
CONSOLIDATED HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR ALASKA SFY2021 - 2025:

SFY 2022 (FFY2021) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

This Housing and Community Development planning process that started in September 2019 and was completed in May 2020, with the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's (AHFC's) Board of Directors approval of the SFY 2021-2025 HCD Plan. This Plan identified Alaska's overall housing and community development needs and outlined a strategy to address those needs. A series of one-year action plans implements the five-year strategy of general principles and priorities. The State Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022) Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report is the second implementation report of the five-year (SFY 2021 through SFY 2025) HCD Plan.

Table of Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes.....	3
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted	6
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)	7
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)	12
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c).....	14
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)	16
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j).....	25
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	32
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)	36
CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d).....	37
CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)	44
CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only).....	45
CR-65 - Persons Assisted.....	48
CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes.....	52
CR-75 – Expenditures.....	54

APPENDIX A – CDBG Closed Projects

APPENDIX B – CDBG Civil Rights and Technical Assistance

APPENDIX C – CDBG PR Reports

APPENDIX D – PR-03 – CDBG BOSMAC

APPENDIX E – Economic Opportunities for Low and Very Low-income Persons – Section 3 Report

APPENDIX F – Home Match Report

APPENDIX G – Public Comments

APPENDIX H – SAGE Report from Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

In 2022, in response to the FFY21 application cycle, the State awarded \$3,147,990 in funding to seven municipalities for a variety of infrastructure and planning projects including solid waste facility permitting and design, school fire alarm replacement, burn box, construction of harbor house and retaining wall at a shelter. Once these projects are complete, we will provide a summary of the race and ethnicity of beneficiaries. The total maximum grant amount for which an applicant may apply is \$850,000.

Table 1: FFY21 CDBG Program Funding Committed			
UGLG	Activity	LMI%	Funding
City of King Cove	Solid Waste Facility Permitting and Final Design	62.5%	\$336,233
City and Borough of Wrangell	Wrangell High School and Middle School Fire Alarm System Replacement	52.8%	\$494,734
City of Pelican	Burn Box Purchase	90.0%	\$107,679
City of False Pass	False Pass Harbor House	55.51%	\$850,000
City of Valdez	Valdez Senior Living Apartments	100%	\$850,000
City and Borough of Juneau	AWARE Retaining Wall	100%	\$333,402

Please see Appendix A for CDBG Program Projects Closed during the FFY 2021 Program Year

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$3,147,990	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1511	700	100.00%	1,511	700	46.33%
Provide Decent Housing	Affordable Housing	Home/ HTF: \$5,054,495	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	20	20	100.00%	8	21	262.50%
Provide Decent Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0.00	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	50	11	22.00%	10	0	0.00%
Provide Decent Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$294,165	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	100	20	20.00%	20	11	55.00%
Provide Decent Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$181,987	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	82	54.67%	30	32	106.67%
Provide Decent Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$ / HTF: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	150	50	33.33%	50	0	0.00%
Reduce and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$19,993	Overnight Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds Added RRH	Beds	3245	891	27%	649	62	10%
Reduce and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	\$142,556	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	12500	3839	31%	1000	1790	179%
Reduce and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	\$95,399	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	250	4046	1618%	50	2013	4026%

Table 2- Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

HOME: Table 2 states only the number of new families added to the program in the SFY2021.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

As included in the Annual Action Plan, the ESG indicator for the Homeless Non-Housing Community Development category should be Number of Bed-nights provided in Homeless Facilities, not Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds Added as included in the table above.

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

The State of Alaska's CDBG program utilizes a competitive application process in which DCCED is committed to making the program responsive to local community needs, especially as they relate to the low- and moderate-income (LMI) population in rural Alaska. The majority of CDBG funds targeted community development and planning activities which addressed health and safety needs.

For example, DCCED committed CDBG funds to one local government to address health and safety needs by constructing utility lines to senior living apartment complex. DCCED committed CDBG funds to one local government for solid waste facility permitting and final design to create a plan to develop critical community infrastructure. Outcomes are units are the number of communities served.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HTF
White	173	43	397	4
Black or African American	2	0	23	0
Asian	32	1	13	1
American Indian or American Native	457	19	271	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	1	8	0
Total	667	66	712	6
Hispanic	0	1	71	0
Not Hispanic	33	65	783	6

Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

HOME: Data reflects heads of household. 66 households received HOME assistance in State fiscal year 2022. Just under two-thirds 65% of those served, are Caucasian, with Alaskan Native/American Indian at roughly 29%.

HTF: Data reflects heads of household. 6 households received HTF assistance in State fiscal year 2022. 66% of those served were Caucasian, 17% were Alaska Native.

ESG: Racial and ethnic data is not available for ESG households; data is reported by individual persons served through the ESG program. The total number of persons served through ESG is 844. Only 712 were reported in the table above as the ESG program also includes a category for Multiple Races, Client Doesn't Know/Refused, and Information Missing. The additional 132 clients assisted through ESG were included in those three categories. The total for Hispanic and Non-Hispanic included above reflects data reported by clients. The ESG reporting mechanism also includes categories for Client Doesn't Know/Refused and Information Missing for the ethnicity question. An additional 61 clients were included in those two categories for a total of 844.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$3,147,990	\$1,017,088
HOME	public - federal	\$6,962,250	\$2,328,297.05
ESG	public - federal	\$280,829	\$162,882
HTF	public - federal	\$3,876,455	\$2,605,880.19

Table 4 - Resources Made Available**Narrative:**

Although the State of Alaska's CDBG program is available to LMI populations in the entire state (outside of the entitlement community of Anchorage), it generally targets rural Alaska due to the greater need for resources and the higher concentration of LMI residents.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Balance of State	100	100	Public Facility and Infrastructure were improved in rural Alaska

Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**Narrative:**

Although the State of Alaska's CDBG program is available to LMI populations in the entire state (outside of the entitlement community of Anchorage), it generally targets rural Alaska due to the greater need for resources and the higher concentration of LMI residents.

Levraging

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

Each municipality provided a match to complete the CDBG project either by private, state, local funds and other federal funding. The sources of all matching funds were identified and documented.

Every sub-recipient of ESG funds provided match funds to support the program though state, local funds, and other federal funding totaling \$666,001. Due to COVID-19, ESG subgrantees were tasked with making massive shifts in how they were providing emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention. Grantees accessed new funding supports such as FEMA funding, PPP loans and other disaster recovery funding. Grantees also were able to apply for ESG-CV funding to improve air quality and increase their shelter capacity while adhering to COVID-mitigation protocols.

The match liability for this year was \$0 is because of an April 21, 2020, due to a HOME Waiver notification AHFC submitted to HUD.

AHFC has a total of \$60,048,098, in match that will be carried over to the next State fiscal year; this total amount includes both restricted and unrestricted match. Matching contributions made in excess of the match liability may be carried forward as match credit toward meeting the match liability incurred in future years.

No publicly owned land has been used toward the needs identified in the plan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$28,651,096.27
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$1,389,318.71
3 .Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$30,040,414.98
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$30,040,414.98

Table 61 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Please see Appendix F for a complete list of Match Contributions for the Federal Fiscal Year 2021								

Table 7 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$282,454.59	\$158,743.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$441,197.84

Table 8 – Program Income

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

Table 9 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 10 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 2 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	10	4
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	40	321
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	15	24
Total	65	349

Table 3 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	5	32
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	20	106
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	20	211
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	20	0
Total	65	349

Table 13 – Number of Households Supported

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

Goals for the year were exceeded overall. Table 11 and 12 report figures for Rental Housing Development, homebuyer assistance, homeowner development, and rental assistance.

