Economic Development | | Water  for  Health Sprouted Flour Company | | **Terminated**  **on 3/19/2022** |
| Total **Terminated** | | $197,182.79 | | | | | |

Thus, for this 1 open grant expending PY2015 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 3*, the priority (primary) activities for the grant are as follows:

1 involved the sewer activity, and

1 involved the water activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 4**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2016**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $21,904,212.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 4** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Demopolis | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 2 | Linden | $177,863.43 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| Total CDBG | | $627,863.43 | | |
| 3 | Scottsboro | $13,099.95 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer /  Traffic Signal  for  Shops of Scottsboro |
| 4 | Tuskegee | $300,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer  for  S A & J Group /  Ark Tuskegee Hospitality |
| Total Economic Development | | $313,099.95 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $940,963.38  ($627,863.43 + $313,099.95 = $940,963.38) | | |

Thus, for these 4 open grants expending PY2016 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 4*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

2 involved the sewer activity,

2 involved the roads activity.

1 involved the drainage activity.

1 involved the traffic signal activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 5**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2017**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $21,398,440.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open**  **Grants: 9** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Clarke County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 2 | Hartselle | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Water |
| 3 | Oneonta | $163,974.07 | CDBG | Roads |
| 4 | Selma | $162,732.42 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 5 | St. Clair County | $350,000 | CDBG | Railroad Crossing |
| 6 | Wetumpka | $171,000 | CDBG | Demolition & Clearance |
| Total CDBG | | $1,647,706.49 | | |
| 7 | Brewton | $289,955.65 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water  for  Provalus |
| 8 | Carbon Hill | $180,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Lighting  for  Rolling T Truck Stop |
| 9 | Valley | $374,211.59 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer / Water  for  John Soules Foods |
| Total Economic Development | | $844,167.24 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $2,491,873.73  ($1,647,706.49 + $844,167.24 = $2,491,873.73) | | |

Thus, for these 9 open grants expending PY2017 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 5*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

2 involved the sewer activity,

3 involved the water activity,

2 involved the roads activity,

1 involved the drainage activity,

1 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

1 involved the construction of a railroad crossing activity, and

1 involved the construction of lighting for a truck stop activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 6**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2018**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $23,158,500.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 15** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Autaugaville | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 2 | Baldwin County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 3 | Butler County | $250,000 | CDBG | Removal of Architectural Barriers  (Courthouse Renovation for Disability Access) |
| 4 | Linden | $172,136.57 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 5 | Midway | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 6 | Oak Grove | $200,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Selma | $287,267.58 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 8 | Tuskegee | $450,000 | CDBG | Water / Roads |
| Total CDBG | | $2,209,404.15 | | |
| 9 | Bibb County | $352,368.06 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water  for  Mercedes Benz in Scott G. Davis Industrial Park |
| 10 | Cullman County | $200,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  AGCO-GSI |
| 11 | Elmore County | $150,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer / Water / Drainage  for  River Region Medical Center |
| 12 | Henry County | $850,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Rail Spurs / Railroad Crossing Signal  for  Abbeville Fiber, LLC |
| 13 | Lincoln | $300,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer / Water  for  Lohr North America |
| 14 | Valley | $525,788.41 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer / Water  for  John Soules Foods |
| 15 | West Blocton | $514,606 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer  for  Mercedes Benz in Scott G. Davis Industrial Park |
| Total Economic Development | | $2,892,762.47 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $5,102,166.62  ($2,209,404.15 + $2,892,762.47 = $5,102,166.62) | | |

Thus, for these 15 open grants expending PY2018 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 6*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

5 involved the sewer activity,

6 involved the water activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

3 involved the roads activity,

1 involved the construction of a railroad spur / railroad crossing signal activity,

1 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

1 involved the construction of a community center activity, and

1 involved the removal of architectural barriers activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 7**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2019**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $22,938,818.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 40** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Abbeville | $350,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 2 | Ashland | $350,000 | CDBG | Water / Sewer / Roads / Drainage |
| 3 | Blount County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 4 | Camp Hill | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 5 | Castleberry | $350,000 | CDBG | Water / Roads |
| 6 | Chatom | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Clanton | $239,400 | CDBG | Demolition & Clearance |
| 8 | Clayhatchee | $127,288 | CDBG | Roads |
| 9 | Cullman | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Water / Roads / Drainage |
| 10 | Dallas County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water Hookups |
| 11 | Fayette County | $250,000 | CDBG | Water / Roads |
| 12 | Flomaton | $201,115 | CDBG | Roads |
| 13 | Geneva | $216,644 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 14 | Goshen | $325,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 15 | Guntersville | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 16 | Hackleburg | $85,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 17 | Heflin | $40,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 18 | Kinston | $350,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 19 | Lanett | $250,000 | CDBG | Downtown Revitalization |
| 20 | Level Plains | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 21 | Loxley | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 22 | Marengo County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 23 | Marion | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 24 | Millbrook | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 25 | Oneonta | $186,025.93 | CDBG | Roads |
| 26 | Opp | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 27 | Robertsdale | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Drainage |
| 28 | Silas | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 29 | Sylacauga | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition & Clearance |
| 30 | Tallassee | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition & Clearance |
| 31 | Tuscaloosa County | $235,990 | CDBG | Water |
| 32 | Valley | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 33 | Weaver | $122,628 | CDBG | Demolition & Clearance |
| Total CDBG | | $9,829,090.93 | | |
| 34 | Attalla | $200,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water  for  Koch Foods Mill |
| 35 | Coffee County | $157,879.01 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water / Sewer  for  Ben E. Keith Co. |
| 36 | Cullman | $100,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Traffic Signal  for  Reliance Worldwide Corporation |
| 37 | Eufaula | $279,984 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  Elm Machine / Keystone Foods |
| 38 | Oxford | $150,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  Big Time Entertainment / Mangos Cantina & Grill /  Planet Fitness |
| 39 | Sumter County | $750,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water / Sewer  for  Enviva |
| 40 | Vernon | $350,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Business Incubator  for  Bama-Bio Tech Corporation |
| Total Economic Development | | $1,987,863.01 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $11,816,953.94  ($9,829,090.93 + $1,987,863.01 = $11,816,953.94) | | |

Thus, for these 40 open grants expending PY2019 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 7*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

11 involved the sewer activity,

9 involved the water activity,

1 involved the water hook-ups activity,

7 involved the drainage activity,

14 involved the roads activity,

1 involved the downtown revitalization activity,

4 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

2 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

1 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

1 involved the planning activity,

1 involved the traffic signal activity, and

1 involved the building construction for a business incubator activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 8**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2020**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $23,862,879.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 53** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Ardmore | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 2 | Ariton | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 3 | Ariton | $30,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 4 | Beatrice | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 5 | Blountsville | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 6 | Brantley | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Brantley | $32,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 8 | Cleburne County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 9 | Colbert County | $182,876 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 10 | Columbiana | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 11 | Cottonwood | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 12 | Daleville | $292,500 | CDBG | Water / Roads |
| 13 | Detroit | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 14 | Elberta | $350,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 15 | Escambia County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 16 | Eufaula | $450,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 17 | Fort Payne | $450,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 18 | Franklin | $28,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 19 | Fulton | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 20 | Glencoe | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 21 | Greene County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 22 | Hartford | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 23 | Headland | $450,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 24 | Limestone County | $301,000 | CDBG | Roads / Drainage |
| 25 | Lisman | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 26 | Livingston | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 27 | Morgan County | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 28 | North Courtland | $347,300 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 29 | Phenix City | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 30 | Pike County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 31 | Pine Hill | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 32 | Red Bay | $445,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 33 | Selma | $40,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 34 | Sheffield | $210,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 35 | Sumter County | $250,000 | CDBG | E-911 Center |
| 36 | Talladega | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 37 | Troy | $250,000 | CDBG | Community Center |
| 38 | Tuscumbia | $365,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 39 | Union Springs | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer / Water / Roads |
| 40 | Uniontown | $250,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 41 | Vina | $348,650 | CDBG | Water |
| 42 | White Hall | $313,434.44 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 43 | Woodland | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 44 | York | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| Total CDBG | | $13,685,760.44 | | |
| 45 | Athens | $500,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer  for  Buc-ee's Travel Center |
| 46 | Attalla | $200,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water  for  Koch Foods Mill |
| 47 | Coffee County | $662,102.99 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water / Sewer  for  Ben E. Keith Co. |
| 48 | Cullman | $350,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  REHAU, Inc. |
| 49 | Good Hope | $300,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  The Stash House / HHH Investments, LLC |
| 50 | Red Bay | $200,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer / Roads  for  Southeast Sales, Inc. |
| 51 | Scottsboro | $486,900.05 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer / Traffic Signal  for  Shops of Scottsboro |
| 52 | Sulligent | $500,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Building Renovation  for  Resource Fiber, LLC |
| 53 | Tuscaloosa County | $258,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  Schnellecke Logistics |
| Total Economic Development | | $3,457,003.04 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $17,142,763.48  ($13,685,760.44 + $3,457,003.04 = $17,142,763.48) | | |

Thus, for these 53 open grants/loans expending PY2020 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 8*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

16 involved the sewer activity,

10 involved the water activity,

5 involved the drainage activity,

13 involved the roads activity,

6 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

2 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

2 involved the construction of a community center activity,

1 involved the construction of an E-911 center activity,

4 involved the planning activity,

1 involved the renovation of a commercial building activity, and

1 involved the traffic signal installation activity.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 9**  **CDBG Open Grants from Program Year 2021**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $24,256,102** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 62** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | Alexander City | $500,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 2 | Altoona | $293,024 | CDBG | Water |
| 3 | Altoona | $25,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 4 | Andalusia | $500,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 5 | Athens | $500,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 6 | Attalla | $500,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 7 | Blount County | $300,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 8 | Brilliant | $349,900 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 9 | Bullock County | $400,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 10 | Camden | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 11 | Chatom | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 12 | Choctaw County | $400,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 13 | Crossville | $40,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 14 | Cullman | $500,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 15 | Cullman County | $400,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 16 | Dadeville | $500,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 17 | Douglas | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 18 | Eclectic | $300,000 | CDBG | Parks and Recreation |
| 19 | Enterprise | $272,900 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 20 | Epes | $343,773 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 21 | Evergreen | $500,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 22 | Falkville | $350,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 23 | Faunsdale | $300,000 | CDBG | Sidewalk Improvements |
| 24 | Flomaton | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 25 | Fruithurst | $217,006 | CDBG | Roads |
| 26 | Fruithurst | $12,000 | CDBG | Planning |
| 27 | Georgiana | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 28 | Goodwater | $300,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 29 | Goshen | $100,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 30 | Gurley | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 31 | Heflin | $500,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 32 | Hillsboro | $350,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| 33 | Jasper | $500,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 34 | LaFayette | $450,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 35 | Littleville | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 36 | Lockhart | $300,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 37 | Lowndes County | $400,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 38 | Macon County | $396,040 | CDBG | Roads |
| 39 | McKenzie | $350,000 | CDBG | Water / Roads |
| 40 | Midland City | $350,000 | CDBG | Residential Rehabilitation |
| 41 | New Hope | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 42 | Newville | $350,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 43 | Owens Cross Roads | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 44 | Parrish | $300,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 45 | Perry County | $400,000 | CDBG | Water |
| 46 | Powell | $148,000 | CDBG | Parks and Recreation |
| 47 | Russellville | $300,000 | CDBG | Demolition and Clearance |
| 48 | Samson | $300,000 | CDBG | Senior Center |
| 49 | Sylvania | $300,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 50 | Thomasville | $450,000 | CDBG | Roads |
| 51 | Walker County | $260,000 | CDBG | Courthouse Renovations for ADA Accessibility |
| 52 | Wedowee | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer |
| 53 | Wilcox County | $400,000 | CDBG | Drainage |
| Total CDBG | | $18,207,643 | | |
| 54 | Coosa County | $1,000,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer  for  Alabama Graphite Products |
| 55 | Hanceville | $100,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Sewer  for  D B Technologies |
| 56 | Heflin | $950,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water / Sewer  for  Great American Superstore and Great American RV Resort |
| 57 | Jasper | $300,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Rail Spur  for  Jasper Lumber Company |
| 58 | Limestone County | $500,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  Mazda-Toyota Manufacturing Company |
| 59 | Thomasville | $150,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water  for  Dozier Oil Company |
| 60 | Moody | $140,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Water  for  Processor's Choice / J&M Exotic Foods |
| 61 | Red Bay | $2,395,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Float Loan  for  Sunshine Homes |
| 62 | South Vinemont | $300,000 | CDBG – Economic Development | Roads  for  Jack's Restaurant |
| Total Economic Development | | $5,835,000 | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | $24,042,643  ($18,207,643 + $5,835,000 = $24,042,643) | | |

Thus, for these 62 open grants/loans expending PY2021 funds identified hereinabove in *Chart 9*, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

17 involved the sewer activity,

13 involved the water activity,

4 involved the drainage activity,

15 involved the roads activity,

4 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

1 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

1 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

3 involved the planning activity,

2 involved the parks and recreation activity,

1 involved the construction of sidewalk improvements activity,

1 involved the renovation of a courthouse to make it ADA accessible activity,

1 involved the construction of a railspur activity, and

1 involved the float loan of grant funds for working capital to finance a business expansion.

During the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 (for Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021), there were 59 grants that were closed-out by ADECA as of March 31, 2022, and 2 additional grants were terminated. These grants were to the communities identified in *Chart 10* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 10**  **Program Year 2009 through Program Year 2021 CDBG Grants**  **Closed During the Reporting Period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of Grants Closed: 59** | | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | | **Type of Grant** | | **Activity** | |
| 1 | | Lauderdale County | | $202,569 | | CDBG | | Senior Center | |
| 2 | | Repton | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Roads | |
| 3 | | Greensboro | | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $309,759.83) | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 4 | | Billingsley | | $250,000 | | CDBG | | Parks and Recreation | |
| 5 | | Hayneville | | $349,601 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 6 | | Samson | | $100,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 7 | | Blue Springs | | $185,000  (Final expenditure:  $181,907.35) | | CDBG | | Water | |
| 8 | | Scottsboro | | $208,958  (Final expenditure:  $198,800) | | CDBG | | Demolition  (30 units demolished) | |
| 9 | | Pell City | | $450,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 10 | | Gordon | | $349,787  (Final expenditure:  $349,205) | | CDBG | | Water / Sewer | |
| 11 | | New Site | | $177,460 | | CDBG | | Senior Center | |
| 12 | | Piedmont | | $40,000 | | CDBG | | Planning | |
| 13 | | Town Creek | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 14 | | Childersburg | | $450,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 15 | | Dozier | | $250,000 | | CDBG | | Water | |
| 16 | | Marion County | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Water | |
| 17 | | Brundidge | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Water / Demolition  (15 units demolished) | |
| 18 | | Sumiton | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer / Hookups  (12 units hooked-up) | |
| 19 | | Jackson | | $208,000 | | CDBG | | Drainage | |
| 20 | | Ozark | | $250,000  (Final expenditure:  $238,995) | | CDBG | | Roads | |
| 21 | | Forkland | | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $324,546) | | CDBG | | Water / Roads | |
| 22 | | Winfield | | $450,000  (Final expenditure:  $298,534.06) | | CDBG | | Roads / Drainage | |
| 23 | | Pennington | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Roads | |
| 24 | | Conecuh County | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Roads | |
| 25 | | East Brewton | | $337,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 26 | | New Brockton | | $314,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 27 | | Boligee | | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $293,133.22) | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 28 | | Dale County | | $308,700  (Final expenditure:  $288,893.12) | | CDBG | | Water | |
| 29 | | Courtland | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Water | |
| 30 | | Florala | | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $335,913.90) | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 31 | | Chilton County | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Roads | |
| 32 | | Haleyville | | $450,000 | | CDBG | | Water / Sewer / Roads | |
| 33 | | Rockford | | $349,911  (Final expenditure:  $349,860.74) | | CDBG | | Demolition  (1 unit demolished) / Senior Center | |
| 34 | | Reform | | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $348,922.65) | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 35 | | Frisco City | | $250,000 | | CDBG | | Roads | |
| 36 | | Monroeville | | $450,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| 37 | | Washington County | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Water | |
| 38 | | Hanceville | | $250,000 | | CDBG | | Senior Center | |
| 39 | | Crenshaw County | | $350,000 | | CDBG | | Water / Roads | |
| 40 | | Oneonta | | $450,000 | | CDBG | | Sewer | |
| Total CDBG | | | | $12,752,986  (Final expenditure: $12,347,100.87) | | | | | |
| 41 | | Moody | | $200,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Roads  for  Love’s Travel Stop | |
| 42 | | Hamilton | | $150,000  (Final expenditure: $148,586.08 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Roads  for  Love’s Travel Stop | |
| 43 | | Autaugaville | | $166,500 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer / Water  for  MRaine Industries, Inc. | |
| 44 | | Bibb County | | $463,991.94 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer  for  MoellerTech USA, LLC | |
| 45 | | Sylvania | | $130,000  (Final expenditure: $122,845.12) | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Water / Roads  for  Alabama Wholesale Socks | |
| 46 | | Bibb County | | $250,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Water  for  ThyssenKrupp USA | |
| 47 | | Bibb County | | $600,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer / Water /  Roads  for  Mercedes Benz | |
| 48 | | Fayette | | $500,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer / Water /  Drainage / Site Improvements  for  Showa Best Glove | |
| 49 | | Luverne | | $150,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Roads  for  Jack’s Family Restaurants, Inc. | |
| 50 | | Vernon | | $175,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Business Incubator  for  Hattaway Brothers, Inc. | |
| 51 | | Pike County | | $500,000  (Final expenditure: $461,358.59) | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Roads  for  Rex Lumber, LLC | |
| 52 | | South Vinemont | | $60,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Roads  for  The Shaddix Company (Alabama Safe Shelters) | |
| 53 | | Sulligent | | $394,211.87 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Building Improvements  for  Bolzoni-Auramo (formerly Hyster-Yale) | |
| 54 | | Cullman | | $500,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Roads  for  Reliance Worldwide Corporation | |
| 55 | | Clarke County | | $400,000  (Final expenditure: $395,019.65) | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Water  for  Westervelt Company | |
| 56 | | Brantley | | $250,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer / Water  for  4 Byrd's Hardware | |
| 57 | | Prattville | | $750,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer  for  James Hardie Industries | |
| 58 | | Shorter | | $400,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Sewer / Water  for  LogisALL USA Corp. | |
| 59 | | Winston County | | $3,500,000 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Float Loan  for  Hamilton Home Builders, LLC | |
| Total Economic Development | | | | $9,539,703.81  **(F**inal expenditure: $9,487,513.25) | | | | | |
| Total CDBG + Economic Development | | | | $22,292,689.81  ($12,752,986 + $9,539,703.81 = $22,292,689.81)  (Final expenditure: $21,834,614.12  ($12,347,100.87 + $9,487,513.25 = $21,834,614.12) | | | | | |
| 1 | Holly Pond | | $250,000 | | CDBG | | Senior Center | | **Terminated**  **on 3/11/2022** |
| 2 | Bullock County | | $197,182.79 | | CDBG - Economic Development | | Water  for  Health Sprouted Flour Company | | **Terminated**  **on 3/19/2022** |
| Total **Terminated** | | | $447,182.79 | | | | | | |

Thus, for these 59 now-closed CDBG grants, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

23 involved the sewer activity,

1 involved the sewer hookup activity (12 units hooked-up),

19 involved the water activity,

18 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

1 involved a local planning grant,

3 involved the demolition and clearance activity (46 units demolished),

1 involved the parks and recreation activity,

4 involved a construction of a senior center,

1 involved a construction of site improvements for a business,

1 involved a construction of building improvements for a business,

1 involved a building renovation into a business incubator, and

1 involved a float loan to a business.

For these 59 now-closed CDBG grants, a total of 19 businesses were assisted that created 1,810 jobs through grants for economic development, of which 1,296 jobs were made available to persons of low and moderate income (548 moderate income, 396 low income, and 352 very low income).

Also during the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022, ADECA administered **2012 and 2013 CDBG Disaster Grant funds**, which were distributed to the following local communities destroyed/affected by the tornadoes that struck Alabama in April 2011, identified in *Chart 11* and *Chart 12* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 11**  **CDBG Disaster Grants in Program Year 2012**  **State Disaster Grant Award Total Amount: $24,697,966.00** | | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 2** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1. | | Tuscaloosa County | $2,069,477.23 | CDBG-DR | Sewer |
| 2. | | State of Alabama: | $1,234,898 | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program Administration |
| **TOTAL** | |  | **$3,304,375.23** |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 12**  **CDBG Disaster Grants in Program Year 2013**  **State Disaster Grant Award Total Amount: $49,157,000.00** | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 5** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1. | City of Tuscaloosa:  "The Edge"  Business Incubator | $3,600,000 | CDBG-DR | Economic  Development  Business Incubator |
| 2. | Tuscaloosa County | $8,168,230 | CDBG-DR | Sewer |
| 3. | State of Alabama: | $3,495,300  Admin: $2,457,850  Agencies: $1,037,450 | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program Administration / Implementation Services by  Local Contractor |
| 4. | Habitat for Humanity of  Greater Birmingham  (in Birmingham, AL) | Funds are drawn as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |
| 5. | Habitat for Humanity of Tuscaloosa, Inc.  (in Tuscaloosa, AL) | Funds are drawn as needed | CDBG-DR | Disaster Program  Administration /  Implementation  Services by  Local Contractor |
| **TOTAL** |  | **$15,263,530** |  |  |

Also during the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022, ADECA awarded and administered **2020 CDBG-CV funds** in the amount of $37,695,209 which were distributed to the following local communities in ADECA’s two rounds of funding, for the CARES Act's purpose of preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic and other infectious diseases, identified in *Chart 13* as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 13**  **CDBG-CV CARES Act Grants in Program Years 2020-2021**  **Round 1 Amount $14,011,858 + Round 2 Amount $15,068,316 + Round 3 Amount $11,379,612 =**  **State Grant Award Total Amount: $40,459,786.00** | | | | | | | | |
| **Number of Open Grants: 72** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | | | | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** |
| 1 | | | City of Alexander City | | $191,550.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase one of two ambulances |
| 2 | | | City of Auburn | | $750,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing rental assistance, utility assistance, public service assistance, food bank equipment and food distribution |
| 3 | | | Autauga County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Constructing a storage facility for pandemic supplies |
| 4 | | | Barbour County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing hospital equipment, food distribution and utility assistance |
| 5 | | | City of Birmingham | | $1,500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing food distribution, health services, updates to virtual schooling, and services to the homeless |
| 6 | | | Blount County | | $1,000,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construction of Blount County multipurpose facility to serve as pandemic response hub |
| 7 | | | Bullock County | | $200,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitating an existing building to relocate the EMA and constructing handicap accessibility to a medical facility |
| 8 | | | City of Butler | | $250,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construct a fire suppression system |
| 9 | | | Butler County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitating EMA building; constructing drive-thru testing and vaccination structure; and providing food distribution, medical and first responder equipment |
| 10 | | | Calhoun County | | $600,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing 3 mobile medical units for testing/vaccinations |
| 11 | | | Town of Carrollton | | $498,582.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construct addition to fire department for testing and vaccination site |
| 12 | | | Chambers County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitating, staffing and marketing a health center, and purchasing health equipment and supplies |
| 13 | | | Clarke County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rental and utility assistance, personal protective equipment purchase |
| 14 | | | Clay County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitating an existing Farmers Market into a facility for testing, vaccinating, and distributing food and emergency medical supplies |
| 15 | | | Coffee County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Constructing an emergency operations center |
| 16 | | | Colbert County | | $1,000,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchasing and staffing mobile clinic  Round 2 - rehabilitating a building to house the Emergency Operations Center and 911 Center located in Muscle Shoals |
| 17 | | | Conecuh County | | $200,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchasing mobile clinic |
| 18 | | | Coosa County | | $200,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing rental assistance, utility assistance, and food distribution; purchasing health equipment; expanding broadband services to a youth center; and rehabilitating a community center |
| 19 | | | Cullman County | | $803,861.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construct pandemic response center |
| 20 | | | Dale County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing personal protective equipment and health equipment |
| 21 | | | Dallas County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Constructing isolation cells in Dallas County Jail |
| 22 | | | City of Decatur | | $750,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing fire and rescue equipment, rental assistance, utility assistance, and small business loans |
| 23 | | | DeKalb County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Constructing weatherproof emergency response centers |
| 24 | | | City of Dothan | | $484,625.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase two 20-bed isolation facilities |
| 25 | | | Elmore County | | $600,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Constructing a storage facility for pandemic supplies |
| 26 | | | Escambia County | | $550,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing sewer hookup to homes in Brewton |
| 27 | | | Etowah County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing small business relief grants, rental assistance, and utility assistance |
| 28 | | | Fayette County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construction of medical clinic |
| 29 | | | City of Florence | | $1,000,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase medical equipment  Round 2 - purchasing equipment for the North Alabama Medical Center located in Florence |
| 30 | | | Franklin County | | $435,894 revised award amount  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  $400,000 original award amount | | CDBG-CV | Purchase and staffing of mobile clinic |
| 31 | | | Geneva County | | $785,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing personal protective equipment and constructing a Volunteer Rescue Squad facility to sanitize ambulances  Round 2 - purchasing health equipment for the Wiregrass Medical Center located in Geneva |
| 32 | | | Hale County | | $200,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase of ambulance equipped for infectious disease |
| 33 | | | Henry County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchasing personal protective equipment for fire/rescue and computers/laptops for students; rehabilitating recreational space and a centralized location for dispatch services |
| 34 | | | Houston County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing a mobile testing/vaccination unit and constructing a personal protective equipment storage warehouse |
| 35 | | | City of Huntsville | | $1,500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Pandemic response services for Huntsville Homeless Services Center |
| 36 | | | City of Jackson | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construct health clinic |
| 37 | | | Jackson County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Small business grant program, public safety equipment and food insecurity assistance |
| 38 | | | Jefferson County | | $1,036,800.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing rental assistance, utility assistance, and food distribution |
| 39 | | | Lauderdale County | | $956,243.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase and staffing of mobile clinic  Round 2 - purchasing health equipment for the North Alabama Medical Center located in Florence |
| 40 | | | Lawrence County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Mobile vaccination unit purchase, fire department equipment purchase, overtime staffing from healthcare professionals |
| 41 | | | Lee County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing rental assistance, utility assistance, and food distribution |
| 42 | | | Limestone County | | $600,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing broadband internet service for Safer From Home |
| 43 | | | Lowndes County | | $142,603.00 | | CDBG-CV | Resurfacing an access road to a testing/vaccination facility and purchasing public safety software equipment |
| 44 | | | City of Luverne | | $250,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase one of two ambulances |
| 45 | | | Macon County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing rental assistance, utility assistance, business assistance, food distribution, and health equipment |
| 46 | | | Madison County | | $700,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase mobile telehealth unit, assisting emergency response units, addressing food insecurity and broadening vaccination efforts |
| 47 | | | Marengo County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Developing empty incubator building into temporary pandemic response center |
| 48 | | | Marion County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchasing pandemic response equipment and funding health staff services |
| 49 | | | Marshall County | | $600,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Expansion of healthcare transportation services, food distribution services, assisting community based social service providers |
| 50 | | | City of Millbrook | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construct a food pantry |
| 51 | | | City of Mobile | | $1,500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Acquiring 3 properties to rehabilitate as food banks and providing fire protection equipment, health services to seniors, and legal services regarding fair housing to tenants |
| 52 | | | Mobile County | | $700,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Countywide food bank assistance and personal protective equipment purchase for frontline first responders |
| 53 | | | Monroe County | | $306,500 revised award amount  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  $300,000 original award amount | | CDBG-CV | Personal protective equipment purchase |
| 54 | | | Montgomery County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing food distribution |
| 55 | | | Morgan County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Fire department equipment purchase and vaccination assistance |
| 56 | | | City of Opelika | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitating a senior center and providing equipment for public facilities to improve social distancing |
| 57 | | | City of Opp | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase personal protective equipment for EMS responders and renovating fire department |
| 58 | | | Perry County | | $200,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construction of isolation cells in Perry County Jail |
| 59 | | | Pickens County | | $610,382.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construction of Pickens County EMA climate-controlled storage structures  Round 2 - purchasing specialized cardiac-related emergency equipment for fire and police departments |
| 60 | | | Pike County | | $614,693.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase 2 ambulances for fire department  Round 2 - purchasing equipment for the Troy Fire Department ambulances |
| 61 | | | City of Roanoke | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Expand nutrition center to include pandemic response room |
| 62 | | | Russell County | | $500,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing a mobile health clinic, health services/equipment, food distribution, rental assistance, and utility assistance |
| 63 | | | Shelby County | | $367,064.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchasing a mobile testing and vaccination clinic |
| 64 | | | St. Clair County | | $1,000,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Renovating and expanding an existing arena into a testing/vaccination facility |
| 65 | | | Sumter County | | $200,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitation of centrally located Sumter County Health Services, headquarters of Sumter EMA and pandemic response |
| 66 | | | Tallapoosa County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Providing small business grants and emergency response trailer |
| 67 | | | City of Thomasville | | $67,606.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchase ICU equipment for hospital |
| 68 | | | City of Tuscaloosa | | $750,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitating existing classrooms in an under-utilized elementary school to serve as a community resource center |
| 69 | | | Walker County | | $288,200.00 | | CDBG-CV | Equipment purchase for Walker County Coroner's Office |
| 70 | | | Washington County | | $528,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Construction of an expansion of Washington County Hospital  Round 2 - purchasing a 3-D mammography machine for the Washington County Hospital |
| 71 | | | Wilcox County | | $450,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Rehabilitation of Camden Armory improvements for pandemic response  Round 2 - renovating the Camden Armory for the EMA and E-911 headquarters |
| 72 | | | Winston County | | $300,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | Purchasing and staffing inflatable healthcare center |
| **TOTAL Adminsitered** | | | | | **$37,267,603** | | | |
| 1 | | City of Bessemer | | $70,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | | **Terminated** |
| 2 | | Chilton County | | $400,000.00 | | CDBG-CV | | **Terminated** |
| **Total Terminated** | | | | | **$470,000** | | | |

