



Fourth Program Year CAPER

The CPMP Fourth Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26).

GENERAL

Executive Summary

This module is optional but encouraged. If you choose to complete it, provide a brief overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the first year.

Program Year 4 CAPER Executive Summary response:

The City of Henderson's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is a summary and evaluation the City's progress made toward projected outcomes. While the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan and the 2008-2009 Action Plan respectively provided strategic direction and short-term goals for utilization of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funding (Henderson does not utilize HOPWA and ESG), the CAPER addresses accomplishments, reports on quantitative measures of progress, explains why progress was not made, and details delayed and/or cancelled projects during the period of July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

The statutory purposes of the CDBG and HOME programs are to provide decent housing, to create suitable living environments, and create economic opportunities, principally for the benefit of low/moderate income persons. During the 2008-2009 reporting period the existence of CDBG and HOME funded programs in the City was instrumental in acquiring over \$1.4 million in additional funding for related activities to foster the goals of both programs.

For the City of Henderson, CDBG and HOME projects were very successful over the 2008-2009 reporting period. Efforts to provide decent housing resulted in the residences of 161 low income households receiving necessary repairs and over 1000 families, including victims of domestic violence and homelessness, were assisted in accessing stable housing. At least 111 households were prevented from sinking into homelessness and maintained their housing for at least 6 months following provision of supportive services. Projects to provide suitable living environments assisted in providing respite and daycare for the families of 16 medically fragile children and provided

11,000 nutritious meals to people in need. Projects to expand economic opportunities helped the parents of 45 children to maintain their employment due to the presence of quality/affordable daycare and 8 microenterprises were assisted in activities to create and/or save jobs for low-income residents.

General Questions

1. Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:
 - a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.
 - b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.
 - c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.
2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.
3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:
 - a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.
 - b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.
4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
5. Leveraging Resources
 - a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.
 - b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.
 - c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

Program Year 4 CAPER General Questions response:

1. In summary, nearly all of the CDBG Public Service projects funded during the past year met or exceeded planned goals. Two Public Service projects experienced lower demand than expected. Two Public Facilities Improvement projects which received CDBG allocations in 07-08 will be completed in the current year. Affordable housing projects which were expected to begin construction experienced delays, but will begin in the current year. Rehabilitation, Repair & Weatherization activities achieved slightly less than expected goals and the microenterprise project exceeded its goal.

The ADDI & HOME 1st Time Homebuyer Projects exceeded the planned goal in assisting 5 potential homebuyers. The CHDO Housing project acquired and rehabilitated 2 units during the period.

Overall, 24 activities received allocations of CDBG and/or HOME funding in the 2008-2009 reporting year. Generally speaking, at the beginning of the grant year recipients of grant allocations provided projections of the number of persons/households they expected would benefit from their utilization of CDBG & HOME funding. Construction or rehabilitation projects reported the number of units as the expected goal. On the following pages these activities have been categorically grouped and are reported as expected outcomes and specific results achieved as compared to planned goals.

These tables breakdown specific outcomes and objectives planned and achieved during 2008-2009, including the amounts of funds allocated and spent on each activity. Activities marked with an asterisk (*) utilized 08-09 funding and the balance of activities utilized funding from prior years' allocations. A symbol X in the column for Actual Outcomes indicates the project funds have been reallocated.

Table 1

Desired Outcome – Accessibility for the purpose of creating suitable living environments					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*CT Sewell Elementary	1	1	65,000	46,096	CDBG
*Giving Life Ministries	8000	10,964	34,000	34,000	CDBG
*HopeLink	1080	1524	34,000	34,000	CDBG
*Blind Center of NV	10	13	9,000	9,000	CDBG
*Foundation Positively Kids	15	16	5,000	5,000	CDBG
Nathan Adelson Hospice	1	1	766,246	766,246	CDBG
Opp Village Room Conv.	1	1-X	203,981	167,846	CDBG
*Opp Village Site Expansion	1	0	120,000	0	CDBG

Table 2

Desired Outcome – Accessibility for the purpose of providing decent housing					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*S.A.F.E. House	187	345	19,000	17,932	CDBG
S.A.F.E. House Rehab	1	1	25,000	25,000	CDBG
S.A.F.E. House Site Cost	1	1	3,565	3,565	CDBG
*Shade Tree	3500	3070	7,500	7,500	CDBG
*Catholic Charities-Marian	15	24	1,500	1,500	CDBG
*Women's Development	17	6	6,000	6,000	CDBG
*Homeowner Rehab	10	18	200,043	372,518	HOME
*Catholic Charities WIC	1	0	21,000	14,080	CDBG
*Weatherization	147	124	468,000	421,119	Other
*Develop Aff Housing	80	0	1,000,000	950,000	Home&Other
*HELP of Southern Nev	8	6	13,000	13,000	CDBG
*Living Grace Home	5	7	20,000	20,000	CDBG

Table 3

Desired Outcome – Affordability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*Boys & Girls-Worm	45	45	9,000	9,000	CDBG

Table 4

Desired Outcome – Affordability for the purpose of providing decent housing					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*1 st Time Homebuyer	3	4	22,000	90,393	HOME
*ADDI	1	1	3,737	3,737	HOME
*CHDO-Housing	3	2	200,000	70,000	HOME

Table 5

Desired Outcome – Sustainability for the purpose of providing decent housing					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*COH-Emergency Repairs	20	16	10,000	31,372	CDBG
Rebuild Together	2	3	6,479	4,021	CDBG

Table 6

Desired Outcome – Sustainability for the purpose of creating suitable living environments					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*Building & Fire Codes	300	775	50,000	73,750	CDBG
PW-Margarita Ave.	1	0	134,530	0	CDBG
PW-Palm St.	1	X	136,764	101,378	CDBG
PW-Triangle Area	1	0	132,620	0	CDBG
PW-Streetlight Poles	1	0	109,600	0	CDBG
*COH- Valley View Floor	1	1	100,000	100,000	CDBG
*COH-Wells Pool Replaster	1	1	50,000	50,000	CDBG

Table 7

Desired Outcome – Sustainability for the purpose of creating economic opportunity					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Plan Goal</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Allocation</i>	<i>Spent</i>	<i>Source</i>
*NV Small Business DC	6	8	15,000	15,000	CDBG

Several projects listed in Tables 1, 2, 5, and 6 above, which were expected to be completed this past year, have been delayed or did not achieve expected results. Explanations are provided below:

Table 1

Design & engineering work for the Opportunity Village Site Expansion is underway and the project is expected to be completed in the 2009-2010 cycle.

Table 2

Shade Tree is designed to transition formerly homeless women & children into stable housing programs. The depressed employment market necessitated longer stays in the program as persons could not transition without employment and as a result fewer individuals were served. The program has increased job development efforts and expected to achieve planned goals in 2009-10. Women's Development Center experienced a decrease in qualified referrals this past year and is increasing outreach efforts for the current year. The Catholic Charities WIC project was nearly complete at year-end. The Development of Affordable Housing project is the 80 unit Smith Williams Senior Apartments, which was delayed due to weak demand for the tax credits utilized as the funding mechanism. The project is expected to begin construction over the upcoming year. The Weatherization funding came in slightly less than anticipated; fewer clients were served as a result

Table 5

Emergency Repairs experienced lower than expected demand and the average cost-per-repair was higher than expected

Table 6

Four Public Works projects were allocated CDBG funding in the 2007-08 cycle. The Margarita Ave. Storm Weather Improvement project will not proceed as the required property owners' approvals could not be obtained and the funds have been reallocated to the Triangle project, which is expected to be completed during the 2009-2010 cycle. The Streetlight Pole project is underway and is expected to be completed in 2009-10.