Most rental properties funded through HOME Investment Partnership are new construction proposals. While rehabilitation is an eligible activity under the HOME program, rehabilitation projects are infrequent. The rehabilitated units were funded through non-competitive Tax Exempt Bond/ LIHTC allocations.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes from the current year corroborate the projections made at the start of the plan. If funding levels remain stable, we expect this year's outcomes to carry forward into future years in kind. The consequence from this year's outcomes is expected to be unchanged outcomes / projections for the next year.

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

	TBRA	Rental Development	HOP	HDP	Total
Extremely Low-income	28	39	4	0	71
Low-income	4	39	4	0	47
Moderate-income	0	226	12	0	238
Total	32	304	20	0	356

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	38	6
Low-income	0	24	0
Moderate-income	0	10	0
Total	0	72	0

Table 4 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In SFY 2022 TBRA accounts were mostly funded by an agreement between State agencies. Four rental projects containing HOME funds were completed in SFY 2022. HOP and HDP continue to be valuable paths to homeownership for low and moderate income households. No HDP projects were completed in SFY 2022.

Three HOME projects included HTF funding and another include HTF alone, which demonstrate the State's continued success in completing HTF assisted units. Eight homeless set-aside rental units were completed this year, just not in projects containing HOME or HTF funds.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

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

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Through the Emergency Solutions Grant and State funded Homeless Assistance Program, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC) partners with homeless service providers to conduct outreach efforts to persons experiencing homelessness. In addition, AHFC assists local homeless coalitions and the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness to conduct outreach activities to homeless persons through projects such as the Point-In-Time Count and Project Homeless Connect. The state continues to coordinate with Alaska 2-1-1 to ensure that persons in need are connected to appropriate services. In FFY21, annual Project Homeless Connect events and other in-person services were suspended due to COVID-19. Grantees adapted their businesses to be able to provide web-based services and assisted in distributing over \$10 million dollars in emergency rental relief and other housing assistance.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The State uses a combination of federal and state resources to ensure that no person experiencing homelessness is forced to sleep in a place not meant for human habitation. Alaska uses the maximum amount of ESG funds allowable to help shelters meet their operating costs. Funding to adequately staff and operate emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities is also a high priority for the State's Basic Homeless Assistance Program (BHAP). Data from the Alaska Homeless Management Information System (AKHMIS) reports that 10,515 individuals received at least one service during the previous year for BHAP or ESG funded assistance in AK-501, in FY22. Of those individuals, 5,719 or 54 percent received emergency shelter assistance.

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

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation provides funding through the Basic Homeless Assistance Program (BHAP) that provides direct financial assistance with rent, mortgage, and utility arrearages for low-income individuals and families threatened by homelessness.

In FY22, AHFC increased the number of units under contract in the 811 Project-Based Rental Assistance, increased by 14 units in the communities of Wasilla and Juneau. An additional 20 units will be available by the end of FY21. These units are permanent supportive housing providing rental assistance and access to housing stability supports.

The State incentivizes agencies that apply for funding by awarding significant points to those that endeavor to ensure that homeless persons are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs. The State also coordinates through the Alaska Council on the Homeless and the Alaska Coalition on Housing & Homelessness on activities and programs that more effectively connect homeless persons to those support connections. In FFY22, only 48 percent of program participants increased their income at the time of exit, compared to 2 percent of program participants in FFY21. 3,433 persons left emergency shelter or transitional housing. 484 of those individuals left to unknown destination. Of the individuals whose exit destination is known, 59 percent exited to permanent housing.

Due to the eviction moratorium, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing programs shifted slightly to address households who were significantly behind on rent or utility payments but had not received an eviction notice.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The State uses a combination of federal and state resources to rapidly re-house and stabilize persons experiencing homelessness, especially chronically homeless individuals & families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth. ESG-funded medium-term rental assistance, VASH vouchers for homeless veterans, state-funded permanent housing placement programs and properties funded under the Special Needs Housing Grant (SNHG) are some of the examples of resources that are utilized to shorten the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness.

In FFY21, the average length of time a person was homeless in AK 501 was 66 days, the same as FFY20. This significant increase in time appears to be the result of several factors related to COVID-19. Emergency funding was made available for noncongregant shelter, allowing persons to access hotel rooms or other semi-private housing for an extended period of time. Community lockdowns increased unemployment numbers and the eviction moratorium further reduced the limited number of units available for rent in most communities. Mat-Su Borough, the community with the

largest population in AK-501, is reporting a 5.9 percent vacancy rate during FFY21. Despite these factors, only 13 percent of individuals exiting transitional housing returned to homelessness within 2 years. Compared to 11 percent in FFY20, the housing stabilization services provided by AHFC grantees helped vulnerable households remain safely in their homes despite external factors.

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

The state of Alaska partnered with social service organizations to distribute emergency rental assistance. Staff participated in emergency operations discussions regarding emergency housing and reducing the spread of COVID-19 and provided assistance to existing and new emergency shelters to meet community need while reducing the risk of COVID-19 exposure.

The state of Alaska coordinated activities with the Alaska Coalition to End Homelessness and emergency operations groups in various communities.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

AHFC is the State of Alaska's only Public Housing Authority. In our balance of state programs, AHFC owns/manages 933 rental units and administers 2,339 vouchers. In addition to these vouchers, AHFC has another 362 vouchers that are available depending upon where a family wishes to live. Under these vouchers, AHFC serves the following vulnerable populations:

1. Emergency Housing Voucher Program- This direct referral program offers 97 vouchers to individuals and families who are homeless, at-risk of homelessness, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability. AHFC partners with the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness to target this population. The family determines in which AHFC voucher community the voucher is used.
2. Foster Youth to Independence Initiative Voucher Program – This direct referral program offers 25 vouchers to youth aging out of foster care who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. AHFC partners with the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services to target this population. The family determines in which AHFC voucher community the voucher is used.
3. Mainstream Voucher Program – This direct referral program offers 55 vouchers to non-elderly disabled persons who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, transitioning out of an institution, or at risk of institutionalization. AHFC partners with the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services to target this vulnerable population. The family determines in which AHFC voucher community the voucher is used.

4. Non-Elderly Disabled Voucher Program – this program offers 45 vouchers to a family whose head, spouse, or co-head of household is a non-elderly person with a disability. Families interested in these vouchers must apply to the Fairbanks voucher waiting list. The family may then move or port these vouchers depending on their residency status at the time of issuance.
5. Project-Based Vouchers – AHFC provides project-based voucher funding to the MainTree Apartments to encourage development and retention of affordable housing units. There are 10 units specifically targeted to persons with developmental disabilities; bedroom sizes range from one to two and are reserved for persons with disabilities.
6. Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program – a partnership with the Alaska VA Healthcare System. This direct referral program offers 167 vouchers to homeless veterans in the communities of Fairbanks, Juneau, the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and the Kenai/Soldotna area. The family determines in which AHFC voucher community the voucher is used.