Thus, as exhibited in *Chart 1* through *Chart 13*, ADECA achieved CDBG Program progress via implementing the Program's plans (over the Program's years of funding that were open and expending funds) through infrastructure grants, community enhancement grants, planning grants, and economic development grants of federal funds to localities designed to:

(i) improve their communities' and citizen beneficiaries' health and living conditions via increased access to clean water, sewer, drainage, paved roads, and improved sidewalks;

(ii) increase their citizen beneficiaries’ quality of life and safety via development of downtown and community revitalization plans, senior centers, parks and recreation areas, community centers, storm shelters, emergency 911 services, and increased fire protection;

(iii) improve their communities through the removal of slum and blight via demolition and clearance, and residential rehabilitation to develop affordable housing for low-income and moderate-income (LMI) residents; and

(iv) improve their residents’ employment opportunities via economic development grants for water, sewer, site improvements, road construction, rail spur construction, building renovations, business incubator development, and float loans for new/start-up, expanding, and/or relocating businesses.

With regard to disaster recovery, ADECA achieved the CDBG Disaster Program’s progress via implementing the Disaster portion of the plan through grants of 2012 and 2013 Disaster Funds to Alabama's tornado-affected localities for purposes of:

(i) constructing new storm shelter facilities, housing, and sewer facilities; and

(ii) establishing business incubator development to assist business owners seeking to either return to the tornado-impacted area to restart a business, relocate or expand an existing business to the tornado-impacted area from another unaffected geographic area, or start-up an entirely new business by locating it in the tornado-impacted area.

And with regard to the CARES Act's CDBG-CV funds, ADECA achieved program progress via implementing the Program's plans through grants awarded in 2020 and 2021 from ADECA to Alabama's communities on a statewide basis for purposes of preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic and other infectious diseases. This was accomplished through grants for personal protective equipment, rehabilitating existing buildings into new uses such as vaccine centers/social distancing locations/storage facilities to house COVID testing supplies and equipment, food bank development or expansion, grants for small businesses to reopen, rental and utility assistance payments for persons facing housing disruptions, purchase of vehicles to use as mobile testing facilities, and a host of other activities to serve the urban and rural locations throughout the State.

**HOME**: The PY2021 HOME Action Plan indicates the following priorities for the use of HOME funds:

* Projects that add to the affordable housing stock;
* Projects, which, without HOME funds, would not likely set aside units for lower income tenants; inclusive of tenants with disabilities and/or those who are homeless;
* Projects which use additional assistance through federal, state, or local subsidies;
* Projects which promote healthy living and tenant quality of life by providing tenant services such as blood pressure screening, CPR and first aid training, promoting nutrition and healthy eating, budget counseling and various other quality of life services, and
* Balanced distribution of HOME funds throughout the state in terms of geographical regions, counties, and urban/rural areas.

To address the priorities, set forth in the HOME Action Plan, AHFA used each of the annual HOME allocations (PY2020-PY2024) to produce multi-family rental housing for low-income households. All the selected projects are new construction. Efforts are made to restrict duplication of HOME awards in cities and/or counties within a given Program Year to afford maximum geographical distribution HOME funds in the state. However, due to the increasing number of previously awarded HOME-funded projects applying for rehabilitation awards, AHFA will award a new construction and a rehabilitation project within the same county providing the market supports the need for the addition of the new units.

AHFA utilizes a Point Scoring System when evaluating HOME applications. The allocation selection process is as follows:

1. The highest scoring project per county with ownership by an AHFA-approved CHDO will be funded until the regulatory 15% CHDO set-aside has been met.
2. The highest scoring Housing Credit project and/or HOME project combined with Housing Credits will be allocated per county until all available 2021 Housing Credits and HOME Funds have been allocated, subject to the following exception. AHFA will allocate Housing Credits to 2 projects in the same county or city only if both projects score high enough to be funded, are otherwise eligible to be funded under this HOME Action Plan, and one of the projects being considered has all of the following attributes at the time of application:
3. has received a HOME Loan from AHFA,
4. has at least 85% occupancy, and
5. has either
   1. repaid the HOME Loan in full, or
   2. has closed a 15-year extension of the debt evidenced by the outstanding HOME loan.
6. If all available 2021 Housing Credits have been allocated and there still remain available HOME Funds, the highest scoring HOME project combined with Housing Credits may be allocated per county, subject to a future-year Housing Credit allocation.

Beyond these preferences, the projects are awarded points toward ranking as follows:

(1) Project Characteristics:

* extra amenities
* use of energy efficient / conservation / healthy living materials / appliances
* use of low maintenance building materials
* rent affordability / rental and operating subsidies
* set-asides for elderly
* targeting low-income families (individuals with children)
* set-asides for tenants with disabilities or homeless
* targeting households on the public housing waiting list
* percentage of units designed and constructed to be readily accessible for tenants with mobility or sensory impairments.
* Preservation of multifamily housing
* project proximity to neighborhood services
* census tract location

(2) Applicant Characteristics:

* minorities or women with ownership in the project or applicant guarantees at least 10% of total building cost is awarded to minority- or women-owned businesses
* successful experience in the development of multifamily housing
* sound experience as managing agents of low-income multifamily housing

Points can also be lost due to:

(1) Negative Neighborhood Services

(2) Poor Accessibility from surrounding area

(3) Changes to AHFA-funded projects without AHFA consent

(4) Uncorrected negative findings from compliance monitoring

While these lists are not all-inclusive, they are generally representative of the process for scoring competitive applications.

All projects must comply with Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s Design Quality Standards & Construction Manual which is included in the 2021 HOME Action Plan as Addendum C and can be found at [www.ahfa.com](http://www.ahfa.com). All projects must be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Fair Housing Act, state and local disaster mitigation standards, 2009 or 2012 International Building Code-International Residential Code, 2009 International Energy Conservation Code for single-family homes, 2007 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers 90.1 for multifamily buildings and any more restrictive local building code requirements.

The anticipated usage of HOME funds by the Alabama Housing Finance Authority is as follows:

Loans: 75%

CHDO's: 15%

Administration: 10%

In 2021, eight (8) projects were awarded HOME funds (see table below). The projects awarded in 2021 will be monitored by AHFA during the construction process and HOME funds will be disbursed upon completion of construction.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2021 HOME Awards** | | | | | |
| **Project Name** | **AHFA**  **Project #** | **Project County** | **Award Amount** | **Tenant Type** | **HOME Assisted Units** |
| Azalea Landing | 2021007 | Mobile | $2,232,215 | Elderly | 56 |
| High Point Senior Apartments | 2021032 | Covington | $2,245,450 | Elderly | 56 |
| The Hill at Sand Mountain | 2021042 | Dekalb | $2,245,450 | Elderly | 56 |
| Honeysuckle Place | 2021002 | Houston | $2,057,930 | Family | 56 |
| Magnolia Trace | 2021008 | Montgomery | $2,245,000 | Elderly | 56 |
| Mockingbird Landing | 2021037 | Monroe | $2,245,450 | Family | 48 |
| Seth Davis Gardens | 2021013 | Shelby | $1,724,760 | Family | 48 |
| Trinity Ridge | 2021010 | Lee | $1,800,000 | Elderly | 56 |

**ESG**: For PY2021, Alabama received an allocation of $2,883,869 in ESG funds. The ESG Program’s goals are to assist homeless persons and victims of domestic violence, to upgrade facilities for the homeless, and to provide essential services to homeless persons. During April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022, the ESG program assisted 5,126 homeless persons in the State of Alabama. Assistance was provided to 1,990 persons fleeing domestic violence.

**HOPWA**: For PY2021, Alabama received an allocation of $2,823,192 in HOPWA funds. A total of 223 qualified consumers living with HIV and 83 other household members received direct housing assistance through this funding. 26,998 legs of transportation were provided to more than 746 unduplicated households, which is more than the proposed goal of 20,000 legs of client transports. HOPWA funding provided supportive services for 6,821 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; 1,794 unduplicated households were reached. HOPWA funds were used to supplement the operational cost of 93 units of housing statewide, as well as the operations of a community facility in Birmingham. Those units include 12 transitional housing beds and 78 permanent housing units scattered throughout the State of Alabama. This support also includes salaries for 1 FTE Housing Director to ensure that AIDS Alabama is providing safe, affordable, and decent housing.

AIDS Alabama 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.

Waiting List: Through its network of partner organizations across the State, AIDS Alabama maintains a waiting list for each of its housing programs. Through a referral system, ASOs connect eligible clients with existing housing programs. If there are no current vacancies, the client is added to a waiting list until that unit, or a comparable unit, is available. AIDS Alabama also maintains a statewide waiting list for HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Historically there has been a freeze on adding additional clients to this program. This decision, resolved by ASONA, arose from the demand and the expense of the program, and the determination to maintain the assistance of those persons previously enrolled. However, during this grant cycle the decision was made to allow each project sponsor two additional TBRA voucher. Project Sponsors were also given the flexibility to reuse a voucher when a client moves into other subsidized or non-subsidized permanent housing or passes away. This decision did not, however, alleviate the waiting list. The TBRA waiting list, as well as all HOPWA funding, will continue to be monitored monthly.

**HTF**: The PY2021 AHFA National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan lists the following priorities for the use of HTF funds:

1. Geographic Diversity - AHFA anticipates allocating available HTF funds to expand the overall rental housing supply located throughout the state in metropolitan and/or rural areas (or nonmetropolitan areas) as defined by HUD.
2. Applicant Capacity – AHFA will evaluate each applicant’s ability to undertake and complete construction of the proposed HTF housing in a timely manner. Each applicant will be required to demonstrate in its application the human and financial capacity to complete the proposed Project and will be required to provide a list of the proposed Project’s development team members (e.g., general contractor, architect, legal counsel, etc.).
3. Duration of HTF Affordability Period - All HTF units must satisfy the HTF program’s affordability and other applicable requirements for the entire HTF Affordability Period (i.e., not less than thirty years).
4. Housing Needs of the State - AHFA has identified a statewide housing need for households with incomes at or below either ELI or the federal poverty line (whichever is greater) located in both metropolitan and/or and rural (or non-metropolitan) areas.

During the reporting period of April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022, six (6) applications for funds were received (see Table below).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2021 HTF Applications** | | | | | |
| **Project Name** | **AHFA**  **Project #** | **Project County** | **Requested Award Amount** | **Tenant Type** | **HTF Assisted Units** |
| Cedar Trace | 2020016 | Colbert | $1,026,664 | Elderly | 8 |
| Coal Ridge | 2020017 | Walker | $902,665 | Family | 8 |
| Willow Oak Trace | 2020001 | Montgomery | $1,026,664 | Elderly | 8 |
| Oakleigh Crossing | 2019046 | Tallapoosa | $536,166 | Family | 4 |
| Pines at Harwick | 2019038 | Houston | $407,833 | Family | 3 |
| Jordan Meadows Homes | 2021441 | Barbour | $1,909,998 | Family | 10 |
| **Total Requested** | | | **$5,809,990** | **Total Units** | **41** |

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives [24 CFR 91.520(g)]** Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

**Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year 2021 (April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021**

**One-Year Plan)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | | | |
| **Alabama's CDBG Program** | **Non-Housing Community Development** | **Source: CDBG**  **Amount: PY2021 = $24,256,102**  **(plus funds awarded from PY2009, PY2014, PY2015,**  **PY2016, PY2017,**  **PY2018,**  **PY2019,**  **PY2020, and PY2021** | **Indicator** | | **Expected** | **Actual** | | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
| **CDBG Grants (59) Closed by 3/31/2022 involving the following activities:**  23 involved the sewer activity,  1 involved the sewer hookup activity  (12 units hooked-up),  19 involved the water activity,  18 involved the roads activity,  3 involved the drainage activity,  1 involved a local planning grant,  3 involved the demolition and clearance activity  (46 units demolished),  1 involved the parks and recreation activity,  4 involved a construction of a senior center,  1 involved a construction of site improvements for a business,  1 involved a construction of building improvements for a business,  1 involved a building renovation into a business incubator, and  1 involved a float loan to a business.  **NOTE**: No houses were rehabbed in PY2021. | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 60,000 | | 28,041 | Persons Assisted | | 46.73% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate  Income Housing Benefit | 45 | | 12  (12 units  hooked-up / households assisted) | Households Assisted | | 26.6% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | 20 | | 0 | Household Housing Unit | | 0% |
|  | | | Jobs created / retained | 1,000 | | 1,810 | Jobs | | 181% |
|  | | | Businesses  Assisted | 10 | | 19 | Businesses Assisted | | 190% |
|  | | | Buildings Demolished | 100 | | 46 | Buildings | | 46% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's CDBG-CV Program** | **Other – CARES Act**  **CDBG-CV Program Activities** | **Source: Other (CARES Act, CDBG-CV)**  **Amount: PY2020 = $40,459,786** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Other | 1 | 0\* | Other | 0.00% |

\* The State of Alabama’s PY2020 CARES Act Coronavirus CDBG-CV grant funds were not awarded until after March 31, 2021.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's Disaster / CDBG-DR Program** | **Other - Disaster Recovery** | **Source:**  **Other**  **(CDBG-DR)**  **Amount: PY2012 = $24,697,966**  **PY2013 = $49,157,000** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | 10 | 3 | Households Assisted | 30% |
|  | | | Jobs created /  Retained | 200 | 216 | Jobs | 108% |
|  | | | Businesses Assisted | 25 | 32 | Businesses Assisted | 128% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's ESG Program** | **Homeless** | **Source: ESG**  **Amount: PY2021 = $2,883,869**  **(plus funds awarded from**  **PY2019, and PY2020)** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 100 | 284 | Households Assisted | 284% |
|  | | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 3,500 | 3,760 | Persons Assisted | 107.4% |
|  | | | Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added | 3,500 | 0 | Beds | 0% |
|  | | | Homelessness Prevention | 200 | 346 | Persons Assisted | 173% |
|  | | | Housing for Homeless added | 100 | 0 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

**ESG**: The number of Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added and Housing for Homeless Added are dependent on the amount of funding available to provide those services.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's ESG-CV Program** | **Other – CARES Act**  **ESG-CV Program Activities** | **PY2020 =**  **$23,237,004** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Other (See the 5 activities below) | 1 | 5 | Other (See activities below) | 500% |
|  | | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 100 | 1,202 | Households Assisted | 1202% |
|  | | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 2,500 | 4,214 | Persons Assisted | 168.6% |
|  | | | Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added | 10 | 0 | Beds | 0% |
|  | | | Homelessness Prevention | 200 | 1,113 | Persons Assisted | 556.5% |
|  | | | Housing for Homeless added | 100 | 0 | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

**ESG-CV**: The number of Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added and Housing for Homeless Added are dependent on the amount of funding available to provide those services.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** |  |  |  |  |
| **Alabama's HOME Program** | **Affordable Housing** | **Source: HOME**  **Amount: PY2021 =**  **$11,227,286**  **(PY17 $10,995,920 of $13,767,726**  **and**  **PY18**  **$2,363,535 of $20,994,297)** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Rental units constructed | 200 | 418  (370 + 48 = 418) | Household Housing Unit | 209% |

**HOME**: In PY2021, construction was completed, and HOME Loans closed on eight (8) HOME Projects (totaling 418 units) utilizing $13,359,455 of HOME funds from PY2017 and PY2018 (See ConPlan Goals and Accomplishments IDIS Report and PR05-Drawdown Report by Project and Activity). These projects were issued HOME Commitments in the 2018 and 2019 Application Cycles.

1. **Appaloosa Run** (AHFA #2018044) in Covington County: 56-unit, multifamily and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-PI ($2,363,535) funds.

2. **Graceway** (AHFA #2018025) in Baldwin County: 48-unit elderly and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-PI ($244,060) funds.

3. **The Cove at Newhaven** (AHFA #2018038) in Marshall County: 56-unit multifamily and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-EN ($2,201,090) funds.

4. **Honeysuckle Grove** (AHFA #2018018) in Houston County: 48-unit multifamily and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY18-EN ($2,363,535) funds.

5. **Nathan’s Ridge** (AHFA #2018002) in Elmore County: 56-unit elderly and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-EN ($2,363,535) funds.

6. **Southern Villas at Thomasville** (AHFA #2018030) in Clarke County: 48-unit multifamily and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-EN ($1,122,081.90) and PY17-PI ($1,027,738.10) funds.

7. **Village at Bridge Creek** (AHFA #2018006) in St. Cullman County: 56-unit elderly and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-PI ($168,940) funds.

8. **Atmore Senior Village** (AHFA #2019036) in Escambia County: 50-unit elderly and special needs apartment community. Funded with PY17-PI ($1,504,940) funds.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Detailed Plan Progress in HOME Program – Reporting Period April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022 (PY2021)** | | | | | |
| Program Year Awarded | Project Name | **Program Funding Closed in PY2021** | Project County | Units | Type |
| 2018 | Appaloosa Run – PY17 Funded | $2,363,535 | Covington | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2018 | Graceway – PY17 Funded | $244,060 | Baldwin | 48 | Elderly |
| 2018 | The Cove at Newhaven – PY17 Funded | $2,201,090 | Marshall | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2018 | Honeysuckle Grove – PY18 Funded | $2,363,535 | Houston | 48 | Multifamily |
| 2018 | Nathan’s Ridge – PY17 Funded | $2,363,535 | Elmore | 56 | Elderly |
| 2018 | Southern Villas of Thomasville – PY 17 Funded | $2,149,820 | Clarke | 48 | Multifamily |
| 2018 | Village at Bridge Creek – PY17 Funded | $168,940 | Cullman | 56 | Elderly |
| 2019 | Atmore Senior Village – PY17 Funded | $1,504,940 | Escambia | 50 | Elderly |
|  |  | $13,359,455 |  | 418 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Detailed Plan Progress in HOME Program – Reporting Period April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021 (PY2020)** | | | | | |
| Program Year Awarded | Project Name | **Program Funding Closed in PY2020** | Project County | Units | Type |
| 2017 | Peyton Ridge Village | $1,600,000 | Limestone | 56 | Elderly |
| 2017 | Orchard View Apartments | $1,408,000 | Jackson | 56 | Elderly |
| 2017 | The Estates at Kendal | $1,595,300 | Chilton | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2017 | Lodges on Lincoln | $1,600,000 | Dallas | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2017 | Valley Senior Village | $1,600,000 | Chambers | 56 | Elderly |
| 2017 | Trinity Lake | $1,600,000 | Lee | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2017 | Village at Rock Springs | $1,600,000 | St. Clair | 56 | Elderly |
|  |  | $11,003,300 |  | 392 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOPWA Program** | **Homeless** | **Source: HOPWA**  **Amount: PY2021 = $2,823,192** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 100 | 69 | Households Assisted | 69% |
|  |  |  | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 30 | 25 | Persons Assisted | 83.3% |
|  |  |  | HIV/AIDS Housing Operations | 100 | 85 | Household Housing Unit | 85% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOPWA-CV Program** | **Other – CARES Act**  **HOPWA-CV Program Activities** | **Source:**  **Other (CARES Act, HOPWA-CV)**  **Amount: PY2020 =**  **$365,910** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Other | 1 | 0 | Other | 0.00% |
|  | | | STRMU | 15 | 9 | Housholds Assisted | 60% |
|  | | | Transitional/Short-term Housing (Leasing) | 12 | 12 | Housholds Assisted | 100% |
|  | | | Supportive Services | 100 | 80 | Supportive Services | 80% |
|  | | | Operating Costs for Housing Facilities | 14 | 14 | Households Assisted | 100% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HTF Program** | **Affordable Housing** | **Source: HTF**  **Amount: PY2021 = $6,690,654**  **($1,164,464 of $2.7M EN2016)** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Rental Units Constructed | 15 | 9 | Household Housing Unit | 60% |

**HTF**: In PY2021, construction was completed, and HTF Loans closed on two (2) HTF Projects (totaling 6 units) utilizing $756,132 of HTF funds from PY2017 (See ConPlan Goals and Accomplishments IDIS Report and PR05-Drawdown Report by Project and Activity). These projects were issued HTF Commitments in the 2017 Application Cycle:

1. **Appaloosa Run** (AHFA #) in County: 56-unit multifamily apartment community with 3 HTF units. Funded with PY16-EN ($408,332) funds.

2. **The Cove at Newhaven** (AHFA #2018038) in Marshall County: 56-unit multifamily apartment community with 3 HTF units. Funded with PY16-EN ($407,800) funds.