2. Henderson experienced a high level of success in achieving planned outcomes during the past year and will not change its approach in the near future. The CDBG entitlement for the City of Henderson has been approximately \$1,200,000, and HOME approximately \$500,000, for the past several years. Large projects often take more funding than the City has available, making it necessary to fund certain projects in phases over consecutive years and the partner to develop multiple funding sources for the project. Pre-funding a project with future years' allocations is allowable and would obviously benefit large projects and the community, but due to the annual threats to cut the CDBG budget, Henderson is reluctant to utilize this avenue. If funding could be set at a guaranteed amount for successive years, the City would be able to confidently pre-fund large projects and more efficiently utilize the CDBG program resources.

3. The dynamic nature of the housing market in Southern Nevada, including lack of liquidity for developers to purchase land for future development, rapidly depreciating home values, previous urban sprawl, and investors purchasing foreclosed homes has severely crippled the local market which can impact fair housing choice. The City of Henderson demonstrates a proactive approach to Fair Housing initiatives through education, outreach, and community collaboration.

The City voluntarily dedicates staff to participate on the Community Housing Resource Board and assigns legal staff to be available to research and assist citizens who may have legitimate fair housing complaints or concerns. The Collaboration with the Southern Nevada Bankers Collaborative this past year has resulted in education classes being conducted for non-profit providers and low-income buyers to educate them on predatory lending practices and other rights and issues regarding Fair Housing. The City is strongly committed to collaborations and partnerships furthering Fair Housing Initiatives in Henderson and Clark County. To promote fair housing, and assist in assuring all citizens are aware of their rights to fair housing we continue to have an employee representative sit on the Community Housing Resource Board as well as offer financial assistance to sponsor workshops and educational programs & materials. The City Attorney's office dedicates one attorney to address local complaints and to refer anyone experiencing discrimination issues to HUD's Fair Housing Office.

In April 2009 the City of Henderson participated in the *Homeowner Fair Housing Seminar*, an event designed to outreach and to educate citizens regarding their fair housing rights and the realities of the local housing market. Approximately 60 people attended this four-hour seminar.

Efforts were also initiated to coordinate with Nevada Legal Services in providing services to citizens requiring representation with fair housing complaints. In addition, the City has several staff members actively involved in the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission, Workforce Housing Committee which coordinates regional housing efforts, including impediments to fair and affordable housing.

4. Although housing valuations have dropped considerably over the past 18 months NIMBYism (Not In My Backyard) continues as a significant obstacle to affordable multifamily housing, in addition to relatively small entitlement allocations available to the City to address obstacles.

Although land costs have stabilized, development of affordable units is unrealistic in the present environment, the City continued to solicit affordable development from non-profit and for-profit developers to assist with underserved needs. The City funded a 25-unit assisted living project which is under development, a 80-unit and 60- unit senior development that is nearing construction, in addition to committing funding for a 62-unit senior development in the downtown area for the upcoming year. The City has

committed funds for development of a 225-unit senior apartment project which has received a private activity bond allocation and is applying for TCAP funds.

In addition, Henderson places a high priority on participation in the Regional approach to evaluate tools to address the lack of affordable housing. Henderson's active participation in the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission's efforts over this past year helps to insure Henderson residents will participate in Regional solutions to the lack of affordable housing.

In addition to collaborating with stake holders and brainstorming options for affordable housing, this past year The City funded a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) and will expand it's utilization in the future. The City has developed a partnership with Consumer Credit Counselling Service. We are also in the discussion with numerous nonprofit counseling agencies to provide education and counseling services for first-time homebuyers Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) buyers. These efforts will expand over the next year to assist in removing barriers to affordable housing.

5. In addition to CDBG and HOME funding, the City of Henderson utilized \$369,664 in State LIHTF dollars for the Development of Affordable Housing. LIHTF Welfare Set-Aside funds totaling \$121,432 were utilized in homeless prevention projects. \$60,000 in State LIHTF TBRA funds were committed to assist in homeless prevention activities and \$35,443 were spent during 2008-09. The LIHTF TBRA funds serve as match for a \$471,500 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act project and a \$312,192 expansion project utilized in the community. \$163,319 in City General Funds supported Regional Homeless Coordination activities, which is part of our response to ending chronic homelessness. The City's Weatherization Program utilized \$299,438 of State Weatherization funds, \$63,305 of Nevada Department of Energy funds, as well as \$34,935 LIHEA and \$23,440 LIHTF Weatherization funding. CDBG funding for public facility construction from previous grant years was leveraged by a community-based agency to provide over \$125,000 in private donations, which were utilized in homeless prevention efforts. Over 11 acres of City land is being utilized in the Nathan Adelson Hospice & Adult Day Care facility project. The City played an active role in securing three federal appropriations for the Hospice Adult Day Care, totaling nearly \$1.5 million.

Responding to Federal Stimulus initiatives, the City of Henderson had two Substantial Amendments to the 2008-2009 Action Plan. The City received a direct allocation of \$3,205,044 in Neighborhood Stabilization-1 (NSP-1) funds and will be the subrecipient of \$850,819 in State NSP-1 funds. The City has also been allocated \$304,711 in CDBG-Recovery funding. Both applications have been accepted by HUD and the City will begin spending the funds on eligible activities within the first six months of the 2009-2010 funding cycle.

The following chart lists the source and amount of funds available for the City's Housing & Community Development activities during 2008-2009.

Housing and Community Development Funds FY 2008/2009	
SOURCES OF FUNDS	AMOUNT
CDBG – current year (2008-09)	1,121,837
CDBG – prior years	1,271,665
State of Nevada	
Low-Income Housing Trust Funds (LIHTF)	2,005,886
LIHEA Weatherization	61,391
LIHTF Welfare Set-Aside	139,563
HOME Funds	494,341
Weatherization Assistance Program Funds	529,072
HOME Funds – current year (2008-09)	472,671
HOME Funds – prior years	679,308
HOME Program Income	73,589
CDBG Program Income	10,000
TOTAL	<u>6,709,877</u>

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 4 CAPER Managing the Process response:

The CDBG Program Advisory Committee, as well as CDBG & HOME staff utilized the 2005-2010 Comprehensive Plan document as the framework for 2008-09 program implementation. City Departments and community subrecipients were informed of the planned priority activities and desired outcomes as applications for program funding were being developed. The First, Second, Third & Fourth Year Action Plans were developed within the structure of comprehensive planning requirements and internal policies & procedures. Public input was solicited and several meetings of the Program Advisory Committee were attended by members of the community.

The CDBG program has developed a subrecipient Monitoring Manual and the HOME program has developed "Developer Monitoring Procedures" for Multi-family, Single family and CHDO recipients and routine monitoring is an ongoing

process for both programs. The City has taken a proactive approach in utilization of the optional Consolidated Plan Management Process (CPMP) tool in developing and reporting its Consolidated Plan, Action Plans, and this Year 4 CAPER report. Members of the City staff have attended several training opportunities on the Outcome Performance Measurement system and have coordinated with local jurisdictions on implementation of outcome measurement tracking methods. Meetings were held with community organizations receiving 2008-09 CDBG allocations and technical support has been provided to new subrecipients of 2009-10 allocations to review the outcome measurement criteria and reporting requirements.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.
2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 4 CAPER Citizen Participation response:

The City of Henderson Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the year ending June 30, 2009 was advertised locally in the *Henderson Home News* as available for public review and comment from August 13, 2009 through August 31, 2009 in accordance with the Public Participation Plan incorporated as part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan, Five-Year Consolidated Plan, CAPER, IDIS, and any other public documents or reports are available for citizen review at any time in the Neighborhood Services Division Office. In addition, the City's CDBG Program Advisory Committee (PAC), appointed by City Council, reviewed the draft CAPER document. The City Council approved submission of this CAPER on September 1, 2009 and no citizen comments were received as a result of the public review and comment period.

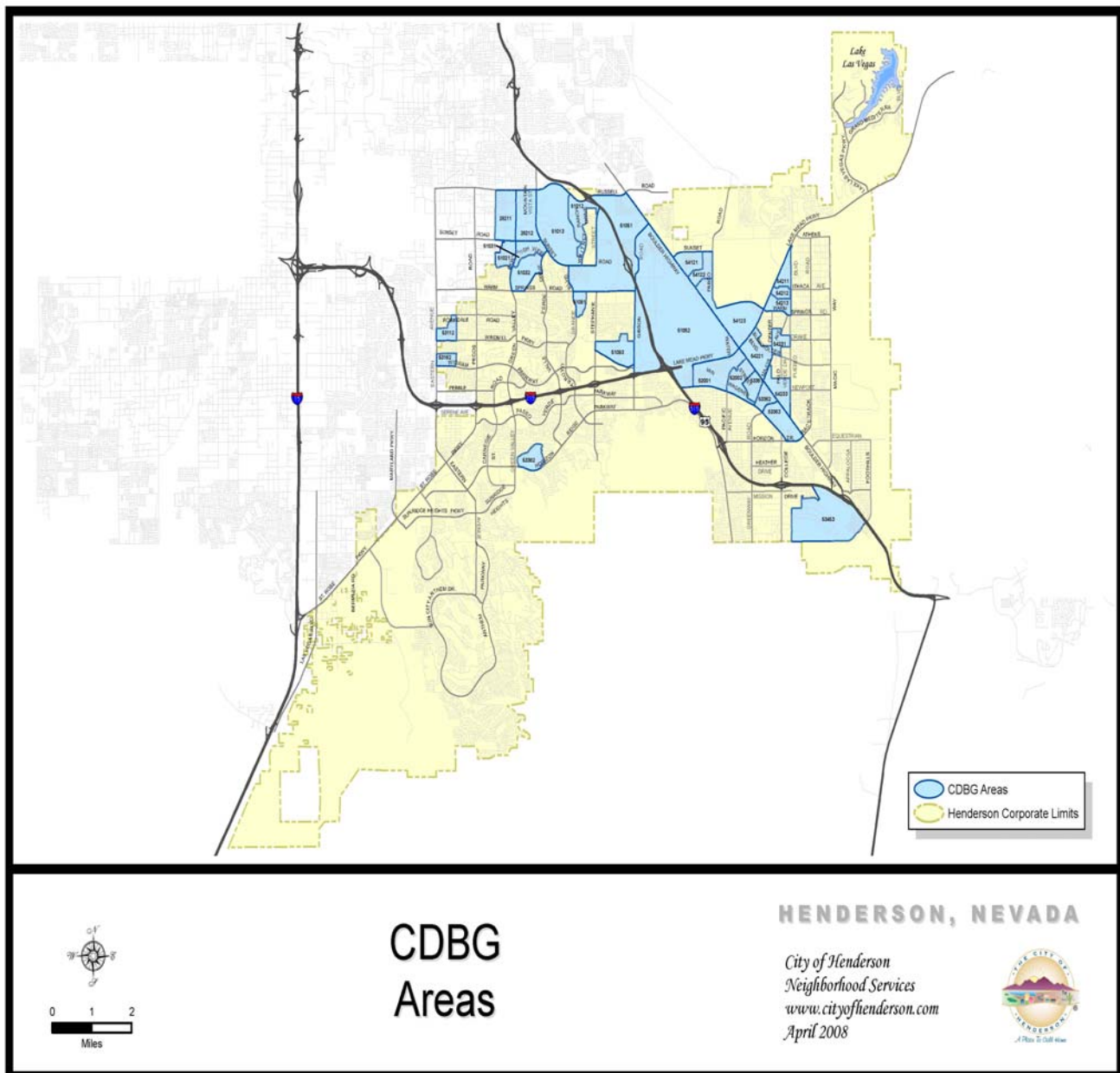
This chart details CDBG/HOME program funding during the 2008-09 reporting period:

FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM FUNDS		
	CDBG	HOME
Funds Available	2,393,502	1,151,979
Funds Committed	2,393,502	1,151,979
Funds Expended	1,379,509	669,336

Additional details regarding funds available, committed, and expended on specific activities and related outcomes are described on pages 3, 4, and 8 of this CAPER.

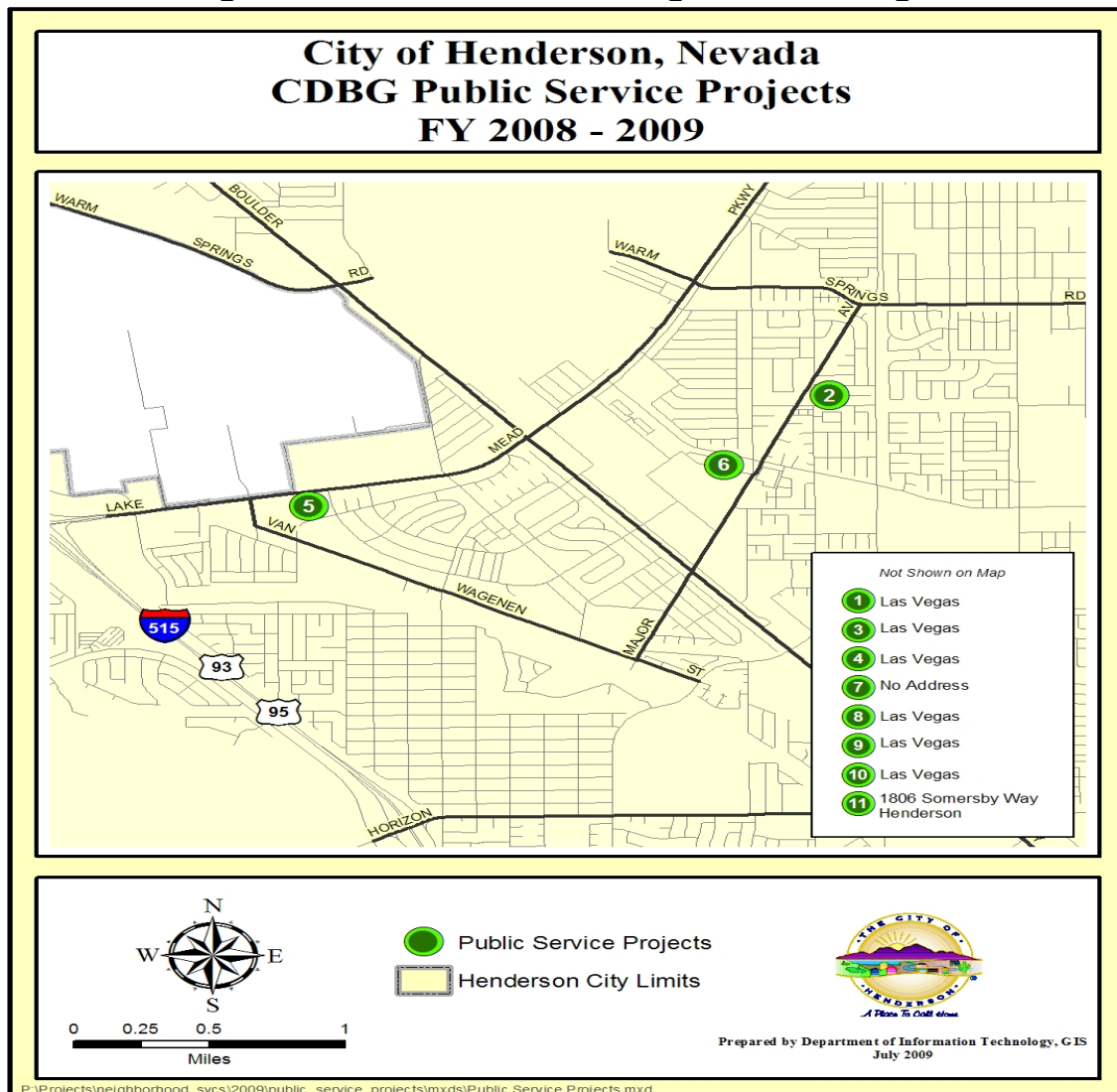
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The City of Henderson applies the Quartile Threshold of 32.8% of poverty and has 30 qualified census block groups throughout the City. The block groups are not in a concentrated area, however the highest population of minorities (Hispanic), and older neighborhoods are located in the downtown Henderson area (Townsite), Pittman and the Victory Village area. These are the areas of major geographic concentration for CDBG projects, as well as utilization of HOME funding for rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer program funding.



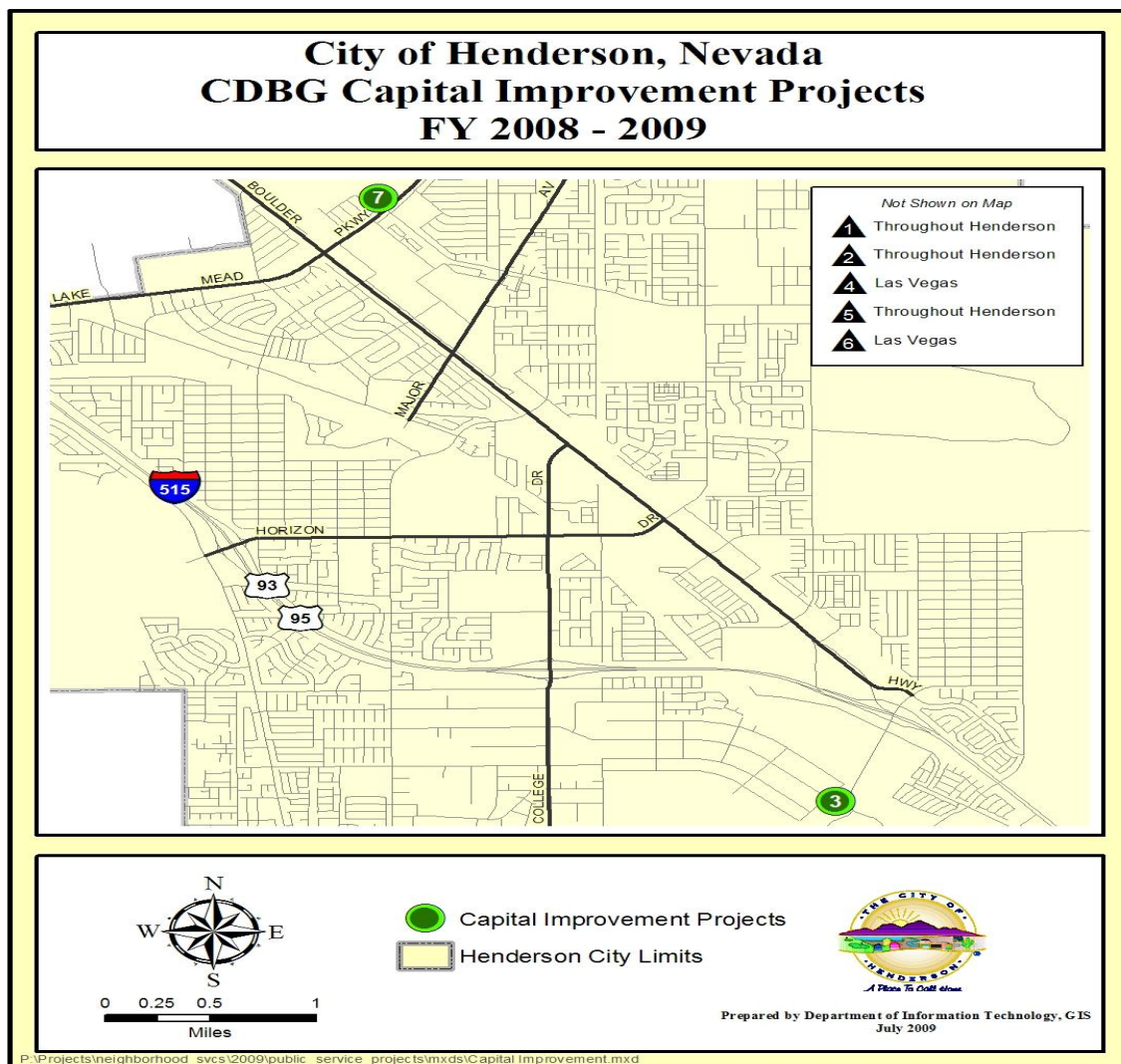
CDBG PUBLIC SERVICE PROJECTS 2008-2009

1. Blind Center of Nevada – Road to Independence
2. Boys & Girls Club of Henderson – Worm Catcher
3. HELP of Southern Nevada – ECHO Project
4. Catholic Charities Marian Residence
5. Giving Life Ministries – Emergency Nutrition Assistance
6. HopeLink – Homeless Prevention Project
7. S.A.F.E. House – Domestic Violence Shelter (confidential location)
8. The Shade Tree – Emergency Shelter Program
9. The Foundation for Positively Kids (throughout Henderson)
10. Women's Development Center (throughout Henderson)
11. Living Grace Home – Homeless Pregnant Teen Program



CDBG CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT, NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION, REHABILITATION, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 2008-2009

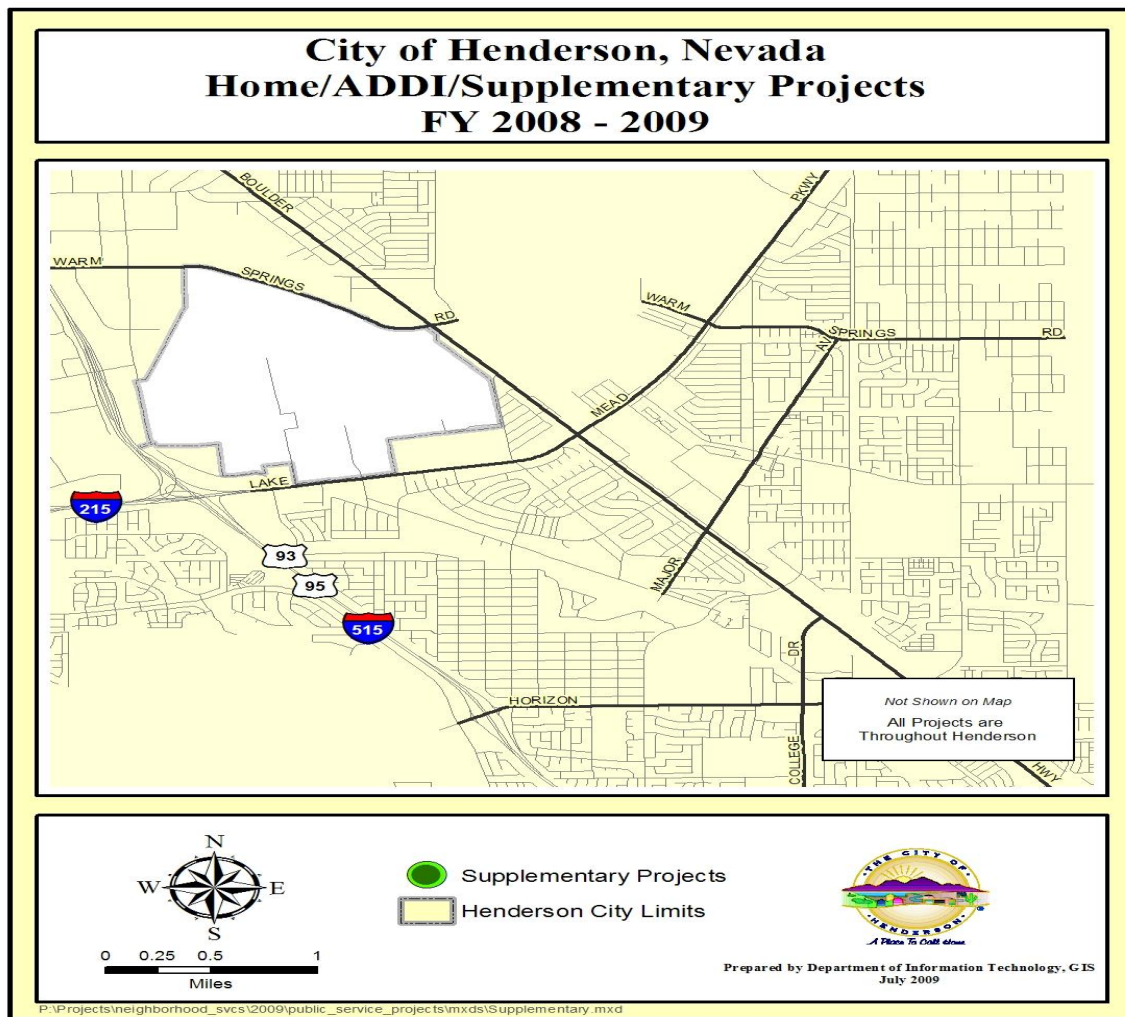
1. COH – Emergency Repairs (throughout Henderson)
2. COH – Low-Interest Rehabilitation (throughout Henderson)
3. Nathan Adelson Hospice & Adult Day Care
4. Nevada Small Business Development Center
5. COH – Building Code Project (throughout Henderson)
6. Rebuilding Together Southern Nevada (throughout Henderson)
7. Community Baptist Church – Smith Williams Apartments



HOME/ADDI/SUPPLEMENTARY PROJECTS 2008-2009

1. American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)
2. CHDO – Affordable Housing Development
3. COH - First Time Homebuyer Program
4. COH – Homeowner Rehabilitation Program
5. COH – Weatherization Program
6. Welfare Set-Aside Program Funds

(all projects are throughout Henderson)



Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

Program Year 4 CAPER Institutional Structure response:

Under the direction of the Henderson City Council, the Neighborhood Services Division administers the City's housing and community development programs. This department is responsible for the programs funded under the HUD CDBG and HOME programs, the State of Nevada's LIHTF, and the State of Nevada Weatherization and Department of Energy Program funds.

The City of Henderson has supported the development of locally based housing assistance and service providers who can respond more effectively to low-income needs in our community than regional agencies based in the broader Southern Nevada area. This approach requires vigilance to assure coordination with the various regional efforts complementing our CDBG and HOME related efforts. Our involvement with The Housing Authority of the County of Clark (described on page 19), the Regional Homeless Coordination efforts and the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission (described on page 22) are a few examples of efforts to enhance this coordination.

The City also encourages coordination and resource sharing among public and private organizations through strategies such as shared office space, satellite Henderson locations for Las Vegas based organizations, shared services, and utilization of the HACANet organization. HACANet is a group of local nonprofit and faith-based community services providers who regularly meet and discuss service coordination and issues of common concern. The City of Henderson collaborates with a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) program to assist in developing affordable housing and in addition to utilizing local agencies who also provide outreach and assessment services that link individuals in need to agencies that can best meet those needs throughout the valley.

This past year, Neighborhood Services provided technical support and guidance to several City Departments and affiliated organizations which utilized CDBG funding in their activities, including Public Works, the Redevelopment Agency, Parks & Recreation, and Building & Fire Safety (code enforcement) to enhance coordination. During this next year within the City itself, The City of Henderson's institutional structure for projects will involve Public Works, Community Development, and the Building & Fire Safety Department, each of which has their own conditions and requirements for individual projects. The Neighborhood Services Division will take the lead in insuring that coordination exists within the City's Departments and potential gaps are avoided.

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.
2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.
3. Self Evaluation
 - a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.

- b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.
- c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.
- d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.
- e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.
- f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.
- g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.
- h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.
- i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.

Program Year 4 CAPER Monitoring response:

1. The City has developed policies and procedures to monitor each subrecipient as required to ensure compliance with HUD and federal regulations for programs and projects carried out by these organizations. These policies and procedures include the review of documentation submitted for reimbursement from CDBG & HOME funds prior to payment as well as demographic reports submitted. Periodic on site visits to determine the nature and degree of compliance with applicable laws & regulations provide face-to-face interaction with providers of necessary programs. Areas of activity reviewed during monitoring include client records and data; organizational policies and procedures; accounting systems and records; budget management; property records; and other federal requirements. In addition, the City conducts project site visits to ensure compliance with Davis-Bacon wage requirements related to construction projects and reviews documentation to ensure requirements are met. Sub-recipients are routinely provided training and technical assistance (T&TA) to assist them with compliance with funding regulations. T&TA may be customized and intensified as necessary to support struggling sub-recipients as needed.
2. This past years' monitoring resulted in only minor adjustments in subrecipient methods for gathering and reporting data. In some instances monitoring visits provided the opportunity for discussing revised outcome measurement requirements included in the next program year's funding Agreements and monitoring of some subrecipient developers resulted in a few minor findings which are expected will be corrected this upcoming year.
3.
 - a) The process of defining a Strategic Plan documenting priority problems and programming available funds to address critical needs is a positive force for change. The process of allocating annual funding in line with Strategic Plan initiatives insures continuity and consistency of purpose.
 - b) The City of Henderson's 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan highlighted several major initiatives to receive targeted investment, including the Nathan Adelson Hospice & Adult Day Care facility, the Head Start daycare and childhood development complex, completion of the Pittman neighborhood street enhancements, as well as activities to create/save jobs for low-income residents. Significant progress was made on all of these initiatives and with the completion of the Public Works projects this year, all these major initiatives identified in the Consolidated Plan will be completed.

The Hospice was allocated CDBG funding in the amounts of \$220,150 and \$446,096 and \$100,000 in previous years. Construction of the Adult Day Care facility (Phase1) on the campus of the future Hospice was completed this year. Clark County also participated in this project with a \$1,840,000 CDBG allocation. The final allocation of CDBG funding for the Childhood Development project was committed in the 2004-05 program year, and the project was completed during the 2005-06 program year. One Pittman neighborhood street enhancement project, King Street, was completed last year and additional projects were allocated funding in 2007-08 and will be completed in 2008-09. The Nevada Small Business Development Center Economic Development project was successful in providing assistance to 8 microenterprises last year.

- c) Efforts to provide decent housing resulted in the residences of 161 low income households receiving necessary repairs and over 1000 families, including victims of domestic violence and homelessness, were assisted in accessing stable housing. At least 111 households were prevented from sinking into homelessness and maintained their housing for at least 6 months following provision of supportive services. Projects to provide suitable living environments assisted in providing respite and daycare services for the families of 16 medically children and provided 11,000 nutritious meals to people in need. Projects to expand economic opportunities helped the parents of 45 children to maintain their employment due to the presence of quality/affordable daycare and 8 microenterprises were assisted in activities to create and/or save jobs for low-income residents.
- d) Two Public Facility Improvement projects which have experienced delays will be completed in the 2008-2009 program year. The reasons for delays have been explained on page 5 of this report. Several affordable housing projects have experienced financing delays but all are expected to be under construction this year.
- e) The City has made considerable progress on completion of projects addressing the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan (see 3.b. above). The completion of the King Street Improvement project in the 2007-08 funding cycle leaves only two projects remaining in this low income neighborhood which have not been completed, and these projects received allocations in the 2007-08 cycle and will be completed this year. Final completion of these projects will significantly improve the public thoroughways in these neighborhoods, providing new curbs and gutters and safe sidewalks for neighborhood residents.

The childhood development complex completed in a previous year is a strong example of a high impact project. A coalition of community groups initiated efforts for affordable childcare services which evolved to a community-wide catalyst for change. Over a four year period, utilizing multiple funding sources, including CDBG, neighborhood partners including the local Elementary School, two City of Henderson Parks & Rec facilities, and the local Presbyterian Church brought a new Head Start Center and a new Family Resource Center into the neighborhood. Student performance at the elementary school is one measure of the success of this effort. Two years prior to the completion of the complex, of the 97 children entering first grade,

only one was ready to learn to read. 69 of them could not recognize letters of the alphabet or their sounds, the rest were at or below preschool level. This past year, first graders included graduates of the first Head Start class as well as last years' participants in the School's expanded all-day kindergarten, and their interim achievement assessments document that 80% of them are reading at their appropriate level.

- f) On pages 3 & 4 of this CAPER, all of the activities receiving 2008-09 CDBG & HOME allocations were categorized into seven "Desired Outcomes", and results achieved were compared to planned goals. The following descriptions, or indicators, identify how we measured progress toward achieving the intended results. For example, activities with a Desired Outcome of *Affordability for the purpose of providing decent housing* may have a measurement indicator of "The number of homebuyers receiving direct assistance". The results achieved for the 2008-09 reporting period can be described as follows:

10,993 persons were assisted with new or improved access to services
8 microenterprise jobs were created/saved for low-income persons
5 first-time homebuyers were assisted in homeownership
2 affordable homeownership units were acquired and rehabilitated
161 units occupied by low income residents were repaired.
5,963 nights homeless persons were assisted with overnight shelter
1524 households received emergency assistance to prevent homelessness

- g) The City allocated 2008-09 CDBG funding to 3 Public Facility activities, Palm Street Improvements, the Valley View Gym floor and the Wells Pool replaster, and the projects were completed during the year. The affordable housing construction and two Public Works projects have experienced obstacles which have now been rectified. We expect those projects to be underway during this project year.
- h) All major goals are on target.
- i) The City's actions taken last year to address barriers to affordable housing are discussed on pages 20-21 of this CAPER and the City expects to increase emphasis on these responses during the current year.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Program Year 4 CAPER Lead-based Paint response:

The City continued to test homes constructed before 1978 for lead-based paint in compliance with HUD's lead based abatement requirements at the time households sought assistance from the City, and one home was abated this past year. The Housing Authority of the County of Clark performed lead-based paint testing of their units and all family units are lead-safe. The City provided outreach on lead-based paint hazards and The City helped participating owners with financial assistance to identify and abate lead-based paint hazards.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Program Year 4 CAPER Housing Needs response:

The City of Henderson emphasized efforts to preserve owner occupied affordable housing. The City has increased outreach to first time homebuyers while increasing the available subsidies and has contracted with a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to provide first time homebuyer assistance along with rehabilitation of homes.

Henderson has limited available Federal, State or local public and private sector resources, therefore we utilized available funds primarily for direct homeowner assistance, rehabilitation of existing homes, gap financing for new construction, and the City allocates funding to a nonprofit to administer a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. In addition to CDBG and HOME funds, the City utilized \$369,664 in State LIHTF dollars in the Development of Affordable Housing. The City's Weatherization Program utilized \$299,438 of State Weatherization funds, \$63,305 of Nevada Department of Energy funds, and \$34,935 of LIHEA & \$23,440 LIHTF funding in supporting low-income homeowners to sustain their housing.

The City previously identified five parcels to be withheld from upcoming BLM auctions and these parcels were to be utilized for future affordable housing development. Due to the slowdown in housing construction no large BLM auctions will be taking place in the near future, however these five parcels will be part of the next large auction. The City has not identified any infill BLM parcels which can be utilized for affordable housing development.

Three years ago, the City of Henderson participated in a regional study to identify and explore the relationship between the demand for and supply of "workforce" housing. The Southern Nevada Workforce Housing Study presented a projected 10-year housing supply and demand analysis and analyzed the projected shortfall. During the 2006-07 year the City contributed its proportional regional share of the cost for a Jobs-Housing Balance Analysis which was completed during the 2007-2008 fiscal year. The Analysis considered where job growth is occurring, whether or not sufficient workforce housing is being developed, and provided workable strategies to promote regional jobs-housing balance throughout Clark County. The Study has been formally presented to the municipalities and it will be utilized in local and regional housing efforts to foster and maintain affordable workforce housing.

Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.
2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.
3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

Program Year 4 CAPER Specific Housing Objectives response:

The City funded a 25-unit assisted living project which is under development, a 80-unit and a 60-unit senior development that is nearing construction, in addition to committing funding for a 62-unit senior development in the downtown area for the upcoming year, the City is partnering with a nonprofit developer to construct 84 units for seniors. The City has committed funds for development of a 214-unit senior apartment project which has received a private activity bond allocation and is applying for TCAP funds.

The demographics of renters & households assisted during the reporting period are detailed on the charts beginning on the next page.

Efforts resulted in at least 34 formerly homeless individuals and 20 families attaining stable affordable housing last year. We exceeded our goal and rehabilitated 18 houses of low-income owners and assisted 5 families in purchasing their first home. 161 units occupied by low income residents were assisted with emergency repair funds, and one building lot was acquired for future affordable housing development.

All the affordable housing provided by the City meets the section 215 definition for rental and owner-occupied households. Meeting this definition continues as a goal for the City in providing a variety of housing types while sustaining affordable units in both rental and owner-occupied categories.

The City also provides small grants for worst-case housing needs to retrofit affordable homes as necessary.

The **Housing Needs Table** on the next pages document the number of individuals we planned to serve versus the number actually served for the reporting period, including the number of persons classified as extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

Program Year 4 CAPER Public Housing Strategy response:

The City is committed to collaborating in efforts to insure a strong public housing agency. In the past, the City has participated in various collaborative efforts with the Housing Authority of the County of Clark (HACC), including serving on Committees, cost sharing initiatives, and a Due Diligence Study conducted two years ago. This past year the Authority continued to utilize its Capital Fund to provide staff and resident training for the public housing programs within HUD's revised program guidelines. Resident-oriented programs were managed and conducted by HACC's Resident Program Manager and Housing Management staff kept residents abreast of new or revised regulations, policies and procedures. Staff assisted, established and supported the Resident Councils. Existing councils and other resident groups were directly involved in providing input for proposed rehabilitation activities. Last year, the HACC continued to coordinate seminars on home purchasing for interested public housing and other residents and Section 8 participants. Staff also provided consumer credit counseling services in support of residential clients.

The Authority's Family Self-Sufficiency Program serves families in both Section 8 and Public Housing Programs. A partnership with the State Welfare Division to coordinate efforts with the "Welfare-To-Work" requirements, as a part of the national welfare reform, continues to provide a much needed support service. The HACC continued its Section 8 Homeownership Program which allows FSS households to use Section 8 vouchers towards a home mortgage payment. HACC initiatives have been so successful in the past that the National Association of Housing & Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) recognized the Authority with seven Awards of Merit, including Affordable Housing Outreach and Family Self-Sufficiency Graduation.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 4 CAPER Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

Lack of liquidity for developers to purchase land and obtain financing and negative public attitudes toward homeless persons has served as obstacles to achieving the objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

Efforts in acquiring building lots for affordable housing, collaborating with a CHDO, and support to for-profit and non-profit affordable housing developers are activities which the City commenced in previous years and will expand during 2009-2010 to help alleviate these impediments.

Henderson places a high priority on participation in the Regional approach to evaluate tools to address the lack of affordable housing on a macro scale, while continuing efforts to collaborate with stake holders and brainstorm options for affordable housing. The City funded *Housing for Nevada* as the Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to expand affordable housing efforts, and developed a partnership with Consumer Credit Counselling Service. These efforts will expand next year to assist in removing barriers to affordable housing.

As further described on page 18 of this CAPER, both the Workforce Housing Study and the Jobs-Housing Balance Analysis will also be utilized in regional and local planning efforts to overcome barriers to affordable workforce housing.

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.
2. HOME Match Report
 - a. Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.
3. HOME MBE and WBE Report
 - a. Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).
4. Assessments
 - a. Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.
 - b. Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.
 - c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

Program Year 4 CAPER HOME/ADDI response:

1. HOME funds are essential in attaining affordable housing goals and objectives. This past year HOME funds assisted in 3 affordable units being acquired and rehabilitated for affordable homeownership, and the homes of 161 low-income homeowners were rehabilitated. HOME funds leveraged related affordable housing activities including Weatherization and a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program.
2. HOME funds expended totaled \$669,336 requiring a match total of \$134,162. The City's actual match value was \$3,300,332. The carry-forward will be \$3,166,168.
3. The City had 4 HOME contractors during the year and one qualified as MBEs or WBEs.
4. All onsite rental inspections were conducted and units & complexes met Housing Quality Standards. The City actively monitored the affirmative marketing plans of all rental housing projects and continues its own affirmative marketing plan. The City solicits to minority and women owned businesses through its advertising, encouraging participation.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.
2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.
3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

Program Year 4 CAPER Homeless Needs response:

1. The City of Henderson is committed to a regional approach and is a very active participant in regional collaboration for addressing the needs of homeless persons. Through participation in Regional Homeless Coordination efforts, including emergency food & shelter, Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) facilitation, homeless enumeration, transitional & affordable housing efforts, committee and task force participation, and Regional Planning initiatives, the City continued its emphasis on regional solutions over this past year.

Last year, the City of Henderson contributed \$163,319 from it's general budget funding as a pro-rata share of the Regional Homeless Coordination efforts. The City's funding support of the Regional Homeless Coordination effort was utilized for cross-jurisdictional Inclement Weather overflow beds for homeless, the HMIS, regional homeless census counts, the Community Triage Center, and salary for the Regional Homeless Coordinator employed by Clark County.

A recent accomplishment of the Regional Coordination effort was the completion of a second regional census of the homeless population. Conducted in January 2009, the census provided locally relevant data about who is homeless in Southern Nevada and why. An estimated 13,338 people were homeless in the Southern Nevada community, a 17% increase over 2 years. 53% were identified as sheltered, a significant improvement over the 2007 count which identified 66% of the homeless population as unsheltered at that time. 68% of survey respondents had been homeless less than a year, indicating higher than typical rates for temporary homelessness in Southern Nevada than in other communities nationwide. The survey estimated the City of Henderson jurisdiction represented 14% of the overall homeless population. Further analysis of the data generated by the census will enhance collaborative action as we continue to address homeless prevention as well as the needs of homeless persons.

The City of Henderson played an active role in support of the Southern Nevada Project Homeless Connect program which was conducted at Cashman Center, Las Vegas on April 10, 2008. City buses & staff provided outreach and roundtrip transportation services to homeless persons in accessing a wide variety of free supportive services during the day-long event.

Supporting the City of Henderson's efforts to identify strategies that address the needs of homeless persons in a high quality, as well as equitable way, the City has become a very active member of the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission's (SNRP) Technical Committee On Homelessness. Through its participation with SNRP the City is involved in the regional strategic planning effort to eliminate chronic homelessness by 2012. The strategy contains a regional gap analysis to identify the areas that are most in need of being addressed and receiving attention. Lack of funding and the high cost of land and services is a huge barrier to achieving these goals. The SNRP has adopted a Southern Nevada Regional Homeless and Housing Plan, otherwise known as the Ten Point Plan, which provides guidance for regional planning efforts. The Ten Point Plan is reviewed by the CDBG Program Advisory Committee and utilized in its project prioritization deliberations.

As an additional example of Henderson's support of regional solutions, the City contributed \$19,646 to the Regional Westcare Community Triage Center, designed to help relieve overcrowding of local medical facility emergency rooms and detention centers by diverting individuals to the Center. Emergency personnel can drop off individuals in crisis, often homeless persons, the emergency personnel are quickly returned to service, and the individual immediately receives a more appropriate level of service.

Within Henderson, HACA-Net is a valuable resource for addressing homelessness by coordinating non-profit and faith-based organizations that provide services to the homeless throughout Henderson. Regional planning & coordination, as well as the HACANet, assist Henderson in its commitment to ensuring each stage of the continuum, i.e., outreach/assessment; emergency shelter and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, is maximized.

Specific activities which were allocated CDBG funds through the City last year provided valuable services to homeless persons. Many homeless persons participate in the *Giving Life Ministries* project; which served 10,964 persons in their emergency nutrition program last year. The *Shade Tree* program assisted 3070 women & children with emergency shelter and case management services and 875 of the shelter residents transitioned to a housing program within 90 days of admission to the shelter last year. The Catholic Charities Marian Residence project transitioned 24 senior women from homelessness into employment and stable housing. The S.A.F.E. House domestic violence shelter assisted 345 women & children last year, with 160 clients successfully completing their programs and transitioning into stable housing situations.

Nevada Low-Income Housing Trust Funds (LIHTF) are utilized by HopeLink to administer a Tenant Based Rental Assistance program to help extremely low and low income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless maintain their existing housing. \$121,432 in State LIHTF Set-Aside funds are also utilized by HopeLink in efforts to prevent homelessness.

2. In addition to the Homeless Prevention activities described on the next page, Henderson places a priority on assisting homeless persons in making the transition to permanent housing and self-sufficiency in the allocation of its CDBG funding. The HopeLink program assisted 17 households in transitioning from homelessness to permanent stable housing last year. The *Women's Development Center* project assisted 168 homeless women & children last year; 3 families entered transitional housing and 3 families entered permanent housing during the year.
3. Henderson was instrumental in HopeLink receiving a McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act "Continuum of Care" (CoC) award of \$471,554 to administer a rental assistance program for clients who are at risk of becoming homeless. Henderson's ongoing support of this effort includes a commitment of \$50,000 to HACA, which is allocated from State LIHTF Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds, and utilized as annual cash match for the CoC project. The TBRA program is used in conjunction with the CoC effort in support of the transition from homelessness to self-sufficiency. The existing CoC project is in its final year of funding and an expansion project in the amount of \$312,192 has been approved.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Program Year 4 CAPER Specific Housing Prevention Elements response:

The City's involvement with the Southern Nevada Regional Planning Commission, the Commission's Technical Committee on Homelessness, the Commission's Workforce Housing Committee, and the Regional Housing Resource Board (all described on previous pages) initiatives underscore Henderson's commitment to regional efforts in preventing homelessness.

The City of Henderson focuses resources on maintaining families at-risk of becoming homeless in their existing housing. Last year, Henderson allocated CDBG Public Service funds for staffing support to the HopeLink Homeless Prevention project, which assisted 1524 households at-risk of becoming homeless to maintain their existing housing. In addition, HopeLink administers the Nevada State Low Income Housing Trust Fund Welfare Set-Aside funds (LIHTF) to provide rent & utility assistance. The City also channels LIHTF Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funds to HopeLink (discussed below) to support transitioning persons to permanency.

Additional support for low income homeowners throughout Henderson plays a role in homeless prevention in that specific programs enable at risk persons in maintaining their existing affordable housing. Examples include the CDBG funded Emergency Repairs and Rebuilding Together With Christmas in April projects, as well as the HOME funded Homeowner Rehab project which together rehabilitated 37 homes last year. CDBG funds supported the Emergency Repair project which, together with the leveraged Weatherization project, provided repairs to 140 homes of low income residents. The City's Weatherization project is funded by a

variety of non-HUD sources. It is likely that without supports such as these many low income residents would not be in a position to maintain their housing and would be at severe risk of becoming homeless.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.
 - b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.
 - c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.
2. Changes in Program Objectives
 - a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.
3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions
 - a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.
 - b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.
 - c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.
4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives
 - a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.
 - b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.
5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property
 - a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.
 - b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.
 - c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.
6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons
 - a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.
7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit
 - a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.
8. Program income received
 - a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.
 - b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.
 - c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.
 - d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.
9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:

- a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;
 - b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;
 - c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and
 - d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.
10. Loans and other receivables
 - a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.
 - b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.
 - c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.
 - d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.
 - e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.
11. Lump sum agreements
 - a. Provide the name of the financial institution.
 - b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.
 - c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.
 - d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.
12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year
 - a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.
 - b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.
 - c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.
13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies
 - a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.

Program Year 4 CAPER Community Development response:

1. The City's 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan identified several Community Development priorities, including Economic Development, Affordable Housing, and Non-Housing needs and goals. Specific activities were conducted during the 2008-2009 reporting period which had the primary objectives of providing decent housing, suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities.

Priority needs identified in the Plan included creating and/or saving jobs for low-moderate income citizens, supportive services to assist at-risk citizens to achieve self-sufficiency, completion of the Head Start and Childhood Development Complex, and completing the Pittman neighborhood street improvements.

During the 2008-09 Program Year CDBG funds were utilized in all of the above-mentioned priority activities. The Nevada Small Business Development Center project assisted 8 microenterprises in support of planned efforts to support employment for low-mod income residents. CDBG funding supported case management services which assisted 1524 households at-risk of becoming homeless to maintain their existing housing.

CDBG supported activities also provided respite and daycare services to the families of 16 medically fragile children and provided 11,000 nutritious meals to people in need. 2008-09 CDBG projects to expand economic opportunities helped the parents of 45 children maintain employment due to the availability of quality/affordable daycare. The Childhood Development Complex, which includes the new Head Start facility and HopeLink Family Resource Center was completed three years ago and reported in the CAPER. The King Street improvements in the

Pittman neighborhood were completed two years ago and two additional projects funded in 2008-09 should complete this neighborhood's street improvement goals.

CDBG funds supported administrative expenses of the City's Affordable Housing activities and leveraged additional funding sources which resulted in 161 homes of low-income residents receiving necessary repairs. These activities were the result of CDBG funded emergency repair grants and a low-interest rehabilitation program available to low-income homeowners, combined with a Weatherization Program, all geared toward maintaining affordable housing. All CDBG expenditures assisted extremely low & low/moderate income persons.

2. Several activities identified as priorities in the Consolidated Plan did not receive funding allocations in the Fourth Year Action Plan. For example, two Public Facility Improvement activities which rated as high priority were not submitted as applications for funding. Likewise, a 60-unit development project for seniors did not receive tax credit funding as anticipated and therefore the planned matching funds were not allocated. These activities do not represent changes in Program objectives and the City anticipates these activities will receive allocations in future funding cycles. We do not anticipate changes in our programs as a result of experiences in 2008-09.
3. During the 2008-09 funding year the City pursued all resources anticipated in the 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan. As indicated on pages 6, 7, 15, and 17 of this report, the City experienced considerable success in leveraging resources, fostering collaborations, and maximizing utilization of available resources. CDBG funds allocated to the Hospice project have leveraged over \$300,000 in additional private contributions to the project. The City also facilitated a partnership between the Hospice and the Henderson Community Foundation which will enhance the Hospice fundraising efforts in the future.
- 4 All funds were used for National Objectives.
5. Henderson does not utilize funds for activities which involve Displacement and/or relocation activities.
6. All jobs which were made available through economic development activities were taken by low-moderate income persons.
7. All Low/Mod Limited Clientele activities during the reporting period qualified as presumed benefit.
8. All program income resulted from subordinated loans in the housing rehabilitation program. There were no other sources of program income. \$12,825 in program income was returned to the rehabilitation program during the 2008-09 program year.
9. Not applicable.
10. The City does not have float-funded activities. The principal balance of outstanding loans at the end of the reporting period was \$1,464,334 in addition to prior period CDBG loans in the amount of \$154,113. All of the loans are deferred.

No new loans are made with CDBG funds.

No parcels acquired or improved with CDBG funds are owned by the City or its subrecipients and are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.

11. Not applicable.

12. Henderson completed two types of rehabilitation projects last year; 37 Low-Income Homeowner rehabs, and 2 CHDO Acquisition/Rehabilitation projects.

13. Not applicable.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

Program Year 4 CAPER Antipoverty Strategy response:

Henderson continued to promote efforts that incorporated supportive services to assist extremely low and low-income residents achieve self-sufficiency. The City continued to encourage CDBG & HOME Funding applications from non-profit agencies for programs that promote self-reliance and economic independence. CDBG funding allocations supported efforts which allowed low-income families to secure job training and placement while knowing that their children were cared for during working hours. CDBG funds are used for consumer advocacy and homeownership efforts.

Henderson believes that the main opportunities to assist those below poverty level achieve economic independence is through education and job training programs. The Housing Authority of the County of Clark has a very successful Section 8 and Public Housing Self-Sufficiency Program available to those residing in Henderson. Programs offering English as a Second language and GED certificates are also offered.

Funding continued with the Nevada Small Business Development Center to offer guidance to small businesses. This project assisted 8 microenterprises for low-income persons, which also offered the potential for additional new jobs to be created.

Downtown Henderson is the location of one branch of Job Connect, established through the Workforce Investment Board, where clients receive referrals to jobs as well as assistance for retaining their employment. The College of Southern Nevada in Henderson offers a large selection of programs for low-income residents in their attempts to become trained and job ready.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).

Program Year 4 CAPER Non-homeless Special Needs response:

While the City did not have specific goals for housing for non-homeless special needs persons last year, the City is pursuing a partnership with a local nonprofit to purchase a 4-plex to provide transitional housing. The units will support their Independent Living program, providing transitional housing & intensive life skills training to at risk youth from dangerous environments to achieve self-sufficiency.

Henderson continued to provide LIHTF & Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) funding to HopeLink. These funds assisted families in crisis, which included families with children, seniors and disabled. Results for these projects are recorded as assistance to support transitioning to permanent housing rather than Special Needs. The TBRA funds enable families to move towards self-sufficiency.

Henderson hopes to expand the supply of affordable housing for people with Special Needs. This will be done by assisting developers with financing, support and technical assistance. Two years ago Henderson assisted Accessible Space, Inc., with a successful Section 811 application. Construction has begun on this project and is expected to be completed before the end of 2009. The City of Henderson also assisted developers with financing, support and technical assistance this past year, in efforts to provide future supportive housing projects. In addition to the 811 project mentioned above, some of the planned activities throughout Henderson are rehabilitation and weatherization programs, Rebuilding Together with Christmas in April, Habitat for Humanity, Nathan Adelson Hospice and Adult Day Care and the First Time Homebuyer program. These future activities cannot be categorized as targeting specific Special Needs populations at this time.

The City's focus is on assisting persons to remain in their housing with rent, food and utility assistance, thereby maintaining existing housing. The City also has a rapidly growing senior population and many recently completed projects and several projects underway and slated for completion are projects targeting seniors and have utilized HOME funding.

Supportive services which are categorized as Non-homeless Special Needs activities this past year include 13 residents who accessed programs at The Blind Center of Nevada and the 16 families of medically fragile children who were assisted with respite and daycare services through the Foundation for Positively Kids. Additional resources that were utilized to assist the non-homeless special needs population this past year were Low-Income Tax Credits, LIHTF and Weatherization funds from the State of Nevada, HOME, CDBG and Developers funds.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

Program Year 4 CAPER Other Narrative response: N/A