In addition to these programs, AHFC also offers the following specialty programs in the balance of State (all areas excluding the Municipality of Anchorage):

1. Empowering Choice Housing Program – a partnership with the State of Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. This direct referral program offers 139 vouchers to families displaced by domestic violence. Families must be referred by our partner, the Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (ANDVSA). This program is available in every AHFC Housing Choice Voucher Program location. For those locations without a voucher program, AHFC offers preferred placement on its Public Housing Program waiting list to those families referred by ANDVSA member agencies.
2. Mainstream 811 Voucher Program – This direct referral program offers 10 vouchers to non-elderly disabled persons who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, transitioning out of an institution, or at risk of institutionalization. AHFC partners with the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services to target this vulnerable population. The family determines in which AHFC voucher community the voucher is used.
3. Making A Home Program – a partnership with the State of Alaska Office of Children’s Services. This direct referral program offers 10 vouchers to youth aging out of foster care. This program began in November 2012, is limited to 36 months of rental assistance, and is available in every AHFC voucher community.
4. Moving Home Program – a partnership with the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. This direct referral program offers 80 vouchers to persons with a disability. Vouchers are reserved for families in which the head of household, co-head, or spouse is a person with a disability (see Impediment Three for a full description).

5. Returning Home – a partnership with the State of Alaska Department of Corrections (DOC). This direct referral program offers 50 vouchers to persons under a DOC supervision requirement. This program began in November 2009, is limited to 24 months of rental assistance, and is available in every AHFC voucher community.
6. Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance
 - a. Forget-Me-Not Manor, Juneau – a partnership with the Juneau Housing First Collaboration offers the equivalent of 56 project-based vouchers under a Housing First model.
 - b. Bridgeway Community Housing – a development serving 24 persons who are homeless and categorized as “hard to house;” AHFC subsidizes 17 of those units with sponsor-based rental assistance.

AHFC was admitted to the HUD Moving to Work Demonstration program in 2008. Under activity 2014-1 Reasonable Rent and Family Self-Sufficiency Initiative, AHFC divides its voucher and public housing families into three distinct categories:

- Classic Program – these are families in which all adult household members are either 62 years of age or older or a person with a disability. These families contribute 28.5 percent of gross monthly income toward rent and receive an examination every three years.
- Step Program – these are families that have a “work-able” adult in the household. These families are on a “stepped” subsidy schedule.
 - Year 1 – families contribute 28.5 percent of monthly income toward rent.
 - Year 2 – AHFC pays 60 percent of the payment standard or contract rent; families contribute the balance.
 - Year 3 – AHFC pays 50 percent of the payment standard or contract rent; families contribute the balance.
 - Year 4 – AHFC pays 40 percent of the payment standard or contract rent; families contribute the balance.
 - Year 5 – AHFC pays 30 percent of the payment standard or contract rent; families contribute the balance.
 - Year 6 – families are responsible for the full rent of their unit.
- Set-aside Program – these families are participating in a variety of traditional HUD and direct referral programs (such as those mentioned above). These programs may have time limits or specialized calculation methods.

To help families participating in the Step Program meet their increased rent responsibility, AHFC expanded its existing Family Self-Sufficiency Program and renamed it Jumpstart. Jumpstart provides case management and counseling to families to increase family income from employment and decrease dependence on housing assistance.

1. Jumpstart officially began on November 1, 2015 and continues to develop key partnerships with State agencies, service providers, and nonprofits to provide necessary resources.
2. Jumpstart is an integral part of AHFC's hardship process, Bridge and Step Extension. The Bridge Process is available to families that experience a financial hardship. Jumpstart staff counsel families and provide them with resources to ameliorate their financial difficulties.
3. In FY2021, Jumpstart paid \$197,897 in financial incentives to families. The following is a listing by category of the incentives paid.
 - a. Educational Rewards: paid \$5,850 to 14 individuals
 - b. Savings Match: paid \$11,873 to 14 families
 - c. Tuition Payments: paid \$85,281 to 72 individuals
 - d. Work Rewards: paid \$15,500 to 68 individuals
 - e. Support Services: paid \$79,393 to 348 individuals

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

AHFC promotes resident involvement in Public Housing activities through both a Resident Advisory Board (RAB) and Resident Councils. The purpose of AHFC's RAB is to provide advice and comment to AHFC on proposed operations, the annual Moving to Work Plan, proposed construction activities, and other items of interest to AHFC's public housing and housing choice voucher clients. The RAB is composed of eleven members, and AHFC conducted four quarterly meetings in FY2022. Minutes and comments received during meetings are reported to AHFC's Board of Directors.

AHFC also encourages the formation of Resident Councils at its Public Housing sites. The purpose of a Council is to encourage resident participation in the quality of life at their complex. All residents that elect to have a Council have opportunities to improve and/or maintain a suitable, safe, and positive living environment through participation in the Council.

AHFC maintains a staff person designated to assist in the formation, development, and educational and technical assistance needs of a Council. Members are encouraged to conduct regular meetings, discuss resident concerns, and provide feedback to AHFC management on any issues affecting residents in the apartment communities.

Homeownership:

AHFC currently has 18 homeowners receiving assistance for homeownership under a monthly assistance plan. AHFC suspended applications for this program in 2008, when administrative costs exceeded budget

authority. The Board of Directors approved the permanent closure on March 9, 2011. Given the difficult financial times forecasted for future funding, AHFC does not plan to re-visit this program in its current form. Staff are investigating alternate methods of encouraging this activity. Further development of this activity will be tied to future leasing rates and available funds.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

AHFC is a statewide Public Housing Authority and is routinely rated as a High Performing Agency by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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

AHFC entered into a Moving To Work Agreement (MTW Agreement) with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). MTW is a demonstration program authorized by Congress that gives AHFC the flexibility to waive certain statutes and HUD regulations to test approaches for providing housing assistance. A waiver of statutory or regulatory language must address at least one of three goals:

- Reduces cost and achieves greater cost effectiveness in Federal expenditures;
- Gives incentives to families with children whose heads of household are either working, seeking work, or are participating in job training, educational or other programs that assist in obtaining employment and becoming economically self-sufficient; and,
- Increases housing choices for low-income families.

For a comprehensive review of MTW programs nationwide, please visit the HUD website at: www.ahfc.us/tenants/resources/mtw-plans-and-reports. Please also visit the AHFC website to view the full text of the Moving to Work Program Annual Plan at the same address.

AHFC provides incentives to applicants for development funding to locate affordable housing in mixed-income properties and relatively affluent neighborhoods to promote choice. Further incentives are provided in construction programs (the rural professional housing program and the GOAL program) to establish employment opportunities for low- to moderate-income persons during the capital construction process to gain marketable skills.

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

Across Alaska, organizational capacity for the effective delivery of housing and community development programs is unevenly distributed. Many communities, particularly in rural areas, lack the organizational capacity to effectively implement projects using the multitude of housing and community development programs available. The involvement of several agencies and a variety of funding programs in a single project usually complicates the development process, and places additional demands on the project sponsor.

AHFC sponsors fair housing and provides technical assistance to grantees and property owners on affirmatively furthering fair housing through plans and property operations. In SFY 2020, two one-day in person trainings were provided for GOAL and THHP applicants.

AHFC created a series of short training videos about grant compliance. These online videos provide guidance on allowable expenses for supportive housing grants, documentation requirements, and other compliance topics.

AHFC hosts and cosponsors various Alaska Training Events each year and offers scholarships to approved trainings and conferences for eligible attendees. Participants are expected to document the objectives that will be achieved through attendance at a specific training activity.