3. **The Village at Bridge Creek** (AHFA #2018006) in Cullman County: 56-unit, elderly apartment community with 3 HTF units. Funded with PY16-EN ($348,332).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Detailed Plan Progress in HTF Program – Reporting Period April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022 (PY2021)** | | | | | |
| Program Year Awarded | Project Name | **Program Funding Closed in PY2021** | Project County | Units | Type |
| 2018044 | Appaloosa Run | $408,332 | Covington | 3 | Multifamily |
| 2018038 | The Cove at Newhaven | $407,800 | Marshall | 3 | Multifamily |
| 2018006 | Village at Bridge Creek | $348,332 | Cullman | 3 | Elderly |
|  |  | $1,164,464 |  | 9 |  |

**Table 2 - Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date (2020-2024 Five-Year Plan)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's CDBG Program** | **Non-Housing Community Development** | **Source: CDBG**  **Amount: PY2021 = $24,256,102**  **(plus funds awarded from PY2009,**  **PY2012,**  **PY2013,**  **PY2014, PY2015,**  **PY2016, PY2017,**  **PY2018,**  **PY2019,**  **PY2020, and PY2021)** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
| **CDBG Grants (59) Closed by 3/31/2022 involving the following activities:**  23 involved the sewer activity,  1 involved the sewer hookup activity  (12 units hooked-up),  19 involved the water activity,  18 involved the roads activity,  3 involved the drainage activity,  1 involved a local planning grant,  3 involved the demolition and clearance activity  (46 units demolished),  1 involved the parks and recreation activity,  4 involved a construction of a senior center,  1 involved a construction of site improvements for a business,  1 involved a construction of building improvements for a business,  1 involved a building renovation into a business incubator, and  1 involved a float loan to a business.  **NOTE**: No houses were rehabbed in PY2021. | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 120,000  (60,000 in PY2020  +  60,000 in PY2021 = 120,000) | 59,656  (31,615 persons assisted in PY2020 +  28,041 persons assisted in PY2021 = 59,656) | Persons Assisted | 49.7% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 90  (45 in PY2020  +  45 in PY2021 = 90) | 75  (63 households assisted in PY2020  +  12 units / households  hooked-up / assisted in  PY2021 = 75) | Households Assisted | 83% |
|  | | | Public service activities for Low / Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 200  (100 in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 200) | 27,900  (13,946 households assisted in PY2020 +  13,954 households  assisted in PY2021 = 27,900) | Households Assisted | 13,950% |
|  | | | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | 40  (20 in PY2020  +  20 in PY2021 = 40) | 63  (63 housing units in PY2020+  0 households assisted in PY2021 = 63) | Household Housing Unit | 157.5% |
|  | | | Jobs created /  retained | 2,000  (1,000 in PY2020  +  1,000 in PY2021 = 2,000) | 2,643  (833 jobs in PY2020 +  1,810 jobs in PY2021 = 2,643) | Jobs | 132.2% |
|  | | | Businesses Assisted | 20  (10 in PY2020  +  10 in PY2021 = 20) | 40  (21 businesses assisted in PY2020 + 19 businesses assisted in PY2021 =  40) | Businesses Assisted | 200% |
|  | | | Buildings Demolished | 200  (100 in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 200) | 154  (108  buidlings demolished in PY2020 + 46 buidlings demolished in PY2021 = 154) | Buildings | 77% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's**  **CDBG-CV Program** | **Other – CARES Act CDBG-CV Program Activities** | **Source: Other (CARES Act, CDBG-CV)**  **Amount:**  **PY2020 = $40,459,786** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Other | 1 | 0\* | Other | 0.00% |

\* The State of Alabama’s PY2020 CARES Act Coronavirus CDBG-CV grant funds were not awarded until after March 31, 2021.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's Disaster / CDBG-DR Program** | **Other - Disaster Recovery** | **Source: Other (CDBG-DR)**  **Amount:**  **PY2012 = $24,697,966**  **Amount:**  **PY2013 = $49,157,000** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 2000  (2,000  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 2,000) | 1,840  (1,840 in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 1,840) | Persons Assisted | 92% |
|  | | | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | 620  (620  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 620) | 0  (0  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 0) | Households Assisted | 0% |
|  | | | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | 20  (10  in PY2020  +  10 in PY2021 = 20) | 7  (3  in PY2020  +  4 in PY2021 = 7) | Households Assisted | 35% |
|  | | | Jobs created /  Retained | 200  (200  in PY2020  +  200 in PY2021 = 400) | 432  (216  in PY2020  +  216 in PY2021 = 432) | Jobs | 216% |
|  | | | Businesses  Assisted | 50  (25  in PY2020  +  25 in PY2021 = 50) | 64  (32  in PY2020  +  32 in PY2021 = 64) | Businesses Assisted | 128% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's ESG Program** | **Homeless** | **Source: ESG**  **Amount:**  **PY2021 = $2,883,869** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 200  (100  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 200) | 384  (100  in PY2020  +  284 in PY2021 = 384) | Households Assisted | 192% |
|  | | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 6,000  (2,500  in PY2020  +  3,500 in PY2021 = 6,000) | 4,930  (1,170  in PY2020  +  3,760 in PY2021 = 4,930) | Persons Assisted | 82% |
|  | | | Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added | 3,510  (10  in PY2020  +  3,500 in PY2021 = 3,510) | 0  (0  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 0) | Beds | 0% |
|  | | | Homelessness Prevention | 400  (200  in PY2020  +  200 in PY2021 = 400) | 810  (464  in PY2020  +  346 in PY2021 = 810) | Persons Assisted | 202.5% |
|  | | | Housing for Homeless added | 100  (0  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 100) | 0  (0  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 0) | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's ESG-CV Program** | **Other – CARES Act**  **ESG-CV Program Activities** | **Source: Other (CARES Act, ESG-CV)**  **Amount:**  **PY2020 = $23,237,004** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Other (See activities below) | 1  (0  in PY2020  +  1 in PY2021 = 1) | 5  (0  in PY2020  +  5 in PY2021 = 5) | Other (See activities below) | 500% |
|  | | | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 100  (0  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 100) | 1,202  (0  in PY2020  +  1,202 in PY2021 = 1,202) | Households Assisted | 1,202% |
|  | | | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 2,500  (0  in PY2020  +  2,500 in PY2021 = 2,500) | 4,214  (0  in PY2020  +  4,214 in PY2021 = 4,214) | Persons Assisted | 168.5% |
|  | | | Overnight / Emergency Shelter / Transitional Housing Beds added | 10  (0  in PY2020  +  10 in PY2021 = 10) | 0  (0  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 0) | Beds | 0% |
|  | | | Homelessness Prevention | 200  (0  in PY2020  +  200 in PY2021 = 200) | 1,113  (0  in PY2020  +  1,113 in PY2021 = 1,113) | Persons Assisted | 556.5% |
|  | | | Housing for Homeless added | 100  (0  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 100) | 0  (0  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 0) | Household Housing Unit | 0% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOME Program** | **Affordable Housing** | **Source: HOME**  **Amount:**  **PY2021 = $11,227,286**  **($3,804,273 PI17)**  **($5,686,707 EN17)**  **($2,363,535 EN18)**  **PY2020 =**  **$11,386,030** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Rental Units Constructed | 400  (200  in PY2020  +  200 in PY2021 = 400) | 810  (392  in PY2020  +  418 in PY2021 = 810) | Household Housing Unit | 202.5% |

**HOME** In PY2021 AHFA committed $16,796,255 in HOME funds for the construction of eight (8) projects yielding 432 new HOME-Assisted Units. Due to COVID-19 Pandemic related delays, completion of construction for these projects is expected in 2025. Construction was completed on eight (8) previously awarded HOME-funded projects resulting in the addition of 418 HOME-Assisted Units utilizing $13,359,455 of funds awarded from 2017 and 2018 HOME Allocations.

In PY2020, AHFA made commitments of $26,375,800 in HOME funds to eight (8) projects to produce 433 HOME-Assisted Units. These projects are expected to complete construction by 2023. Additionally, construction was completed, and HOME Loans closed on seven (7) HOME-funded projects utilizing $11,003,300 of HOME funds from PY2015, PY2016, and PY2017 (See ConPlan Goals and Accomplishments IDIS Report and PR05-Drawdown Report by Project and Activity) and creating 392 HOME-Assisted units. These projects were issued HOME Commitments in the 2017 Application Cycle.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strategic Plan / Action Plan Progress in HOME Program - PY2021** | | | | | | |
| Award Program Year | Project Name | **ACTION PLAN (Awarded in PY2021)** | **STRATEGIC PLAN (Closed in PY2021)** | Project County | Units | Type |
| PY2021 | Azalea Landing | $2,232,215 |  |  | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2021 | Magnolia Trace | $2,245,000 |  |  | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2021 | Trinity Ridge | $1,800,000 |  |  | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2021 | Mockingbird Landing | $2,245,450 |  |  | 48 | Multifamily |
| PY2021 | High Point Senior Apartments | $2,245,450 |  |  | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2021 | The Hill at Sand Mountain | $2,245,450 |  |  | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2021 | Seth Davis Gardens | $1,724,760 |  |  | 48 | Multifamily |
| PY2021 | Honeysuckle Place | $2,057,930 |  |  | 56 | Multifamily |
|  |  | $16,796,255 |  |  | 432 |  |
| 2018044 | Appaloosa Run |  | $2,363,535 | Covington | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2018025 | Graceway |  | $244,060 | Baldwin | 48 | Elderly |
| 2018038 | The Cove at Newhaven |  | $2,201,090 | Marshall | 56 | Multifamily |
| 2018018 | Honeysuckle Grove |  | $2,363,535 | Houston | 48 | Multifamily |
| 2018002 | Nathan’s Ridge |  | $2,363,535 | Elmore | 56 | Elderly |
| 2018030 | Southern Villas at Thomasville |  | $2,149,820 | Clarke | 48 | Multifamily |
| 2018006 | Village at Bridge Creek |  | $168,940 | Cullman | 56 | Elderly |
| 2019036 | Atmore Senior Village |  | $1,504,940 | Escambia | 50 | Elderly |
|  |  |  | $13,359,455 |  | 418 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strategic Plan / Action Plan Progress in HOME Program - PY2020** | | | | | | |
| Award Program Year | Project Name | **ACTION PLAN (Awarded in PY2020)** | **STRATEGIC PLAN (Closed in PY2020)** | Project County | Units | Type |
| PY2020 | The Timbers at Galloway | $2,368,000.00 |  | Jackson | 56 | Multifamily |
| PY2020 | Village at Hixon Pond II | $12,710,400.00 |  | DeKalb | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Meadowood Creek Senior Apartments | $2,018,300.00 |  | Marion | 42 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Legacy Trail | $1,535,000.00 |  | Mobile | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Willow Oak Trace | $1,801,000.00 |  | Montgomery | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Sterling Heights | $1,458,200.00 |  | Autauga | 55 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Cedar Trace | $2,234,900.00 |  | Colbert | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Coal Ridge | $2,250,000.00 |  | Walker | 56 | Multifamily |
|  |  | 26,375,800 |  |  | 433 |  |
| PY2017 | Peyton Ridge Village |  | $1,600,000.00 | Limestone | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2017 | Orchard View Apartments |  | $1,408,000.00 | Jackson | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2017 | The Estates at Kendal |  | $1,595,300.00 | Chilton | 56 | Multifamily |
| PY2017 | The Lodges on Lincoln |  | $1,600,000.00 | Dallas | 56 | Multifamily |
| PY2017 | Valley Senior Village |  | $1,600,000.00 | Chambers | 56 | Elderly |
| PY2017 | Trinity Lake |  | $1,600,000.00 | Lee | 56 | Multifamily |
| PY2017 | Village at Rock Springs |  | $1,600,000.00 | St. Clair | 56 | Elderly |
|  |  |  | 11,003,300 |  | 392 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOPWA Program** | **Homeless** | **Source: HOPWA**  **Amount: PY2021 = $2,823,192** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | 200  (100  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 200) | 138  (69  in PY2020  +  69 in PY2021 = 138) | Households Assisted | 69% |
|  |  |  | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | 60  (30  in PY2020  +  30 in PY2021 = 60) | 51  (26  in PY2020  +  25 in PY2021 = 51) | Persons Assisted | 85% |
|  |  |  | Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added | 100  (100  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 100) | 69  69  in PY2020  +  0 in PY2021 = 0) | Household Housing Unit | 69% |
|  |  |  | HIV/AIDS Housing Operations | 200  (100  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 200) | 188  (103  in PY2020  +  85 in PY2021 = 188) | Household Housing Unit | 94% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HOPWA-CV Program** | **Other – CARES Act**  **HOPWA-CV Program Activities** | **Source:**  **Other (CARES Act, HOPWA-CV)**  **Amount: PY2020 =**  **$365,910** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent complete** |
|  | | | Other | 1 | 4 | Other | 400% |
|  | | | STRMU | 15  (0  in PY2020  +  15 in PY2021 = 15) | 9  (0  in PY2020  +  9 in PY2021 = 9) | Housholds Assisted | 60% |
|  | | | Transitional/Short-term Housing (Leasing) | 12  (0  in PY2020  +  12 in PY2021 = 12) | 12  (0  in PY2020  +  12 in PY2021 = 12) | Housholds Assisted | 100% |
|  | | | Supportive Services | 100  (0  in PY2020  +  100 in PY2021 = 100) | 80  (0  in PY2020  +  80 in PY2021 = 80) | Supportive Services | 80% |
|  | | | Operating Costs for Housing Facilities | 14  (0  in PY2020  +  14 in PY2021 = 14) | 14  (0  in PY2020  +  14 in PY2021 = 14) | Households Assisted | 100% |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Funding** | **Outcome** | | | | |
| **Alabama's HTF Program** | **Affordable Housing** | **Source: HTF**  **Amount:**  **PY2021 =**  **$6,690,654**  **($1,164,464**  **2016 EN)**  **PY2020 =**  **$3,123,706** | **Indicator** | **Expected** | **Actual** | **Unit of Measure** | **Percent Complete** |
|  |  |  | Rental Units Constructed  PY2021  PY2020 | 30  (15  in PY2020  +  15 in PY2021 = 30) | 16  (7  in PY2020  +  9 in PY2021 = 16) | Household Housing Unit | 53% |

**HTF** In PY 2021, AHFA issued commitments totalling $8,390,485 of HTF funds to construct ten (10) projects which will contain 84 new HTF units. Due to delays caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic, these projects are expected to complete construction in 2025. During the 2021 Program Year, construction was completed and HTF loans closed on three (3) projects all utilizing 2016 HTF funds:

1. The Cove at Newhaven in Marshall County with 3 HTF units for $407,800.

2. The Village at Bridge Creek in Cullman County with 3 HTF units for $348,332.

3. Appaloosa Run in Covington County with 3 HTF units for $408,332.

In PY2020, AHFA made commitments of $4,332,796 of HTF Funds to six (6) projects totaling 69 HTF units. These projects are expected to complete construction by 2023. Additionally, construction was completed, and HTF Loans closed on two (2) HTF funded projects utilizing $962,490 in HTF funding from PY2017 (See ConPlan Goals and Accomplishments IDIS Report and PR05-Drawdown Report by Project and Activity) and creating 7 HTF units. These projects were issued HTF Commitments in the 2017 Application Cycle.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strategic Plan / Action Plan Progress in HTF Program - PY2021** | | | | | | |
| Award Program Year | Project Name | **ACTION PLAN (Awarded in PY2021)** | **STRATEGIC PLAN (Closed in PY2021)** | Project County | Units | Type |
| 2021 | Oakleigh Crossing | $536,166 |  | Tallapoosa | 4 | Multifamily |
| 2021 | Pines at Harwick | $407,833 |  | Houston | 3 | Multifamily |
| 2021 | Willow Oak Trace | $1,026,664 |  | Montgomery | 8 | Elderly |
| 2021 | Maryvale Place | $1,300,000 |  | Mobile | 10 | Multifamily |
| 2021 | Stoneridge Villas Phase II | $573,000 |  | Madison | 7 | Elderly |
| 2021 | Coal Ridge | $902,665 |  | Walker | 8 | Multifamily |
| 2021 | Cedar Trace | $1,026,664 |  | Colbert | 8 | Elderly |
| 2021 | Azalea Landing | $769,998 |  | Mobile | 6 | Elderly |
| 2021 | The Villas at York | $1,347,495 |  | Jefferson | 12 | Elderly |
| 2021 | Sweetwater Ridge II | $500,000 |  | Lauderdale | 18 | Multifamily |
|  |  | $8,390,485 |  |  | 84 |  |
| 2018038 | The Cove at Newhaven |  | $407,800 | Marshall | 3 | Multifamily |
| 2018006 | Village at Bridge Creek |  | $348,332 | Cullman | 3 | Elderly |
| 2018044 | Appaloosa Run |  | $408,332 | Covington | 3 | Multifamily |
|  |  |  | $1,164,464 |  | 9 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Strategic Plan / Action Plan Progress in HTF Program - PY2020** | | | | | | |
| Award Program Year | Project Name | **ACTION PLAN (Awarded in PY2020)** | **STRATEGIC PLAN (Closed in PY2020)** | Project County | Units | Type |
| PY2020 | Village at Bridge Creek | $348,332.00 |  | Cullman | 4 | Elderly |
| PY2020 | Sweetwater Ridge | $800,000.00 |  | Lauderdale | 14 | Multifamily |
| PY2020 | South Oak Apartments, I | $400,000.00 |  | Baldwin | 4 | Multifamily |
| PY2020 | South Oak Apartments, II | $1,026,664.00 |  | Baldwin | 32 | Multifamily |
| PY2020 | South Oak Apartments, III | $1,350,000.00 |  | Baldwin | 12 | Multifamily |
| PY2020 | The Cove at Newhaven | $407,800.00 |  | Marshall | 3 | Multifamily |
|  |  | $4,332,796 |  |  | 69 |  |
| PY2017 | Trinity Lake |  | $449,160.00 | Lee | 3 | Multifamily |
| PY2017 | Village at Rock Springs |  | $513,330.00 | St. Clair | 4 | Elderly |
|  |  |  | $962,490 |  | 7 |  |

**Assess how the State's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

**CDBG**: The CDBG Program’s priorities are reflected in the objectives stated herein above as well as in the State of Alabama’s PY2020-PY2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs, more specifically the following:

Long-Term (Five Year 2020-2024) Objectives:

1. To provide important community facilities that address all aspects of community development (CDBG);

2. To promote economic development that creates new jobs, retains existing employment, and expands the local tax base (CDBG); and

3. To meet the affordable housing needs of low- and moderate-income Alabamians (HOME and CDBG).

Short-Term (One Year 2021) Objectives:

1. To allow communities to address the community development needs perceived to be the most important at the local level (CDBG);

2. To encourage communities to develop and implement infrastructure plans for the near-future (CDBG);

3. To assist communities in responding to economic and development needs in a timely manner primarily through infrastructure assistance (CDBG);

4. To provide a mechanism for managing health hazards and urgent needs so that communities can readily respond to crises (CDBG); and

5. To provide a mechanism for addressing a wide variety of community development needs including housing rehabilitation (CDBG).

Alabama's use of its annual allocation of CDBG funds addresses the long-term and short-term objectives through the local communities' annual expenditure of the grant funds within the State's non-entitlement areas. ADECA closed-out 59 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, in that all 59 grants were closed-out as of March 31, 2022. These 59 grants had expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009 through 2021 and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 10 - Program Year 2009 through Program Year 2021 CDBG Grants Closed During the Reporting Period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022*. Of these 59 now-closed CDBG grants, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

Thus, for these 59 now-closed CDBG grants, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

23 involved the sewer activity,

1 involved the sewer hookup activity (12 units hooked-up),

19 involved the water activity,

18 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

1 involved a local planning grant,

3 involved the demolition and clearance activity (46 units demolished),

1 involved the parks and recreation activity,

4 involved a construction of a senior center,

1 involved a construction of site improvements for a business,

1 involved a construction of building improvements for a business,

1 involved a building renovation into a business incubator, and

1 involved a float loan to a business.

For these 59 now-closed CDBG grants, a total of 19 businesses were assisted that created 1,810 jobs through grants for economic development, of which 1,296 jobs were made available to persons of low and moderate income (548 moderate income, 396 low income, and 352 very low income).

Below in *Chart 14*, these 59 now-closed grants are identified to include the number of beneficiaries (both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of CDBG funds by these local communities.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 14**  **Number of Beneficiaries (Persons and Households)**  **Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants**  **Open During April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 Reporting Period** | | | | | | |
| **Number**  **Of**  **Grants Closed:**  **59** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Type of Grant** | **Activity** | **Number of Persons Assisted (Beneficiaries)** | **Number of Households Assisted (Beneficiaries)** |
| **BENEFICIARIES:** | | | | | | |
| 1 | Lauderdale County | $202,569 | CDBG | Senior Center | 82 Beneficiaries | 56 Households |
| 2 | Repton | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads | 130 Beneficiaries | 37 Households |
| 3 | Greensboro | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $309,759.83) | CDBG | Sewer | 2,438 Beneficiaries | 1,044 Households |
| 4 | Billingsley | $250,000 | CDBG | Parks and Recreation | 176 Beneficiaries | 63 Households |
| 5 | Hayneville | $349,601 | CDBG | Sewer | 985 Beneficiaries | 343 Households |
| 6 | Samson | $100,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 2,105 Beneficiaries | 838 Households |
| 7 | Blue Springs | $185,000  (Final expenditure: $181,907.35) | CDBG | Water | 44 Beneficiaries | 18 Households |
| 8 | Scottsboro | $208,958  (Final expenditure: $198,800) | CDBG | Demolition & Clearance of 30 Structures | Demolition Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Demolition Grant) | 30 units demolished  (Demolition Grant = beneficiaries are counted in number of units) |
| 9 | Pell City | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 13,060 Beneficiaries | 5,963 Households |
| 10 | Gordon | $349,787  (Final expenditure: $349,205) | CDBG | Water / Sewer | 416 Beneficiaries | 136 Households |
| 11 | New Site | $177,460 | CDBG | Senior Center | 51 Beneficiaries | 34 Households |
| 12 | Piedmont | $40,000 | CDBG | Planning | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) |
| 13 | Town Creek | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 1,100 Beneficiaries | 427 Households |
| 14 | Childersburg | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 224 Beneficiaries | 95 Households |
| 15 | Dozier | $250,000 | CDBG | Water | 306 Beneficiaries | 144 Households |
| 16 | Marion County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water | 84 Beneficiaries | 35 Households |
| 17 | Brundidge | $350,000 | CDBG | Water  /  Demolition of 15 Structures | 86 Beneficiaries | 31 Households (Water); and  15 units demolished  (Demolition Grant = beneficiaries are counted in number of units) |
| 18 | Sumiton | $350,000 | CDBG | Sewer  /  Hookups  (12 units hooked up) | 67 Beneficiaries  /  29 Beneficiaries for sewer hookups | 27 Households  (Sewer); and  12 units hooked-up |
| 19 | Jackson | $208,000 | CDBG | Drainage | 52 Beneficiaries | 24 Households |
| 20 | Ozark | $250,000  (Final expenditure: $238,995) | CDBG | Roads | 310 Beneficiaries | 134 Households |
| 21 | Forkland | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $324,546) | CDBG | Water / Roads | 88 Beneficiaries | 25 Households |
| 22 | Winfield | $450,000  (Final expenditure: $298,534.06) | CDBG | Roads / Drainage | 90 Beneficiaries | 53 Households |
| 23 | Pennington | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads | 209 Beneficiaries | 60 Households |
| 24 | Conecuh County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads | 329 Beneficiaries | 137 Households |
| 25 | East Brewton | $337,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 409 Beneficiaries | 156 Households |
| 26 | New Brockton | $314,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 145 Beneficiaries | 56 Households |
| 27 | Boligee | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $293,133.22) | CDBG | Sewer | 132 Beneficiaries | 45 Households |
| 28 | Dale County | $308,700  (Final expenditure: $288,893.12) | CDBG | Water | 82 Beneficiaries | 34 Households |
| 29 | Courtland | $350,000 | CDBG | Water | 97 Beneficiaries | 56 Households |
| 30 | Florala | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $335,913.90) | CDBG | Sewer | 130 Beneficiaries | 59 Households |
| 31 | Chilton County | $350,000 | CDBG | Roads | 386 Beneficiaries | 135 Households |
| 32 | Haleyville | $450,000 | CDBG | Water / Sewer / Roads | 93 Beneficiaries | 43 Households |
| 33 | Rockford | $349,911  (Final expenditure: $349,860.74) | CDBG | Demolition of 1 Structure  /  Senior Center | 420 Beneficiaries | 206 Households  and  1 unit demolished  (Demolition Grant = beneficiaries are counted in number of units) |
| 34 | Reform | $350,000  (Final expenditure: $348,922.65) | CDBG | Sewer | 1,926 Beneficiaries | 925 Households |
| 35 | Frisco City | $250,000 | CDBG | Roads | 338 Beneficiaries | 118 Households |
| 36 | Monroeville | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 232 Beneficiaries | 85 Households |
| 37 | Washington County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water | 151 Beneficiaries | 52 Households |
| 38 | Hanceville | $250,000 | CDBG | Senior Center | 681 Beneficiaries | 272 Households |
| 39 | Crenshaw County | $350,000 | CDBG | Water / Roads | 152 Beneficiaries | 76 Households |
| 40 | Oneonta | $450,000 | CDBG | Sewer | 235 Beneficiaries | 102 Households |
| **Total** | **Persons** | **$12,752,986**  **(Final expenditure: $12,347,100.87)** | **CDBG** |  | **28,041 Beneficiaries** | **12,144 Households** |
| **JOBS:** | | | | | | |
| 41 | Moody | $200,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads  for  Love’s Travel Stop | 56 Jobs | 56 Households |
| 42 | Hamilton | $150,000  (Final expenditure:  $148,586.08) | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads  for  Love’s Travel Stop | 79 Jobs | 79 Households |
| 43 | Autaguaville | $166,500 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer  for  MRaine Industries, Inc. | 17 Jobs | 17 Households |
| 44 | Bibb County | $463,991.94 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer  for  MoellerTech USA, LLC | 174 Jobs | 174 Households |
| 45 | Sylvania | $130,000  (Final expenditure:  $122,845.12) | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Roads  for  Alabama Wholesale Socks | 31 Jobs | 31 Households |
| 46 | Bibb County | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water  for  ThyssenKrupp USA | 23 Jobs | 23 Households |
| 47 | Bibb County | $600,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer / Roads  for  Mercedes Benz | 269 Jobs | 269 Households |
| 48 | Fayette | $500,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer / Drainage / Site Improvements  for  Showa Best Glove | 189 Jobs | 189 Households |
| 49 | Luverne | $150,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads  for  Jack’s Family Restaurants, Inc. | 46 Jobs | 46 Households |
| 50 | Vernon | $175,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Business Incubator  for  Hattaway Brothers, Inc. | 18 Jobs | 18 Households |
| 51 | Pike County | $500,000  (Final expenditure: $461,358.59) | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads  for  Rex Lumber, LLC | 158 Jobs | 158 Households |
| 52 | South Vinemont | $60,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads  for  The Shaddix Company (Alabama Safe Shelters) | 6 Jobs | 6 Households |
| 53 | Sulligent | $394,211.87 | CDBG - Economic Development | Building Improvements  for  Bolzoni-Auramo (formerly Hyster-Yale) | 56 Jobs | 56 Households |
| 54 | Cullman | $500,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Roads  for  Reliance Worldwide Corporation | 50 Jobs | 50 Households |
| 55 | Clarke County | $400,000  (Final expenditure: $395,019.65) | CDBG - Economic Development | Water  for  Westervelt Company | 127 Jobs | 127 Households |
| 56 | Brantley | $250,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer / Water  for  4 Byrd's Hardware | 61 Jobs | 61 Households |
| 57 | Prattville | $750,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Sewer  for  James Hardie Industires | 207 Jobs | 207 Households |
| 58 | Shorter | $400,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Water / Sewer  for  LogisALL USA Corp. | 40 Jobs | 40 Households |
| 59 | Winston County | $3,500,000 | CDBG - Economic Development | Float Loan  for  Hamilton Home Buildrs, LLC | 203 Jobs | 203 Households |
| **Total** | **Jobs** | **$9,539,703.81**  **(Final expenditure: $9,487,513.25)** | **CDBG - Economic Development** |  | **1,810 Jobs** | **1,810 Households** |
| **Total** | **Persons + Jobs** | **$22,292,689.81**  **(Final expenditure: $21,834,614.12)** | **CDBG and CDBG - Economic Development** |  | **29,851 Beneficiaries**  **(28,041 Persons +**  **1,810 Jobs =**  **29,851 Beneficiaries)** | **13,954**  **Households**  **(12,144 Persons + 1,810 Jobs =**  **13,954**  **Households)** |

Also below, in *Chart 15*, these 59 now-closed grants are identified to include the number of beneficiaries by race (by both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of CDBG funds by these local communities.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 15**  **Racial Composition of Beneficiaries (Persons and Households)**  **Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants**  **Open During April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 Reporting Period** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **#** | **Race:** | **White** | **Black** | **Asian** | **Amer. Indian** | **Pacific Islander** | **2 or More Races** | **Other / Multi- racial** | **Hispanic** | **Non-hispanic** | **Total** |
| # | **BENEFICIARIES:** | **Persons /**  **House-holds (hh)** | **Persons / House-holds (hh)** | **Persons / House-holds (hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-holds (hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-holds**  **(hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-holds (hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-holds (hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-holds**  **(hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-**  **holds**  **(hh)** | **Persons**  **/**  **House-**  **holds**  **(hh)** |
| 1 | Lauderdale County | **82 /**  **56 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **82 /**  **56 hh** | **82 /**  **56 hh** |
| 2 | Repton | **64 /**  **20 hh** | **66 /**  **17 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **130 /**  **37 hh** | **130 /**  **37 hh** |
| 3 | Greensboro | **748 /**  **321 hh** | **1,665 /**  **714 hh** | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **20 /**  **7 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2,438 /**  **1,044 hh** | **2,438 /**  **1,044 hh** |
| 4 | Billingsley | **141 /**  **50 hh** | **34 /**  **12 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **176 /**  **63 hh** | **176 /**  **63 hh** |
| 5 | Hayneville | **148 /**  **52 hh** | **833 /**  **290 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **4 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **985 /**  **343 hh** | **985 /**  **343 hh** |
| 6 | Samson | **1,566 /**  **623 hh** | **356 /**  **142 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **107 /**  **43 hh** | **76 /**  **30 hh** | **137 /**  **55 hh** | **1,968 /**  **783 hh** | **2105 /**  **838 hh** |
| 7 | Blue Springs | **44 /**  **18 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **44 /**  **18 hh** | **44 /**  **18 hh** |
| 8 | Scottsboro | **12,911 /**  **5,316 hh** | **785 /**  **317 hh** | **165 /**  **66 hh** | **153 /**  **61 hh** | **49 /**  **23 hh** | **242 /**  **86 hh** | **274 /**  **111 hh** | **625 /**  **255 hh** | **13,954 /**  **5,725 hh** | **14,579 /**  **5,980 hh** |
| 9 | Pell City | **10,579 /**  **4,831 hh** | **2,024 /**  **924 hh** | **104 /**  **47 hh** | **14 /**  **6 hh** | **13 /**  **6 hh** | **130 /**  **60 hh** | **196 /**  **89 hh** | **300 /**  **138 hh** | **12,760 /**  **5,825 hh** | **13,060 /**  **5,963 hh** |
| 10 | Gordon | **89 /**  **29 hh** | **318 /**  **104 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **8 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **416 /**  **136 hh** | **416 /**  **136 hh** |
| 11 | New Site | **45 /**  **28 hh** | **6 /**  **6 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **51 /**  **51 hh** | **51 /**  **51 hh** |
| 12 | Piedmont  Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | **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** | **0 /**  **0 hh** |
| 13 | Town Creek | **576 /**  **223 hh** | **396 /**  **154 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **23 /**  **9 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **104 /**  **40 hh** | **72 /**  **28 hh** | **1,028 /**  **399 hh** | **1,100 /**  **427 hh** |
| 14 | Childersburg | **96 /**  **41 hh** | **128 /**  **54 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **224 /**  **95 hh** | **224 /**  **95 hh** |
| 15 | Dozier | **182 /**  **88 hh** | **108 /**  **52 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **14 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **306 /**  **144 hh** | **306 /**  **144 hh** |
| 16 | Marion County | **84 /**  **35 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **82 /**  **34 hh** | **84 /**  **35 hh** |
| 17 | Brundidge | **54 /**  **19 hh** | **32 /**  **12 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **86 /**  **31 hh** | **86 /**  **31 hh** |
| 18 | Sumiton | **67 /**  **27 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **67 /**  **27 hh** | **67 /**  **27 hh** |
| 19 | Jackson | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **52 /**  **24 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **52 /**  **24 hh** | **52 /**  **24 hh** |
| 20 | Ozark | **193 /**  **84 hh** | **114 /**  **49 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **310 /**  **134 hh** | **310 /**  **134 hh** |
| 21 | Forkland | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **88 /**  **25 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **88 /**  **25 hh** | **88 /**  **25 hh** |
| 22 | Winfield | **82 /**  **48 hh** | **8 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **90 /**  **53 hh** | **90 /**  **53 hh** |
| 23 | Pennington | **60 /**  **22 hh** | **149 /**  **38 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **209 /**  **60 hh** | **209 /**  **60 hh** |
| 24 | Conecuh County | **85 /**  **35 hh** | **244 /**  **102 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **327 /**  **136 hh** | **329 /**  **137 hh** |
| 25 | East Brewton | **293 /**  **112 hh** | **69 /**  **26 hh** | **4 /**  **2 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **15 /**  **5 hh** | **27 /**  **10 hh** | **36 /**  **10 hh** | **373 /**  **146 hh** | **409 /**  **156 hh** |
| 26 | New Brockton | **127 /**  **51 hh** | **7 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **9 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **9 /**  **1 hh** | **136 /**  **55 hh** | **145 /**  **56 hh** |
| 27 | Boligee | **26 /**  **8 hh** | **106 /**  **37 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **132 /**  **45 hh** | **132 /**  **45 hh** |
| 28 | Dale County | **67 /**  **27 hh** | **12 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **1 hh** | **79 /**  **33 hh** | **82 /**  **34 hh** |
| 29 | Courtland | **62 /**  **36 hh** | **35 /**  **20 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **97 /**  **56 hh** | **97 /**  **56 hh** |
| 30 | Florala | **115 /**  **52 hh** | **15 /**  **7 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **130 /**  **59 hh** | **130 /**  **59 hh** |
| 31 | Chilton County | **341 /**  **121 hh** | **45 /**  **14 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **386 /**  **135 hh** | **386 /**  **135 hh** |
| 32 | Haleyville | **93 /**  **43 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **93 /**  **43 hh** | **93 /**  **43 hh** |
| 33 | Rockford | **263 /**  **129 hh** | **157 /**  **77 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **420 /**  **206 hh** | **420 /**  **206 hh** |
| 34 | Reform | **811 /**  **390 hh** | **959 /**  **460 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **156 /**  **75 hh** | **108 /**  **52 hh** | **1,818 /**  **873 hh** | **1,926 /**  **925 hh** |
| 35 | Frisco City | **148 /**  **50 hh** | **190 /**  **68 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **338 /**  **118 hh** | **338 /**  **118 hh** |
| 36 | Monroeville | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **232 /**  **85 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **232 /**  **85 hh** | **232 /**  **85 hh** |
| 37 | Washington County | **151 /**  **52 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **151 /**  **52 hh** | **151 /**  **52 hh** |
| 38 | Hanceville | **629 /**  **251 hh** | **24 /**  **10 hh** | **5 /**  **2 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **22 /**  **8 hh** | **16 /**  **6 hh** | **665 /**  **266 hh** | **681 /**  **272 hh** |
| 39 | Crenshaw County | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **152 /**  **76 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **152 /**  **76 hh** | **152 /**  **76 hh** |
| 40 | Oneonta | **210 /**  **91 hh** | **25 /**  **11 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **10 /**  **4 hh** | **225 /**  **98 hh** | **235 /**  **102 hh** |
| **Totals –**  **Persons /**  **Households** | | **18,281 /**  **8,039 hh** | **8,642 /**  **3,618 hh** | **120 /**  **54 hh** | **51 /**  **21 hh** | **16 /**  **7 hh** | **304 /**  **141 hh** | **627 /**  **264 hh** | **695 /**  **297 hh** | **27,346 /**  **11,847 hh** | **28,041 /**  **12,144 hh** |
| **JOBS:** | | **White** | **Black** | **Asian** | **Amer. Indian** | **Pacific Islander** | **2 or More Races** | **Other / Multi- racial** | **Hispanic** | **Non-hispanic** | **Total** |
| 41 | Moody | **45 /**  **45 hh** | **11 /**  **11 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **53 /**  **53 hh** | **56 /**  **56 hh** |
| 42 | Hamilton | **70 /**  **70 hh** | **8 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **79 /**  **79 hh** | **79 /**  **79 hh** |
| 43 | Autaguaville | **4 /**  **4 hh** | **13 /**  **13 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **17 /**  **17 hh** | **17 /**  **17 hh** |
| 44 | Bibb County | **64 /**  **64 hh** | **103 /**  **103 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **169 /**  **169 hh** | **174 /**  **174 hh** |
| 45 | Sylvania | **30 /**  **30 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **7 /**  **7 hh** | **24 /**  **24 hh** | **31 /**  **31 hh** |
| 46 | Bibb County | **19 /**  **19 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **23 /**  **23 hh** | **23 /**  **23 hh** |
| 47 | Bibb County | **54 /**  **54 hh** | **208 /**  **208 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **267 /**  **267 hh** | **269 /**  **269 hh** |
| 48 | Fayette | **93/**  **93 hh** | **96 /**  **96 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **188 /**  **188 hh** | **189 /**  **189 hh** |
| 49 | Luverne | **21/**  **21 hh** | **25 /**  **25 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **46 /**  **46 hh** | **46 /**  **46 hh** |
| 50 | Vernon | **16 /**  **16 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **18 /**  **18 hh** | **18 /**  **18 hh** |
| 51 | Pike County | **77 /**  **77 hh** | **76 /**  **76 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **158 /**  **158 hh** | **158 /**  **158 hh** |
| 52 | South Vinemont | **6 /**  **6 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **4 /**  **4 hh** | **6 /**  **6 hh** |
| 53 | Sulligent | **53 /**  **53 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **56 /**  **56 hh** | **56 /**  **56 hh** |
| 54 | Cullman | **47 /**  **47 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **47 /**  **47 hh** | **50 /**  **50 hh** |
| 55 | Clarke County | **52 /**  **52 hh** | **72 /**  **72 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **127 /**  **127 hh** | **127 /**  **127 hh** |
| 56 | Brantley | **58 /**  **58 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **61 /**  **61 hh** | **61 /**  **61 hh** |
| 57 | Prattville | **123 /**  **123 hh** | **80 /**  **80 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **1 /**  **1 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **5 /**  **5 hh** | **202 /**  **202 hh** | **207 /**  **207 hh** |
| 58 | Shorter | **11/**  **11 hh** | **21 /**  **21 hh** | **8 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **8 /**  **8 hh** | **32 /**  **32 hh** | **40 /**  **40 hh** |
| 59 | Winston County | **189/**  **189 hh** | **8 /**  **8 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **3 /**  **3 hh** | **10 /**  **10 hh** | **193 /**  **193 hh** | **203 /**  **203 hh** |
| **Totals –**  **Jobs + Households** | | **1,032 /**  **1,032 hh** | **730 /**  **730 hh** | **12 /**  **12 hh** | **4 /**  **4 hh** | **2 /**  **2 hh** | **0 /**  **0 hh** | **22 /**  **22 hh** | **46 /**  **46 hh** | **1,764 /**  **1,764 hh** | **1,810 /**  **1,810 hh** |
| **Totals –**  **Persons /**  **Jobs**  **+**  **Households** | | **19,313 /**  **9,071 hh**  **(18,281 /**  **8,039 hh +**  **1,032 /**  **1,032 hh =**  **19,313 /**  **9,071 hh)** | **9,372**  **/**  **4,348 hh**  **(8,642 /**  **3,618 hh +**  **730 /**  **730**  **hh =**  **9,372**  **/**  **4,348 hh)** | **132**  **/**  **66**  **hh**  **(120**  **/**  **54**  **hh +**  **12 /**  **12**  **hh =**  **132**  **/**  **66**  **hh)** | **55**  **/**  **25**  **hh**  **(51**  **/**  **21**  **hh +**  **4 /**  **4**  **hh =**  **55**  **/**  **25**  **hh)** | **18**  **/**  **9**  **hh**  **(16**  **/**  **7**  **hh +**  **2 /**  **2**  **hh =**  **18**  **/**  **9**  **hh)** | **304**  **/**  **141**  **hh**  **(304**  **/**  **141**  **hh +**  **0 /**  **0**  **hh =**  **304**  **/**  **141**  **hh)** | **649**  **/**  **286**  **hh**  **(627**  **/**  **264**  **hh +**  **22 /**  **2**  **hh =**  **649**  **/**  **286**  **hh)** | **741**  **/**  **343**  **hh**  **(695**  **/**  **297**  **hh +**  **46 /**  **46**  **hh =**  **741**  **/**  **343**  **hh)** | **29,110**  **/**  **13,611**  **hh**  **(27,346**  **/**  **11,847**  **hh +**  **1,764 /**  **1,764**  **hh =**  **29,110**  **/**  **13,611**  **hh)** | **29,851**  **/**  **13,954**  **hh**  **(28,041**  **/**  **12,144**  **hh +**  **1,810 /**  **1,810**  **hh =**  **29,851**  **/**  **13,954**  **hh)** |

NOTE: Planning Grant = zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant;

Residential Rehabilitation = zero beneficiaries are counted for this Grant; # of units are counted; and

Demolition Grant = zero beneficiaries are counted for a Demolition Grant; # of units are counted.

And below in *Chart 16*, these 59 now-closed grants are identified to include the number of beneficiaries by moderate, low, and very low income levels (by total number of persons / beneficiaries; by total number of LMI beneficiaries; and by total number of persons as moderate-income, as low-income, and as very-low income beneficiaries) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of CDBG funds by these local communities.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 16**  **Number of Moderate-Income, Low-Income, and Very-Low Income Beneficiaries**  **(Persons and Households)**  **Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants**  **Open During April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 Reporting Period** | | | | | | | | |
| **Number**  **Of**  **Grants Closed:**  **59** | **Subrecipient /**  **Local Community Name** | **Grant Award Amount to Subrecipient /**  **Local Community** | **Activity** | **Total Number of Beneficiaries**  **(Persons / Households)** | **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries** | **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **Ficiaries** | **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **Ficiaries** | **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **Ficiaries** |
| 1 | Lauderdale County | $202,569 | Senior Center | 82 / 56 hh | 74 /  51 hh | 32 /  18 hh | 20 /  15 hh | 22 /  18 hh |
| 2 | Repton | $350,000 | Roads | 130 / 37 hh | 116 /  89 hh | 19 /  5 hh | 76 /  21 hh | 21 /  6 hh |
| 3 | Greensboro | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $309,759.83) | Sewer | 2,438 /  1,044 hh | 1,570 /  620 hh | 450 /  157 hh | 481 /  167 hh | 639 /  296 hh |
| 4 | Billingsley | $250,000 | Parks and Recreation | 176 / 63 hh | 115 /  41 hh | 21 /  8 hh | 48 /  17 hh | 46 /  16 hh |
| 5 | Hayneville | $349,601 | Sewer | 985 / 343 hh | 720 /  264 hh | 209 /  66 hh | 159 /  52 hh | 352 /  146 hh |
| 6 | Samson | $100,000 | Sewer | 2,105 /  838 hh | 1,406 /  560 hh | 411 /  164 hh | 995 /  396 hh | 0 /  0 hh |
| 7 | Blue Springs | $185,000  (Final expenditure:  $181,907.35) | Water | 44 / 18 hh | 29 /  12 hh | 19 /  8 hh | 8 /  3 hh | 2 /  1 hh |
| 8 | Scottsboro | $208,958  (Final expenditure:  $198,800) | Demolition & Clearance of 30 structures | Demolition Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Demo-lition Grant) | 0 / 0 hh | 0 /0 hh | 0 /0 hh | 0 /0 hh |
| 9 | Pell City | $450,000 | Sewer | 13,060 / 5,963 hh | 6,690 /  3,055 hh | 3,111 /  1,421 hh | 1,860 /  849 hh | 1,719 /  785 hh |
| 10 | Gordon | $349,787  (Final expenditure:  $349,205) | Water / Sewer | 416 /136 hh | 329 /  108 hh | 95 /  31 hh | 115 /  39 hh | 119 /  38 hh |
| 11 | New Site | $177,460 | Senior Center | 51 / 34 hh | 51 /  34 hh | 35 /  23 hh | 10 /  6 hh | 6 /  5 hh |
| 12 | Piedmont | $40,000 | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | Planning Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Planning Grant) | 0 / 0 hh | 0 /0 hh | 0 /0 hh | 0 /0 hh |
| 13 | Town Creek | $350,000 | Sewer | 1,100 /  427 hh | 620 /  240 hh | 261 /  101 hh | 104 /  40 hh | 255 /  99 hh |
| 14 | Childersburg | $450,000 | Sewer | 224 / 95 hh | 208 /  88 hh | 48 /  20 hh | 55 /  23 hh | 105 /  45 hh |
| 15 | Dozier | $250,000 | Water | 306 / 144 hh | 196 /  95 hh | 45 /21 hh | 37 /18 hh | 114 /56 hh |
| 16 | Marion County | $350,000 | Water | 84 / 35 hh | 62 /  28 hh | 26 /  10 hh | 12 /  8 hh | 24 /  10 hh |
| 17 | Brundidge | $350,000 | Water  /  Demolition & Clearance of 15 structures | 86 / 31 hh  Demolition Grant = 0 (zero beneficiaries are counted for a Demolition Grant) | 64 /  22 hh | 37 /  13 hh | 26 /  8 hh | 1 /  1 hh |
| 18 | Sumiton | $350,000 | Sewer  /  Hookups  (12 units hooked-up) | 67 /27 hh | 57 /  23 hh | 27 /  11 hh | 9 /  4 hh | 21 /  8 hh |
| 19 | Jackson | $208,000 | Drainage | 52 /24 hh | 52 /  24hh | 0 /  0 hh | 0 /  0 hh | 52 /  24hh |
| 20 | Ozark | $250,000  (Final expenditure:  $238,995) | Roads | 310 / 134 hh | 283 /  123 hh | 105 /  45 hh | 132 /  58 hh | 46 /  20 hh |
| 21 | Forkland | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $324,546) | Water / Roads | 88 / 25 hh | 88 /  25 hh | 8 /  2 hh | 67 /  16 hh | 13 /  7 hh |
| 22 | Winfield | $450,000  (Final expenditure:  $298,534.06) | Roads / Drainage | 90 /53 hh | 82 /  49 hh | 6 /  4 hh | 31 /  18 hh | 45 /  27 hh |
| 23 | Pennington | $350,000 | Roads | 209 /60 hh | 205 /  58 hh | 38 /  11 hh | 74 /  21 hh | 93 /  26 hh |
| 24 | Conecuh County | $350,000 | Roads | 329 /137 hh | 300 /  129 hh | 87 /  36 hh | 111 /  46 hh | 102 /  47 hh |
| 25 | East Brewton | $337,000 | Sewer | 409 / 156 hh | 320 /  122 hh | 147 /  56 hh | 110 /  42 hh | 63 /  24 hh |
| 26 | New Brockton | $314,000 | Sewer | 145 /56 hh | 80 /  32 hh | 19 /  8 hh | 29 /  13 hh | 32 /  11 hh |
| 27 | Boligee | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $293,133.22) | Sewer | 132 / 45 hh | 120 /  41 hh | 4 /  1 hh | 23 /  9 hh | 93 /  31 hh |
| 28 | Dale County | $308,700  (Final expenditure:  $288,893.12) | Water | 82 / 34 hh | 61 /  24 hh | 41 /  16 hh | 20 /  8 hh | 0 /  0 hh |
| 29 | Courtland | $350,000 | Water | 97 / 56 hh | 84 /  49 hh | 66 /  38 hh | 10 /  6 hh | 8 /  5 hh |
| 30 | Florala | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $335,913.90) | Sewer | 130 /59 hh | 115 /  52 hh | 31 /  14 hh | 83 /  37 hh | 1 /  1 hh |
| 31 | Chilton County | $350,000 | Roads | 386 / 135 hh | 351 /  123 hh | 113 /  38 hh | 143 /  53 hh | 95 /  32 hh |
| 32 | Haleyville | $450,000 | Water / Sewer / Roads | 93 / 43 hh | 91 /  43 hh | 12 /  6 hh | 12 /  6 hh | 67 /  31 hh |
| 33 | Rockford | $349,911  (Final expenditure:  $349,860.74) | Demolition of 1 structure  /  Senior Center | 420 / 206 hh | 250 /  122 hh | 102 /  51 hh | 98 /  49 hh | 50 /  22 hh |
| 34 | Reform | $350,000  (Final expenditure:  $348,922.65) | Sewer | 1,926 /  925 hh | 1,083 /  471 hh | 301 /  130 hh | 318 /  133 hh | 464 /  208 hh |
| 35 | Frisco City | $250,000 | Roads | 338 / 118 hh | 310 / 107 hh | 79 /  30 hh | 145 /  51 hh | 86 /  26 hh |
| 36 | Monroeville | $450,000 | Sewer | 232 / 85 hh | 232 /  85 hh | 45 /  15 hh | 144 /  51 hh | 43 /  19 hh |
| 37 | Washington County | $350,000 | Water | 151 / 52 hh | 139 /  48 hh | 53 /  18 hh | 76 /  26 hh | 10 /  4 hh |
| 38 | Hanceville | $250,000 | Senior Center | 681 / 272 hh | 681 /  272 hh | 681 /  272 hh | 0 /  0 hh | 0 /  0 hh |
| 39 | Crenshaw County | $350,000 | Water / Roads | 152 / 76 hh | 120 /  63 hh | 21 /  19 hh | 40 /  19 hh | 59 /  25 hh |
| 40 | Oneonta | $450,000 | Sewer | 235 / 102 hh | 218 /  90 hh | 51 /  22 hh | 131 /  57 hh | 36 /  11 hh |
| **Total** | **Persons** | **$12,752,986**  **(Final expenditure: $12,347,100.87)** | **CDBG** | **28,041**  **Total**  **Beneficiaries**  **/ 12,144 hh** | **17,572**  **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/**  **7,425**  **hh** | **6,856**  **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/**  **2,909**  **hh** | **5,812**  **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/**  **2,385**  **Hh** | **4,904**  **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/**  **2,131**  **hh** |
| **JOBS:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Moody | $200,000 | Roads  for  Love’s Travel Stop | 56 jobs /  56 hh | 49 jobs / 49 hh | 10 jobs /  10 hh | 21 jobs /  21 hh | 18 jobs /  18 hh |
| 42 | Hamilton | $150,000  (Final expenditure:  $148,586.08) | Roads  for  Love’s Travel Stop | 79 jobs /  79 hh | 68 jobs / 68 hh | 39 jobs /  39 hh | 19 jobs /  19 hh | 10 jobs /  10 hh |
| 43 | Autaugaville | $166,500 | Water / Sewer  for  MRaine Industries, Inc. | 17 jobs /  17 hh | 12 jobs / 12 hh | 2 jobs /  2 hh | 7 jobs /  7 hh | 3 jobs /  3 hh |
| 44 | Bibb County | $463,991.94 | Sewer  for  MoellerTech USA, LLC | 174 jobs /  174 hh | 128 jobs / 128 hh | 44 jobs /  44 hh | 27 jobs /  27 hh | 57 jobs /  57 hh |
| 45 | Sylvania | $130,000  (Final expenditure:  $122,845.12) | Water / Roads  for  Alabama Wholesale Socks | 31 jobs /  31 hh | 20 jobs / 20 hh | 4 jobs /  4 hh | 1 job /  1 hh | 15 jobs /  15 hh |
| 46 | Bibb County | $250,000 | Water  for  ThyssenKrupp USA | 23 jobs /  23 hh | 12 jobs / 12 hh | 3 jobs /  3 hh | 5 jobs /  5 hh | 4 jobs /  4 hh |
| 47 | Bibb County | $600,000 | Water / Sewer / Roads  for  Mercedes Benz | 269 jobs /  269 hh | 223 jobs / 223 hh | 47 jobs /  47 hh | 64 jobs /  64 hh | 112 jobs /  112 hh |
| 48 | Fayette | $500,000 | Water / Sewer / Drainage / Site Improvements  for  Showa Best Glove | 189 jobs /  189 hh | 144 jobs / 144 hh | 92 jobs /  92 hh | 40 jobs /  40 hh | 12 jobs /  12 hh |
| 49 | Luverne | $150,000 | Roads  for  Jack’s Family Restaurants, Inc. | 46 jobs /  46 hh | 45 jobs / 45 hh | 3 jobs /  3 hh | 25 jobs /  25 hh | 17 jobs /  17 hh |
| 50 | Vernon | $175,000 | Business Incubator  for  Hattaway Brothers, Inc. | 18 jobs /  18 hh | 16 jobs / 16 hh | 3 jobs /  3 hh | 10 jobs /  10 hh | 3 jobs /  3 hh |
| 51 | Pike County | $500,000  (Final expenditure:  $461,358.59) | Roads  for  Rex Lumber, LLC | 158 jobs /  158 hh | 85 jobs / 85 hh | 54 jobs /  54 hh | 23 jobs /  23 hh | 8 jobs /  8 hh |
| 52 | South Vinemont | $60,000 | Roads  for  The Shaddix Company (Alabama Safe Shelters) | 6 jobs /  6 hh | 4 jobs / 4 hh | 1 job /  1 hh | 0 jobs /  0 hh | 3 jobs /  3 hh |
| 53 | Sulligent | $394,211.87 | Building Improvements  for  olzoni-Auramo (formerly Hyster-Yale) | 56 jobs /  56 hh | 40 jobs / 40 hh | 21 jobs /  21 hh | 12 jobs /  12 hh | 7 jobs /  7 hh |
| 54 | Cullman | $500,000 | Roads  for  Reliance Worldwide Corporation | 50 jobs /  50 hh | 37 jobs / 37 hh | 19 jobs /  19 hh | 12 jobs /  12 hh | 6 jobs /  6 hh |
| 55 | Clarke County | $400,000  (Final expenditure:  $395,019.65) | Water  for  Westervelt Company | 127 jobs /  127 hh | 66 jobs / 66 hh | 40 jobs /  40 hh | 20 jobs /  20 hh | 6 jobs /  6 hh |
| 56 | Brantley | $250,000 | Sewer / Water  for  4 Byrd's Hardware | 61 jobs /  61 hh | 60 jobs / 60 hh | 21 jobs /  21 hh | 32 jobs /  32 hh | 7 jobs /  7 hh |
| 57 | Prattville | $750,000 | Sewer  for  James Hardie Industries | 207 jobs /  207 hh | 114 jobs / 114 hh | 53 jobs /  53 hh | 33 jobs /  33 hh | 28 jobs /  28 hh |
| 58 | Shorter | $400,000 | Water / Sewer  for  LogisALL USA Corp. | 40 jobs /  40 hh | 26 jobs / 26 hh | 15 jobs /  15 hh | 4 jobs /  4 hh | 7 jobs /  7 hh |
| 59 | Winston County | $3,500,000 | Float Loan  for  Hamilton Home Builders, LLC | 203 jobs /  203 hh | 147 jobs / 147 hh | 77 jobs /  77 hh | 41 jobs /  41 hh | 29 jobs /  29 hh |
| **Total** | **Jobs** | $9,539,703.81  **(F**inal expenditure: $9,487,513.25) |  | **1,810**  **Total Number**  **of Beneficiaries**  **(Jobs)**  **/**  **1,810 hh** | **1,296**  **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **(Jobs)**  **/**  **1,296 hh** | **548**  **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **(Jobs)**  **/**  **548 hh** | **396**  **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **(Jobs)**  **/**  **396 hh** | **352**  **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **(Jobs)**  **/**  **352 hh** |
| **Total** | **Persons + Jobs** | $22,292,689.81  (Final expenditure: $21,834,614.12) |  | **29,851**  **Total Number of Beneficiaries**  **/ 13,954**  **hh**  **(Persons + Jobs)**  **(28,041**  **Persons**  **/ 12,144**  **hh +**  **1,810**  **Jobs /**  **1,810 hh**  **=**  **29,851**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 13,954**  **hh)**  **(Persons**  **+ Jobs)** | **18,868**  **Total LMI**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 8,721**  **hh**  **(17,572 Persons**  **/ 7,425**  **hh +**  **1,296**  **Jobs /**  **1,296 hh**  **=**  **18,868 Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 8,721**  **hh)**  **(Persons + Jobs)** | **7,404**  **Moderate**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 3,457**  **hh**  **(6,856 Persons**  **/ 2,909**  **hh +**  **548**  **Jobs /**  **548 hh**  **=**  **7,404**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 3,457**  **hh)**  **(Persons + Jobs)** | **6,208**  **Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 2,781**  **hh**  **(5,812 Persons**  **/ 2,385**  **hh +**  **396**  **Jobs /**  **396 hh**  **=**  **6,208**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 2,781**  **hh)**  **(Persons + Jobs)** | **5,256**  **Very Low**  **Income**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 2,483**  **hh**  **(4,904 Persons**  **/ 2,131**  **hh +**  **352**  **Jobs /**  **352 hh**  **=**  **5,256**  **Bene-**  **ficiaries**  **/ 2,483**  **hh)**  **(Persons + Jobs)** |