In the future, activities will be available to other providers and/or the general public on a space-available basis on topics such as Fair Housing/Section 504 that affect a broad spectrum of Alaskan providers. AHFC also plans training events in coordination with training activities hosted by other groups, such as HUD or the community based homeless coalitions, to maximize training resources and training availability.

The State of Alaska will continue to hold one application workshop and one management workshop to awarded grantees each year. The applications cover specific environmental review, civil rights, Davis-Bacon and other CDBG program requirements. In addition the State provides manuals, technical assistance, and templates to develop institutional structure.

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

- The State of Alaska hosted its own trainings by contracting with experienced housing trainers.
- AHFC participated in all Project Homeless Connect events and supported the Anchorage Coalition to End Homeless and the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness, which integrates members from private and public agencies.

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

- The annual Rental Market Survey and Survey of Lenders, conducted by the Alaska Department of Labor, to track certain housing market indicators such as availability and affordability.
- AHFC sponsors Fair Housing/504 Trainings on an annual basis. These trainings targets Public Housing Division staff, Community Housing Development Organizations, HOME grantees, and McKinney-Vento grantees. Other entities such as builders, realtors, landlords and mortgage lending partners will be invited to attend these trainings on a space-available basis.

AHFC will continue to coordinate with HUD in regard to Fair Housing outreach and training calendars. AHFC's Public Housing Division (PHD) provides additional training on Fair Housing/Section 504 for PHD staff. The HUD Region X FHEO office is providing on-line webinars on fair housing and Section 504 and AHFC utilized webinar technology for access to multiple fair housing trainings each year rather than sponsoring a single training.

- AHFC, in all of its tenant and participant notices, provides information about reasonable accommodations and the means to request an accommodation. In addition, AHFC provides information to its applicants and clients on how to file a Fair Housing complaint when requested.
- During SFY2021, AHFC continued to provide information regarding fair housing and encouraged potential fair housing program sponsors to apply for HUD Fair Housing funding. In cooperation with the Alaska State Field Office of HUD, AHFC will continue to work with other agencies and organizations to identify opportunities to increase awareness of fair housing enforcement mechanisms.
- Where possible, State money is being used to leverage HUD training funds so that private sector builders and managers can attend Fair Housing Training; the State is pursuing options to work more closely with Institute of Real Estate Managers and other professional organizations to expand this knowledge.
- AHFC combined several setaside voucher programs into a single, referral-based program called Moving Home. These 80 tenant-based vouchers are funded with Moving to Work funds and are available in all AHFC voucher communities. Applicant families are referred to AHFC by the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Applicant families must meet the following criteria:
 - Be eligible for community-based, long-term services as provided through Medicaid waivers, Medicaid state plan options, state-funded services, or other appropriate services related to the target population, and
 - Meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition of a disabled family (24 CFR 5.403), or
 - Be an Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority beneficiary.
- AHFC continues to receive funding for 45 tenant-based vouchers serving Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) families in the Fairbanks jurisdiction.
- For persons with disabilities residing in AHFC-owned housing, AHFC continues to prioritize families requiring the accessibility features of a unit as the top priority. AHFC also continues to send biannual updates to HUD on the progress of renovation and certification of units meeting the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).
- The AHFC GOAL Program Rating Criteria governs the award of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, HOME Rental Development funds, and Senior Citizens Housing Development Funds (SCHDF). The GOAL Program makes 504 compliance mandatory and requires a basic percentage of units to be 504 compliant; in addition to this, the program will continue to award points for the number of units to be

developed which are in excess of the minimum required by federal fair housing law, state or local law, or specific program requirements. In addition, the GOAL Rating and Award Criteria Plan will award points for additional units in projects that serve special needs populations.

- The Public Housing Division at AHFC continues to update 504 Self Analysis including updated Fair Housing documentation. This review covers records retention, further examination of impediments to fair housing choice within housing assistance programs, ensuring that the next available mobility accessible unit in public housing is targeted to a waiting list family requiring those features, and working with local jurisdictions to implement any of their initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require AHFC Public Housing Division involvement.
- AHFC has developed a Limited English Proficiency Plan (LEP) for its Public Housing Division. At the Corporate level, the plan includes a contract for 24/7 telephonic translation service. AHFC's website includes an icon that allows users to translate the website instantaneously into more than 240 languages.
- AHFC has also partnered with the State of Alaska Office of Children's Services to serve up to ten youth who are aging out of foster care and are at risk of becoming homeless. This program began in November 2012, is limited to 36 months of rental assistance, and is available in every AHFC voucher community.
- AHFC's Jumpstart Program serves all AHFC rental assistance families (public housing and voucher programs) and offers employment, education, and skills training to families that participate in AHFC's housing assistance programs. Adults can participate in on-line learning, receive computer skills training at its computer lab, and access partner services such as the University of Alaska, the YMCA, and public assistance resources.
- To the extent reasonable, AHFC continues to work with real estate industry trade and professional organizations and the Alaska Municipal League to encourage an on-going review of the administrative, operating, and business practices that may have fair housing implications.
- AHFC partners with the Alaska Department of Corrections to offer time limited (24 months) rental assistance to persons re-entering AHFC voucher communities from incarceration. Individuals are under a parole/probation requirement with Corrections when they enter the program, and the goal is to both reduce homeless among this population as well as to reduce the rate of recidivism.
- In order to increase access to existing housing stock, AHFC continued to work with the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness, the Anchorage Coalition to End Homelessness, the Alaska Council on the Homeless, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services and other appropriate entities to ensure that case management services are available. Case management helped ameliorate disability issues among the homeless thereby helping them gain access to existing housing stock.

AHFC continues to offer scoring incentives in its GOAL Rating and Award Criteria for projects which serve special needs populations, including homeless persons and to projects that include three or more bedroom units to accommodate larger families.

The Public Housing Division has several programs specifically geared towards members of protected classes and homeless persons:

- Empowering Choice Housing Program – see section CR30.
- Foster Youth to Independence Initiative Voucher Program
- Mainstream Voucher Program – see beginning of section CR30.
- Mainstream 811 Voucher Program
- Making A Home Program – see section CR30.
- Moving Home Program – see section CR30.
- Non-Elderly Disabled Voucher Program – see beginning of section CR30.
- Project-based Voucher assistance – see beginning of section CR30.
- Returning Home Program – see section CR30.
- Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance Program – see section CR30.
- Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher Program – see beginning of section CR30.

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

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

A number of actions addressed housing and community development barriers. These actions include the improvement of organizational capacity; the development of infrastructure for housing and community development; the role of local governments in this area targeting and leveraging resources; and protecting and improving housing and community development assets.

AHFC engages with local governments directly as a technical resource and at seminars to collaboratively evaluate barriers to affordable housing. AHFC staff has engaged with city management staff in Juneau, Anchorage and several rural communities directly to discuss policy tools such as tax incentives, land availability and infrastructure factors specific to developments under consideration.

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

The three most significant obstacles to meeting needs addressed by the CDBG program are (1) a short construction season, (2) high cost of construction in remote communities, and (3) lack of administrative capability in rural communities. Obstacle (1) is being addressed by an accelerated application selection process that will make grant funding available earlier than in past years. Obstacle (2) is addressed by encouraging communities to access multiple funding sources through required matching funds and encouraging cost-saving measures when possible. Obstacle (3) is addressed by tightening threshold requirements to ensure only those communities with the highest administrative capabilities are considered for funding, continuing to develop accessible training materials, and holding management workshops for communities awarded CDBG funding.