ADECA also administered 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period - but which grants remained open beyond the March 31, 2022 closeout date. These 193 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 9*. They include 1 grant that was open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 2 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 2*), 2 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 3*), 4 grants that were open with Program Year 2016 funds (see *Chart 4*), 9 grants that were open with Program Year 2017 funds (see *Chart 5*), 15 grants that were open with Program Year 2018 funds (see *Chart 6*), 46 grants that were open with Program Year 2019 funds (see *Chart 7*), 52 grants that were open with Program Year 2020 funds (see *Chart 8*), and 62 grants that were open with Program Year 2021 funds (see *Chart 9*). As stated previously herein above, of these years' 193 open CDBG grants, their primary activities are as follows:

55 involved the sewer activity,

43 involved the water activity,

1 involved the water hook-ups activity,

49 involved the roads activity,

21 involved the drainage activity,

15 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

3 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

3 involved the construction of a community center activity,

8 involved the planning activity,

5 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

2 involved the parks and recreation activity,

1 involved the downtown revitalization activity,

1 involved the removal of architectural barriers activity,

1 involved the construction of sidewalk improvements activity,

3 involved the construction of a railroad crossing/rail spur activity,

3 involved the traffic signal activity,

1 involved the construction of lighting for a truck stop activity,

1 involved a building purchase,

1 involved the building construction for a business incubator activity,

1 involved the construction of an E-911 center activity,

1 involved the renovation of a commercial building activity,

1 involved the renovation of a courthouse to make it ADA accessible activity, and

1 involved the float loan of grant funds for working capital to finance a business expansion.

**HOME**: In an attempt to address the priorities, set forth in the HOME Action Plan, AHFA has used each of the annual HOME allocations (PY1992-PY2021) to produce multi-family rental housing for low-income households. All the selected projects have been new construction. Efforts have been made to limit the award of HOME funds to duplicate cities and/or counties in the same year in the attempt to spread HOME funds geographically throughout the state, however, due to the increasing number of previously HOME funded projects applying for rehabilitation awards, AHFA will award a new construction and a rehabilitation project within the same county providing the market supports the need for the addition of the new units.

AHFA utilizes a Point Scoring System when evaluating HOME applications. Allocation selection is as follows:

1. The highest scoring project per county with ownership by an AHFA-approved CHDO will be funded until the regulatory 15% CHDO set-aside has been met.
2. The highest scoring Housing Credit project and/or HOME project combined with Housing Credits will be allocated per county until all available 2020 Housing Credits and HOME Funds have been allocated, subject to the following exception. AHFA will allocate Housing Credits to 2 projects in the same county or city only if both projects score high enough to be funded, are otherwise eligible to be funded under this HOME Action Plan, and one of the projects being considered has all of the following attributes at the time of application:
   1. has received a HOME Loan from AHFA,
   2. has at least 85% occupancy, and
   3. has either
      1. repaid the HOME Loan in full, or
      2. has closed a 15-year extension of the debt evidenced by the outstanding HOME loan.
3. If all available 2020 Housing Credits have been allocated and there remain available HOME Funds, the highest scoring HOME project combined with Housing Credits may be allocated per county, subject to a future-year Housing Credit allocation.

Beyond these preferences, the projects are awarded points toward ranking as follows:

1. Project Characteristics:

* extra amenities
* use of energy efficient / conservation / healthy living materials / appliances
* use of low maintenance building materials
* rent affordability / rental and operating subsidies
* set-asides for elderly
* targeting low-income families (individuals with children)
* set-asides for tenants with disabilities or homeless
* targeting households on the public housing waiting list
* percentage of units designed and constructed to be readily accessible for tenants with mobility or sensory impairments.
* Preservation of multifamily housing
* project proximity to neighborhood services
* census tract location

1. Applicant Characteristics:

* minorities or women with ownership in the project or applicant guarantees at least 10% of total building cost is awarded to minority- or women-owned businesses
* successful experience in the development of multifamily housing
* sound experience as managing agents of low-income multifamily housing

Points can also be lost due to:

1. Negative Neighborhood Services
2. Poor Accessibility from surrounding area
3. Changes to AHFA-funded projects without AHFA consent
4. Uncorrected negative findings from compliance monitoring

While these lists are not all-inclusive, they are generally representative of the process for scoring competitive applications.

All projects must comply with Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s Design Quality Standards and Construction Manual which is included in the 2021 HOME Action Plan as Addendum C and can be found at [www.ahfa.com](http://www.ahfa.com). All projects must be designed and constructed in accordance with the applicable requirements of the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Fair Housing Act, state and local disaster mitigation standards, 2009 or 2012 International Building Code-International Residential Code, 2009 International Energy Conservation Code for single-family homes, 2007 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers 90.1 for multifamily buildings and any more restrictive local building code requirements.

The anticipated usage of HOME funds by the Alabama Housing Finance Authority is as follows:

Loans: 75%

CHDO's: 15%

Administration: 10%

In 2021, eight (8) projects were awarded HOME funds. The projects awarded in 2021 will be monitored by AHFA during the construction process and HOME funds will be disbursed upon completion of construction.

**ESG**: The ESG Program did not establish statewide priorities. Priorities are determined locally by the needs identified in the point-in-time counts conducted by the continuums of care. The use of funds is determined by the needs presented in the applications for funding. During April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022, $479,916.92 was spent on homelessness prevention activities; $671,543.80 was spent on rapid re-housing activities; $1,165,779.68 was spent on emergency shelter activities; and $32,879.00 was spent on street outreach activities from funding from Program Years 2019, 2020, and 2021. From Program Year 2021 funding, $7,783.95 was spent on homelessness prevention activities; $10,135.24 was spent on rapid re-housing activities; $98,412.68 was spent on emergency shelter activities; and $0 was spent on street outreach activities.

**HOPWA**: See Part 3 Accomplishment Data Planned Goal and Actual Out, Section 1 HOPWA Performance Planned Goal and Actual Outputs on pages 21-22 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**: To address the priorities set forth in the HTF Allocation Plan, AHFA is using each of the annual HTF allocations to date (PY2016-PY2021) to produce rental housing for extremely low-income households. All the selected projects are new construction and must meet or exceed the HTF general requirements. AHFA utilizes a Point Scoring System when evaluating HTF applications. AHFA awards funds to the highest-scoring project until all HTF funds are allocated. In the event of a tie between two or more applications; the projects are ranked order of pre-defined tie-breakers. Scoring criterion and tie-breaker details are available in the 2020 AHFA National Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan found at [www.AHFA.com](http://www.AHFA.com).

In 2021, ten (10) projects were awarded HTF funds. The projects awarded in 2021 will be monitored by AHFA during the construction process and HOME funds will be disbursed upon completion of construction.

**CR-10 Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)]**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted [24 CFR 91.520(a)]:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CDBG** | | **HOME** | | **ESG** | | **HOPWA** | **HTF** |
| **Race:** | | | | | | | | |
| 1. White | | 19,313 persons in 9,071 households | | 252 households | 1,644 persons | 61 persons | | 6 households (70%) |
| 2. Black or African  American | | 9,372 persons  in 4,348 households | | 148 households | 2,532 persons | 354 persons | | 3 households (30%) |
| 3. Asian | | 132 persons  in 66  households | | 0 households | 37 persons | 0 persons | | 0 households |
| 4. American Indian or American  Native | | 55 persons  in 25  households | | 1 household | 28 persons | 0 persons | | 0 households |
| 5. Native Hawaiian  or Other Pacific  Islander | | 18 persons  in 9  households | | 2 households | 9 persons | 0 persons | | 0 households |
| **Total:** | | 29,851 persons in 13,954 households | | 415 households | 5,126 persons\*  \*Multiple Races = 195  \*Don’t know = 59  \*Data not collected = 622 | 415 persons | | 9 households |
| **Ethnicity:** | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic | | 741 persons  in 343 households | | 1 household | 249 persons | 2 persons | | 0 households |
| Not Hispanic | | 29,110 persons in 13,611  Households | | 414 households | 4,157 persons | 413 persons | | 9 households |

**Narrative:**

**CDBG**: Hereinabove in *Chart 15* are the number of beneficiaries by race (for both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of PY2009 through PY2021 CDBG funds by the local communities that received those 59 now-closed grants (which 59 closed grants are identified in *Chart 10*, *Chart 14*, *Chart 15*, and *Chart 16*). Note that local grant beneficiaries are reported to ADECA by the communities only when the grants are closed-out. Thus, the number of beneficiaries by race for both persons and households reported herein are for those CDBG grants that were open but which had closed-out between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022. These numbers do not include beneficiaries for any open grants that were open during the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 time period, and which remained open after the March 31, 2022 closeout date.

The CDBG Program's beneficiary count includes a total of 29,851 beneficiaries residing in 13,954 households. These totals are comprised of the seven racial categories of (1) White/ Caucasian, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, (4) Native American Indian, (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, (6) Two or More Races, and (7) Other/Mixed Race. These are the seven racial categories used by ADECA to capture the local community grant recipients' CDBG beneficiary data. But, for the breakdown of beneficiaries per the five racial categories used by HUD [those being (1) White/Caucasian, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, (4) Native American Indian, and (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander], ADECA reports that the numbers of these local beneficiaries are as follows: 29,851 persons in 13,954 households, reported as (1) 19,313 Whites/Caucasians in 9,071 households, (2) 9,372 Blacks /African Americans in 4,348 households, (3) 132 Asians in 66 households, (4) 55 Native American Indians in 25 households, and (5) 18 Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders in 9 households, (5) 304 as 2 or more races in 141 households, and (6) 649 other/multi-racial in 286 households. Of the total beneficiaries, 741 persons in 343 households identified themselves as being of Hispanic ethnicity, and 29,110 persons in 13,611 households identified themselves as being of non-Hispanic ethnicity.

**HOME**: See data in the chart at CR-10 above, and the narrative below:

AHFA requires that each developer who is awarded HOME funds certify to further affirmative marketing procedures. Elements of this certification include:

1. the establishment of affirmative marketing procedures which effectively prohibit any exclusionary practices;
2. compliance with the Fair Housing Act and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975;
3. the display of the “Fair Housing” logo at the leasing or sales office;
4. certifications by the owner, architect and builder that the property complies with Section 504;
5. the written submission to AHFA of plans to solicit applications of persons who are unlikely to apply without special outreach; and
6. the maintenance and annual submission to AHFA of a list of characteristics of tenants renting HOME-assisted units.

**ESG**: The ESG Program served 1,644 White persons; 2,532 Black or African American persons; 37 Asian persons; 28 American Indian or Alaska Native persons; and 9 persons of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Island descent. A total of 4,157 non-Hispanic persons were assisted, and 249 Hispanic persons were assisted.

**HOPWA**: See Part 7 Summary Overview of Grant Activites, Section 1 HOPWA- Eligible Individuals Who Received HOPWA Housing Subsidy Assistance on pages 32-35 of the attached HUD-40110-D for households’ prior living situation, veteran status, chronically homeless status, age, gender, race, ethnicity, and percentage of area median income.

**HTF**: The HTF Alloacation Plan seeks to ensure that applicants presenting economically feasible projects have an opportunity to compete for funding to address the state’s unmet rental housing needs. AHFA has established certain general threshold housing requirements to be used in the allocation of HTF funds which also encourage racial and ethnic diversity as they address the whole of the state.

1. Geographic Diversity - AHFA anticipates allocating available HTF funds to expand the overall rental housing supply located throughout the state in metropolitan and/or rural areas (or nonmetropolitan areas) as defined by HUD.

2. Housing Needs of the State - AHFA has identified a statewide housing need for households with incomes at or below either ELI or the federal poverty line (whichever is greater) located in both metropolitan and/or and rural (or non-metropolitan) areas.

**CR-15 Resources and Investments [see 24 CFR 91.520(a)]**

**Identify the resources made available.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Source of Funds** | **Resources Made Available** | **Amount Expended During Program Year**  **Program Year 2021** |
| CDBG | $24,256,102 | $167,384.82 |
| HOME | $11,227,286  ($19,947,420  $10,104,557 PY2021, and  $9,842,863 PY2020) | $13,359,455  ($3,804,273 PI17  $5,686,707 EN17 and  $2,363,535 EN18) |
| HOPWA | $2,823,192 | $22,812.77 |
| ESG | $2,883,869 | $149,013.93 |
| HTF | $6,690,654  ($3,959,315 PY2021) | $1,164,464 (PY2016) |
| Other: CDBG-CV | $40,459,786 | $4,005,163.39 |
| Other: ESG-CV | $23,237,004 | $11,431,948.33 |
| Other: HOPWA-CV | $365,910 | $129,598.81 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source of Funds** | **Original Allocation from HUD** | **Resources Made Available** | | **Amount Expended During**  **Program Year**  **Program Year 2021** |
| **CDBG**  PY2009  PY2012  PY2013  PY2014  PY2015  PY2016  PY2017  PY2018  PY2019  PY2020  PY2021 | **CDBG**  $26,411,515  $20,780,346  $22,273,294  $22,212,610  $21,529,262  $21,904,212  $21,398,440  $23,158,500  $22,938,818  $23,862,879  $24,256,102 | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2022:**  $26,411,515.00  $20,780,346.00  $22,273,294.00  $22,197,922.00  $21,526,462.00  $21,730,239.57  $19,556,767.27  $21,906,716.24  $19,009,046.19  $10,384,595.87  $167,384.82  **TOTAL:**  **$205,944,289.46** | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2021:**  $26,248,080.56  $20,780,346.00  $22,264,894.00  $21,999,758.54  $21,121,456.55  $21,390,162.66  $18,940,545.91  $20,140,090.96  $9,652,285.51  $495,248.44  $0.00  **TOTAL:**  **$183,032,869.13** | **Amount**  **Expended**  **In**  **PY2021:**  $163,443.44  $0.00  $8,400.00  $198,163.96  $405,005.45  $340,076.91  $616,221.36  $1,766,625.28  $9,356,760.68  $9,889,347.43  $167,384.82  **TOTAL:**  **$22,911,420.33** |
| **HOME**  PY2017  PY2018  PY2019  PY2020  PY2021  PY2021  Program Income  Uncommitted | **HOME**  $8,096,341  $11,817,675  $10,425,124  $11,381,870  $11,227,286  $8,489,530  Commitment deadline waived for HOME | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2022:**  $0  $8,272,373  $10,425,124  $11,386,030  $11,227,286  $8,489,530  Commitment deadline waived for HOME  **TOTAL:**  **$49,800,343** | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2021:**  $5,686,707  $10,989,546  $10,425,124  $11,386,030  $11,227,286  $8,489,530  Commitment deadline waived for HOME  **TOTAL:**  **$58,204,223** | **Amount**  **Expended**  **In**  **PY2021:**  $5,686,707  $2,717,173  $0  $0  $0  $0  Commitment deadline waived for HOME  **TOTAL:**  **$8,403,880** |
| **HOPWA**  PY2019  PY2020  PY2021 | **HOPWA**  $2,232,232  $2,514,357  $2,823,192 | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2022:**  $2,232,232.00  $1,818,956.21  $15,802.50  **TOTAL:**  **$4,066,990.71** | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2021:**  $2,151,300.57  $65,592.00  $0.00  **TOTAL:**  **$2,216,892.57** | **Amount**  **Expended**  **In**  **PY2021:**  $80,931.43  $1,753,364.21  $15,802.50  **TOTAL:**  **$1,850,098.14** |
| **ESG**  PY2019  PY2020  PY2021 | **ESG**  $2,639,097  $2,719,098  $2,883,869 | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2022:**  $2,632,119.54  $1,691,161.49  $149,013.93  **TOTAL:**  **$4,472,294.96** | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2021:**  $1,754,957.84  $226,485.90  $0.00  **TOTAL:**  **$1,981,443.74** | **Amount**  **Expended**  **In**  **PY2021:**  $877,161.70  $1,464,675.59  $149,013.93  **TOTAL:**  **$2,490,851.22** |
| **Housing Trust Fund – HTF**  PY2017  PY2018  PY2019  PY2020  PY2021 | **Housing Trust Fund –**  **HTF**  $3,000,000  $3,000,000  $3,000,000  $3,123,706  $6,690,654 | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2022:**  $0  $0  $0  $0  $0  **TOTAL: $0** | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2021:**  $0  $0  $0  $0  $0  **TOTAL: $0** | **Amount**  **Expended**  **In**  **PY2021:**  $962,490  $0  $0  $0  $0  **TOTAL: $962,490** |
| **Other –**  **CDBG-DR**  PY2012  PY2013  **Other –**  **CDBG-CV**  **ESG-CV**  **HOPWA-CV**  **Other – TOTAL** | **Other –**  **CDBG-DR**  $24,697,966  $49,157,000  $40,459,786  $23,237,004  $365,910 | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2022:**  $24,522,854.32  $48,265,185.80  **TOTAL:**  **$72,788,040.12**  $4,005,163.39  $11,431,948.33  $129,598.81  **TOTAL:**  **$15,566,710.53**  **$88,354,750.65** | **Cost Center Summary/CCS Ending 3/31/2021:**  $24,504,654.56  $48,109,589.09  **TOTAL:**  **$72,614,243.65**  $8,701.10  $10,959.43  $6.16  **TOTAL:**  **$19,666.69**  **$72,633,910.34** | **Amount**  **Expended**  **In**  **PY2021:**  $18,199.76  $155,596.71  **TOTAL:**  **$173,796.47**  $3,996,462.29  $11,420,988.90  $129,592.65  **TOTAL:**  **$15,547,043.84**  **$15,720,840.31** |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**: For the CDBG Program, ADECA reports that it expended a total of $22,911,420.33 in CDBG funds during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period. This amount included $1,088,403.16 in funds drawn down for ADECA’s own program administration and technical assistance expenses, plus $21,823,017.17 in funds drawn down for PY2009-PY2021 CDBG grant payments to units of local government.

For only the PY2021 CDBG funds allocated to ADECA:

**Amount of Program Year 2021 CDBG Funds (for PY2021 funds ONLY):**

1. Financial Status:

A. Total Funds:

1. PY2021 CDBG Allocation: $24,256,102

2. Program Income as of March 31, 2022: $0.00

B. Amount Obligated to Recipients: $24,256,102

C. Amount Drawn Down: $109,007.12

D. Amount for State Administration: $585,122.00 (+ $0.00 from

Program Income)

E. Technical Assistance: $242,561.00

F. Section 108 Loan Guarantee Payments: $0.00

2. Three National Objectives:

A. Period Specified for Benefit: April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022

B. Amounts Used to:

1. Benefit to Low/Moderate Income Persons: At least 70% of the

PY2021 CDBG allocation is to be used to benefit persons

of low and moderate income.

2. Prevent/Eliminate Slums/Blight and

3. Meet Urgent Community Development Needs: Apart from

CDBG funds used to pay for Administration and Technical

Assistance, the remaining funds are to be used for the

national objectives of “Preventing/Eliminating Slums and Blight” and “Meeting Urgent Community Development Needs.”

Also, ADECA administered and closed-out 59 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, but that were closed-out as of March 31, 2022. Those 59 closed-out grants expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*. The final amount of expended funds from those 59 closed grants equals $21,834,614.12 (see *Chart 10*).

Additionally, ADECA also administered 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period - but which grants remained open beyond the March 31, 2022 closeout date. These 193 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 9*. They include 1 grant that was open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 2 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 2*), 2 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 3*), 4 grants that were open with Program Year 2016 funds (see *Chart 4*), 9 grants that were open with Program Year 2017 funds (see *Chart 5*), 15 grants that were open with Program Year 2018 funds (see *Chart 6*), 46 grants that were open with Program Year 2019 funds (see *Chart 7*), 52 grants that were open with Program Year 2020 funds (see *Chart 8*), and 62 grants that were open with Program Year 2021 funds (see *Chart 9*).

The CDBG funds available for expenditure included (1) $236,565.56 remaining from PY2009, (2) $1,010,044.35 remaining from PY2014, (3) $300,000 remaining from PY2015,

(4) $940,963.38 remaining from PY2016, (5) $2,491,873.73 remaining from PY2017 funds,

(6) $5,102,166.62 in PY2018 funds, (7) $11,816,953.94 in PY2019 funds, (8) $17,142,763.48

in PY2020 funds, and (9) $24,042,643 in PY2021 funds. Thus, according to *Chart 1* through *Chart 9* there was a total of $63,083,974.06 of awarded grant funds that remained available to be expended by the 193 open grants - that remained open beyond March 31, 2022. According to *Chart 1* through *Chart 9*, that amount is detailed as follows:

**Resources Made Available (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022):**

*Chart 1*: PY2009: $236,565.56

*Chart 2*: PY2014: $1,010,044.35

*Chart 3*: PY2015: $300,000.00

*Chart 4* PY2016: $940,963.38

*Chart 5*: PY2017: $2,491,873.73

*Chart 6*: PY2018: $5,102,166.62

*Chart 7*: PY2019: $11,816,953.94

*Chart 8*: PY2020: $17,142,763.48

*Chart 9*: PY2021: $24,042,643.00

**TOTAL: $63,083,974.06**

As stated previously herein above, of these years' 193 open CDBG grants, their primary activities are as follows:

55 involved the sewer activity,

43 involved the water activity,

1 involved the water hook-ups activity,

49 involved the roads activity,

21 involved the drainage activity,

15 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

3 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

3 involved the construction of a community center activity,

8 involved the planning activity,

5 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

2 involved the parks and recreation activity,

1 involved the downtown revitalization activity,

1 involved the removal of architectural barriers activity,

1 involved the construction of sidewalk improvements activity,

3 involved the construction of a railroad crossing/rail spur activity,

3 involved the traffic signal activity,

1 involved the construction of lighting for a truck stop activity,

1 involved a building purchase,

1 involved the building construction for a business incubator activity,

1 involved the construction of an E-911 center activity,

1 involved the renovation of a commercial building activity,

1 involved the renovation of a courthouse to make it ADA accessible activity, and

1 involved the float loan of grant funds for working capital to finance a business expansion.

And as stated previously herein above, for the 59 now-closed CDBG grants, the priority (primary) activities for the grants are as follows:

23 involved the sewer activity,

1 involved the sewer hookup activity (12 units hooked up),

19 involved the water activity,

18 involved the roads activity,

3 involved the drainage activity,

1 involved a local planning grant,

3 involved the demolition and clearance activity (46 units demolished),

1 involved the parks and recreation activity,

4 involved a construction of a senior center,

1 involved a construction of site improvements for a business,

1 involved a construction of building improvements for a business,

1 involved a building renovation into a business incubator,

1 involved a float loan to a business, and

a total of 19 businesses were assisted that created 1,810 jobs through grants for economic development, of which 1,296 jobs were made available to persons of low and moderate income (548 moderate income, 396 low income, and 352 very low income).

**HOME**: AHFA estimates the following uses of HOME Funds for the State of Alabama:

2021 HOME Funds: Entitlement $11,227,286

2021 HOME Funds: Loans $10,104,557

2020 Program Income $ 5,266,830

Uncommitted HOME $ 4,576,034

Total **$19,947,421**

USES of HOME Funds:

CHDO Loans $ 2,245,000

Administrative Fee $ 1,122,729

Loans $19,947,421

**ESG**: The ESG Program’s subrecipients reported that their expenditures for the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period included expenditures from Program Years 2019, 2020, and 2021, and totaled $2,490,851.22 calculated as follows: $877,161.70 was drawn from PY2019 funds; $1,464,675.59 was drawn from PY2020 funds; and $149,013.93 was drawn from PY2021 funds.

**HOPWA**:  AIDS Alabama reports that its expenditures for the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period totaled $1,991,885.39 in HOPWA funds calculated as follows:

$90,753.98 was drawn from PY2020; and $1,901,131.41 was drawn from PY2021 funds. During this program year, a total of 298 qualified consumers living with HIV and 117 other household members received direct housing assistance through this funding. Over 20,591 legs of transportation were provided to 1,027 unduplicated households, which is more than the proposed goal of 20,000 legs of client transports. HOPWA funding provided supportive services for 5,604 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 4,537 unduplicated households were reached.

**HTF**: AHFA estimates the following uses of HTF Funds for the State of Alabama:

2021 HTF Funds:

Entitlement $3,123,706

Uncommitted HTF $2,813,054

Total $5,936,760

2021 USES of HTF Funds:

Administrative Fee $312,370

Loans $5,624,390

**CDBG-DR**: For the CDBG Disaster Program, as identified in *Chart 11* and *Chart 12*, ADECA administered two open CDBG Disaster Grants awarded using funds remaining from the State’s PY2012 CDBG Disaster Grant Award allocation amount of $24,697,966.00, and ADECA administered five CDBG Disaster Grants awarded using funds remaining from the State’s PY2013 CDBG Disaster Grant Award allocation amount of $49,157,000.00. This yielded seven disaster grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 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 PY2021:

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

*Chart 11*: 2012 CDBG-DR Grant Award: $24,697,966.00

*Chart 12*: 2013 CDBG-DR Grant Award: $49,157,000.00

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

**Amount Expended During Program Year 2021 (April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022):**

2012 CDBG-DR Amount Expended: $18,001.00

2012 CDBG-DR Administration: $ 199.76

Total 2012 CDBG-DR: $18,200.76

=========

2013 CDBG-DR Amount Expended: $106,458.06

2013 CDBG-DR Administration: $ 49,138.65

Total 2013 CDBG-DR: $155,596.71

=========

**TOTAL: $173,797.47**

**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 |
| State of Alabama statewide –  CDBG-CV | 100% | 100% | See "CDBG-CV" below |
| State of Alabama statewide –  ESG-CV | 100% | 100% | See "ESG-CV" below |
| State of Alabama statewide –  HOPWA-CV | 100% | 100% | See "HOPWA-CV" below |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**: For the CDBG Program, ADECA administered and closed-out 59 grants that were open/active during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 CAPER reporting period, but that were closed-out as of March 31, 2022. Those 59 closed-out grants expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, and are identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*. The geographic distribution and location of investments for these 59 grants are identified within *Chart 10* under the column therein entitled “Subrecipient / Local Community Name.”

ADECA also administered 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, and which grants remained open beyond the March 31, 2022 closeout date. These 193 grants are identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 9*. They include 1 grant that was open with Program Year 2009 funds (see *Chart 1*), 2 grants that were open with Program Year 2014 funds (see *Chart 2*), 2 grants that were open with Program Year 2015 funds (see *Chart 3*), 4 grants that were open with Program Year 2016 funds (see *Chart 4*), 9 grants that were open with Program Year 2017 funds (see *Chart 5*), 15 grants that were open with Program Year 2018 funds (see *Chart 6*), 46 grants that were open with Program Year 2019 funds (see *Chart 7*), 52 grants that were open with Program Year 2020 funds (see *Chart 8*), and 62 grants that were open with Program Year 2021 funds (see *Chart 9*). The geographic distribution and location of investments for these 193 open grants are identified within *Chart 1* through *Chart 9* under the column within those charts entitled “Subrecipient / Local Community Name.”

The CDBG funds available for expenditure included (1) $236,565.56 remaining from PY2009, (2) $1,010,044.35 remaining from PY2014, (3) $300,000 remaining from PY2015,

(4) $940,963.38 remaining from PY2016, (5) $2,491,873.73 remaining from PY2017 funds,

(6) $5,102,166.62 in PY2018 funds, (7) $11,816,953.94 in PY2019 funds, (8) $17,142,763.48

in PY2020 funds, and (9) $24,042,643 in PY2021 funds. Thus, according to *Chart 1* through *Chart 9* there was a total of **$63,083,974.06** of awarded grant funds that remained available to be expended by the 193 open grants - that remained open beyond March 31, 2022.

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 193 open grants in *Chart 1* through *Chart 9* and for the 59 closed grants in *Chart 10* 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 re-allocate / 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.

For the State of Alabama’s PY2021 CDBG grant funds, on August 25, 2021, ADECA received HUD’s letter, dated August 20, 2021, containing the State of Alabama’s PY2021 CDBG grant award. Alabama Governor Kay Ivey signed the grant award documents on September 1, 2021, and ADECA returned the signed grant award documents to HUD on September 2, 2021. For that PY2021 CDBG Grant Award, ADECA’s twelve-month timeliness report to HUD is due by September 1, 2022, and ADECA’s fifteen-month timeliness report to HUD is due by December 1, 2022.

**HOME**: The highest scoring Housing Credit project and/or HOME project combined with Housing Credits will be allocated per county until all available 2021 Housing Credits and HOME Funds have been allocated, subject to the following exception. AHFA will allocate Housing Credits to 2 projects in the same county or city only if both projects score high enough to be funded, are otherwise eligible to be funded under this HOME Action Plan, and one of the projects being considered has all the following attributes at the time of application:

1. has received a HOME Loan from AHFA,
2. has at least 85% occupancy, and
3. has either
   1. repaid the HOME Loan in full, or
   2. has a fully executed commitment with AHFA for a 15-year extension of the debt evidenced by the outstanding HOME loan.

Since the inception of the HOME program, techniques such as these have yielded the creation of new apartment communities in every county in the state. For PY2021, HOME Projects were awarded in the following Alabama counties:

* Mobile
* Montgomery
* Lee Monroe
* Covington
* DeKalb
* Shelby
* Houston

**ESG**: Funds from the ESG Program were expended statewide. $342,999.04 of PY2021 funds were expended by the subrecipients during the reporting period; 11.9% of PY2021 funds along with, PY2019, and PY2020 funds were expended by local units of government and private nonprofit organizations to assist 5,126 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 more than one (1) new construction project is awarded within a county in any given competitive cycle. For PY2021, HTF Projects were awarded in the following Alabama counties:

* Tallapoosa
* Houston
* Montgomery
* Mobile
* Madison
* Walker
* Colbert
* Mobile
* Jefferson
* Lauderdale

**CDBG-CV**: Pursuant to the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (the CARES Act) that was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Trump on March 27, 2020, the State of Alabama (the State) has been awarded the amounts of (1) $14,011,858 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Round 1 funds (CDBG CV-1), (2) $15,068,316 in CDBG Round 2 funds (CDBG CV-2), and (3) $11,379,612 in CDBG Round 3 funds (CDBG CV-3), for a total award amount of $40,459,786 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These CDBG CV-1, CDBG CV-2, and CDBG CV-3 funds are treated as one CDBG-CV Program fund. For the three rounds of CARES Act Coronavirus CDBG-CV Program grant funds totaling $40,459,786 awarded by HUD to the State of Alabama/ADECA during the year 2020, ADECA submitted its Action Plan to HUD in December 2020, and ADECA established April 1, 2021 as the date on which the 80 eligible units of local government (13 entitlement cities, 2 entitlement counties, and 65 non-entitlement counties identified in that Plan) could submit to ADECA their local government CDBG-CV grant applications. Thus, ADECA did not award any CDBG-CV grant funds to the 80 eligible units of local government during the April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021 reporting period. During the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 reporting period, ADECA awarded CDBG-CV grant funds to City of Alexander City, City of [Auburn](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/auburn-demographics), Autauga County, Barbour County, City of [Bessemer](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/bessemer-demographics), City of [Birmingham](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/birmingham-demographics), Blount County, Bullock County, City of Butler, Butler County, Calhoun County, Town of Carrollton, Chambers County, Chilton County, Clarke County, Clay County, Coffee County, Colbert County, Conecuh County, Coosa County, Cullman County, Dale County, Dallas County, City of [Decatur](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/decatur-demographics), DeKalb County, City of Dothan, Elmore County, Escambia County, Etowah County, Fayette County, City of [Florence](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/florence-demographics), Franklin County, Geneva County, Hale County, Henry County, Houston County, City of [Huntsville](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/huntsville-demographics), City of Jackson, Jackson County, Jefferson County, Lauderdale County, Lawrence County, Lee County, Limestone County, Lowndes County, City of Luverne, Macon County, Madison County, Marengo County, Marion County, Marshall County, City of Millbrook, City of [Mobile](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/mobile-demographics), Mobile County, Monroe County, Montgomery County, Morgan County, City of [Opelika](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/opelika-demographics), City of Opp, Perry County, Pickens County, Pike County, City of Roanoke, Russell County, Shelby County,

St. Clair County, Sumter County, Tallapoosa County, City of Thomasville, City of [Tuscaloosa](https://www.alabama-demographics.com/tuscaloosa-demographics), Walker County, Washington County, Wilcox County, and Winston County.

**ESG-CV**: ESG-CV funds were first drawn during the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 reporting period. During the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 reporting period, ADECA awarded ESG-CV grant funds to the Alabama Rural Coalition for the Homeless, Inc., the Family Counseling Center of Mobile, Inc. Family Promise of Baldwin County, Inc., the First Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, the City of Florence, Housing First, Inc., the City of Huntsville, Legal Services Alabama, Inc., Montgomery Area Rural Coalition for the Homeless, Inc., Northwest Alabama Housing Services, Penelope House, Inc., the Salvation Army, Shelby County Commission, the City of Tuscaloosa, and YWCA of Central Alabama.

**HOPWA-CV**: The HOPWA-CV program was designed to provide emergency stabilization services to HOPWA eligible individuals across the State during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This was accomplished through the ASONA network (as described above) to reach eligible individuals in all 67 counties. The HOPWA-CV plan includes increased funding for STRMU services that can be accessed for up to 24-months rather than limited to 21 weeks per grant cycle. The plan also includes emergency hotel assistance through the transitional/short-term housing line item for eligible individuals who are unable to access emergency housing services due to the pandemic and those in need of a quarantine location due to Covid-19. The plan also allows for minor accomodations to facilities based housing that are needed due to the pandemic as well as increased supportive services including: transportation, nutrition, case management to access essention services, education related to reducing the spread of infection, and infection control measures).

**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 One-Year Annual Action Plans and in Alabama's PY2020-PY2024 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](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)). More specifically, this Application Manual, produced annually by ADECA, discusses local matching funds (in the CDBG Program annual plan) 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 factors that 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 <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/cdbg-policy-letters/>.

**HOME**: To encourage developers to seek and secure additional subsidies to support (or leverage) 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, low-income housing tax credits, historic tax credits, Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program funds, 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 $339,350.51 of matching funds for Program Year 2021 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 2019, 2020, and 2021, a total of $3,096,312.87 was applied as match.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program’s Project Sponsor, AIDS Alabama coordinates with the City of Birmingham Community Development, Birmingham AIDS Outreach, Five Horizons, Formerly known as West Alabama AIDS Outreach, Unity Wellness Center, Thrive Alabama, formerly known as 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 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 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 permanent housing for chronically homeless persons, permanent housing for trans-identified persons, and rapid re-housing for homeless persons including homeless youth.

● 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 programs.

● The Community Foundation of Birmingham provides funds to support HIV 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**: Leveraging from other non-federal resources is required to make HTF projects financially feasible. Leveraging with AHFA approved (vetted) sources is encouraged.

**CDBG-CV**: There is no matching funds requirement for the CDBG-CV Program.

**ESG-CV**: There is no matching funds requirement for the ESG-CV Program.

**HOPWA-CV**: There is no matching funds requirement for the HOPWA-CV Program. See the information stated in the HOPWA section immediately above.

**Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | **$4,529,511** | | |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | **$0** | | |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) | | | | | | | **$4,529,511** | | |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year | | | | | | | **$0** | | |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | | | | | | | **$4,529,511** | | |
| **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** |
| None to report for PY2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**HOME MBE/WBE Report**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Program Income** - Enter the program income amounts for the reporting period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period  $21,980,862 | | | Amount received during reporting period  $8,479,530 | | | Total amount expended during reporting period  $5,309,213 | | | | | Amount expended for TBRA  $0 | | | | Balance on hand at end of reporting period  $25,151,179 | |
| **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 | 8 | | | 1 | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 7 |
| Dollar Amount | $54,543,724 | | | $6,038,820 | | | |  | |  | | | |  | | $48,504,904 |
| **Sub-Contracts:** Number | 50 | | | 2 | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 14 | | 34 |
| Dollar Amount | $10,868,124 | | | $205,006 | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | $2,695,637 | | $7,967,481 |
|  | **Total** | | | **Women Business Enterprises** | | | | **Male** | | | | | | | | |
| **Contracts:** Number | 8 | | | 0 | | | | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $54,543,724 | | | 0 | | | | $54,543,724 | | | | | | | | |
| **Sub-Contracts:** Number | 50 | | | 37 | | | | 13 | | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $10,868,124 | | | $8,167,983 | | | | $2,700,141 | | | | | | | | |
| **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 | 8 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | 8 | |
| Dollar Amount | $13,359,455 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | $13,359,455 | |
| **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 | | | | | 8 | | | | | | | $3,155,000 | | | | |
| 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.

**HTF MBE/WBE Report**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises** - Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HTF 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 | 3 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 3 |
| Dollar Amount | $22,047,017 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | $22,047,017 |
| **Sub-Contracts:** Number | 20 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | 4 | | 16 |
| Dollar Amount | $4,320,173 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | | $466,329 | | $3,853,844 |
|  | **Total** | | **Women Business Enterprises** | | | **Male** | | | | | | | |
| **Contracts:** Number | 3 | | 0 | | | 3 | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $22,047,017 | | 0 | | | $22,047,017 | | | | | | | |
| **Sub-Contracts:** Number | 20 | | 16 | | | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Dollar Amount | $4,320,173 | | $3,853,844 | | | $466,329 | | | | | | | |
| **Minority Owners of Rental Property** - Indicate the number of HTF assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HTF 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 | 3 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | 3 | |
| Dollar Amount | $1,164,464 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | | 0 | | $1,164,464 | |
| **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 | | | | 3 | | | | | $987,500 | | | | |
| 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 | |

**HTF**: In an effort to further the inclusion of minorities in Alabama’s HTF 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 HTF loan closing which indicates minority and/or women owned businesses used on the HTF project. In addition, all developers who are awarded HTF 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 Households to be supported:** | **One-Year Goal**  **Persons** | **Actual**  **Persons** |
| **Homeless** | 250 (expected by ESG) | 284 (reported by ESG) |
| **Non-homeless** | 200 (expected by HOME) | 418 (reported by HOME) |
| **Special-needs** | 15 (expected by HOME) | 21 (reported by HOME) |
| **Total** | 250 + 200 + 15 =  465 | 284 + 418 + 21 = 723 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Households supported through:** | **One-Year Goal**  **Households** | **Actual**  **Households** |
| **Rental Assistance** | 200 (expected by HOPWA) | 96 (reported by HOPWA) |
| **The Production of New Units** | 200 (expected by HOME) | 418 (reported by HOME) |
| **Rehab of Existing Units** | 10 (expected by CDBG) | 0 (reported by CDBG) |
| **Acquisition of Existing Units** | 0 (expected) | 0 (reported) |
| **Total** | 200 + 200 + 10 + 0 = 410 | 96 + 418 + 0 + 0 = 514 |

**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 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period identified hereinabove in *Chart 1* through *Chart 9*, there were 5 open CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation. These 5 open grants are as follows:

● *Chart 7 -* PY2019:

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

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

● *Chart 8 -* PY2020:

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

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

● *Chart 9 -* PY2021:

City of Midland City: $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 5 open CDBG grants residential rehabilitation projects at this time.

Of the 59 closed CDBG grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*, there were no CDBG grants to local communities which expended the grant funds on 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 <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/cdbg-policy-letters/>.

**HOME**: The Alabama Housing Finance Authority (AHFA) allocates HOME funds together with Housing Credits within Alabama which helps 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 17* and *Chart 18* below.

**ESG**: The ESG Program provides emergency shelters, meals, child care services, transitional housing, services for homeless persons with alcohol/drug problems, vouchers for shelters, health care services, employment services, outreach services, mental health services, homeless prevention services, day shelters, and HIV/AIDS services. Fifteen (15) program participants received TANF Child Care Services. Five (5) program participants received TANF Transportation Services. Seven (7) program participants received other TANF-funded services. 1,677 program paticipants had Medicaid as their health insurance coverage. Fifty-one (51) program participants received VA medical services.

For **Persons Served**: This information was uploaded into the ESG Sage HMIS Reporting Repository and is attached to CR-00.

**HOPWA**: AIDS Alabama’s HOPWA Program provides housing assistance services to eligible 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 50 households with emergency Short-Term Rent/Mortgage and Utility (STRMU) assistance between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama provided 28 households in the entitlement area with short-term rental assistance between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022. Of those assisted, 100% remain stably housed without further assistance.

Outcome Assessment: Of the 28 households served, AIDS Alabama assesses that 100% remain stably housed without further assistance. This funding will keep 28 housed consumers from becoming homeless because of a temporary emergency situation.

Objective: Provide 100 households with long-term, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama provided 68 households, 68% of goal, with TBRA between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

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 68% of goal for creating housing stability and reducing homelessness.

Additional Outputs Reported: Although not a specific objective under the Rental Assistance goal in the 2021 Action Plan, AIDS Alabama was able to provide 14 households with Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

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

28 + 68 + 14 = 110 households.

The HOPWA Program’s Project served 233 extremely low income (0-30% of area median income) households, 50 very low income (31-50% of area median income) households, and 15 low income (51-80% of area median income) households with housing subsidy assistance, for a total of 298 households served with housing subsidy assistance. The HOPWA program cannot serve moderate income households.

233+50+15=298 households.

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

Objective: Provide 20,000 legs of transportation to social service and medical appointments between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: AIDS Alabama provided 20,591 legs of transportation to social service and medical appointments between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

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 5,000 consumers statewide between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: Case management and support services were provided to approximately 5,604 unduplicated households, between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

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 112% 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 200 persons between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: Units of housing statewide were provided to 298 eligible persons with HIV and 117 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 110 units statewide between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022. 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 housing and homeless conferences between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: Funds were used to pay for AIDS Alabama staff to attend 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, 2021, and March 31, 2022.

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 this 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 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, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

Outputs Reported: 4,537 individuals received HIV education and were supplied housing information between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022.

Outcome Assessment: 4,537 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 techiniacal assistance training was conducted by AIDS Alabama staff who navigated the HUD regluations and the appropriate use of rental assistance for housing clients across the Sate. Technical assistance has been provided with options of in-person and via Zoom due to COVID-19.

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**: Addressing the needs of ELI populations, especially rural ELI persons, over the entire HTF Affordability Period will require active and ongoing engagement by multiple stakeholders (mental health and physical health service providers, veteran’s advocates\groups, non-profits, and local governments). Therefore, all stakeholders must be proactive toward:

(a) providing additional funding sources and incentives as available;

(b) helping to remove regulatory and discriminatory barriers; and

(c) seeking experienced development partners to assist in creating housing solutions for ELI populations statewide.

When working with service providers, Continuum of Care, or advocacy groups, every effort should be made to ensure that prospective tenants are able to live independently within the proposed Project.

In PY2021, the HTF Program produced 9 extremely-low-income units employing these techniques.

**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 One-Year Annual Action Plans include provisions for this activity.

More specifically, for the 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan, expenditure of CDBG Program funds is focusing 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 9* herein above, wherein the PY2009, PY2014, PY2015, PY2016, PY2017, PY2018, PY2019, PY2020, and PY2021 identified open grants currently awarded to 193 local communities indicate that the priority (primary) activities for these grants are as follows:

55 involved the sewer activity,

43 involved the water activity,

1 involved the water hook-ups activity,

49 involved the roads activity,

21 involved the drainage activity,

15 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

3 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

3 involved the construction of a community center activity,

8 involved the planning activity,

5 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

2 involved the parks and recreation activity,

1 involved the downtown revitalization activity,

1 involved the removal of architectural barriers activity,

1 involved the construction of sidewalk improvements activity,

3 involved the construction of a railroad crossing/rail spur activity,

3 involved the traffic signal activity,

1 involved the construction of lighting for a truck stop activity,

1 involved a building purchase,

1 involved the building construction for a business incubator activity,

1 involved the construction of an E-911 center activity,

1 involved the renovation of a commercial building activity,

1 involved the renovation of a courthouse to make it ADA accessible activity, and

1 involved the float loan of grant funds for working capital to finance a business expansion.

For PY2021 alone, as shown in *Chart 9* herein above, the PY2021 identified grants currently awarded to 62 local communities indicate that the priority (primary) activities for these grants are as follows:

17 involved the sewer activity,

13 involved the water activity,

4 involved the drainage activity,

15 involved the roads activity,

4 involved the demolition and clearance activity,

1 involved the residential rehabilitation activity,

1 involved the construction of a senior center activity,

3 involved the planning activity,

2 involved the parks and recreation activity,

1 involved the construction of sidewalk improvements activity,

1 involved the renovation of a courthouse to make it ADA accessible activity,

1 involved the construction of a railspur activity, and

1 involved the float loan of grant funds for working capital to finance a business expansion.

**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. See *PR-23 Summary of HOME Accomplishments* attached hereto.

**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, meals, child care services, transitional housing, services for homeless persons with alcohol/ drug problems, vouchers for shelters, health care services, employment services, outreach services, mental health services, homeless prevention services, day shelters, and HIV/AIDS services.

**HOPWA**: The expenditure of HOPWA Program funds will direct housing activities benefitting persons with HIV 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 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 focus on new multifamily rental housing across Alabama. The intent is that HTF Program tenants will include families, elderly, and special needs households, all of whom will be extremely-low-income and in need of affordable housing units. This method of HTF fund utilization is expected to continue in future HTF Allocation Plans.

**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 Households Served** | **CDBG Actual:** | **HOME Actual** | **HTF Actual** |
| Extremely Low-Income | 5,256 persons /  2,483 households | 110 households | 9 households |
| Low-Income | 6,208 persons /  2,781 households | 178 households | 0 |
| Moderate-Income | 7,404 persons /  3,457 households | 124 households | 0 |
| Total (LMI) | 18,868 persons /  8,721 households | 412 households  (3 reported vacant)  415 total production | 9 households |

**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.

As stated herein above, in *Chart 15* are the number of beneficiaries by race (for both persons and households) who were reported to ADECA as having been assisted through the expenditure of PY2009 through PY2021 CDBG funds by the local communities that received those 59 now-closed grants (which 59 closed grants are identified in *Chart 10*, *Chart 14*, *Chart 15*, and *Chart 16*). Note that local grant beneficiaries are reported to ADECA by the communities only when the grants are closed-out. Thus, the number of beneficiaries by race for both persons and households reported herein are for those CDBG grants that were open but which had closed-out between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022. These numbers do not include beneficiaries for any open grants that were open during the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 time period, and which remained open after the March 31, 2022 closeout date. The CDBG Program's beneficiary count includes a total of 29,851 beneficiaries residing in 13,954 households. These totals are comprised of the seven racial categories of (1) White/ Caucasian, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, (4) Native American Indian, (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, (6) Two or More Races, and (7) Other/Mixed Race. These are the seven racial categories used by ADECA to capture the local community grant recipients' CDBG beneficiary data. But, for the breakdown of beneficiaries per the five racial categories used by HUD [those being (1) White/Caucasian, (2) Black/African American, (3) Asian, (4) Native American Indian, and (5) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander], ADECA reports that the numbers of these local beneficiaries are as follows: 29,851 persons in 13,954 households, reported as (1) 19,313 Whites/Caucasians in 9,071 households, (2) 9,372 Blacks /African Americans in 4,348 households, (3) 132 Asians in 66 households, (4) 55 Native American Indians in 25 households, and (5) 18 Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders in 9 households, (5) 304 as 2 or more races in 141 households, and (6) 649 other/multi-racial in 286 households. Of the total beneficiaries, 741 persons in 343 households identified themselves as being of Hispanic ethnicity, and 29,110 persons in 13,611 households identified themselves as being of non-Hispanic ethnicity.

*Chart 16 - Number of Moderate-Income, Low-Income, and Very-Low Income Beneficiaries Assisted in CDBG Closed Grants Open During April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 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 59 closed grants. Of the total number of project beneficiaries (29,851 persons in 13,954 households) reported in *Chart 16*, there were 5,256 very-low-income persons in 2,483 households, 6,208 low-income persons in 2,781 households, and 7,404 moderate-income persons in 3,457 households, making a total of 18,868 LMI persons in 8,721 households (beneficiaries) served.