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

The Consolidated Housing and Community Development Plan supports actions to evaluate and reduce lead based paint hazards. The Interagency Steering Committee for the Consolidated Plan will continue to work with the Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Epidemiology to monitor the blood lead levels in tested Alaskan children.

All covered projects under the HOME, CDBG, HOPWA, Public Housing and Section 8 programs will be administered to conform to the applicable lead based paint regulations. Rehabilitation of housing constructed pre-1978 using HUD housing assistance programs covered by the lead based paint rule (Subpart of the Rule Within 24 CFR Part 35), will follow the applicable HUD procedures, reporting and record keeping standards outlined.

Section 1018 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard reduction Act of 1992 requires that sellers, landlords and agents warn homebuyers and tenants of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards in pre-1978 housing. A prospective home purchaser or prospective tenant must receive the following information prior to becoming obligated under any contract to lease or purchase a property covered by this Act:

An EPA approved information pamphlet on identifying and controlling lead-based paint hazards.

- Any known information concerning lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards.
- Any records or reports on lead-based paint which are available to the seller or landlord.
- An attachment to the contract or lease which includes a Lead Warning Statement and confirms that the seller or landlord has complied with all of the notification requirements.
- Sellers must provide homeowners a 10-day period to conduct a paint inspection or risk assessment for lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards. Parties may mutually agree, in writing, to lengthen or shorten the time period for inspection. Homebuyers may waive this inspection. Sellers are not required by law to allow homebuyers to void their contract based on the results of the lead based paint evaluation.

Beginning in April 2010 and according to EPA-issued new rule, contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and schools built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

Although the testing done so far does not point to a great lead-based paint hazard in Alaska, an estimated 15% to 20% of all of the housing stock in the state may contain lead based paint. The State concurs with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that increased education about the potential health risks from exposure to lead based is an important step in reducing health related problems involving lead poisoning. AHFC will continue to seek alliances with other agencies invested in the pursuit of eradicating the potential for Lead-Based Paint in the state's housing stock. These agencies might include the Environmental Conservation Agency (EPA), the Alaska Center for Disease Control (ACDC), and the Department of Health and Social Services (HSS).

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

AHFC entered into a Moving To Work Agreement (MTW Agreement) with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). MTW is a demonstration program authorized by Congress that gives AHFC the flexibility to waive certain statutes and HUD regulations to test approaches for providing housing assistance. A waiver of statutory or regulatory language must address at least one of three goals:

- Reduces cost and achieves greater cost effectiveness in Federal expenditures;

- Gives incentives to families with children whose heads of household are either working, seeking work, or are participating in job training, educational or other programs that assist in obtaining employment and becoming economically self-sufficient; and,
- Increases housing choices for low-income families.

For a comprehensive review of MTW programs nationwide, please visit the HUD website at: www.ahfc.us/publichousing/resources/mtw-plans-and-reports. Please also visit the AHFC website to view the full text of the Moving to Work Program Annual Plan at the same address.

AHFC provides incentives to applicants for development funding to locate affordable housing in mixed-income properties and relatively affluent neighborhoods to promote choice. Further incentives are provided in construction programs (the rural professional housing program and the GOAL program) to establish employment opportunities for low – to moderate – income persons during the capital construction process to gain marketable skills.

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Across Alaska, organizational capacity for the effective delivery of housing and community development programs is unevenly distributed. Many communities, particularly in rural areas, lack the organizational capacity to effectively implement projects using the multitude of housing and community development programs available. The involvement of several agencies and a variety of funding programs in a single project usually complicates the development process, and places additional demands on the project sponsor.

AHFC sponsors fair housing and provides technical assistance to grantees and property owners on affirmatively furthering fair housing through plans and property operations. In SFY 2022, two one-day in person trainings were provided for GOAL and THHP applicants.

AHFC created a series of short training videos about grant compliance. These online videos provide guidance on allowable expenses for supportive housing grants, documentation requirements, and other compliance topics.

AHFC hosts and cosponsors various Alaska Training Events each year and offers scholarships to approved trainings and conferences for eligible attendees. Participants are expected to document the objectives that will be achieved through attendance at a specific training activity.

In the future, activities will be available to other providers and/or the general public on a space-available basis on topics such as Fair Housing/Section 504 that affect a broad spectrum of Alaskan providers. AHFC also plans training events in coordination with training activities hosted by other groups, such as HUD or the community based homeless coalitions, to maximize training resources and training availability.

The State of Alaska will continue to hold one application workshop and one management workshop to awarded grantees each year. The applications cover specific environmental review, civil rights, Davis-Bacon and other CDBG program requirements. In addition the State provides manuals, technical assistance, and templates to develop institutional structure.

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

The State of Alaska hosted its own trainings by contracting with experienced housing trainers.

AHFC participated in all Project Homeless Connect events and supported the Anchorage Coalition to End Homeless and the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness, which integrates members from private and public agencies.

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

- The annual Rental Market Survey and Survey of Lenders, conducted by the Alaska Department of Labor, to track certain housing market indicators such as availability and affordability.
- AHFC sponsors Fair Housing/504 Trainings on an annual basis. These trainings targets Public Housing Division staff, Community Housing Development Organizations, HOME grantees, and McKinney-Vento grantees. Other entities such as builders, realtors, landlords and mortgage lending partners will be invited to attend these trainings on a space-available basis.

AHFC will continue to coordinate with HUD in regard to Fair Housing outreach and training calendars. AHFC's Public Housing Division (PHD) provides additional training on Fair Housing/Section 504 for PHD staff. The HUD Region X FHEO office is providing on-line webinars on fair housing and Section 504 and AHFC utilized webinar technology for access to multiple fair housing trainings each year rather than sponsoring a single training.

- AHFC, in all of its tenant and participant notices, provides information about reasonable accommodations and the means to request an accommodation. In addition, AHFC provides information to its applicants and clients on how to file a Fair Housing complaint when requested.
- During 2021, AHFC continued to provide information regarding fair housing and encouraged potential fair housing program sponsors to apply for HUD Fair Housing funding. In cooperation with the Alaska State Field Office of HUD, AHFC will continue to work with other agencies and organizations to identify opportunities to increase awareness of fair housing enforcement mechanisms.

- Where possible, State money is being used to leverage HUD training funds so that private sector builders and managers can attend Fair Housing Training; the State is pursuing options to work more closely with Institute of Real Estate Managers and other professional organizations to expand this knowledge.
- AHFC combined several set aside voucher programs into a single, referral-based program called Moving Home. These tenant-based vouchers are funded with Moving to Work funds and are distributed to all communities with an AHFC voucher program. Applicant families are referred to AHFC by the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services. Applicant families must meet the following criteria:
 - Be eligible for community-based, long-term services as provided through Medicaid waivers, Medicaid state plan options, state-funded services, or other appropriate services related to the target population, and
 - Meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition of a disabled family (24 CFR 5.403), or
 - Be an Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority beneficiary.

AHFC continues to receive funding for 45 tenant-based vouchers serving Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) families in the Fairbanks jurisdiction.

For persons with disabilities residing in AHFC-owned housing, AHFC continues to prioritize families requiring the accessibility features of a unit as the top priority. AHFC also continues to send biannual updates to HUD on the progress of renovation and certification of units meeting the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).