**HOME**: The 2021 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 17* below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Chart 17**  **Summary of Housing Accomplishments**  **Number of Extremely Low-Income, Low-Income, and**  **Moderate-Income Persons Served** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Priority Need Category | HOME Units | HTF Units |
| **Renters** |  |  |
| 0 - 30% of AMI | 110 | 9 |
| 31 - 50% of AMI | 178 | 0 |
| 51 – 60% of AMI | 124 | 0 |
| 61 – 80% of AMI | 0 | 0 |
| Total 0 – 60% | 412 | 9 |
| Total 0 – 80% | 415 | 9 |
| **Owners** |  |  |
| 0 - 30% of MFI | N/A | N/A |
| 31 - 50% of MFI | N/A | N/A |
| 51 - 80% of MFI | N/A | N/A |
| Total | N/A | N/A |
| **Homeless\*** |  |  |
| Individuals | 0 |  |
| Families | 0 |  |
| Total | 20 |  |
| **Non-Homeless Special Needs** |  |  |
| Total | 21 |  |
| **Total Housing** | 415 |  |

The HOME Program's "Summary of Housing Accomplishments" for "Total Housing - Racial/Ethnic Composition" is stated in *Chart 18* below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chart 18**  **Summary of Housing Accomplishments**  **Total Housing -**  **Racial/Ethnic Composition** | | |
|  | HOME (units) | HTF (%) |
| Hispanic | 1 | 0 |
| Non-Hispanic | 414 | 100% |
| White | 252 | 70% |
| Black | 148 | 30% |
| Native American | 1 | 0 |
| Asian/Pacific | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 12 | 0 |
| **Total Racial/Ethnic** | 415 | 100% |

**ESG**: Not Applicable.

**HOPWA**: The HOPWA Program’s Project also served 233 extremely low income (0-30% of area median income) households, 50 very low income (31-50% of area median income) households, and 15 low income (51-80% of area median income) households with housing subsidy assistance, for a total of 298 households served with housing subsidy assistance. The HOPWA program cannot serve moderate income households.

**HTF**: The 2021 HTF Allocation Plan produces units targeting extremely-low-income households (0% - 30% AMI). See *Chart 17* and *Chart 18* above.

**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 9* herein above, of the 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, there were 5 open CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation. These 5 open grants are as follows:

● *Chart 7 -* PY2019:

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

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

● *Chart 8 -* PY2020:

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

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

● *Chart 9 -* PY2021:

City of Midland City: $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 5 open CDBG grants residential rehabilitation projects at this time.

And of the 59 closed CDBG grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*, there were no CDBG grants to local communities which expended the grant funds on residential rehabilitation.

**HOME**: The 2021 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 $7,873.15 Program Year 2021 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 4,537 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**: Addressing the needs of ELI populations, especially rural ELI persons, over the entire HTF Affordability Period will require active and ongoing engagement by multiple stakeholders (mental health and physical health service providers, veteran’s advocates\groups, non-profits, and local governments). Therefore, all stakeholders must be proactive toward:

(a) providing additional funding sources and incentives as available;

(b) helping to remove regulatory and discriminatory barriers; and

(c) seeking experienced development partners to assist in creating housing solutions for ELI populations statewide. When working with service providers, Continuum of Care, or advocacy groups, every effort should be made to ensure that prospective tenants are able to live independently within the proposed Project.

**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 9* herein above, of the 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, there were 5 open CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation. These 5 open grants are as follows:

● *Chart 7 -* PY2019:

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

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

● *Chart 8 -* PY2020:

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

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

● *Chart 9 -* PY2021:

City of Midland City: $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 5 open CDBG grants residential rehabilitation projects at this time.

And of the 59 closed CDBG grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*, there were no CDBG grants to local communities which expended the grant funds on residential rehabilitation.

**HOME**: The 2021 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 $215,217.50 of Program Year 2021 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 24-25 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**: HTF funds require that tenants sign a one-year lease. As such, the units which will be generated by the HTF program are not well suited to emergency shelter and transitional housing models. They may serve as a next step for tenants who are already in emergency or transitional housing situations and wish to improve their housing opportunities.

**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 9* herein above, of the 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, there were 5 open CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation. These 5 open grants are as follows:

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And of the 59 closed CDBG grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*, there were no CDBG grants to local communities which expended the grant funds on residential rehabilitation.

**HOME**: Points are awarded for services (such as grocery, physicians, pharmacy, and banks) located within 3 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. Points were also awarded to applications with a commitment to set-aside units specifically for the homeless / special needs tenants. Further, applicants must have an MOU in place with local service providers which will provide the qualified tenant list for the set aside units and provide ongoing support service for any tenants from the list which are placed in the project set-aside units.

**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 24-25 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**: HTF funds were offered to HOME/HC projects which qualify under HTF standards and commit to setting units for the specific purpose of housing extremely low income tenants.

**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 9* herein above, of the 193 CDBG grants that were open during the April 1, 2021-March 31, 2022 reporting period, there were 5 open CDBG grants to local communities which expended their funds on residential rehabilitation. These 5 open grants are as follows:

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City of Midland City: $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 5 open CDBG grants residential rehabilitation projects at this time.

And of the 59 closed CDBG grants that expended CDBG funds from Program Years 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 identified hereinabove in *Chart 10*, there were no CDBG grants to local communities which expended the grant funds on residential rehabilitation.

**HOME**: The 2021 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 (the Coalition), Alabama lacks over 73,075 available and affordable homes for its low-to-moderate income residents. According to the Coalition, a person must earn $32,862 annually to be able to afford a basic two-bedroom apartment. This shortage creates a huge obstacle to obtaining these goals. However, case managers working with ESG funds will continue 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 24-25 of the attached HUD-40110-D.

**HTF**: HTF Plans awards points to applications which target homeless veteran and/or homeless families, and/or those with disabilities as tenants. The projects must have MOUs in place with local service providers who will assist the tenants in adjusting into a permanent and stable home environment. The HTF Program generated 9 dedicated units in PY2021.

**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). However, ADECA has awarded CDBG grant funds to non-entitlement communities for expenditure on infrastructure projects (such as new or improved water and sewer, fire hydrants, road paving and/or drainage) in areas where public housing is located to serve the LMI populations residing therein.

**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**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: Not applicable.

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

**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, contained hereinbelow, is accessible on the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/letter-of-conditional-commitment/>. 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.

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| 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.*  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  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 also termed "assessment of fair housing." The powerpoint presentation of such training is also posted on the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/training/> so 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 ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/letter-of-conditional-commitment/>. 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 ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/monitoring-and-compliance-checklists/>. By monitoring the local communities for compliance with equal employment opportunity and civil rights compliance in contract management, ADECA is checking 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 ChecklistPart 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: 2. Notifying the Alabama Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), Yes No N/A 3. Submitting a bid notification to the Alabama Small Business Development Center, Yes No N/A 4. Direct solicitation to contractors listed on the ALDOT DBE certified listing, Yes No N/A 5. 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: 2. Direct solicitation to local contractors, Yes No N/A 3. Locally advertising and/or posting in public places any CDBG contracting or job opportunities, Yes No N/A 4. Coordination with the local housing authority or other community group in the project area, Yes No N/A 5. 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 effects within 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 local residential 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 improvement projects, 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 eye-sores 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 rehabilitation projects).

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 impediments to 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 and 2019-2020 "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" [these documents are available on the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/strategic-plans-and-action-plans/>] suggest 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](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 each grant year, 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 9* herein above, of the 193 currently-open CDBG grants, 5 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 several 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.

AHFA also added self-paced training on both HOME and HTF programs is available online at [www.ahfa.com](http://www.ahfa.com).

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

* Alabama Affordable Housing Association
* Alabama Bankers Association
* Alabama Association of Realtors®
* 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
* Collaborative Solutions
* Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
* Home Builders Association of Alabama
* Housing Assistance Council
* Neighborhood Housing Services
* National Council of State Housing Agencies
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)

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

AHFA plans to continue conducting HOME seminars each year. The seminars are varied each year 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](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, compliance, and closeout 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). ADECA also makes available to the public the State of Alabama's 2014-2015 and 2019-2020 "Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice" by posting these on the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/strategic-plans-and-action-plans/>.

Alabama conducts research and accumulates information and data on housing from local community surveys and the U.S. Census 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 communicates HUD’s fair housing poster information to local governments, grant administrators, housing providers, and interested consumers/members of the public throughout the State, and posts its fair housing information on the ADECA website (www.adeca.alabama.gov) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/fairhousing/>. ADECA also emphasizes Fair Housing Month activities at its annual CDBG grant application workshop and CDBG grant compliance workshop [see the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) for these training resources at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/training/>].

In April 2015 and every year since then, ADECA instituted its fair housing compliance methods for local governments who are CDBG grant recipients. Originally in conjunction with the 2015-2019 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and in conjunction with the 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and action plans developed in accordance therewith, ADECA issued its "April 15, 2015 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum signed by ADECA’s then-Director Jim Byard. That memorandum was subsequently issued in April 2016 and April 2017 (by ADECA’s then-Director Byard), and in April 2018, April 2019, April 2020, April 2021, and April 2022 (by ADECA’s current Director Kenneth Boswell) to continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with its local government grant recipients. Per that 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.

The current “April is Fair Housing Month” memorandum from ADECA Director Boswell is contained herein below.

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| (ADECA Letterhead)  March 1, 2022  MEMORANDUM  TO: Interested Parties  FROM: Kenneth W. Boswell  ADECA Director  SUBJECT: “April is Fair Housing Month” 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 grant recipients and interested parties to help us observe and support April as Fair Housing Month.  Each applicant for, and recipient of, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant 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. In particular, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (the Fair Housing Act) and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 prohibit discrimination in the sale, rental, advertisement, and financing of residential real estate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, and familial status. The attachment to this Memorandum identifies and briefly summarizes a variety of statutory requirements, and also provides measures or actions that can be undertaken at the local government level to assure compliance with these mandates. In particular, note that the Fair Housing Act requires that each grant recipient work diligently to affirmatively further fair housing within its local jurisdiction by developing voluntary programs to achieve fair housing goals. The information stated in the attachment hereto will assist local governments in achieving those goals.  Also, available on the HUD website are Equal Housing Opportunity posters that are published in English and other language versions. These posters may be accessed at the HUD website  <https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/marketing> and should be displayed within the grant recipient's local government buildings and other public facilities.  If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Dr. Kathleen Rasmussen in ADECA's Community and Economic Development Division at 334-353-0323 or at [Kathleen.rasmussen@adeca.alabama.gov](mailto:Kathleen.rasmussen@adeca.alabama.gov).  KWB:SAO:TMN  Attachment  **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 be 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, and 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** (issued on November 20, 1962) 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** (issued on September 24, 1965), as amended, bars discrimination against an employee or applicant for federal employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin during the performance of federal or federally-assisted contracts in excess of $10,000.  **The Office of Management and Budget's “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” (the Super Circular)** 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 and additional HUD program-related requirements, ADECA previously conducted an *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice* (*AI*) during 2014-2015 and again during 2019-2020 (these *AI*s have been published and can be accessed on the ADECA website at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)). These *AI*s are used to assist the State in determining what barriers confront Alabama’s citizens who are seeking affordable housing for themselves and/or their families. These *AI*s can also be used to determine what tools can be utilized to assist local communities and their citizens in addressing and/or eliminating such barriers.  Contained on the below *List of Required Activities to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing* are two (2) 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 CDBG grant program funds from ADECA in PY2022 and/or subsequent years 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 for 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 CDBG-funded community implement at least two (2) additional fair housing activities. Each community may select the 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 and related laws. However, each community might find it necessary to modify one or more of the suggested activities to address the special needs and demands within that particular community. Also, this list of activities is not meant to be all inclusive, and other activities may be devised and implemented based upon each community’s needs.  Each CDBG-funded community must document the fair housing actions that it implements, and those documents are to be retained in the community’s CDBG grant program file that is maintained on the CDBG-funded project. That file must be made available to the public, and in accessible formats. The community will also be monitored by ADECA for compliance with these fair housing and equal opportunity requirements during the CDBG grant administration process. Additionally, such information and documentation could also be required to be submitted to ADECA at various times throughout that 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 lending institutions, and the minority community - are aware of fair housing requirements.  3. Examine local zoning ordinances and make necessary changes 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 located within Alabama to do so,  (iii) develop fair housing complaint forms,  (iv) notify residents where to file complaint forms and who to  contact regarding their fair housing complaints,  (v) pursue resolution of fair housing complaints,  (vi) monitor for compliance, and  (vii) document and maintain records on these processes.  8. Survey the special housing needs of minorities, women, families, elderly, and disabled residents within the community so as to determine any effects of fair housing discrimination on those populations, and to 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 those outreach and education activities undertaken and their numbers of participants.  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 those outreach and education activities undertaken and their numbers of participants.  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 those outreach and education activities undertaken and their numbers of participants.  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, and local ordinances – if applicable,  (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 HUD’s Fair Housing-Rental Units posters (available on HUD’s website) to landlords and apartment complexes within the community, and request that they display those posters on their premises as a way to promote compliance with fair housing laws in the community.  16. Discuss fair housing issues at local government public hearings, and distribute or otherwise make available HUD’s fair housing brochures to attendees.  17. Promote and encourage the accessibility of CDBG Program-related and fair housing-related information to the local CDBG-funded project’s beneficiaries, and to persons with disabilities and persons with limited English proficiency.  18. When conducting the pre-bid meeting for construction activities that are included in the local CDBG-funded project, inform the attendees 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, ADECA encourages you to access HUD’s website at <https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp>, and ADECA’s website at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/fairhousing/>. |

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 9* herein above, of the 193 currently-open CDBG grants, 5 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 several 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 Affordable Housing Association
* Alabama Bankers Association
* Alabama Association of Realtors®
* 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
* Collaborative Solutions
* Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
* Home Builders Association of Alabama
* Housing Assistance Council
* Neighborhood Housing Services
* National Council of State Housing Agencies
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)

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](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 sixth Statewide Needs Assessment Survey in 2019. With the help of its sister AIDS Service Organizations across the state, AIDS Alabama surveyed 446 HIV-positive individuals in Alabama. This survey is unique in that that AIDS Alabama has gathered much of the same data throughout the previous four 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, physical and mental health factors, and substance use. Also, see the response above for CDBG. AIDS Alabama conducted its sixth Statewide Needs Assessment Survey between August 1, 2019 until December 31, 2019.

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

**Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards [see 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)].**

**CDBG**: The State’s actions regarding reducing lead-based paint hazards in its CDBG Program include the following. ADECA encourages units of local government that are applicants for CDBG funds to expend those funds on the “residential rehabilitation” activity. Once said funds are awarded to local communities for expenditure on housing rehabilitation, ADECA’s CDBG program managers then monitor those grants by utilizing, in part, the ADECA CDBG Program’s “Housing Rehabilitation Compliance Checklist,” which is the monitoring checklist for the “residential rehabilitation” activity. Included on that checklist are the following questions pertaining to lead-based paint:

(1) “Lead based paint clause - that is to be signed by occupant and made a part of the contractor’s contract,” and

(2) “Property Information/Lead Based Paint” - which specifically asks:

“If the dwelling unit was constructed prior to 1978, which method of lead-based paint treatment was used to bring the dwelling unit(s) into compliance with DHUD’s final rule found at 24 CFR Part 35, *et.al*. **NOTE:** Only one of the options listed below should be selected:

(i) Abatement where hard cost [as defined by 24 CFR 35.915(b)] are $25,000 or greater. If yes, provide the Safe State accreditation number for the accredited professional(s) who performed the risk assessment and clearance testing.

(ii) Interim Controls (costs are between $5,000 and $25,000)? If yes, provide the Safe State accreditation number for the accredited professional(s)who performed the risk assessment and clearance testing.

(iii) Standard Treatment (costs are between $5,000 and $25,000)? If yes, provide the Safe State accreditation number for the accredited professional(s) who performed the clearance testing.

(iv) No treatment (costs are $5,000 or less).

(v) Did the housing unit pass the lead clearance test? If not, explain.

(vi) Is there documentation on file that contractors attended an approved Lead-Based Paint Safe Work Practices program?”

The ADECA CDBG Program’s “Housing Rehabilitation Compliance Checklist” is below and on the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/monitoring-and-compliance-checklists/>.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |  Housing Rehabilitation Compliance ChecklistI. Case File Reviews  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | | A. | Applicant Information |  |  |  |  | |  | * Application |  |  |  |  | |  | * Applicant’s name & address |  |  |  |  | |  | * Owner’s name & address (If applicant is tenant) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Proof of ownership |  |  |  |  | |  | * Rating sheet |  |  |  |  | |  | * Number of families occupying dwelling |  |  |  |  | |  | * Number of persons occupying dwelling |  |  |  |  | |  | * Verification of income/assets and verification of income eligibility |  |  |  |  | | B. | Contract Information |  |  |  |  | |  | * Rehabilitation standards used |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is there a copy of standards on file? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is this partial (emergency) rehabilitation? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Date work began & ended |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is match involved? (If yes, list amount) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is there evidence of expenditure of match? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Amount of contract |  |  |  |  | |  | * Anticipated completion date (60 days from date of contract) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  | Yes | No | N/A | Notes | |  | * Contractor selection (Low bid, negotiation, lottery, etc.) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Initial inspection/work write-up |  |  |  |  | |  | * Bid received (list dates under notes) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Homeowner’s agreement |  |  |  |  | |  | * Right of entry permit |  |  |  |  | |  | * Right of rescission (owner has three days to withdraw from the program) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Notice to proceed |  |  |  |  | |  | * Progress inspections |  |  |  |  | |  | * Final inspections |  |  |  |  | |  | * Financial closeout statement |  |  |  |  | |  | * Lead based paint clause (should be signed by occupant and made a part of the contractor’s contract) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Mechanics lien waiver (Contractor must sign, guaranteeing that all materials are paid for and work is done and paid for. Should be completed before final payment.) |  |  |  |  | |  | * Verification of contractor insurance |  |  |  |  | |  | * Are there change orders? |  |  |  |  | |  | * If yes, Are they signed? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Amount of change order: |  |  |  |  | |  | * New contract amount: |  |  |  |  | |  | * Do change orders appear necessary & reasonable? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | C. | Property Information/Lead Based Paint |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is temporary relocation involved? |  |  |  |  | |  | * If yes, did occupant receive relocation benefits? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Date of final occupancy: |  |  |  |  | |  | * If the dwelling unit was constructed prior to 1978, which method of lead-based paint treatment was used to bring the dwelling unit(s) into compliance with DHUD’s final rule found at 24 CFR Part 35, et.al. **NOTE:** Only one of the options listed below should be selected. |  |  |  |  | |  | * Abatement where hard cost (as defined by 24CFR 35,915 (b)) are $25,000 or greater. If yes, provide the Safe State accreditation number for the accredited professional(s) who performed the risk assessment and clearance testing: |  |  |  |  | |  | * Interim Controls (costs are between $5,000 and $25,000) If yes, provide the Safe State accreditation number for the accredited professional(s)who performed the risk assessment and clearance testing: |  |  |  |  | |  | * Standard Treatment (costs are between $5,000 and $25,000) If yes, provide the Safe State accreditation number for the accredited professional(s) who performed the clearance testing: |  |  |  |  | |  | * No treatment (costs are $5,000 or less). |  |  |  |  | |  | * Did the housing unit pass the lead clearance test? If not, explain. |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is there documentation on file that contractors attended an approved Lead-Based Paint Safe Work Practices program? |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is the property located in a flood zone? |  |  |  |  | |  | * If yes, is insurance available and required? |  |  |  |  | | D. | Field Review |  |  |  |  | |  | * Is owner satisfied? If no, state owner’s complaints. |  |  |  |  | |  | * Does accomplished work comply with work write-up and is it consistent with program criteria for eligible improvements? List any violation that was addressed in the write-up, but was not accomplished. |  |  |  |  | |  | * List any other violations that were noted. |  |  |  |  |   NOTE: 1. Ten percent (but no less than five) of the completed case files should be examined by the ADECA monitor.  **2. If extra space is needed use back of page.** **Program Information**  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A. | Generally, have program policies been in compliance with the Rehabilitation Policies and Procedures Manual and application? |  |  |  |  | | B. | Is demolition involved in the project? |  |  |  |  | |  | * If yes, does it comply with the adopted residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan and the “one for one” replacement rule as defined by the Barney Frank amendment? |  |  |  |  | | C. | List all contractors who were approved for this project: |  |  |  |  | | D. | Total number of houses rehabilitated as of monitoring. |  |  |  |  | | E. | Is there evidence of conflict of interest involving approved contractors/owners, etc.? |  |  |  |  | |

Further, labama Department of Public Health requires the ADECA ded the Alabama Department of Public Health maintains the Alabama Lead Contractors Certification Program (see <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/certification-abatement.html>), which is a statewide program authorized by Alabama Act No. 97-553. The Lead Reduction Act of 1997 established the procedures for certification of contractors or firms that perform lead-based paint inspections, risk assessments, abatement, and renovation activities in target housing (pre-1978) and child-occupied facilities. This program also requires that all persons engaged in lead-based paint activities (abatement or renovation) in target housing and child-occupied facilities be properly trained, that training programs are accredited, that firms are certified, and that all lead-based paint activities be performed by accredited individuals of certified firms according to the prescribed work practice standards contained in these rules.

The Alabama Department of Public Health, by and through the State Board of Health's Bureau of Environmental Services, adopted updated *Lead Hazard Reduction Contractor Certification* administrative rules on December 15, 2021, and these are published as Administrative Procedure Rules 420-3-27-.01 through 420-3-27-.15 that became effective on February 13, 2022. The Department's Alabama Lead Contractor Certification Program consists of (i) Lead Hazard Reduction Contractor Certification (Abatement) and (ii) Alabama Lead Renovation Contractor Certification. Also, notwithstanding any rule provision previously adopted by the Alabama State Board of Health, pursuant to *Code of Alabama 1975*, §41-1-11, the Alabama Department of Public Health shall collect fees for the services as set out below.

Lead hazard Reduction Contractor Certification (Abatement, Inspector and/or Risk Assessor, Designer) (see <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/certification-abatement.html> and <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/abatement_fillable.pdf>):

"1. Initial Application Fee: $300

2. Annual Renewall Fee: $240

3. ReplacementCertificate: $30"

For the specific administrative rules pertaining to the Alabama Lead Hazard Reduction Contractor Certification (Abatement), the Alabama Department of Public Health – by and through the State Board of Health's Bureau of Environmental Services – adopted updated *Lead Hazard Reduction Contractor Certification* administrative rules on December 15, 2021, and these are published as Administrative Procedure Rules 420-3-27-.01 through 420-3-27-.15 that became effective on February 13, 2022. These rules establish the procedures to be followed for certification of contractors or firms who perform or offer to perform lead hazard reduction activities, as they must be certified by the Alabama Department of Public Health prior to performing or offering to perform such work, including bidding for lead-based paint abatement projects. These rules also contain requirements that all persons engaged in such activity be properly trained, that training programs are accredited, and that firms are certified; and that all such activities be performed by certified firms according to the prescribed work practice standards contained in these rules. These firms must be certified by the Department prior to performing or offering to perform such work. According to these new rules for certification, Rules 420-3-27-.04 through 420-3-27-.07 state as follows:

"420-3-27-.04 Certification of Firms.

(1) Any firm which performs or offers to perform lead hazard reduction activities as described in 420-3-27-.10 must be certified by the Alabama Department of Public Health prior to performing or offering to perform such work including bidding for lead-based paint abatement projects.

(2) A firm seeking certification shall submit to the Department an application for certification on a form provided by this Department, a non-refundable application fee. The certification and renewal fees for the Lead Certification Branch are listed in Rule 420-1-5-.08 (1), Ala. Admin. Code (State Level Fees). A certification fee is required for each discipline and a letter attesting that the firm shall only employ individuals accredited by Safe State to conduct lead hazard reduction activities, and that the firm and its employees shall follow the work practice standards as outlined in 420-3-27-.10 of this chapter for conducting lead hazard reduction activities. A list of employees who have been accredited by Safe State shall be provided with the application along with their accreditation numbers and registration expiration dates.

(3) Permit or Certification denials, suspensions, and revocations – The Health Officer’s denial, suspension and/or revocation of a permit or certification shall be governed by the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, §41-22-1, et seq., Code of Ala. 1975. The Department shall fulfill any request for certification or permit within 28 calendar days after receiving the application or notify the applicant of the reason for failure to issue the certification or permit.

(4) The firm shall maintain all records pursuant to the requirements in 420-3-27-.15 (Record Keeping).

420-3-27-.05 Denial of Applications for Certification.

(1) The Department may deny an application for certification to any applicant who fails to meet the standards or who does not follow the procedures established by the regulations, including, but not limited to:

(a) Failure to submit the required information, fee payment, and documentation with the application.

(b) Omission on the part of the applicant, of any required information.

(c) Failure to comply with applicable requirements, procedures, and standards set forth in law or this chapter.

(d) Submission of false information on an application, supplying false statements, or failure to disclose required information.

(e) Any past violations of state or federal law pertaining to lead hazard reduction activities within the last 2 years.

(2) The applicant may appeal the denial through the Board pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Code, Chapter 420-1-3; Hearing of Contested Cases.

420-3-27-.06 Renewal.

To maintain the validity of certification, a firm must be renewed annually. All certified firms shall renew their certification licenses before the effective date of November 1 of each year. The certification and renewal fees for the Lead Certification Branch are listed in Rule 420-1-5-.08, Ala. Admin. Code (State Level Fees). Applications for renewal along with a non-refundable application fee for each discipline must be received at the Department no later than 45 days prior to the date listed above. Failure to maintain the annual certification validation will require re-application according to Rule 420-3-27-.04 (Certification of Firms).

420-3-27-.07 Suspension, Revocation, and Modification of Certifications.

The Department, after providing a written notice to the violator may suspend, revoke, or modify a firm’s certification if a firm has:

(1) Performed work requiring certification at a job site with individuals who are not accredited and registered by Safe State.

(2) Failed to comply with the work practice standards established in 420- 3-27-.10.

(3) Misrepresented material facts in its letter of application for certification to the Department.