The AHFC GOAL Program Rating Criteria governs the award of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, HOME Rental Development funds, and Senior Citizens Housing Development Funds (SCHDF). The GOAL Program makes 504 compliance mandatory and requires a basic percentage of units to be 504 compliant; in addition to this, the program will continue to award points for the number of units to be developed which are in excess of the minimum required by federal fair housing law, state or local law, or specific program requirements. In addition, the GOAL Rating and Award Criteria Plan will award points for additional units in projects that serve special needs populations.

- The Public Housing Division at AHFC continues to update 504 Self Analysis including updated Fair Housing documentation. This review covers records retention, further examination of impediments to fair housing choice within housing assistance programs, ensuring that the next available mobility accessible unit in public housing is targeted to a waiting list family requiring those features, and

working with local jurisdictions to implement any of their initiatives to affirmatively further fair housing that require AHFC Public Housing Division involvement.

- AHFC has developed a Limited English Proficiency Plan (LEP) for its Public Housing Division. At the Corporate level, the plan includes a contract for 24/7 telephonic translation service. AHFC's website includes an icon that allows users to translate the website instantaneously into more than 240 languages.
- AHFC has also partnered with the State of Alaska Office of Children's Services to serve up to five youth who are aging out of foster care and are at risk of becoming homeless. This program began in November 2012, is limited to 36 months of rental assistance, and is available in every AHFC voucher community.
- AHFC's Education Center in Anchorage serves the entire state and offers employment, education, and skills training to families that participate in AHFC's housing assistance programs. Adults can participate in on-line learning, receive computer skills training at its computer lab, and access partner services such as the University of Alaska, the YMCA, and public assistance resources.
- To the extent reasonable, AHFC continues to work with real estate industry trade and professional organizations and the Alaska Municipal League to encourage an on-going review of the administrative, operating, and business practices that may have fair housing implications.
- In order to increase access to existing housing stock, AHFC continued to work with the Alaska Coalition on Housing and Homelessness, the Anchorage Coalition to End Homelessness, the Alaska Council on the Homeless, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services and other appropriate entities to ensure that case management services are available. Case management helped ameliorate disability issues among the homeless thereby helping them gain access to existing housing stock.

AHFC continues to offer scoring incentives in its GOAL Rating and Award Criteria for projects which serve special needs populations, including homeless persons and to projects that include three or more bedroom units to accommodate larger families.

The Public Housing Division has several programs specifically geared towards members of protected classes and homeless persons:

- Empowering Choice Housing Program – see section CR30.
 - Mainstream Voucher Program – see beginning of section CR30.
 - Making A Home Program – see section CR30.
 - Moving Home Program – see section CR30.
 - Non-Elderly Disabled Voucher Program – see beginning of section CR30.
 - Project-based Voucher assistance – see beginning of section CR30.
 - Returning Home Program – see section CR30.
 - Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance Program – see section CR30.
 - Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher Program – see beginning of section CR30.
-
- AHFC partners with the Alaska Department of Corrections to offer time limited (24 months) rental assistance to persons re-entering AHFC voucher communities from incarceration. Individuals are under a parole/probation requirement with Corrections when they enter the program, and the goal is to both reduce homeless among this population as well as to reduce the rate of recidivism.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

CDBG project activities were monitored on an ongoing basis by DCCED staff and prior to closing out the project. The monitoring process consists of two levels: (1) on-site and (2) in-house or desk monitoring. Because of extremely high transportation costs in Alaska, and the remote location of the majority of communities participating in the CDBG program, not all projects received on-site monitoring by DCCED staff. However, on-site monitoring priority is given to project involving construction.

Prior to award, the ESG program manager conducts a desk review of pre-disbursement/initial documents. The ESG program is then monitored through quarterly financial and narrative reporting throughout the grant performance period. In addition, on-site monitoring activities are conducted based on a rotational schedule. On-site monitoring activities include review of sub-recipient records for compliance with financial administration and management regulations and program policies and regulations. At the conclusion of the on-site monitoring, the sub-recipient receives a formal written monitoring review report and is required to respond and correct any findings and questioned costs.

Standards and procedures that the state uses to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

HUD HOME Program Monitoring consists of four types of compliance reviews.

- The first type of compliance review is a desk review of pre-disbursement/initial documents and reports prior to any HUD HOME and AHFC funds being paid to the project developers and sub-recipients.

This is accomplished by AHFC's Planning and Program Development Department staff reviewing the project developers and sub-recipients' pre-disbursement /initial reports required of sub-recipients and project developers of rental housing projects. AHFC staff verifies that all pre-disbursement/initial documents and reports are complete and accurate before any HUD HOME and AHFC funds are released to the project developers and sub-recipients. The required pre-disbursement/initial documents and reports will depend on the type of project being funded. A complete list of all the different pre-disbursement/initial documents and reports follows:

- Evidence of business license and insurance requirements
- Evidence of Debarment and Suspension (24 CFR Part 92.357)
- Cost allocation plan

- Evidence of funding commitments
- Authorized signatories
- Project work plan
- Certification of Section 3 and Women's and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE) compliance

These reports include a written Section 3 and Women's and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE) work plan. The Section 3 work plan identifies how sub-recipients will notify Section 3 residents and contractors of training and job opportunities, facilitate the training and employment of Section 3 residents, and the award of contracts to Section 3 businesses that include the Section 3 Clause in all solicitations and contracts. The Women's and Minority Business Enterprises work plan includes a description of sub-recipients' planned outreach designed to inform women and minority business enterprises of contract opportunities.

- The second type of compliance review consists of desk monitoring throughout the project development and grant period. Desk monitoring is conducted by AHFC's Planning and Program Development Department staff throughout the project development and grant period. This type is accomplished by AHFC staff reviewing project developers' and sub-recipients' monthly or quarterly invoices that sometimes include supporting documents; quarterly and final financial and project status reports; and HOP/HDP Project Set-Up forms. Project status reports requirements vary depending on the type of projects funded. The following is a partial list of the different project status reports:
 - Description of Section 3 and Women's and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE/WBE) compliance
 - Description of job training activities
 - Description of Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing compliance activities
 - Certification of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - Certification of Conflict of Interest Provisions at 24 CFR Part 92.356
 - Certification of Drug Free Work Place Act of 1988
 - Certification of Debarment and Suspension (24 CFR Part 92.357)
 - Certification of Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
 - Certification of Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act
 - Project cost certification
 - Copy of recorded federal, state and local building inspection reports (i.e. BEES, HQS, UPCS)
 - Certification of Davis-Bacon Wage Act and Safety Standards Act, if applicable
 - Copy of proposed rental charges and low-income unit lease agreement
 - Copy of executed deed restriction on the title to the land benefited by the project funding

- HOP/HDP Project Set-Up and Project Close-Out forms
- The third type of compliance review involves site visits to housing rehabilitation and rental housing developments and to sub-recipients' offices during the development stage. During this stage, AHFC staff review developers and sub-recipients records for compliance with financial administration and management, program policies and regulations. AHFC's Internal Audit Department staff perform on-site monitoring for administrative and financial reviews for grant related activity. Reviews also include the issuance of any Findings with grantee required to respond to and correct, as well as address all Concerns and Questioned Costs.
- The fourth type of compliance review consists of post development completion or "period of affordability" review and is conducted by AHFC's Internal Audit Department staff. They monitor and review agencies with HOME funded rental housing developments. Reviews include desk review and site inspection and are conducted throughout the year based on a schedule that complies with federal requirements.

In all of the four types of program monitoring, AHFC staff works with the owners/managers, developers and sub-recipients to ensure compliance with HUD HOME policies and regulations. Formal written reports clearly identifying Observations, Findings, Concerns and Questioned Costs, citing HUD HOME, OMB Circulars and AHFC regulations that support the Observation, Findings, Concerns and Questioned Costs. Additionally, recommended corrective actions are provided to the owners/managers, developers and sub-recipients to ensure future compliance. In almost all noncompliance situations, the owners/managers, developers and sub-recipients show a willingness and ability to comply with program policies and regulations.

Throughout the development and grant period, AHFC staff provides technical assistance in order to preclude noncompliance Observations, Findings, Concerns and Questioned Costs during formal monitoring reviews.

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

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

Federal regulations require the State adopt a Citizen Participation Plan, encouraging the public to participate in the development of the HCD Plan, which includes the annual issuance of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report CAPER and outlining the steps the State will take to solicit public

input. Alaska's expansive geography and widely varying conditions offer challenges for the implementation of the State's Citizen Participation Plan. A number of different approaches may be used to maximize public input including:

Interactive workshops

Public hearings

Teleconferences

Working groups

Focus Groups

Linkages with other planning efforts

Internet surveys

Internet communications

The State uses teleconferencing and the internet to overcome the barriers of distance. Citizens in even the most remote areas of the State are given the opportunity to participate in the HCD process. AHFC's website (www.ahfc.us) provides an overview of the HCD planning process, and offers an electronic means of providing HCD input.

The public participation for the development of the CAPER was extensively advertised on the AHFC website, in statewide and local newspapers and via emails.

The draft plan was released on September 15, 2022 with public comments accepted through September 29, 2022. All public comments and the State's responses to the comments can be found in Appendix G.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

There are no changes to the State of Alaska's CDBG program

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

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

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

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

Through the end of FY2022 AHFC's HOME portfolio totaled seventy-seven (77) developments. Of these developments, twenty-eight (28) were scheduled as onsite reviews (with physical inspections), thirty-nine (39) were scheduled as desk reviews and ten (10) were not placed in service.

Of the twenty-eight (28) developments scheduled for a physical inspection twenty-six (26) were completed. The remaining two (2) have been postponed to Fall 2022 due to a casualty losses at the developments.

HOME program developments reported with physical noncompliance during FY2022:

- Alderview
- Bayview
- Chugach Colony Estates
- Crane Hill Ii
- Eagle'S Nest
- Eaglewood
- East End Cottages
- Forget-Me-Not Manor
- Harbor Ridge
- Hooper Bay Multi-Family Housing

- Kenai Meadows Ii
- Mooring Estates
- Pioneer Heights
- Ptarmigan Heights
- Raven Tree Court
- South Vista Haven
- Southwest Elderly
- Sunrise House
- Swanson House
- Taiga View Apartments
- Terrace @ Lawson Creek I
- Vista Rose I
- Weeks Field Estates I
- Weeks Field Estates Ii
- Whispering Winds Ii
- Yenlo Square

Summary of HOME program developments reported with physical noncompliance during FY2022:

Property Name	Property Site	Building Exterior	Building Systems	Common Areas	Dwelling Units	Notes
Alderview	X			X	X	Work orders completed.
Bayview	X	X		X	X	Work orders completed.
Chugach Colony Estates	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Crane Hill II		X				Review in progress, work orders pending.
Eagle's Nest				X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Eaglewood		X	X	X	X	Work orders completed.
East End Cottages	X	X	X		X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Forget-Me-Not Manor		X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Harbor Ridge	X	X		X	X	Work orders completed.
Hooper Bay Multi-Family Housing	X	X	X	X		Review in progress, work orders pending.
Kenai Meadows II					X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Mooring Estates		X	X		X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Pioneer Heights	X	X		X	X	Work orders completed.
Ptarmigan Heights				X		Review in progress, work orders pending.
Raven Tree Court	X	X				Work orders completed.
South Vista Haven	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Southwest Elderly	X	X		X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Sunrise House	X	X		X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Swanson House		X	X	X	X	Work orders completed.
Taiga View Apartments	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Terrace @ Lawson	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.

Creek I						
Vista Rose I	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Weeks Field Estates I	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Weeks Field Estates II	X	X	X	X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Whispering Winds II		X		X	X	Review in progress, work orders pending.
Yenlo Square	X	X	X	X	X	Work orders completed.

Examples of On-site Inspections Issues

Property Site	Building Exterior	Building Systems	Common Areas	Dwelling Units
Litter around building in multiple locations.	Siding missing from side of building.	Knockout plugs at electrical box on right end of building missing.	Non-operational emergency light	Refrigerator seal is damaged.
Unsecure gas can stored outside.	Splash blocks missing at downspouts around building.	Expired fire extinguisher	Entrance door not secure (latch not operational).	Kitchen faucet is loose.
Disabled car to the left of the building.	Building address sign deteriorating making it difficult to read street address.	Error message on boiler	Upstairs exit door not secure (latch not operational).	Blocked egress in bedroom.
Sidewalks spalling, deterioration noted especially along edges.	Unit #8 window pane cracked (living room).	Corrosion on pipe in mechanical room	Downstairs hall carpet loose.	Range hood exhaust fan missing cover.

Bench to left of building shows signs of deterioration (paint peeling and wood has splintered).	Unit #4 window pane cracked (bedroom).	Electrical outlet weather cover by units #16 and #15 missing.	Unit number sign for Unit #8 missing.	Missing telephone junction box cover.
Erosion at landing of back staircase.	Foundation flashing heaving around base of building.	Fire extinguishers throughout building have expired.	Smoke detector in laundry room missing.	Open light socket in bathroom.
Stairs leading to fuel tank to left side of building missing handrail. Stair landing leading to Unit 14 poses tripping hazard.	Multiple screens around building missing or damaged. Siding at front of building loose.	Water tank missing earthquake strap. Fire alarm panel in laundry room beeping, panel indicated that battery needs replacement.	Dryer hose damaged. Excessive trash and old appliances stored outside of Units A5 and A7.	Bathroom door repair (hole patch) does not meet industry standard. Foil on drip pans posing hazard.
Litter on property especially behind Unit A2 and to the left side of the parking lot.	Vent on left side of building under window of Unit #1 missing slat.	Electrical device box missing cover in mechanical room.	Graffiti in stairwell of first entrance.	Open light sockets in bathroom.
Disabled cars upper level parking lot.	Three or more window screens missing and/or damaged.	Water tank missing earthquake strap.	Corner guard at top of stairs has a gap between the plastic connecting pieces.	Kitchen light missing cover.

Residents are storing personal belongings outside of units. Gas can located outside of Unit #13.	Wasp nest back right side of building above window.	Soffit above unit missing.	Toilet in Men's restroom loose at base.	Egress restricted throughout unit.
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Specifics regarding physical inspections can be found on the individual Physical Inspection spreadsheets

All HOME program developments with postponed physical inspections during FY2021 were completed on or before June 30, 2022 in compliance with the HOME program waiver.

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's Public Housing Division inspects each of the units receiving Tenant-based Rental Assistance for HQS compliance prior to tenant move-in.

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

HOME funds are allocated to improve choice and mobility for the affected household. The TBRA coupons are available within every balance of state community that AHFC's public housing division operates in. Homeownership Development funds are allocated based on a competitive criteria.

AHFC sponsors fair housing training and provides technical assistance to grantees and property owners on affirmatively furthering fair housing through plans and property operations.