(4) Failed to maintain required records pursuant to 420-3-27-.10 (Standards for Conducting Lead Hazard Reduction Activities in Target Housing and Child-occupied Facilities) and 420-3-27-. 15 (Record Keeping).

(5) Failed to comply with federal, state, or local lead-based paint statutes, rules, or regulations.

(6) In addition to an administrative or judicial finding of violation, for purposes of this section only, execution of a consent agreement in settlement of an enforcement action constitutes evidence of a failure to comply with relevant statutes or regulations."

Additional rules pertain as follows:

Rule 420-3-27-.10 pertains to "Standards for Conducting Lead Hazard Reduction Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities,"

Rule 420-3-27-.11 pertains to "Notification of Lead Inspection and Risk Assessment Activities,"

Rule 420-3-27-.12 pertains to "Project Notification and Project Fees,"

Rule 420-3-27-.13 peetains to "Clearance Levels and Lead Hazard Levels,"

Rule 420-3-27-.14 pertains to "Enforcement," and

Rule 420-3-27-.15 pertains to "Record Keeping."

The Alabama Department of Public Health, by and through the State Board of Health's Bureau of Environmental Services, adopted updated *Renovation Contractor Certification* administrative rules on January 20, 2022, and these are published as Administrative Procedure Rules 420-3-29-.01 through 420-3-29-.15 that became effective on March 17, 2022. These rules establish the procedures to be followed for certification of contractors or firms who perform renovation in target housing and child-occupied facilities. These rules also contain requirements that all persons engaged in renovation are properly trained, that training programs are accredited, and that firms are certified; and that all renovation in target housing and child-occupied facilities is performed by accredited renovators of certified firms according to the prescribed work practice standards contained in these rules; and ensures that owners and occupants of target housing and child-occupied facilities receive information on lead-based paint hazards before these renovations begin. Also, with regard to Lead Renovation Contractor Certification (see the websites and links at <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/certification-renovation.html> and <https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/renovation_fillable.pdf>). And like the Lead Hazard Reduction Contractor Certification rules (stated above at 420-3-27 that took effect on February 13, 2022), rules pertaining to the certification of firms which perform or offer to perform renovation activities are described in Rules 420-3-29-.05 through 420-3-29-.10 (that took effect on March 17, 2022) as those firms must be certified by the Department prior to performing or offering to perform such work including bidding for lead-based paint renovation projects.

Also, the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) rule that was enacted on April 22, 2008 and amended in 2009, 2010, 2011, 2015, and 2016 (at the website link https://www.epa.gov/lead/lead-renovation-repair-and-painting-program-rules) requires that firms performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and pre-schools that were built before 1978 be certified by the EPA (or an EPA-authorized State), use certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved training providers, and follow lead-safe work practices. The rule aims to protect the public from lead-based paint hazards associated with renovation, repair, and painting activities. These activities can create hazardous lead dust when surfaces with lead paint, even from many decades ago, are disturbed. The rule requires workers to be certified and trained in the use of lead-safe work practices, and requires renovation, repair, and painting firms to be EPA-certified. These requirements became fully effective April 22, 2010. The University of Alabama’s Safe State Environmental Program and the Alabama Department of Public Health have modified and promulgated Alabama’s lead rules to allow the state to take over the RRP program as part of its current Lead-Based Paint Contractor Accreditation Program. On February 17, 2010, the Alabama Lead Contractor Certification Program received approval from the Alabama State Committee on Public Health to seek EPA authorization to administer and enforce the lead-based paint RRP rules for the State of Alabama in lieu of the EPA. The above-referenced Renovation Contractor Certification rules, beginning at Alabama Administrative Rule 420-3-29, establish requirements for certifying contractors or firms who perform renovation in target housing and child-occupied facilities (such as renovators, dust sampling technicians, and renovation firms). Further, these rules establish requirements for renovation project notifications, pre-renovation education requirements, renovation work practices, and for record keeping. Individuals seeking to become Certified Renovators and/or Dust Sampling Technicians in Alabama must apply through Alabama’s [Safe State Environmental Program](http://alabamasafestate.ua.edu/environmental-accreditation/lead-renovation) for accreditation, and they must obtain Alabama Certification to operate in Alabama. For applications, information, training provider listings, the phone number is 1-800-421-7141. As of November 16, 2010, the Alabama Department of Public Health began accepting renovation and sampling technician firm’s applications for certification (license). Applications, project notifications and forms of compliance assistance can be found on the Alabama Department of Public Health’s [Forms](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/forms.html) page (<https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/forms.html>). All rule requirements for renovation project notifications, pre-renovation education requirements, renovation work practices, and record keeping rules are applicable.

The Alabama Department of Public Health also has information on the following: To better understand the difference between lead abatement and renovation, access [Clarification on Renovation Versus Abatement](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/clarification.pdf), [Chapter 420-3-27 - Lead Hazard Reduction Contractor Certification](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/finalpbrules.pdf), [Chapter 822-X-1 - Registration and Accreditation of Lead Training Programs and Individuals Engaged in Lead Hazard Reduction Activities](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/SafeStateCHAPTER822.pdf), [Chapter 420-3-29 - Renovation Contractor Certification](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/RRPRules.pdf), and [Certified Renovator Training Providers](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/lead/assets/RRPTrainingProviders20162017.pdf). Also, the Alabama Lead Contractors Certification Program is part of the [Indoor Air Quality/Lead Branch](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/iaq/index.html) within the Department’s Division of Community Environmental Protection, which is located in the [Bureau of Environmental Services](http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/environmental/index.html).

**HOME**: All projects receiving HOME funding must adhere to Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s Environmental Policy Requirements (included in the HOME Action Plan as Addendum B) which addresses lead-based paint hazards and other environmental concerns.

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

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

**HTF**: All projects receiving HTF funding must adhere to Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s Environmental Policy Requirements (see [www.AHFA.com](http://www.AHFA.com)) which addresses lead-based paint hazards and other environmental concerns.

**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 award 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, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management, the Alabama Rural Water Association, 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 10* and *Chart 16*, of the 59 CDBG grants that were closed out during the April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 reporting period, 19 of these were economic development grants expending a total of $9,487,513.25 and providing a total of 1,810 jobs in 1,810 households, of which 1,296 jobs went to LMI beneficiaries in 1,296 households (548 jobs for moderate-income beneficiaries in 548 households, 396 jobs for low-income beneficiaries in 396 households, and 352 jobs for very-low income beneficiaries in 352 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**: See the response above for CDBG. Also, AHFA has undertaken several 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 Affordable Housing Association
* Alabama Bankers Association
* Alabama Association of Realtors®
* 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
* Collaborative Solutions
* Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
* Home Builders Association of Alabama
* Housing Assistance Council
* Neighborhood Housing Services
* National Council of State Housing Agencies
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)

Multi-family staff served as moderators and co-chairs at seminars hosted by some of these organizations and spoke to several 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](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**: Not applicable.

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

**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 9* herein above, of the 193 currently-open CDBG grants, 5 of these 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.

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

* Alabama Affordable Housing Association
* Alabama Bankers Association
* Alabama Association of Realtors®
* 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
* Collaborative Solutions
* Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
* Home Builders Association of Alabama
* Housing Assistance Council
* Neighborhood Housing Services
* National Council of State Housing Agencies
* USDA Rural Development (Alabama)

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](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.

**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 and 2019-2020 "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](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 the State’s PY2020-PY2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan period, ADECA works 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. This information can be accessed at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/fairhousing/>.

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](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/strategic-plans-and-action-plans/>. Alabama conducts research and accumulates information and data on housing from local community surveys and the U.S. Census 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** and at the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/letter-of-conditional-commitment/.

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 9* herein above, of the 193 currently-open CDBG grants, 5 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 information concerning the HUD fair housing posters and also emphasizes Fair Housing Month activities at its annual CDBG grant application workshop and CDBG grant compliance workshop, the resources of which are posted on the ADECA website (www.adeca.alabama.gov) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/fairhousing/>.

ADECA has also instituted 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 (that was subsequently issued in April 2016 through April 2018) and the "March 1, 2019 Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Information" memorandum (that was subsequently issued on March 2, 2020, on March 31, 2021, and on March 1, 2022) referenced / included herein above. These memoranda continue ADECA's fair housing efforts with the local government grant recipients. Per these memoranda, beginning with the PY2015 CDBG grants and continuing to the present time, 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 memoranda) 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 grant-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 continues to monitor the efforts and 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 has been introduced in past Alabama legislative sessions but failed to become law. As the statewide newspapers report, such legislation would extend a borrower's time to pay off the loans and would regulate 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*. They are short-term loans that last between 14 and 30 days and limit 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, and draft legislation often proposes to lower the top interest rate down to 120 percent APR. Draft legislation often does not include 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 joins in such draft legislation efforts, as it has fought for payday regulation because there are approximately 400,000 Alabamians who use the payday lender service. Even though such legislation often fails to become law, one success has been that a payday loan database has been established by the State Banking Department to monitor such loans.

**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. Other 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 *2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan* and *PY2020 One-Year Annual Action Plan* as well as the *PY2021 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-owned business outreach and women-owned business outreach (MBE/WBE) and comprehensive planning requirements. For the "minority-owned business outreach" and the “women-owned business outreach” aspects 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-owned business outreach" and “women-owned business outreach” (MBE/WBE) requirement. This monitoring checklist is available on the ADECA website (www.adeca.alabama.gov) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/monitoring-and-compliance-checklists/> and is included herein below:

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| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Grantee Name |  | | Project No. |  | | Preparer |  | | Date Prepared |  | | Follow-up Review Indicated |  |  Civil Rights Compliance ChecklistPart 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: 2. Notifying the Alabama Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), Yes No N/A 3. Submitting a bid notification to the Alabama Small Business Development Center, Yes No N/A 4. Direct solicitation to contractors listed on the ALDOT DBE certified listing, Yes No N/A 5. 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: 2. Direct solicitation to local contractors, Yes No N/A 3. Locally advertising and/or posting in public places any CDBG contracting or job opportunities, Yes No N/A 4. Coordination with the local housing authority or other community group in the project area, Yes No N/A 5. 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-owned business outreach" and “women-owned business outreach” (MBE/WBE) aspect, the ADECA Community and Economic Development Division’s Statewide Initiatives Unit employs one staff member in its “Office of Minority and Business Enterprise” (OMBE) whose work includes the MBE/WBE compliance. And posted on ADECA's website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at the link <https://adeca.alabama.gov/ombe/> 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 (www.adeca.alabama.gov) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/monitoring-and-compliance-checklists/>, 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? |  |  |  |  |   **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? |  |  |  |  |   **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) 2021 Housing Credit Qualified Allocation Plan and 2021 HOME Action Plan. Application processing, project awards, and compliance monitoring will be done in accordance with AHFA National Housing Trust Fund Plans and Addenda which are available at www.ahfa.com.

**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**: The HTF Program’s monitoring process is included a part of the Alabama Housing Finance Authority’s (AHFA) 2021 Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan, the AHFA Housing Credit Allocation Plan and 2021 HOME Action Plan. Application processing, project awards, and compliance monitoring will be done in accordance with AHFA National Housing Trust Fund Plans and Addenda which are available at www.ahfa.com.

**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 (on the ADECA website [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/compliance-plans/>) 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](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 publishes a 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>. 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 *PY2021 CAPER* (the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and HTF Programs' Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report), ADECA followed its Citizen Participation Plan by publishing in the *Birmingham News* newspaper on Sunday, June 12, 2022, the below "Notice":

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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) that 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 federal HUD-funded programs that include 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), as well as the CARES Act Coronavirus CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, and HOPWA-CV Programs.  The purpose of this notice is to make the current CAPER report available to the public for comments prior to its submittal to HUD. The CAPER includes information on these federal programs for the period April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 for PY2021 and prior program years' federal grant funds. The CAPER 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 Plan 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 the Program Year 2021 to implement the State’s overall strategy; and 3) a self-evaluation of progress made during Program Year 2021 in addressing identified priority needs and objectives.  The CAPER includes reports created from HUD’s Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) data base for its federally-funded grant programs, including a Performance & Evaluation Report. Beginning June 12, 2022, the CAPER may be viewed online at [www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/#_blank) 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 12, 2022 and ending on June 27, 2022.  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, 2022. |

As for public comments on this PY2021 CAPER during the public comment period beginning on June 12, 2022 and ending on June 27, 2022, 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) 2021 Housing Credit Qualified Allocation Plan and 2021 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 and HOME.

**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 any significant changes to the State's program objectives that are stated in the State's *2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan* and *PY2021 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 40 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, April 2017, April 2018, March 2019, March 2020, March 2021, and March 2022. ADECA’s fair housing information is available on the ADECA website ([www.adeca.alabama.gov](http://www.adeca.alabama.gov)) at <https://adeca.alabama.gov/cdbg/fairhousing/>.

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**: Due to COVID-19 Pandemic Restrictions, onsite HOME compliance inspections were not conducted during the reporting period of 4/1/2021 – 3/31/2022.

**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](http://cp.mcafee.com/d/k-Kr6jqb3z1EVup73APtPqdQXEIcIzHCQrFK6zBx4sUyrhKDt5xBAsyrhKPtcsqerCzAsraXcCv_MWeQlrFjU0HkfJLqvF3ltUzkOrR3XrSDWgRnu8RcCO25_hv7fZvAQkkNPX_nKnjpd7d-oLtOXzDkhjmKCHtZzBgY-F6lK1FJ4SyrKrKr01qjtTBPp52If8X05qjtTBPqarWq9I5zihEw0HpAP_-1Ewx_Ekd44OvCy0g2UK86yuxEwB1SIltDaI3h0Xm9EwCjYQg2gw5xE5Cy0S-Ur1HXt5BUaKgnd)

**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 PY2021, AHFA receipted $8,479,530 of Program Income (PI) generated by previously funded HOME projects. In accordance with the HOME Program, 10% of this amount will be utilized as Program Administrative (PA) funds. The remaining PI will be committed and awarded to applicants in the 2022 Competitive Cycle to fund creation of new apartment communities in Alabama. This amount is identified in the 2022 HOME Action Plan and will be utilized to provide affordable housing according to that same 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 leverage these resources 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.**

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| **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** | 50 | 28 |
| **Tenant-based rental assistance** | 100 | 69 |
| **Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds** | 100 | 85 |
| **Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds** | 50 | 37 |
| **Total** | 300 | 219 |

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**: Not applicable.

**HOME**: Not applicable.

**ESG**: Not applicable.

**HOPWA**: 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 continue to 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 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 110 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. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. RAPID-REHOUSING AND ASCENSION project offers rapid re-housing services to homeless clientele. Though the program is not limited to HIV-positive individuals, the program continues to primarily serve this population.

8. LE TRANSCLUSIVE is a 21 unit permanent supportive housing project for individuals who fall into the category of living with HIV and chronically homeless with addiction or mental health diagnoses as well as for those who identify as transgender.

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-56 HTF [see 24 CFR 91.520(h)]**

**Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.**

**CDBG**:  Not applicable.

**HOME**:  Not applicable.

**ESG**:  Not applicable.

**HOPWA**:  Not applicable.

**HTF**: The Project Awards issued in the 2021 application cycle are fully in compliance with the parameters established in the 2016 – 2021 National Housing Trust Fund Plans. The awarded projects are expected to begin construction and be completed within the next three years (due to COVID-19 Pandemic delays). The number of units and beneficiaries will be reported in future CAPER reports, after completion of the HTF projects.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Tenure Type** | **0-30% AMI** | **0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)** | **% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI** | **Total Occupied Units** | **Units Completed, Not Occupied** | **Total Completed Units** |
| **Rental** | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| **Homebuyer** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**CR-58 Section 3.**

**Total Labor Hours**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CDBG** | **HOME** | **ESG** | **HOPWA** | **HTF** |
| **Total Number of Activities** | 13\* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Labor Hours** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Section 3 Worker Hours** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**\*** For PY2021, CDBG Program activities at the unit of local government level include the following: sewer, sewer hookups, water, roads, drainage, demolition and clearance, parks and recreation, senior centers, planning, and economic development activities that include site improvements/building improvements for businesses, building renovations for business incubators, and float loans to businesses.

**Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CDBG** | **HOME** | **ESG** | **HOPWA** | **HTF** |
| **Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Direct, on-the-job training (including apprenticeships)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns** | 1\* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment, including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Held one or more job fairs** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Assisted residents with finding child care** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses** | 1\* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other:** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**\*** “**Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns**” and “**Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses**” involve ADECA’s Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE) program that administers a certification program to identify small, minority-owned and women-owned businesses capable of providing goods and/or services to both government and private sectors. OMBE certification provides these businesses with a stamp of approval affirming that they are a credible business entity. OMBE’s certification is valid for two years. OMBE encourages minority-owned businesses and women-owned businesses to register with the [Alabama Department of Finance’s Purchasing Division](https://procurement.staars.alabama.gov/webapp/PRDVSS1X1/AltSelfService) in order to receive bid solicitations, as that website contains for requirements on becoming a state vendor; however, OMBE does not require a business to become a state vendor as a condition for certification. OMBE works closely with the Office of Small Business Advocacy (part of the [Alabama Department of Commerce](https://www.madeinalabama.com/)) to promote small business development and advocate on their behalf. Other agencies and programs that provide valuable information and technical assistance to business enterprises in areas such as financing, procurement, start-up and expansion, and accounting, to name a few, are the [Alabama Small Business Development Center Network](http://asbdc.org/), the [Alabama Small Business Administration](https://www.sba.gov/offices/district/al/birmingham), the [Alabama Procurement Technical Assistance Center Program](http://al-ptac.org/) and others. A minority-owned business is a socially and/or economically disadvantaged commercial entity that has one or more minority owners or female owners who have a controlling interest in the business enterprise.

**Narrative.**

**CDBG**:  See information in above tables.

**HOME**:  See information in above tables.

**ESG**:  See information in above tables.

**HOPWA**:  See information in above tables.

**HTF**: See information in above tables.

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

**ESG Supplement to the 2021 CAPER**

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

|  |
| --- |
| **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, 2021 through March 31, 2022.

**3. Specify Subrecipients:** Specify subrecipients for year 2021.

**ESG**: The available ESG subrecipients for Program Year 2021 are listed below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Organization** | **Is subrecipient a victim services provider?** | **Organization Type** | **ESG Subgrant**  **or Contract Award Amount** | **Action** |
| **2nd CHANCE, INC.**  P O Box 2714, Anniston, AL 36202-2714  UEI: 827464934 | Yes | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $341,169.00 |  |
| **CITY OF FLORENCE** P O Box 98, Florence, AL 35631-0098  UEI: 079124780 | No | Unit of Government | $300,000.00 |  |
| **CITY OF HUNTSVILLE** 308 Fountain Circle SW, Huntsville, AL 35801-4240  UEI: 112481325 | No | Unit of Government | $500,000.00 |  |
| **CITY OF TUSCALOOSA** 2201 University Blvd., Tuscaloosa, AL 35401-1541  UEI: 112649736 | No | Unit of Government | $225,000.00 |  |
| **DALLAS COUNTY FAMILY**  **RESOURCE CENTER**  P O Box 2142, Selma, AL 36702-2142  UEI: 064818253 | No | Other  Non-Profit  Organization | $100,000 |  |
| **FAMILY PROMISE OF BALDWIN COUNTY, INC.** 20511 County Road 36, Summerdale, AL 36580-3129  UEI: 829895726 | Yes | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $99,000.00 |  |
| **MARSHALL COUNTY HOME PLACE, INC.**  1221 Blount Avenue, Guntersville, AL 35976-1831  UEI: 017615563 | No | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $33,000.00 |  |
| **MONTGOMERY AREA COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS**  1415 East South Blvd., Montgomery, AL 36116-2319  UEI: 147371723 | No | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $500,000.00 |  |
| **MOBILE AREA INTERFAITH CONFERENCE**\*  808 Executive Park Drive, Mobile, AL 36606-2811  UEI: 964554526 | No | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $106,000.00 |  |
| **PATHWAYS**  409 Richard Arrington Jr. Blvd., Birmingham, AL 35203-3308  UEI: 827210907 | Yes | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $26,000.00 |  |
| **PENELOPE HOUSE** P O Box 9127, Mobile, AL 36691-0127  UEI: 006710719 | Yes | Other  Non-Profit Organization | $200,000.00 |  |
| **THE SALVATION ARMY**  P O Box 1025, Mobile, AL 36633-1025  UEI: 124153151 | No | Faith-Based  Organization | $200,000.00 |  |
| **SHELBY COUNTY COMMISSION**\*  200 West College Street, Columbiana, AL 35051  UEI: 075461137 | No | Unit of Government | $153,700.00 |  |

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

**4. Persons Served**

**ESG**: \*This information was uploaded into the Sage HMIS Reporting Repository and is attached to CR-00.

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 193 |
| Children | 153 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 0 |
| **Total** | 346 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 328 |
| Children | 145 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 1 |
| **Total** | 474 |

**4c. Complete for Shelter:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 2,620 |
| Children | 1,101 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 4 |
| Missing Information | 35 |
| **Total** | 3,760 |

**4d. Street Outreach:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 386 |
| Children | 45 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 0 |
| Missing Information | 81 |
| **Total** | 512 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Adults | 3,541 |
| Children | 1,464 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 4 |
| Missing Information | 117 |
| **Total** | 5,126 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons** | **Total** |
| Male | 1,471 |
| Female | 2,377 |
| Transgender | 3 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 12 |
| Missing Information | 343 |
| **Total** | 5,126 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Number of Persons in Households** | **Total** |
| Under 18 | 1,464 |
| 18-24 | 402 |
| 25 and over | 2,957 |
| Don't Know / Refused / Other | 10 |
| Missing Information | 293 |
| **Total** | 5,126 |

**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** | 4,214 | 204 | 335 | ­3,275 |
| **Victims of Domestic Violence** | 1,990 | 28 | 95 | 1,798 |
| **Elderly** | 236 | 9 | 21 | 155 |
| **HIV / AIDS** | 20 | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| **Chronically Homeless** | 2,693 | 1 | 31 | 196 |
| **Persons with Disabilities:** | | | | |
| **Severely Mentally Ill** | 601 | 16 | 43 | 480 |
| **Chronic Substance Abuse** | 185 | 1 | 12 | 153 |
| **Other Disability** | 524 | 37 | 46 | 365 |
| **Total (Unduplicated if Possible)** | 10,463 | 296 | 584 | 6,440 |

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

**8. Shelter Utilization:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Number of Units** |
| **Number of Beds - Rehabbed** | 0 |
| **Number of Beds - Conversion** | 0 |
| **Total number of bed-nights available** | 232,222 |
| **Total number of bed-nights provided** | 124,778 |
| **Capacity Utilization** | 54% |

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

**ESG**: Fifteen (15) program participants received TANF Child Care Services. Five (5) program participants received TANF Transportation Services. Seven (7) program participants received other TANF-funded services. 1,677 program paticipants had Medicaid as their health insurance coverage. Fifty-one (51) program participants received VA medical services.

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

**11. Expenditures.**

NOTE: ALL numbers in the following charts are rounded up from the figures reported in IDIS. Decimal places are not reflected in IDIS. Therefore, the last two digits of all numbers in the charts in IDIS represent cents.

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
| **Expenditures for Rental Assistance** | $ 95,442.25 | $ 188,868.13 | $ 31,621.76 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance** | $ 7,687.83 | $ 19,835.64 | $ 3,218.30 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services -**  **Services** | $ 32,313.08 | $ 143,216.76 | $ 15,406.32 |
| **Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program** | $0 | $0 | $ 0 |
| **Subtotal Homelessness Prevention** | $ 135,443.16 | $ 351,920.53 | $ 50,246.38 |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | | |
|  | | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
| **Expenditures for Rental Assistance** | | $ 91,405.80 | $ 269,801.13 | $ 32,683.57 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance** | | $ 37,405.70 | $ 98,570.08 | $ 9,075.43 |
| **Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services -**  **Services** | | $ 80,590.57 | $ 244,863.17 | $ 17,761.95 |
| **Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program** | | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| **Subtotal Rapid**  **Re-Housing** | | $ 209,595.07  ($209,403 in IDIS) | $ 613,234.38 | $ 59,520.95 |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | | |
|  | | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
| **Essential Services** | | $ 172,923.62 | $ 275,789.44 | $ 17,353.29 |
| **Operations** | | $ 127,900.27 | $ 725,388.43 | $ 197,864.21 |
| **Renovation** | | $ 0 | $ 4,775.63 | $ 0 |
| **Major Rehab** | | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| **Conversion** | | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| **Subtotal** | | $ 300,823.89 | $ 1,005,953.50 | $ 215,217.50 |

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year** | | |
|  | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
| **Street**  **Outreach** | $ 0 | $ 22,116.43 | $ 7,873.15 |
| **HMIS** | $ 440 | $ 49,176.00 | $ 1,848.38 |
| **Administration** | $ 27,625.66 | $ 76,926.81 | $ 8,292.68 |

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total ESG Funds Expended** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
|  | $ 673,487.66 ($673,736 in IDIS) | $ 2,119,327.65 | $ 342,999.04 |

**11f. Match Source:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
| **Other Non-ESG HUD Funds** | $ 588,468.07 | $ 218,823.01 | $ 4,615.17 |
| **Other Federal Funds** | $ 0 | $ 306,352.19 | $ 1,357.40 |
| **State Government** | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| **Local Government** | $ 0 | $ 145,881.99 | $ 7,126.36 |
| **Private Funds** | $ 84,465.75 | $ 537,679.36 | $ 153,861.52 |
| **Other** | $ 0 | $ 875,291.99 | $ 172,390.06 |
| **Fees** | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| **Program Income** | $ 0 | $ 0 | $ 0 |
| **Total Match Amount** | $ 672,933.82 | $ 2,084,028.54 | $ 339,350.51 |

**11g. Total:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities** | **FY2019** | **FY2020** | **FY2021** |
|  | $ 1,346,421.48  ($1,346,670 in IDIS) | $ 4,203,356.19  ($4,203,355 in IDIS) | $ 682,349.55  ($682,348 in IDIS) |

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

**ESG**: Other Sources of Match include volunteer time, donations, and in-kind services.

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