Rental Development funds are allocated through a rating criteria that incentivizes mixed-income housing. The criteria further places a priority on a higher proportion of unrestricted housing in low-income neighborhoods; conversely, in relatively affluent communities the scoring incentivizes a higher proportion (up to 80%) of affordable units. The criteria further promotes housing integration by limiting the scoring incentives for targeting special needs households at 50% of a respective project's units.

Grant applications and grant agreements both require submission of an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan for AHFC review. These plans are reviewed prior to the original allocation of funding and again at close-out once any new rental properties have finished construction.

Marketing plans are reviewed for properties monitored through AHFC's compliance department. These plans are reviewed to see if there are any issues at the property based on the community's demographics relative to those observed at the property. While there have been no issues of

noncompliance noted we have seen in many compliance reviews that the owners/managers are not completing the affirmative fair housing marketing plan correctly and are not including logos/slogans in their advertisements.

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

In SFY2022, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation receipted \$158,743.25 in Program Income (PI) and \$537,486.87 in Recaptured Homebuyer Funds (HP).

\$50,000 of PI or HP funds have been drawn down by rental development projects in Ketchikan City, Wasilla, and Palmer totaling \$487,468.87.

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

HOME funding is available for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Homeownership Development (acquisition costs for single family home development), Homeownership Opportunity Program (soft financing for homeownership), and rental development.

TBRA funds are administered in partnership with AHFC's Public Housing Division, the Department of Corrections (referrals for persons released from corrections) and the Office of Children's Services (for youth aging out of foster care).

Homeownership Development funding leverages USDA, Self Help and Sweat Equity resources in almost every activity funded.

Rental Development funds are allocated as part of a combined application process that makes state funded Senior Housing Development grants, federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, and the National Housing Trust Fund. On average, this combined application round generates 150 to 200 rental units each year across the state.

CR-56 - HTF 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.

The State has committed all HTF funds to new construction affordable housing projects across the State. Four HTF funded projects were completed in SFY2022 providing six (6) new HTF units. The Projects are located in Kodiak, Soldotna, Homer, and Kenai. All proposals comply with 24 CFR part 93.

The State has executed sub-grants with the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA) to allow them to award HTF funds under their own allocation plan. Subgrants have been completed for the FFY 2016, 2017, and 2018, HTF awards. The MOA's 2019 and 2020 HTF subgrants were recaptured and those funds will be awarded through the State's housing development programs. One activity has been completed under the 2018 subgrant. This 20-unit rental housing development will be reported under the Municipality of Anchorage's CAPER.

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	6	0	0	0	0	6
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	ALASKA
Organizational DUNS Number	809387467
UEI	YWNTS9U5XTF6
EIN/TIN Number	926001185
Identify the Field Office	ANCHORAGE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Jennifer
Middle Name	M
Last Name	Smerud
Suffix	
Title	Planner I

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	4300 Boniface Parkway
Street Address 2	
City	Anchorage
State	AK
ZIP Code	99510-1020
Phone Number	9073308276
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	jsmerud@ahfc.us

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Fairbanks Youth Advocates
City: Fairbanks
State: AK
Zip Code: 99710, 0337
DUNS Number: 967824561
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$25,943.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: GASTINEAU HUMAN SERVICES
City: Juneau
State: AK
Zip Code: 99801, 9522
DUNS Number: 117352096
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$54,841.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: INTERIOR AK CENTER FOR NON-VIOLENT LIVING
City: Fairbanks
State: AK
Zip Code: 99701, 7043
DUNS Number: 102866829
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$45,102.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: BROTHER FRANCIS SHELTER KODIAK

City: Kodiak

State: AK

Zip Code: 99615, 0670

DUNS Number: 004512118

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$30,694.00

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Valley Charities Inc.

City: Wasilla

State: AK

Zip Code: 99654, 7147

DUNS Number: 964527183

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$94,122.00

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Enter the number of each type of projects funded through ESG during this program year.	
Street Outreach	0
Emergency Shelter	5
Transitional Housing (grandfathered under ES)	0
Day Shelter (funded under ES)	0
Rapid Re-Housing	0
Homelessness Prevention	4

4. Persons Served**4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities**

Total Number of Persons Served	844
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	619
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	224
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	1
Number of Leavers	667
Number of Adult Leavers	493
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	566
Number of Stayers	177
Number of Adult Stayers	126
Number of Veterans	40

Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	148
Number of Youth Under Age 25	127
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	2
Number of Adult Heads of Household	600
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	74
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or More	10

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	405
Children	218
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
Total	625

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	405
Children	218
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	0
Total	625

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

	Total
Under 18	224
18-24	67
25 and over	552
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	844

Table 21 – Gender

6. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	40	0	0	40
Victims of Domestic Violence	355	0	0	355
Elderly	40	0	0	40
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless	148	0	0	148
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	215	14	0	201
Chronic Substance Abuse	192	2	0	190
Other Disability	261	19	0	242
Total (unduplicated if possible)	668	35	0	633

Table 22 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	107,048
Total Number of bed - nights provided	83,271
Capacity Utilization	77.79%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

Project outcomes are required for all CAPERS where the program year start date is 1-1-2021 or later. This form replaces the narrative in CR-70 of the eCon PlanningSuite.

From the Action Plan that covered ESG for this reporting period copy and paste or retype the information in Question 5 on screen AP-90: “Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.”

Consistent with HUD/CoC performance measures and Alaska’s Plan to End Long Term Homelessness, the following standards will be used to evaluate ESG and ESG-CV activities (and source to determine performance): Emergency Shelters: Utilization rate of at least 65% (Source: AHAR) Rapid Re-Housing: 6+ months housing stability rate at least 82% (Source: HMIS/Provider reports) Homeless Prevention: 90-day housing retention rate of at least 80% (Source: Provider reports).

Based on the information from the Action Plan response previously provided to HUD:

1. Briefly describe how you met the performance standards identified in A-90 this program year. If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer. 1. Emergency Shelter usage 68% 2. RRH retention - N/A as ESG funds were held in favor of Emergency Rental Assistance and other COVID response funds 3. Homeless Prevention retention was also supported through Emergency Rental Assistance 90-Day retention was 100% as they were transferred into Emergency Rental Assistance program.

2. Briefly describe what you did not meet and why. If they are not measurable as written type in N/A as the answer.

COVID response funds were combined with ESG funding to provide additional resources for eligible applicants. these unique funds allowed for better outcomes but also created a bit of a headache in reporting as some clients received case management but not direct assistance and could not be reported in HMIS under ESG as their direct assistance was through a different funding source.

OR

3. If your standards were not written as measurable, provide a sample of what you will change them to in the future? If they were measurable and you answered above type in N/A as the answer.

Reviewing programs as structured to improve data collection.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	\$89,645	\$52,048
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services		\$30,811	
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention		\$120,456	\$52,048

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0		\$2,200
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			\$2,200

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services		\$93,637	\$90,918.81
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal		\$93,637	\$90,918.81

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration	0	\$13,633	\$6,102

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	0	\$265,224	\$151,269

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$1,469,162	\$1,469,162
State Government	\$1,638,412	\$1,204,274	\$1,204,274
Local Government	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000
Private Funds	\$744,618	\$634,001	\$634,001
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Income	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$2,415,030	\$3,339,437	\$3,339,437

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	0	\$3,604,661	\$3,490,706

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities