STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE 2025 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN



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Executive Summary

The contents of this document are presented in the exact format as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). This is a nationwide database and provides HUD with current information regarding program activities underway across the nation, including funding data. HUD uses this information to report to Congress and to monitor grantees. Each funding partner must enter their information directly into IDIS. Each section requires specific information from the various programs in New Hampshire. Grantees must submit this Annual Action Plan as their application to HUD. This content is downloaded directly from IDIS to allow for citizens participation and public comment.

AP-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

New Hampshire's Annual Action Plan is developed by the Housing and Community Development Council, which was established by New Hampshire Executive Order and is staffed by New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority (NHHFA), New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA), and the Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Homeless Services (DHHS-BHS). In order to receive allocations of HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the state is required to submit an annual Action Plan. Among other things, the plan must assess the state's housing, homeless, and community development needs, establish priority needs, and explain how they will be addressed with HUD and other funding. This Action Plan describes how the above-mentioned resources will be applied for, distributed, and utilized to address New Hampshire's housing, homeless, and community development needs during the coming program year.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

HOME Investment Partnerships Program funded at approximately \$3,533,927 will be used to contribute to the development of approximately 170 units of affordable housing, with a mix of new construction projects of approximately 125 units and preservation of approximately 45 affordable housing units. This annual grant plus program income and uncommitted funds from previous years provide a total of approximately \$6,961,499 to invest in communities of NH.

New Hampshire is receiving the small state allocation of approximately \$3,000,000 in national Housing Trust Funds. These funds will be used as gap financing in various affordable housing projects through competitive processes.

The CDBG program, funded at approximately \$9,353,201 this year, helps address multiple community development needs. Housing, Public Facilities, and Economic Development projects continue to remain a high priority. For the Public Facility program, projects that include childcare, mental health, or broadband components remain the highest priority. Medium level Public Facility projects include water and wastewater infrastructure projects and other projects that benefit special populations (such as homeless, disabled or survivors of domestic abuse).

ESG funding of approximately \$1,102,808.00 will be used for Street Outreach, Rapid Rehousing, Homelessness Prevention, Emergency Shelter, HMIS and Admin. Street Outreach and Emergency Shelter will provide Essential Services- such as identification, case management, transportation costs- will be provided to approximately 550 individuals experiencing homelessness. Approximately 50 households experiencing homelessness will be served through Rapid Rehousing and 30 At Risk or Imminently homeless households through Homelessness Prevention. Housing Relocation and Stabilization services, as well as financial assistance including rental assistance will be provided as needed to RRH/HP households to support overall housing stability for all households.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Although it is impossible to estimate exact numbers of homeless households to be served, housing units completed, and community development projects to be completed in a given year, production and performance under all four of these programs has been steady and reliable over time.

ESG utilizes project monitoring via site visits, CAPER reporting, System Performance Measures and Contract compliance as methods to evaluate performance. DHHS-BHS also hosts quarterly ESG meetings to review best practices and offer training or support to all ESG sub-recipients.

NH Housing continues to focus our funds on the creation of more affordable housing because there remains a critical need for affordable housing in our state. NH Housing published a 2023 Housing Needs Assessment which can be found at: https://www.nhhfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/2023-NH-Statewide-Housing-Needs-Assessment.pdf. This report shows that the state is in need 90,000 more units of all housing between 2020 and 2040, with an immediate need of 23,000 more units. Additionally, our partners serving the homeless and at risk of homelessness community continually tell us that finding housing for their clients is extremely difficult; and our Assisted Housing Division that administers tenant based housing vouchers says that it is taking double or triple the amount of time for the tenants to find suitable housing within the voucher payment standard. Due to the extreme housing shortage in our state, NH Housing will continue to use its small state allocations of both HOME and HTF as gap financing in affordable rental housing construction.

CDFA continues to evaluate the performance of CDBG funded projects as part of its ongoing planning efforts. We examine both the types of projects applying for funding and the projects that are awarded funding, which gives us an understanding of the type of need by project type and region of the state. Monitoring the progress of funded projects also helps inform us of challenges they may be

Annual Action Plan

experiencing, such has cost increases or materials shortages. CDFA uses this information when identifying CDBG priorities, funding limits, and other programmatic details each program year.

Since the start of these programs NHHFA, CDFA, nor DHHS-BHS have ever been required to return HOME, HTF, CDBG or ESG funds to HUD.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

In addition to solicitation of public input from partners, grantees, and other interested parties, the development of the Action Plan was discussed with the Housing and Community Development Planning Council.

A consultation meeting was held with stakeholders on January 8, 2025, and approximately 20 people attended virtually and in-person. The housing and community development needs of the community were discussed and the activities to meet these needs that the agencies intend to fund. Five people attended the in-person public hearing held on March 5, 2025. Additionally, citizen participation was solicited through emails to grantees, constituents and interested parties of NHHFA, CDFA and DHHS-BHS through posting of the public hearing on each agency's website and in the only statewide newspaper. NHHFA and CDFA also seek approval from their respective Boards of Directors.

CDFA's public meetings of the Community Development Advisory Committee and other community development meetings are used to solicit feedback during the year regarding CDBG.

NHHFA uses the yearly LIHTC process and Supportive Housing meetings to solicit feedback during the year regarding HOME and HTF.

5. Summary of public comments

There were no public comments regarding the uses of funds, only some general questions about the funding sources, how to apply for these sources and some of the federal requirements for these federal funding sources.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

No public comments were not accepted.

7. Summary

The HUD resources of CDBG, HOME, HTF and ESG make valuable contributions to New Hampshire's cities, towns, and citizens in many ways as will be seen in the remainder of this plan. Programmatic changes in Emergency Solutions Grant have been helpful, and although ESG and CDBG funding were increased slightly last year, housing affordability remains a growing concern that

is clearly tied to homelessness. The HOME and HTF programs provide two of the very needed subsidies for gap funding in affordable housing projects. Public and private partner input have always been important in helping to shape how these resources are deployed.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | | Department/Agency | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Lead Agency | NEW HAMPSHIRE | | | |
| CDBG Administrator | | Community Development Finance Authority | | |
| HOPWA Administrator | | | | |
| HOME Administrator | | New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority | | |
| ESG Administrator | | DHHS-Bureau of Homeless Services | | |
| HOPWA-C Administrator | | | | |
| HTF | | New Ha | mpshire Housing Finance Authority | |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

AP-10 Consultation – 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies

The Housing and Community Development Planning Council (the HCDPC), which provides consultation to New Hampshire's Consolidated Planning process, includes public and private housing representatives as well as government and private nonprofit social service agencies. The HCDPC is chaired by New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority as the lead agency for the Consolidated Planning process for the state. Additionally, New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority is represented on the Governor's Housing Stability Council, including this council's Housing Instability & Homelessness System Workgroup, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Mental Health and the Corrections System, the Community Development Block Grant Program Advisory Council, the State of NH Benefits Cliff Effect Working Group and the Council for Thriving Children. CDFA co-leads the Governor's Council for Housing Stability and is a member of Housing Action NH, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston Community Development Advisory Council, the National Collaborative for Digital Equity's Council on Systemic Inclusion, the Early Childhood Funders Collaborative, and participates in the Whole Family Approach to Jobs Cliff Effect Workgroup. The Bureau Chief for the State's Bureau of Homeless Services leads the Housing Instability and Homelessness Systems Workgroup of the state's Housing Stability Council, as well as participates in the Whole Family Approach to Jobs Cliff Effect Workgroup, Housing Action NH, and the NH HMIS Advisory Committee.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

NH has 3 Continuums of Care (CoC), The Greater Nashua (GNCoC), Manchester (MCoC) and Balance of State (BoSCoC). The Bureau of Homeless Services (BHS) is the NH ESG Recipient, and the BHS Bureau Chief is the Co-Chair of the BoSCoC, which ensures a high degree of collaboration and coordination of services between the ESG program and BoSCoC programs. Central to this, the BoSCoC Coordinated Entry (CES) coordinates access to housing for people who are homeless/at risk of homelessness in the entire BoSCoC area and in coordination with 2 other CoCs in NH. Each region has implemented a local process to meet people in person, conduct assessment & referral in collaboration with BoSCoC process. 211-NH, which is a single access point for people who are homeless/at risk and emergency shelters and operates as regional CES walk-in centers. All outreach under ESG, PATH, SSVF, RHY, CoC or other funding sources are linked to CES where staff serve people who are literally homeless/at

risk of homelessness through visits to emergency shelters, outreach to unsheltered, identifying people who are experiencing chronic homelessness (CH) to help quickly move into housing. Outreach staff are tasked with locating & engaging the hardest to reach homeless, including unsheltered, people with substance use disorder or mental illness, and those with criminal history. Limited English Proficiency plans on file at CES access points ensure the ability to serve people who speak English as a second language, are deaf/hard of hearing, have limited vision, or any other communication access challenge. All people who walk in/call CES complete a Prevention & Diversion tool. If not diverted from homelessness, a Housing Barriers Assessment is done to determine barriers to exiting homelessness, and then people are assessed for vulnerabilities & severity of needs using a common assessment tool. The CoC's adoption of HUD's Notice CPD 16-11, to prioritize people experiencing chronic homelessness (CH) and other vulnerable populations is applied to all project types to ensure those most in need get access to available resources. Through a By Name List, people are prioritized and referred based on vulnerability score which considers disability status, substance use, criminal records, income and length of time homeless. All other households receive community referrals and basic housing search assistance to help them exit homelessness.

Additionally, the BoSCoC has subcommittees focused on Coordinated Entry, Ending Veteran Homelessness, Ending Youth Homelessness, Data and Homeless Outreach. The state also funds homeless services at a level of \$4.1 million annually and oversees the administration of the federal Health and Human Services (HHS) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) funded Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) outreach program, and the state (Housing Opportunities for Person's with Aids) HOPWA program grants. This allows BHHS to ensure coordination of services and communications among outreach, shelter and transitional and Permanent Supportive Housing Programs. The BHS mission, in addition to coordinating funding, is to ensure collaboration between all of NH's homeless assistance programs, ensuring alignment with common goals and efficient utilization of resources. BHS coordinates regular meetings for statewide outreach staff, Shelter Directors, and Permanent Supportive Housing case managers to share information on various initiatives, provide TA and foster communication and coordination of services. BHS staff co-chair or participate in a number of community task forces and committees, each focused on addressing the needs among each of these groups.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

NH has 3 Continuums of Care (CoC), The Greater Nashua (GNCoC), Manchester (MCoC) and Balance of State (BoSCoC). The administrator of BHS conducted presentations and open discussion at each CoC which included: review of the current NH ESG program design; policies and procedures; expected available funds and examples of how to allocate funds; the process for

evaluating outcomes; performance standards; HMIS policy and standards; as well as solicitation of feedback and discussion regarding information presented.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | Neighborworks Southern NH |
|---|--|---|
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | | Services - Housing |
| | | Services-Children |
| | | Services-Elderly Persons |
| | | Services-Persons with Disabilities |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | | Economic Development |
| | | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | | Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | FAMILIES IN TRANSITION |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | | Services - Housing |
| | | Services-Persons with Disabilities |
| | | Services-homeless |

| | T | |
|---|--|---|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | | Market Analysis |
| | | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | | Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization | NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGAL ASSISTANCE |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | | Services - Housing |
| | | Services-Elderly Persons |
| | | Services-Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | | Services-homeless |
| | | Services - Victims |

| | | T |
|---|--|---|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | | Market Analysis |
| | | Economic Development |
| | | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | | Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | KEENE HOUSING AUTHORITY |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | РНА |

| | T | |
|---|--|---|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | | Market Analysis |
| | | Economic Development |
| | | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | | Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | COOS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Regional organization |
| | | Business Leaders |
| | | Civic Leaders |
| | | Community Development Financial |
| | | Institution |
| | | Private Sector Banking / Financing |

| | | 1 |
|---|--|---|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | | Market Analysis |
| | | Economic Development |
| | | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | | Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | Easter Seals NH, Inc. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Housing |
| | | Services-Persons with Disabilities |
| | | Services-Health |
| | | Services-Employment |

| | Miles and the file file and the control of the first of | III. San Name I America |
|---|--|---|
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment |
| | | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | | Market Analysis |
| | | Economic Development |
| | | Anti-poverty Strategy |
| | | Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | Strafford Regional Planning Commission |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Regional organization |
| | | Planning organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Regional Planning Services |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 8 | Agency/Group/Organization | NH COMMUNITY LOAN FUND |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | | Services - Housing |
| | | Community Development Financial |
| | | Institution |

| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Dublic Housing Noods |
|----|--|---|
| | what section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 9 | Agency/Group/Organization | New Futures |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing |
| | | Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs |
| | | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless |
| | | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 10 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Action NH |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Veterans |
| | | Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied |
| | | youth |
| | | Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the | Membership in Housing and Community |
| | anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Development Planning Council |
| 11 | Agency/Group/Organization | Community Bridges |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - Housing |

| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy |
|----|---|---|
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Membership in Housing and Community Development Planning Council |
| 12 | Agency/Group/Organization | City of Nashua - Division of Public Health and Community Services |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Membership in Housing and Community Development Planning Council |
| 13 | Agency/Group/Organization | Strafford Economic Development Corporation |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Other government - County |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Economic Development |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Membership in Housing and Community Development Planning Council |

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | The Annual Action Plan continues to be coordinated with the three NH CoCs to ensure that |
| | | housing needs are consistent with the Five-Year Consolidated Plan to provide services to the |
| | | most vulnerable populations. The initiatives that are outlined as a part of the City's Emergency |
| | | Shelter, Transitional Housing and Strategies for the Homeless Strategic Plan are consistent |
| | | with the goals of the City's efforts to end homelessness and the HEARTH Act Performance |
| | | Measures discussed in a later section. Almost all of the homeless providers that are funded in |
| | | accordance with this Annual Action Plan are also part of the Manchester Continuum of Care |
| | | (MCoC) designed to provide timely access to important community-based services. |
| | | Employment training, medical care, mental health and substance abuse counseling, housing |
| | | and other services facilitate an individual or family's ability to attain and maintain a stable |
| | Bureau of Homeless | living environment. The City has put together a task force to directly address the issue of |
| Continuum of | Services, Families in | homelessness in Manchester. The task force is made up of individuals from city departments, |
| Care | Transition and Harbor | businesses, faith-based groups, service providers, among others. The areas of focus include |
| Care | | panhandling, services, capacity, and prevention. The City's past experience and success with |
| | | ESG Rapid Rehousing programs support a continued emphasis on Rapid Rehousing. This |
| | | activity is in alignment with the City's efforts to end homelessness and MCoC Goals and meets |
| | | the National Objective goals of reducing length of time of homelessness. Other Strategy |
| | | Elements include: Participate in the MCoC process to access additional available resources to |
| | | meet the needs of Manchester's Homeless population. Continue to collaborate with non-profit |
| | | organizations to support rapid re-housing, relocation, stabilization services and homeless |
| | | prevention services. Support organizations that provide ESG-eligible emergency shelter |
| | | essential services. Offer street outreach to homeless individuals that do not access services |
| | | from the traditional shelter setting. Support agencies in need of training and other support in |
| | | the HMIS data collection process |

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

CDFA also consulted with a variety of stakeholders regarding the needs and priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan through their involvement in a several initiatives and collaborative groups including:

The National Collaborative for Digital Equity facilitates the Council on Systemic Inclusion, of which CDFA is a member. This Council advises the Bank of New Hampshire initiative on strategic planning and advises on efforts to build a statewide network of sustained local systemic inclusion partnerships in NH's LMI communities. Additionally, CDFA works closely with the NH Department of Business and Economic Affairs, who leads statewide broadband initiatives including administering funding and directly working with broadband internet service providers.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services also facilitates quarterly meetings of funders of infrastructure projects, in which CDFA participates. These meetings provide an important opportunity to share information about needs and projects addressing these through the state. CDFA also directly consulted with ROC-NH an organization that assists residents of manufactured home communities regarding water and sewer needs. Lastly, CDFA partners with the Regional Planning Commissions who provided significant consultation for the Action and Consolidated Planning process. They are involved at the local level in emergency management services and helped inform this area. CDFA and DHHS are a part of the State Emergency Operations Center and the state's overall Emergency Management Program.

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AP-12 Participation – 91.115, 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen participation and consultation began with a consultation meeting on January 8, 2025, with community partners and stakeholders in the housing, homeless and community development areas to discuss intended uses of the 2025 funding. It was further discussed at two Housing and Community Development Planning Council meetings on January 22, 2025, and again on April 14, 2025. Council members were informed that work was beginning on NH's 2025 Annual Action Plan and were asked for their input on the general areas in which agencies should spend their limited federal funding. Additionally, a public meeting was held about the 2025 Annual Action Plan on March 5, 2025, which was attended by five members of the public to discuss the activities and uses of the funding contemplated by this Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | HCDPC Meeting | Non-targeted/broad community | Housing and Community Development Council meeting on January 22, 2025, attended by Rob Dapice, Katy Easterly Martey, Jennifer Czysz, Josh Meehan, Jennifer Vadney, Kirsten Cornell, Christine Lavallee, Melissa Hatfield, Elissa Margolin, Maria Devlin, Jeanine Oliver, and Ericka Canales | No comments were received | No comments were not accepted | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Ou | itreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 2 | Public Meeting | Non-targeted/br community | oad | A consultation meeting was held on January 8, 2025 - approximately 20 members of the public attended the meeting either virtually or in-person. They asked questions to clarify the use of funds. | No comments were received. | No comments were not accepted. | |
| 3 | Public Hearing | Non- targeted/broad community | A public hearing wa held on March 5, 2025 - five people attended the meetin in person. Questions were asked to clarify the use of funds. | No comments were | received | No comments were not accepted | |

| Jennifer Vadney, Jen Czyz, Steve Tower, Chris Wellington, Elissa Margolin, Mandy Reagan, Rhiannon Black, |
|--|
|--|

| Sort Order | Mode of Ou | itreach | Target of Outreach | | Summary of | | Summary of | Summary of comments | URL (If |
|------------|------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | response/attendance | | comments received | not accepted | applicable) |
| | | | | | | | | and reasons | |
| | | | | Ruderma | an | | | | |
| | | | and Kel | | y Roy | | | | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source | Uses of Funds | | Expected Amoun | t Available Year | 1 | Expected | Narrative Description |
|---------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--|----------------------------|
| | of Funds | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | |
| CDBG | public | Acquisition | | | | | | CDFA administers the |
| | - | Admin and | | | | | | CDBG program. |
| | federal | Planning | | | | | | Housing, Public Facilities |
| | | Economic | | | | | | and Economic |
| | | Development | | | | | | Development activities |
| | | Housing | | | | | | will be funded, as |
| | | Public | | | | | | outlined in the |
| | | Improvements | | | | | | Consolidated Plan. Prior |
| | | Public Services | | | | | | year resources will be |
| | | | | | | | | carried forward and |
| | | | | | | | | added to funding |
| | | | | | | | | available in annual |
| | | | | | | | | funding rounds. Prior |
| | | | | | | | | year resources will be |
| | | | | | | | | allocated before PY25 |
| | | | 9,353,201.00 | 134,879.00 | 939,987.00 | 10,428,067.00 | 10,428,067 | funds are used. |

| Program | Source | Uses of Funds | | Expected Amour | nt Available Year | 1 | Expected | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | of | | Annual | Program | Prior Year | Total: | Amount | |
| | Funds | | Allocation: \$ | Income: \$ | Resources: \$ | \$ | Available Remainder of ConPlan | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab | 2 522 027 00 | 1 196 559 00 | 9 015 199 00 | 12 725 672 00 | 12 725 672 00 | |
| | | | 3,533,927.00 | 1,186,558.00 | 8,015,188.00 | 12,735,673.00 | 12,735,673.00 | |

| Program | Source | Uses of Funds | | Expected Amour | nt Available Year | 1 | Expected | Narrative Description |
|---------|---------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | of | | Annual | Program | Prior Year | Total: | Amount | |
| | Funds | | Allocation: \$ | Income: \$ | Resources: \$ | \$ | Available | |
| | | | | | | | Remainder of ConPlan | |
| | | | | | | | \$ | |
| ESG | public | Conversion | | | | | | ESG funds will be used |
| | - | and rehab for | | | | | | to fund Street Outreach |
| | federal | transitional | | | | | | Essential Services, Rapid |
| | | housing | | | | | | Rehousing and |
| | | Financial | | | | | | Homeless Prevention |
| | | Assistance | | | | | | Rental Assistance, |
| | | Overnight | | | | | | Housing Relocation and |
| | | shelter | | | | | | Stabilization |
| | | Rapid re- | | | | | | Financial/Services, |
| | | housing (rental | | | | | | HMIS, and Admin. |
| | | assistance) | | | | | | |
| | | Rental | | | | | | |
| | | Assistance | | | | | | |
| | | Services | | | | | | |
| | | Transitional | | | | | | |
| | | housing | 1,033,141.00 | 0.00 | 1,386,460.99 | 2,419,601.99 | 2,419,601.99 | |
| HTF | public | Acquisition | | | | | | |
| | - | | | | | | | |
| | federal | Multifamily | | | | | | |
| | | rental new | | | | | | |
| | | construction | | | | | | |
| | | Multifamily | | | | | | |
| | | rental rehab | | | | | | |
| | | | 3,144,833.00 | 38,893.00 | 2,842,843.00 | 6,026,569.00 | 6,026,569.00 | |

| Program | Source | Uses of Funds | | Expected Amoun | t Available Year | 1 | Expected | Narrative Description |
|---------|---------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | of | | Annual | Program | Prior Year | Total: | Amount | |
| | Funds | | Allocation: \$ | Income: \$ | Resources: \$ | \$ | Available Remainder of | |
| | | | | | | | ConPlan | |
| | | | | | | | \$ | |
| HUD- | public | Rental | | | | | | NH Housing administers |
| VASH | - | Assistance | | | | | | 185 HUD-VASH |
| | federal | | | | | | | vouchers including 25 |
| | | | | | | | | project based and 160 |
| | | | 1,137,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1,137,000.00 | 1,137,000.00 | tenant based. |
| LIHTC | public | Acquisition | | | | | | NH Housing administers |
| | - | Multifamily | | | | | | the Low Income Tax |
| | federal | rental new | | | | | | Credit IRS program and |
| | | construction | | | | | | funds are used for both |
| | | Multifamily | | | | | | new construction and |
| | | rental rehab | | | | | | preservation of |
| | | | | | | | | affordable rental |
| | | | 3,400,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,400,000.00 | 17,411,000.00 | housing. |
| Section | public | Rental | | | | | | Section 811 PRA |
| 811 | - | Assistance | | | | | | integrates persons with |
| | federal | | | | | | | severe mental illness |
| | | | | | | | | into new or existing |
| | | | | | | | | affordable housing and |
| | | | | | | | | provides project based |
| | | | 2,000,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2,000,000.00 | 2,000,000.00 | rental assistance. |

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

ESG: Funded subrecipients will make matching contributions of approximately \$218,217.50. \$884,590.50 will be provided by BHS through State Grant in Aid for Matching contributions totaling 100% of ESG funding received.

HOME funds, including program income and prior year resources, will be invested in new projects as development subsidy, leveraging private equity raised with Low Income Housing Tax Credits along with additional subsidy raised through a variety of sources such as the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston, private donations, and including, on some projects, State or local CDBG. Preservation activities accomplished with HOME will be limited to rehab activities to upgrade and replace building components and systems in existing affordable housing that will be required during the next contracted affordability period and may leverage 4% or 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits and Tax-Exempt Bond financing.

It is anticipated that the HOME match liability requirement will be satisfied with dedicated state funding used for the construction of affordable housing. Each year approximately \$1.5 million will be allocated to rental construction projects as HOME-like funding of affordable housing units in accordance with the requirements at 24 CFR 92.220(a)(1). Additionally, any real property that is used for the development of affordable housing and meets the requirements of 24 CFR 92.220(a)(3) *Donated Real Property* will be used for match. Also, each year NH Housing expects to have proceeds from bond financing that will be eligible for match in accordance with 24 CFR 92.220(a)(5).

Housing Trust Fund resources will be used as development subsidy to create long term affordability of rental units for extremely low income households. Because of the 30-year minimum affordability restriction, commitment of project based rental assistance, if available, may also be necessary to make the projects financially feasible. Equity raised via sale of Low Income Housing Tax Credits will contribute to the development of some units, and other private dollars may be raised to help fill financing gaps. The Housing Trust Fund program has no formal match requirements.

CDBG funds will leverage numerous resources depending on the type of project being funded. Water/Wastewater infrastructure will be leveraged with State Revolving Loan funds from the Department of Environmental Services, USDA and municipalities themselves. Housing rehab and related activities can include LIHTC, HOME, the New Hampshire Community Loan Fund, private equity, weatherization, FHLB and other funders. Economic development could leverage private equity, banks, regional development corporation revolving loan funds, SBA and others.

Prior Year CDBG resources will be carried forward and added to the CDBG funding amount made available in the regularly scheduled annual

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funding rounds. Any prior year resources will be allocated to projects before any new PY 25 funds are used.

| If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that |
|---|
| may be used to address the needs identified in the plan |

No such opportunities are known to exist at this time.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Multifamily Affordable | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | New | Production of | HOME: | Rental units constructed: |
| | Rental Production | | | Housing | Hampshire | Affordable | \$5,000,000.00 | 125 Household Housing |
| | | | | | | Rental Housing | HTF: | Unit |
| | | | | | | | \$2,000,000.00 | |
| 2 | Preservation of Affordable | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | New | Preservation of | HOME: | Rental units constructed: |
| | Rental Properties | | | Housing | Hampshire | Affordable | \$1,000,000.00 | 45 Household Housing Unit |
| | | | | | | Housing | | |
| 3 | TBRA/VASH for Homeless | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | New | Homelessness | HUD-VASH: | Homelessness Prevention: |
| | Veterans | | | Housing | Hampshire | Prevention | \$1,137,000.00 | 185 Persons Assisted |
| 4 | 811 Project Rental | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | New | Homelessness | Section 811: | Homelessness Prevention: |
| | Assistance for SMI | | | Housing | Hampshire | Prevention | \$2,000,000.00 | 190 Persons Assisted |
| 5 | Expand and Improve | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | New | Housing Grants | CDBG: | Rental units constructed: |
| | Housing Opportunities | | | Housing | Hampshire | | \$2,657,535.00 | 33 Household Housing Unit |
| | | | | | | | | Rental units rehabilitated: |
| | | | | | | | | 67 Household Housing Unit |
| 6 | Catalyze Economic | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing | New | Economic | CDBG: | Jobs created/retained: 50 |
| | Development | | | Community | Hampshire | Development | \$757,535.00 | Jobs |
| | | | | Development | | | | |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 7 | Strengthen Small Businesses | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing | New | Economic | CDBG: | Jobs created/retained: 15 |
| | | | | Community | Hampshire | Development | \$1,900,000.00 | Jobs |
| | | | | Development | | | | Businesses assisted: 400 |
| | | | | | | | | Businesses Assisted |
| 8 | Improve and Create Public | 2021 | 2025 | Non-Housing | New | Public Facilities | CDBG: | Public Facility or |
| | Facilities | | | Community | Hampshire | | \$2,657,535.00 | Infrastructure Activities |
| | | | | Development | | | | other than Low/Moderate |
| | | | | | | | | Income Housing Benefit: |
| | | | | | | | | 400 Persons Assisted |
| 9 | Emphasize Building Capacity | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | | Economic | CDBG: | Public Facility or |
| | | | | Housing | | Development | \$600,000.00 | Infrastructure Activities |
| | | | | Non-Housing | | Public Facilities | | other than Low/Moderate |
| | | | | Community | | | | Income Housing Benefit: |
| | | | | Development | | | | 24 Persons Assisted |
| | | | | | | | | Rental units rehabilitated: |
| | | | | | | | | 24 Household Housing Unit |
| 10 | Respond to Unforeseen | 2021 | 2025 | Affordable | New | Economic | CDBG: | Public Facility or |
| | Challenges | | | Housing | Hampshire | Development | \$500,000.00 | Infrastructure Activities |
| | | | | Non-Housing | | Public Facilities | | other than Low/Moderate |
| | | | | Community | | Housing Grants | | Income Housing Benefit: |
| | | | | Development | | | | 50 Persons Assisted |
| 11 | Promote Housing Stability | 2021 | 2025 | Homeless | New | Rapid Rehousing | ESG: | Tenant-based rental |
| | | | | | Hampshire | Services | \$451,260.00 | assistance / Rapid |
| | | | | | | Homelessness | | Rehousing: 50 Households |
| | | | | | | Prevention | | Assisted |
| | | | | | | | | Homelessness Prevention: |
| | | | | | | | | 50 Persons Assisted |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|----------------------------|-------|------|----------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 12 | Emergency Shelter Response | 2021 | 2025 | Homeless | | | ESG: | Homeless Person |
| | | | | | | | \$89,000.00 | Overnight Shelter: 75 |
| | | | | | | | | Persons Assisted |
| 13 | Unsheltered Increased | 2021 | 2025 | Homeless | New | Street Outreach | ESG: | Other: 500 Other |
| | identification/engagement | | | | Hampshire | | \$379,222.00 | |

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| 1 | Goal Name | Multifamily Affordable Rental Production |
|---|---------------------|---|
| | Goal Description | HOME, HOME-ARP and HTF formula grants will be used along with Low Income Housing Tax Credits and other financing resources such as CDBG to produce affordable rental units. There is no set amount of State CDBG funds allocated to Multifamily Affordable Housing Production although about 45% of the total CDBG allocation is set aside in the general category of housing and public facility annually. CDFA will not know what the allocation will be until the application process is completed. Local CDBG funds are often used to partner with LIHTC projects both new and rehab. |
| 2 | Goal Name | Preservation of Affordable Rental Properties |
| | Goal Description | HOME will be used for necessary rehabilitation work at properties that are being refinanced with other resources including 4% Low Income Housing Tax Credits in order to preserve affordability restrictions (projects funded previously and still within affordability period are not eligible). Approximately \$1M of HOME resource is known to be available for this purpose in 2025. There is no set amount of CDBG funds allocated to Preservation of Affordable Rental Housing although about 45% of the total annual CDBG allocation is set aside in the general category of housing and public facilities. CDFA will not know what the allocation will be until the application process is completed. |

| 3 | Goal Name | TBRA/VASH for Homeless Veterans |
|---|---------------------|---|
| | Goal Description | Homeless veterans are housed via a HUD-VA partnership in which the VA provides the services and HUD provides tenant based rental assistance. |
| 4 | Goal Name | 811 Project Rental Assistance for SMI |
| | Goal Description | NH Housing administers a program that provides project based rental assistance for persons with Severe Mental Illness (SMI) through the HUD 811 PRA grant. Households with a person with SMI will be housed in existing or new affordable rental housing projects to ensure community-based integration of persons needing services from the Community Mental Health Centers in affordable housing projects throughout the state. |
| 5 | Goal Name | Expand and Improve Housing Opportunities |
| | Goal Description | CDBG will support improved housing opportunities through new construction, preservation, rehabilitation of owner-occupied and rental housing units |
| 6 | Goal Name | Catalyze Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | Catalyze economic investment, stabilize employment, facilitate job growth and support transformational change in New Hampshire's cities and towns, with a particular focus on downtowns, main street areas and village centers. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Strengthen Small Businesses |
| | Goal Description | Build economic resiliency of small business owners and start-up businesses through business technical assistance and microenterprise business support. |
| 8 | Goal Name | Improve and Create Public Facilities |
| | Goal Description | Address gaps in public infrastructure and support community facilities that provide public services. |
| 9 | Goal Name | Emphasize Building Capacity |
| | Goal Description | Build capacity of New Hampshire's cities and towns to adapt and respond to changing community development and housing needs by funding single purpose and transformational planning grants. |

| 10 | Goal Name | Respond to Unforeseen Challenges |
|----|---------------------|--|
| | Goal Description | Respond to emerging and unforeseen economic and community development challenges. |
| 11 | Goal Name | Promote Housing Stability |
| | Goal Description | To assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness, or who are at risk of homelessness, to regain housing stability and provide comprehensive wraparound services to maintain housing stability. Strategies are intended to be used as part of a community response system using a low barrier, housing focused approach to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring. The Emergency Solutions Grant supports a "Housing First" approach in addressing and ending homelessness. Housing First establishes assistance to exit homelessness directly into permanent housing and promoting housing stability as the primary intervention in working with people experiencing homelessness. Homeless Prevention: Targeted to those at highest risk of entering into the homelessness experience- to resolve housing instability quickly. Housing relocation and Stabilization Services and rental assistance provided for up to 24 months. Rapid Rehousing: Targeted at households experiencing homelessness to obtain permanent housing quickly. Housing relocation and Stabilization Services and rental assistance provided for up to 24 months. ESG-CV funds will be used specifically to prevent, prepare for, or respond to coronavirus. |
| 12 | Goal Name | Emergency Shelter Response |
| | Goal Description | Subject to the expenditure limit in § 576.100(b), ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services to families and individuals experiencing homelessness in emergency shelters, renovating buildings to be used as emergency shelter for homeless families and individuals, and operating emergency shelters. |

| 13 | Goal Name | Unsheltered Increased identification/engagement |
|----|---------------------|---|
| | Goal Description | A lack of housing contributes to poor physical and mental health outcomes. Street Outreach provides essential services to a vulnerable population who may experience pervasive health disparities and lack connections to mainstream and other supportive services. Increasing identification and engagement will promote more comprehensive housing connections, decrease the number of persons unsheltered and increase whole health connections. Collectively these efforts help individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness exit that experience, secure safe and stable housing, improve their |
| | | health, and live a self-directed, purposeful life. Housing focused street outreach services- for equitable identification and engagement with households experiencing homelessness, aimed at putting them on a pathway to permanent housing while providing crisis assessments and referrals to address immediate needs/ safety planning. |

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction:

The planned utilization of HOME funds will provide both the production of new affordable rental units and/or the preservation of existing units at risk of loss from the affordable housing inventory due to expiring affordability restrictions. The resources from the Housing Trust Fund this year will contribute to production of rental units affordable to extremely low-income households. The planned utilization of CDBG funds will provide direct benefit in the form of improved housing, public facilities and employment opportunities to low-moderate income individuals and households.

Funding Allocation Priorities

| | Multifamil | | | 811 | | 1 | | Improve | , | | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------|
| | У | Preservation | TBRA/VASH | Project | Expand and | 1 | 1 | and | ' | ' | 1 | 1 | Unsheltered | |
| | Affordable | of Affordable | for | Rental | Improve | Catalyze | Strengthen | Create | Emphasize | Respond to | Promote | Emergency | Increased | |
| | Rental | Rental | Homeless | Assistance | Housing | Economic | Small | Public | Building | Unforeseen | Housing | Shelter | identification | |
| | Production | Properties | Veterans | for SMI | Opportunities | Development | Businesses | Facilities | Capacity | Challenges | Stability | Response | / engagement | Total |
| | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| CDBG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| HOME | 75 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| ESG | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 4 | 47 | 100 |
| HTF | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| HUD- | Į T | 1 | | ' | T | 1 | | | , | ' | | [| | |
| VASH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 ' | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| LIHTC | 90 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Section | 1 | | | | | 1 | | , | , | , | | | | |
| 811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

ESG: The longer an individual or family experiences homelessness, the greater the economic, social, psychological and physical impact. ESG prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life. Approximately 47% of ESG allocation will go to Street Outreach activities to increase identification and engagement of highly vulnerable unsheltered individuals. Outreach workers connect households to coordinated entry, shelter, permanent housing, and ongoing service providers. Approx 49% of ESG allocation will go to helping households that are homeless or at risk obtain and retain permanent housing as quickly as possible through Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention programs, approximately 4% of funds will go to emergency shelter case management services along with activities to support programs including HMIS and Admin. Rapid rehousing is an intervention, informed by Housing First approaches, designed to help individuals and families to quickly exit homelessness, return to housing in the community, and not become homeless again in the near term. Homelessness Prevention is designed to avoid the trauma of entering into the homelessness experience by regaining housing stability and providing housing stabilization services for ongoing stability. Emergency Shelter activities are designed to increase the quantity and quality of temporary shelters provided to people experiencing homelessness, through the renovation of existing shelters or conversion of buildings to shelters, paying for the operating costs of shelters, and providing essential services. 4% of ESG allocation will go to Emergency Shelter activities.

The need for housing affordable to low, very low, and extremely low-income households continues to exceed demand by two thirds, so development of new inventory is critical as is the avoidance of losing existing inventory through expiring use. HOME funds are targeted to low-and moderate-income households, and these resources are used as gap financing in both new construction and/or preservation of affordable housing. National Housing Trust Fund resources are targeted solely to assist extremely low-income households. Homeless veterans served by HUD-VASH tenant based rental assistance; and extremely low-income households with severe mental illness (SMI) served by 811 project based rental assistance are both high priority groups.

Through stakeholder engagement and the citizen participation process, CDFA has identified three primary program areas. Approximately 30% of the CDBG allocation supports the Housing Program, as New Hampshire continues to face a shortage of all types of housing, with affordable housing being particularly scarce. Approximately 30% of the allocation goes toward Community Facilities program. This program helps address a funding need experienced by both local government entities and nonprofits. New Hampshire has very limited state revenue, therefore securing funding for critical community projects is always an issue. Priority projects supported by the Public Facilities program include nonprofit child care centers, mental health centers and infrastructure in support of affordable housing. Approximately 30% will support Economic Development activities, with an emphasis on Microenterprise support and transformational investments in downtowns, village centers, and main streets. Over 99% of

NH's businesses are classified as small businesses, and among these 79% operate with just one employee, which highlights the pivotal role they play in local economies. The remainder of the CDBG allocation will support both single purpose planning and transformational grants (6%) and response to unforeseen challenges (4%).

How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

ESG Grant funds will be approximately allocated to each category as follows: 9% HMIS; 7.5% Administrative Activities; Emergency Shelter 4%, 11% Prevention; 25.5% Rapid re-Housing and 43% Street Outreach. The distribution of ESG funds follows the priority of need described in both the Consolidated Plan and the COCs Coordinated Entry prioritization preferences. ESG funds will be leveraged with other resources to reduce the number of individuals and households experiencing homelessness and housing instability. These funds will also focus on shortening the length of time people experience homelessness and reducing the number of individuals returning to homelessness.

HOME funds will be awarded to projects that will address the needs of low-income households, comprised of families, elderly, and those who need supportive housing such as veterans.

HTF funds are prioritized for housing affordable to extremely low-income households with preferences for those who are experiencing homelessness.

Priority needs and specific objectives for CDBG funds will be used to benefit low-to moderate income individuals by upgrading public facilities, improving housing stock, providing jobs and providing micro enterprise skills training.

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction:

New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority distributes HOME Investment Partnership funds in accordance with 24 CFR Part 92 and NHHFA's Qualified Allocation Plan. HTF funds are allocated in accordance with 24 CFR Part 93 and NHHFA's Qualified Allocation.

ESG: BHS conducts a competitive procurement process for the ESG Rapid Re-Housing, Homeless Prevention and Street Outreach Programs. The objectives and priorities outlined in the procurement process are in alignment with the USICH Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness.

State CDBG investments are not allocated on a geographic basis. Investments are awarded on a competitive basis based on established criteria outlined in the CDFA CDBG Application and Program Guide. The guide is available online at: https://resources.nhcdfa.org/programs/community-development-block-grant/application/

Distribution Methods

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

| | le o - Distribution ivie | thods by State Program | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | State Program | Community Development Block Program | | | |
| | Name: | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Funding | CDBG | | | |
| | Sources: | | | | |
| | Describe the | CDFA distributes CDBG based on its 2025 Program and Application Guide. | | | |
| | state program | The primary purpose of the CDBG program is the development of viable | | | |
| | addressed by | communities by providing decent housing, suitable living environments, and | | | |
| | the Method of | expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-and-moderate-income | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Distribution. | people. | | | |
| | | CDFA distributes CDBG grants to New Hampshire's cities, towns, and | | | |
| | | counties. An eligible entity may also apply through its municipality or county | | | |
| | | as a sub-recipient of CDBG money. Grants may be applied for under the | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | following categories. | | | |
| | | Economic Development/Microenterprise | | | |
| | | Housing | | | |
| | | Public Facilities | | | |
| | | Emergencies and Unanticipated Events | | | |
| | | Planning Grants | | | |

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. CDFA selects projects for funding based on the priorities noted above and through its CDBG Application and Program Guide which includes detailed selection criteria. This Application and Program Guide can be found on the CDFA website at nhcdfa.org. Most of New Hampshire's 229 incorporated municipalities and all ten county governments are eligible for the State CDBG Program. Entitlement communities Manchester, Nashua, Portsmouth, Rochester and Dover are not eligible. CDFA requires that at least 51% of the funds requested for either Housing or Public Facilities and 60% for Economic Development shall be used for direct benefit to low- and moderate-income persons.

summary
criteria were
described, how
can potential
applicants
access
application
manuals or
other
state
publications
describing the
application
criteria? (CDBG
only)

If only

All applications are submitted online through the CDFA Grants Management System (GMS). After registration, municipalities and their representatives can access application materials and complete their applications online. CDFA also runs virtual application workshops at least twice per year. CDFA has an online CDBG Application and Program Guide and a CDBG Implementation Guide that is available to all applicants. The Implementation Guide includes online webinars for each topic. Staff also provides one-on-one pre-application meetings with potential applicants, post-application meetings with awardees and technical assistance to grantees and subrecipients.

| Describe the | N/A |
|-----------------|-----|
| process for | |
| awarding funds | |
| to state | |
| recipients and | |
| how the state | |
| will make its | |
| allocation | |
| available | |
| to units of | |
| general local | |
| government, | |
| and non-profit | |
| organizations, | |
| including | |
| community | |
| and faith-based | |
| organizations. | |
| (ESG only) | |
| Identify the | N/A |
| method of | |
| selecting | |
| project | |
| sponsors | |
| (including | |
| providing full | |
| access to | |
| grassroots | |
| faith-based and | |
| other | |
| community- | |
| based | |
| organizations). | |
| (HOPWA only) | |

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

New Hampshire's CDBG allocation will be split primarily between Housing (approx. 30%), Public Facilities (approx.. 30%), and Economic Development (approx. 30%) programs. The remaining funding is allocated for planning activities and in responding to unforeseen challenges in these areas. These program areas were determined as the result of input we receive on an ongoing basis. We gather this information in a variety of ways, included but not limited to, providing TA with potential applicants, stakeholder engagement, our Board of Directors and Community Development Advisory Committee, as well as through the citizen participation process that is part of the Consolidated and Action Plan process.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

Grant size limits are as follows unless additional funds are necessary due to unforeseen conditions: Planning Grants: up to \$25,000 for single purpose planning grants and up to \$100,000 for transformational planning grants; Emergency Grants: up to \$350,000 (under 10,000 population) or \$500,000 (over 10,000 population); Housing Grants - up to \$500,000 (or \$750,000 for Permanent Supportive Housing) per eligible community annually; Public Facility Grants - up to \$500,000 per eligible community annually; Economic Development Grants - up to \$500,000 per eligible community annually; Microenterprise Grants - up to \$1,000,000 per eligible county annually.

Who is eligible to apply: All non-entitlement communities (200 +) in New Hampshire plus all 10 New Hampshire counties. Entitlement communities Manchester, Nashua, Portsmouth, Rochester and Dover may not apply.

Threshold application requirements are outlined in the CDFA CDBG Application and Program Guide located on https://resources.nhcdfa.org/programs/community-development-block-grant/application/

| | What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution? | Grants are issued on a competitive basis and the estimated number and type of beneficiaries is not known until applications are approved. CDBG funds are anticipated to create or retain 65 jobs with additional incentives offered for jobs created in Opportunity Zones and New Market Tax Credit eligible areas, provide training and technical assistance to 400 micro businesses, rehabilitate 67 housing units and support the creation of approximately 33 additional units in community designated downtowns, support rehabilitation of public facilities that assists roughly 400 households and support planning for potential implementation projects and provide funds to address emergencies impacting 50 households within the last 18 months. Outcome measures will be reported in the CAPER. |
|---|---|--|
| 2 | State Program Name: | Emergency Solutions Grant |
| | Funding Sources: | ESG |
| | Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution. | The ESG program objective is to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness, or who are at risk of homelessness, to regain stability through services provided under the eligible activities described in 24 CFR Part 576. ESG funds are intended to be used as part of a community response system to promote equity in using a low barrier, housing focused approach to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring. |

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. ESG Proposals will be evaluated and ranked by a review committee comprised of New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services staff from multiple divisions and non-applicant stakeholders. Proposals will be reviewed and ranked based on: consistency with the RFP requirements and review criteria, including how effective the proposed activity will be in providing homeless prevention and/or Rapid Re- Housing services; alignment with goals in the NH Strategic 5-Year Plan and the annual Action Plan; Continuum of Care strategic goals; and the national goals and objectives outlined in the USICH Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness; agency capacity; cost effectiveness; and coordination with local CoC. The specific scoring criteria to be used are outlined below:

Experience & Capacity (Q1) 20 Points

Extent/Need/Region/Number Served (Q2) 30 Points

Start Up (Q3) 45 Points

Collaboration (Q4) 20 Points

Staffing (Q5) 20 Points

Compliance (Q6) 10 Points

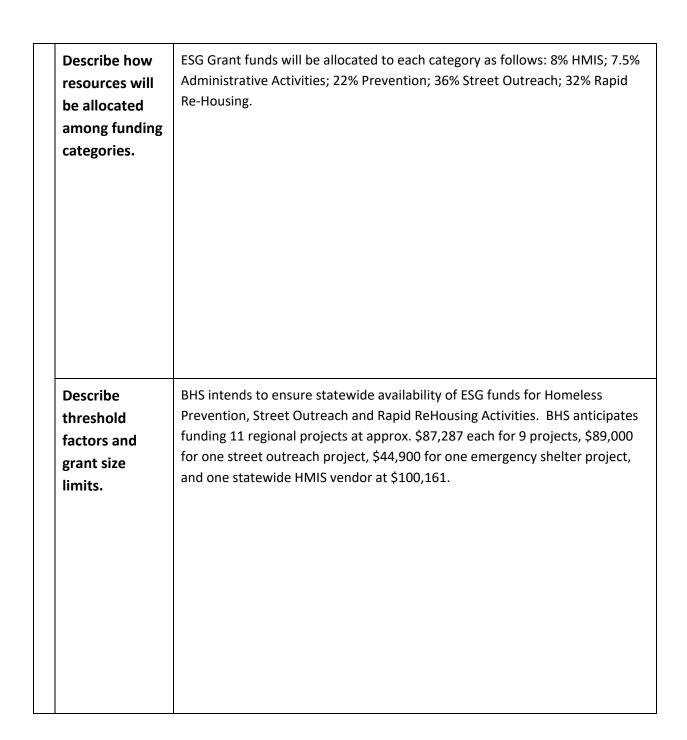
Budgets (Q7) 20 Points

If only
summary
criteria were
described, how
can potential
applicants
access
application
manuals or
other
state
publications
describing the
application
criteria? (CDBG

only)

N/A

Describe the Eligible applicants include units of local government and nonprofit organizations including community and faith-based organizations. The process for Request for Applications (RFA) will be released for ESG Rapid Re-Housing and awarding funds Prevention. Proposals were evaluated and ranked by a review committee to state comprised of New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services staff recipients and from multiple divisions and non-applicant stakeholders. Proposals will be how the state reviewed and ranked based on: consistency with the RFA requirements and will make its review criteria, including how effective the proposed activity will be in allocation providing homeless prevention and/or Rapid Re- Housing services; alignment available with goals in the NH Consolidated Plan 5-Year Plan and the 2021 Action Plan; and Continuum of Care strategic goals. to units of general local Applications for funding include a summary of the activities proposed, including the dollar amount requested for each, whether the initiative is new government, or a continuation, the projected number of persons served, and the types of and non-profit populations served. Applications also include: narrative describing the organizations, activities and use of funds; identification of the Continuum of Care existing in including the community and the relationship of proposed activities to the Continuum community of Care; and a budget which outlines ESG funds, State and local funding, full and faith-based operating budget and matching resources. organizations. (ESG only) N/A Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other communitybased organizations). (HOPWA only)



| | | T |
|---|---|---|
| | What are the | Housing Stability |
| | outcome measures | <i>Goal:</i> 70% of program participant households will achieve housing stability for six months following the end of rental assistance. |
| | expected as a result of the method of | Measurement: Housing Stability will be measured by the percentage of program households who maintain their tenancy for six months following the end of rental assistance. |
| | distribution? | Increased Permanent Housing Connections |
| | | Goal: At least 70% of households that exit a Rapid Re-housing program or Homeless Prevention program exit to permanent housing. |
| | | Measurement: This requires a calculation of the percentage of households who exit the rapid re-housing program or Homeless Prevention program to permanent housing |
| | | Recidivism |
| | | Goal: 70% of program participant households will experience housing stability as evidenced by no subsequent episode of homelessness. |
| | | Measurement: Recidivism will be measured by the total number of adult program participants with successful exits from the program (with a successful housing outcome), that did not have an emergency shelter stay of at least one night within six months of exiting the program. |
| 3 | State Program Name: | HOME Affordable Rental Production and Preservation |
| | Funding Sources: | HOME |
| | Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution. | HOME funds are utilized as development subsidy in Low Income Housing Tax Credit and Risk Share/Bond/4% tax credit projects. To qualify as a HOME project, a project must maintain a minimum set-aside of rent-restricted units for tenants in a targeted income group. HOME funds also may be utilized to pay for a portion of necessary rehabilitation of projects being refinanced in order to preserve affordability. The need for such rehab will be determined by property evaluation but will also factor in life expectancy of building systems and |
| | | components against the term of the refinancing agreement. |

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. Criteria used for scoring projects for awards of Low Income Housing Tax Credits are found in the Qualified Allocation Plan which is developed every two years and approved by the Governor. Applications are due in August or September so that formal scoring can be completed before winter so that projects can close on financing and be ready to proceed early in spring.

The QAP has been revised for 2025-2026 and the draft can be found here: chrome-

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.nhhfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/2025-2026-DRAFT-Qualified-Allocation-Plan-not-red-lined-January-30-2024.pdf. Additionally, NH Housing may also distribute HOME funds through a NOFO for 4% tax credits/Bond funding. A sample NOFO is in Attachments.

In addition to publishing the QAP, rental production program rules, construction standards, and underwriting standards on NHHFA's website, staff also requires early conceptual review of all projects and works with developers to help them put together the best project applications they can.

NHHFA's Underwriting and Development Policies for Multi-Family Finance can be found here: https://www.nhhfa.org/developer-financing/underwriting-and-development-policies/

HOME funding for preservation projects is also available through the QAP.

If only
summary
criteria were
described, how
can potential
applicants
access
application
manuals or
other
state
publications
describing the
application
criteria? (CDBG

only)

N/A

| Describe the | N/A |
|-----------------|-----|
| process for | |
| awarding funds | |
| to state | |
| recipients and | |
| how the state | |
| will make its | |
| allocation | |
| available | |
| to units of | |
| general local | |
| government, | |
| and non-profit | |
| organizations, | |
| including | |
| community | |
| and faith-based | |
| | |
| organizations. | |
| (ESG only) | |
| Identify the | N/A |
| method of | |
| selecting | |
| project | |
| sponsors | |
| (including | |
| providing full | |
| access to | |
| grassroots | |
| faith-based and | |
| other | |
| community- | |
| based | |
| organizations). | |
| (HOPWA only) | |

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

HOME funds are anticipated to be split as approximately \$4,092,325 for rental production and \$1M for preservation rehab. In the event that no preservation applications are received the funds will be distributed to rental production.

HOME program rules require a set-aside of at least 15% of the annual allocation for projects owned, developed, or sponsored by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), non-profit housing organizations meeting very stringent criteria defined by HUD in their HOME Investment Partnerships Rule.

For-profit developers also have a significant role in the development of affordable housing projects, and they are able to obtain project financing on an even playing field through the QAP and allocation of tax credits.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

The following are eligible to apply for project specific assistance under the HOME program:

- 1. Non-profit corporation with an approved 501(c)3 tax-exempt status.
- 2. Local housing authorities.
- 3. Limited partnerships, general partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, proprietorships, and other business organizations.

The following are not eligible to receive HOME funds:

- 1. Primarily religious organizations, where residency would be limited to an exclusive denomination.
- 2. Any person who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, elected official, or appointed official of the State of New Hampshire, New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority, or state recipient or subrecipient receiving HOME funds (collectively Non-eligible Persons). This includes partnerships and corporations where the controlling partner, controlling member, or person(s) in control of such entity is a Non-eligible Person or Persons.
- 3. Projects financed by HUD 202/811 programs.

Assistance will be limited as follows:

The total investment limit for all projects of combined Authority capital subsidy funds and LIHTC equity is \$300,000 per unit with the exception of projects targeting households earning at or below 30% of Area Median Income, which will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. NHHFA will adhere to the HUD published per unit HOME subsidy limits for 2025 when they come into effect.

| | What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution? | We anticipate approximately 150 units of new rental production and approximately 50 units preserved through rehab in conjunction with refinancing. |
|---|---|--|
| 4 | State Program Name: | Housing Trust Fund |
| | Funding Sources: | HTF |
| | Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution. | National Housing Trust Fund (HTF) resources are to be utilized to create housing affordable to extremely low-income households for no less than 30 years. New Hampshire will limit the use of these funds to affordable rental housing due to very high demand for rental housing affordable to extremely low-income households. HTF funds are utilized as development subsidy in Low Income Housing Tax Credit and Risk Share/Bond/4% tax credit projects. The Draft 2025-2026 Qualified Allocation Plan for LIHTC, which was written to be compatible with the national Housing Trust Fund, awards points for projects that reserve at least 10% of the units for Extremely Low Income Households, as well as points for projects reserving between 10%-25% of their units for housing that includes a household member who is intellectually disabled, physically disabled, a veteran or is homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness and identified as needing services to maintain housing. |

Describe all of The criteria used to select applications as well as their relative importance are found in New Hampshire's 2025-2026 Qualified Allocation Plan: the criteria that will be https://www.nhhfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2025-2026-Qualifiedused to select Allocation-Plan.pdf applications Additionally, NH Housing may also distribute HTF funds through a NOFO for and the 4% tax credits/Bond financing. A sample NOFO is in Attachments. relative importance of these criteria. N/A If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)

| Describe the | N/A |
|-----------------|-----|
| process for | |
| awarding funds | |
| to state | |
| recipients and | |
| how the state | |
| will make its | |
| allocation | |
| available | |
| to units of | |
| general local | |
| government, | |
| and non-profit | |
| organizations, | |
| including | |
| community | |
| and faith-based | |
| | |
| organizations. | |
| (ESG only) | |
| Identify the | N/A |
| method of | |
| selecting | |
| project | |
| sponsors | |
| (including | |
| providing full | |
| access to | |
| grassroots | |
| faith-based and | |
| other | |
| community- | |
| based | |
| organizations). | |
| (HOPWA only) | |

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

100% of resources will be utilized as development subsidy to support production of rental housing affordable to extremely low-income households. Competitive scoring of Housing Trust Fund units applied for through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit QAP/application process will prioritize resources to those considered most in need.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

NH Housing did an analysis of projects from 2014-2024 of actual costs and determined that actual costs of square footage have been increasing annually 2% per year. Costs slightly decreased for 2023 so NH Housing did not increase our per unit subsidy limits for HTF-assisted units for 2024. However, costs again increased in 2024 and are predicted to continue to increase in the coming year, so the subsidy limits are being slightly increased for 2025. These limits reasonably reflect the actual costs of HTF units. Increasing the HTF Maximum Per Unit Subsidy Limit will allow the Authority to provide additional capital financing to expedite the successful completion of units that serve extremely low income households. The need for these limited resources is often very critical for a small number of units that are serving extremely low income households in larger projects. Also, we have the zero-bedroom limits match the 1-bedroom limits because overall construction costs are very close to the same in these size units.

Per unit subsidy limits are:

0 Bedroom 253,442 1 Bedroom 253,442 2 Bedroom 303,870 3 Bedroom 387,164 4 Bedroom 423,110

These limits will be reassessed annually

| | What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution? | Outcomes will be quantified as approximately 25 new units of rental housing affordable to extremely low income households to be generated with this year's allocation. |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | State Program Name: | Project Based Rental Assistance for Disabled |
| | Funding Sources: | Section 811 |
| | Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution. | The 811 PRA Program in NH provides project based rental assistance to person with severe mental illness who are extremely low-income. It utilizes units in either new or existing affordable housing stock that does not otherwise provide project based rental assistance. Tenants are assisted with the search for an available 811 PRA assisted apartment in their community of choice as well as connection with local community based mental health services. Extremely low-income households are screened for eligibility by the state's Bureau of Mental Health Services and referred to a property management agent with a vacant 811 PRA unit. The property manager then screens applicants thoroughly for eligibility for the Program and their Tenant Selection Plan's requirements. |

| Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. | N/A |
|--|-----|
| If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications | N/A |
| describing the application criteria? (CDBG | |

| Describe the | N/A |
|-----------------|-----|
| process for | |
| awarding funds | |
| to state | |
| recipients and | |
| how the state | |
| will make its | |
| allocation | |
| available | |
| to units of | |
| general local | |
| government, | |
| and non-profit | |
| organizations, | |
| including | |
| community | |
| and faith-based | |
| | |
| organizations. | |
| (ESG only) | |
| Identify the | N/A |
| method of | |
| selecting | |
| project | |
| sponsors | |
| (including | |
| providing full | |
| access to | |
| grassroots | |
| faith-based and | |
| other | |
| community- | |
| based | |
| organizations). | |
| (HOPWA only) | |

| Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories. | These funds are utilized for the singular use as project based rental assistance. |
|--|---|
| Describe threshold factors and grant size limits. | N/A |

| What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of | Extremely low income households with a member that has a severe mental illness will be provided with needed project based rental assistance, making their housing affordable and stable. |
|---|--|
| method of distribution? | |
| | |

AP-35 Projects

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Allocation priorities for all three programs are based upon a combination of relevant need data including US Census, ACS, CHAS, New Hampshire Housing's Annual Rental Cost Survey, input on priorities from partners, the general public, state and local government, consultation with the members of the Housing and Community Development Planning Council (see PR 10). Priorities are also established within BHS, CDFA, and NH Housing's respective program rules which include competitive scoring systems that reflect our priorities.

Specifically, NH Housing addresses the housing needs of persons who face housing instability by focusing our limited small state minimum allocations in HOME and HTF toward the construction of new affordable housing. NH Housing does require tenant services in our all of our affordable housing projects; and when the project is housing for seniors, the services need to be tailored to the needs of older persons. Additionally, NH Housing uses mostly non-federal sources to fund supportive housing for persons who need supportive services to sustain their housing; for example, formerly homeless persons, persons overcoming substance use disorder, persons with disabilities or veterans. NH Housing also administers the 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) Program that provides project based rental assistance for persons with severe mental illness in properties in our portfolio. No more than 25% of units in a project may be 811 PRA units, although most often it is only 10% of units. NH Housing works with the State's Bureau of Mental Health Services (BMHS) to fill these units - BMHS works directly with community mental health centers to have their clients who are facing institutionalization or homelessness apply for vacant 811 PRA units.

CDFA continues to work with partners, including NHHFA to support persons that require supportive housing. In an effort to support this important type of housing, CDFA increased the per grant maximum amount from \$500,000 to \$750,000 for supportive housing projects beginning in PY 23.

The ESG allocations and priorities follow the COCs Coordinated Entry System and prioritization methods. Through the Coordinated Entry Common Assessment Tool, Case Conferencing and data reviews, ESG

service strategies are targeted to populations identified as traditionally underserved and

disproportionally impacted by homelessness.

The greatest obstacles to addressing underserved needs are related to the resource limitations that allow us to satisfy only fractions of various needs. The state of New Hampshire receives limited state funding.

AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

No

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

Yes

State's Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

The State of New Hampshire does not have a role in approving local government revitalization strategies. CDBG, HOME and HTF funds are awarded to projects that are part of a greater effort to revitalize neighborhoods, and competitive scoring systems for all programs favor this type of activity.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state where assistance will be directed

ESG-funded HMIS Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Street Outreach funding will be distributed statewide. ESG Emergency Shelter funding will be directed to a shelter located in Manchester, which accepts referrals statewide.

CDBG, HOME and HTF are also distributed statewide through competitive processes which send funds where they are needed throughout the state. New Hampshire's CDBG entitlement communities are ineligible to apply for state CDBG as they receive their own allocation directly from HUD.

The project scoring system for the competitive supportive housing NOFO, that utilizes mainly state resources and offers project based vouchers, may distribute project funding to no more than the top two projects in the highest scoring county and single projects in descending order in other counties until all funds are distributed.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds | |
|---------------|---------------------|--|
| New Hampshire | 100 | |

Table 9 - Geographic Distribution

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(g)

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Homeless | 20 | |
| Non-Homeless | 600 | |
| Special-Needs | 30 | |
| Total | 650 | |

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Rental Assistance | 333 | |
| The Production of New Units | 200 | |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 117 | |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 | |
| Total | 650 | |

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion:

These numeric goals are an estimation based on previous years assisted households. They are a fair estimation for ESG, CDBG, HOME and HTF funding commitments, but construction project completion timing can be unpredictable making end of year beneficiary counts uncertain. Averaged over time, these are reliable expectations.

AP-60 Public Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Public Housing Authorities are designated as eligible entities to apply for Low Income Housing Tax Credits, HOME Investment Partnerships, Housing Trust Fund under some circumstances, and other affordable housing subsidy and financing resources in New Hampshire. Several of New Hampshire's Public Housing Authorities have successfully competed for and utilized these resources in order to increase their inventory and thus availability of affordable housing within their locality. This has been especially important since no new public housing has been created for decades.

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

NH Housing continues to operate a Voucher Assisted Mortgage program and also offers financial literacy training and coaching to Housing Choice Voucher Holders.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

No New Hampshire PHAs are designated as troubled.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h) Introduction

The Emergency Solutions Grant program is designed to increase housing stability for all households served; identification and engagement of individuals experiencing homelessness through street outreach, quickly moving households experiencing homelessness into housing through Rapid Rehousing, and preventing households from entering into the homelessness experience through Homelessness Prevention. Outcome measurements of these components include reducing the length of time individuals and families spend in the homelessness experience, reducing the number of returns to homelessness and increase the number of exits to a positive permanent housing destination.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

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

New Hampshire has implemented coverage of all regions of the state, even the most rural. Outreach workers are skilled in canvassing all environments to identify and engage persons experiencing homelessness using evidenced based approaches. There is an array of outreach programs, which range in scope and population served. Some examples: SAMHSA's Pathways for Transition from Homelessness (PATH) focuses on households with severe and persistent mental illness and co-occurring disorders, Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) and the two VA Medical Centers offer street outreach to Veterans, and Waypoint offers homeless outreach services to youth. Mobile health clinics travel throughout the state and some ESG and CoC providers have added health clinics within their facilities, with a full medical staff, childcare, pharmacy etc. so that one stop health and housing can be achieved. Some ESG subrecipients were also able to expand their Street Outreach programs to include medical staffing such as RNs to conduct street medicine outreach for urgent needs. During the COVID-19 pandemic, there has also been an increase in street outreach and public health connections, resulting in increased connections to healthcare services.

Through the statewide Coordinated Entry process, individuals and families experiencing homelessness are assessed and linked to housing navigators who are able to help the individual/family navigate not only housing services, but also supportive services such as mental healthcare, employment/benefit supports and mainstream services that help keep households housed. NH uses a standardized common assessment which prioritizes those most vulnerable including chronically homeless individuals, unsheltered persons, veterans, youth and families and those with HIV. Additionally, there are two HOPWA Recipients in NH, who are integrated into the COCs and the Coordinated Entry process.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

NH's network of 42 shelters includes 18 emergency shelter locations, 6 specialty

Annual Action Plan

shelters serving persons with identified special needs, 12 domestic violence shelters and 6 transitional shelter programs, and provide a diverse array of sheltering services to meet the needs of families, individuals, and various sub populations. BHS requires state-funded shelters to identify specific goals related to reducing the programs' average length of stay and increasing outcomes to permanent housing. Through ESG-CV and American Rescue Plan funding, emergency shelters were able to expand essential services and operations to help them in decompressing, abiding by CDC social distancing guidance and overall COVID-19 prevention, preparation for and response to the virus. Additionally, NH has subpopulation specific service intensive transitional housing such as Grant and Per Diem (GPD) programs, serving Veterans experiencing homelessness and connecting them to pathways to permanent housing.

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

Through NH's Coordinated Entry system, individuals are assessed using a common assessment tool and prioritized based on vulnerability. This method matches individuals and families with the appropriate level of service based on their needs and preserves those most intensive programs for the households with the highest vulnerabilities, such as those chronically homeless. This also ensures quick connection to Rapid Rehousing programs such as ESG and COC, who can quickly connect households to permanent housing. Additionally, BHS is partnering with NHHFA on a preference, opening up beds for Permanent and Supportive Housing- also prioritizing chronically homeless individuals. Use of the Coordinated Entry system ensures accurate measures of homeless identification to permanent housing placement. This information is then reviewed in the CoC subcommittees to strategize how to reduce the length of time spent homeless. An example strategy would be hiring housing navigators to communicate and mediate with landlords, building a pool of housing options for quick placement of households. Another example includes breaking down the length of time it took to see where the process could be improved - such as reducing the time spent waiting on an inspection by the housing authority or streamlining applications by having agencies provide tenancy screening reports to avoid long background checks. Subpopulations such as Veteran, Youth and families are working on USICH initiatives to End Homelessness for their populations, which include metric breakdowns such as number of chronically/long term homeless, length of time in the homeless experience and number of persons identified versus number of persons housed.

Another aspect of the Coordinated Entry system and Prioritization list includes ensuring a housing plan matched for each individual identified. In addition to the private landlord connections discussed above, homeless service providers also provide long term connections to affordable housing options through public housing authorities and affordable housing properties. Key to this housing stability will be the

household's ability to maintain the housing once the financial assistance ends. The supportive services provided include a housing stability case management component which is available during the time financial assistance is provided, and for six months following the end of financial assistance.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

There are several strategies in place to help individuals and families avoid entering into homelessness after being discharged from a publicly funded institution. The Discharge Health and Safety Taskforce, consisting of individuals from large systems of care such as the New Hampshire Hospital, the Department of Corrections, Department of Children, Youth & Families and the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services. Additionally, the Governor's Council on Housing Stability features a diverse stakeholder group with representatives from many systems of care. Education is provided to these sites about discharge policies, Coordinated Entry and the housing resources available to vulnerable households who may be leaving their institutions into homelessness. Additionally, Homeless Prevention programs such as ESG and SSVF for Veterans, can assist households who have been in the system of care over 90 days. This allows them to start the housing and diversion strategies prior to discharge to reduce the need of the household to enter into the homelessness response system. New Hampshire has also been awarded Foster Youth Initiative vouchers, connecting youth discharging from foster care to housing choice vouchers and supportive services to help them sustain the housing.

COC and ESG funded RRH and ESG funded Homeless Prevention Programs have service plans individualized to the Households' needs. This includes ensuring the housing is affordable to the family after the assistance is over, budgeting skills, increasing household income through employment or job training and mainstream benefits, and an overall self-sufficiency plan to exit the program. As the household stabilizes, the case management services typically lessen in intensity. At a minimum, at any stage the household must meet with the case manager at least monthly. Other state and local case management funds are then leveraged to follow up with the family after 12 months to ensure they do not fall back into homelessness. The additional leveraged case management funds are not only used to track previously served clients, but also to help connect or link to additional resources if the family is becoming unstable in their housing.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Land use regulation is under the control of local governments through planning and zoning boards. Local ordinances that seek to preserve the character of a town and a quality of life associated with it can sometimes create barriers to the development of affordable housing or, taken to an extreme, virtually any new housing. Restrictions on things like minimum lot sizes and minimum setbacks can require that a house lot be so large and costly that only the very largest and most expensive homes will be built on them.

Actions it planned 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

NH Housing's Housing Awareness Program continues to provide tools and resources to support ongoing education and advocacy efforts: currently program support to four regional workforce housing coalitions. NH Housing's Partnership Grants Program invests in focused efforts by housing advocates to address the local regulatory environment. In addition, the program supports new as well as existing organizations, housing coalitions and programs within established non-profit organizations or nontraditional partners that wish to focus efforts on housing education and advocacy. The program provides more flexible funding that meets the needs of a diverse mix of providers under this approach. Funding for established organizations can be up to \$40,000 annually. Efforts continue to expand coalition presence in the Greater Manchester-Nashua region as well as the Monadnock Region. In 2025 we will move forward finalizing a housing collation in the Monadnock region. Part for NH Housing grant funds support the creation of new coalition. Working with the Monadnock United Way and Monadnock Housing Resource Alliance, we expect a grant request for \$50,000 to support the first-year operations of the collation. They will be eligible for continued funding annually as with the other regional coalition. Even though coalition isn't formalized yet, they are taking on an active regional advocacy effort that is helping to support local conversation and regulatory change to improve the opportunity for more housing to be built.

Coalitions to receive funding in the coming fiscal year are:

- Mt. Washington Valley Housing Coalition
- Vital Communities Housing Program (Upper Valley)
- Workforce Housing Coalition of the Greater Seacoast

Activities planned by these organizations include:

• Design Charettes which help increase understanding of housing design in a visual way involving local

citizens and planning and design experts.

- Legislative Forums: Each coalition has worked to strengthen relations with local governing bodies and state legislators. These virtual forums connect legislators with a host of constituents including employers to help legislators understand the impact of housing supply and affordability on community and economic development.
- Supporting the development of housing commissions and committees in municipalities that will empower local support and actions that will lead to more favorable housing regulations to support housing development.
- Business Leaders Breakfasts (virtual or in-person) will be conducted in the Upper Valley and Mt. Washington Valley that draws local employers, state and local elected officials and the general public.

Mini Grants: This NH Housing grant program provides up to \$5,000 per grant to support the efforts of housing coalitions, local business groups, local economic development groups, regional economic development groups, local and regional ad hoc groups, business and community leaders, local governments, local service organizations, business owners and nonprofit organizations for housing education, and advocacy efforts. Eligible activities include funding technical assistance to explore housing-friendly land use regulations and may also be used for groups to research the feasibility of starting a local or regional housing advocacy initiative, which may include strategic planning efforts.

These funds have supported activities in the seacoast and southwest regions that have been promoting the importance of accessory dwelling units, manufactured housing and Resident Owned Communities (ROCs). ROC Tours have been conducted that bring residents to view and hear from people that own these homes. Similar activities are planned for the next fiscal year. Mini grants can also be used for organizational development and strategic planning and the Monadnock United Way will receive one to help with the formation of a new housing coalition.

Activities continued:

St. Anselm College, Center for Ethics in Society (CES): will be awarded another installment of our grant for an educational initiative titled "The Housing We Need." The initiative will focus on educating community decision-makers and others about the ways in which affordable housing can enhance their communities. CES has been developed a NH Zoning Atlas in partnership with NH Housing and the NH Office of Planning & Development. Modeled after similar to Connecticut's Zoning Atlas that was the first in the nations, the New Hampshire Zoning Atlas is a comprehensive database and interactive online map cataloging and portraying district-level land-use regulations affecting housing construction across the entire land area of the state. The Zoning Atlas, now completed and available on the web, being used by municipalities and housing advocates as well as municipalities and has enabled users to visualize the prevalence and nature of regulatory constraints, particularly on housing, and will be an important tool to achieve the goal of finding better ways to help people understand what zoning codes say. In the

coming year, the Atlas will be updated to include any new or changed zoning regulations and will also add a new layer that will include mapping on where municipal water and sewer exist.

<u>Housing Conferences</u>: each year NH HOUSING produces three Housing Conferences. In FY 2026 the goal is to produce three conferences which will be in-person events. NH Housing will also partner with NH Business Review to offer webinars.

NH Housing will add to the video series called "Housing Fact or Fiction" in partnership with JBC Communications. The short videos will provide a set of concise, dynamic video modules that will take existing myths and test their truthfulness. These videos are designed to foster communication and dispel long held housing myths that often constrain housing development. Two modules have been completed, "What is Workforce Housing" and "Who lives in Workforce Housing." The next module to be completed will focus on manufactured housing.

<u>InvestNH Planning and Zoning Grant Program</u>: NH Housing, in partnership with the NH Dept. of Business and Economic Affairs, Plan NH and UNH Cooperative Extension will continue to manage the \$7.9 million grant program that began in FY 23. The grants program has provided technical assistance grants to 70 municipalities for Needs Assessment, Regulatory Audit and Regulatory Change. This program fosters good community engagement and secures professional expertise which is valuable to many of NH's small communities that lack planning staff and other resources to complete this work.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The NH Council on Housing Stability, established by NH's Governor, has created a Strategic Plan which provides a roadmap to coordinate action and deploy resources to meet the housing needs of NH residents. The plan includes a three-year, comprehensive, actionable framework to specifically address homelessness across the State, with emphasis on the need for an increase in inventory of affordable housing. NH Housing and CDFA are both represented on the Governor's Council on Housing Stability. In the last biennial budget (2024-2025) approved in June 2023, the state budget contained \$25M for the development of affordable housing.

Any further shrinkage of HUD-funded rental assistance and affordable housing development subsidy in the federal budget is counter-productive in efforts to better meet underserved needs as the gaps between resources and needs steadily grow larger. The private nonprofit sector supports the creation of affordable housing but cannot offset federal funding reductions.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

NH Housing will continue to support local and regional workforce housing efforts to help municipalities eliminate barriers to affordable housing development; it will continue to track expiring use and try to refinance properties that could be at risk of being lost as affordable housing inventory. The method of distribution for HOME and Housing Trust Fund resources will be reexamined and adjusted as needed to address the most compelling needs.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Nashua, Manchester, Sullivan County and State (administered by NH Housing) Lead Hazard Control Grants continue, all of which have numerical annual production goals, training and education activities provided through all four of these grants will continue as well. This will lead to steadily increasing lead-safe rental housing inventory available to low, very low, and extremely low-income households with children under six years old, greater public awareness of residential lead-based paint hazards and how to control them, and a growing maintenance and repair workforce with knowledge and skills that will lower the risk of accidental lead poisoning from repair and remodeling work. NH Housing received a new four-year Lead Hazard Control Grant in November, 2024 for \$7M to continue this work.

ESG RRH and HP Subrecipients must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act. To prevent lead-poisoning in young children, agencies must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulations found at CFR 35, Parts A, B, M, and R, the Lead Safe

Housing Rule and the EPA's Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) Rule (40 CFR 745, subparts E, Q).

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Economic Development activities funded by Community Development Block Grant are expected to create or preserve jobs for low to moderate income individuals.

NH Housing's Self-Sufficiency Program will make online education and training resources available to participants in NH Housing's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program as well as access to Individual Development Accounts for some.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Community Development Finance Authority, the Bureau of Homeless Services, and NH Housing make efforts to participate in each other's planning and advisory groups. For example, NH Housing participates in the Balance of State Continuum of Care and its Housing subcommittee, as well as the Bureau of Behavioral Health's Advisory Committee. NH Housing works closely with the Bureau of Mental Health Services on implementing the HUD 811 Project-Based Rental Assistance Program. NH Housing has a seat on Community Development Finance Authority's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Advisory Committee. These relationships will continue to grow and advance a comprehensive approach to housing, homelessness, and community development.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The Housing and Community Development Planning Council (the HCDPC), which provides consultation to New Hampshire's Consolidated Planning process, includes public and private housing representatives as well as government and private nonprofit social service agencies. The HCDPC is chaired by New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority as the lead agency for the Consolidated Planning process for the state. Additionally, New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority is represented on the Governor's Housing Stability Council, including this Council's Housing Instability & Homelessness System Workgroup, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Mental Health and the Corrections System, the Community Development Block Grant Program Advisory Council, New Hampshire's Mental Health Planning and Advisory Council, the State of NH Benefits Cliff Effect Working Group and the Council for Thriving Children. CDFA co-leads the Governor's Council for Housing Stability and is a member of the National Collaborative for Digital Equity's Council on Systemic Inclusion and Housing Action NH. And the Bureau Chief for the State's Bureau of Homeless Services leads the Housing Instability and Homelessness Systems Workgroup of the state's Housing Stability Council, as well as participates in the Whole Family Approach to Jobs Cliff Effect Workgroup, Housing Action NH, and the NH HMIS Advisory Committee.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next | |
|---|------|
| program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 0 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to | |
| address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | C |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | C |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not | |
| been included in a prior statement or plan | C |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | C |
| Total Program Income: | 0 |
| Other CDBG Requirements | |
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that | |
| benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive | |
| period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum | |
| overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and | |
| moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 75 | .00% |
| | |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

None

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used

for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

HOME funds will not be used for homebuyer activities.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

HOME funds will not be used for homebuyer activities.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The Multi-Family New Production and Preservation Program will rehabilitate approximately 50 units annually statewide to preserve affordable housing through long term restrictions primarily benefitting households with income at or below 60% of the area median income. The minimum level of rehabilitation required for each unit will vary based upon thorough analysis of the capital needs for each property, but the amount of rehabilitation funds needed to address capital needs in each unit will likely exceed HOME funds made available. Other subsidy in the form of NH Housing Funds may also be available for leveraging and can also be utilized to address rehab needs in rental properties that are currently under HOME obligations. The aging of the entire portfolio requires a continuous review of management practices to ensure that disinvestment in any given property has not and will not occur. NH Housing will set aside a portion of HOME funds each year to be used under this preservation initiative. These funds will not under any circumstances provide refinancing of multi-family loans made or insured by any federal programs, including the CDBG program.

Criteria used for scoring projects for awards of Low Income Housing Tax Credits are found in the Qualified Allocation Plan which is developed every two years and approved by the Governor. Applications are due in August or September so that formal scoring can be completed before winter so that projects can close on financing and be ready to proceed early in spring. A full copy of the 2025-2026 QAP can be found here:https://www.nhhfa.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2025-2026-Qualified-Allocation-Plan.pdf

HOME funding for preservation projects is also available through the QAP. The following are eligible to apply for project specific assistance under the HOME program:

- Non-profit corporation with an approved 501(c)3 tax-exempt status;
- Local housing authorities;
- Units of local government;
- Limited partnerships, general partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies,

proprietorships, and other business organizations.

Assistance will be limited as follows: The investment limit for all projects of combined Authority capital subsidy funds and LIHTC equity is \$300,000 per unit with the exception of projects targeting households earning at or below 30% of Area Median Income, which will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. In the QAP, NH Housing does give scoring points for providing preferences to a particular segment of the low-income population that requires supportive housing services.

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

N/A

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.320(k)(3)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

See ESG written standards in attachments.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

See Coordinated Entry manual in attachments.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to

private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

BHS conducts separate and distinct application processes for the ESG Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Street Outreach Programs. Eligible applicants include units of local government and nonprofit organizations including community and faith-based organizations.

BHS utilizes a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process to solicit applications for the funding of the ESG Rapid Re-Housing, Homelessness Prevention and Street Outreach Programs. The RFP is widely distributed through email lists to the Balance of State, Manchester and Nashua Continuums of Care, as well as all known stakeholders (which includes faith-based organizations). Stakeholders are encouraged to forward the announcement as appropriate. Additionally, the RFP is posted on the NH Department of Health and Human Services (RFA-2023-DEHS-04-EMERG: Emergency Solutions Grant | New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (nh.gov))

Proposals will be evaluated and ranked by a review committee comprised of New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services staff from multiple divisions and non-applicant stakeholders. Proposals will be reviewed and ranked based on: consistency with the RFP requirements and review criteria, including how effective the proposed activity will be in providing homeless prevention and/or Rapid Re- Housing services; alignment with goals in the NH Consolidated Plan 5-Year Plan; Continuum of Care strategic goals; and the national goals and objectives outlined in Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness.

The specific scoring rubric is outlined below:

PROPOSAL EVALUATION

- 5.1. Technical Proposal
- a. Consistency (Q1, Q2) 13 Points
- b. Documentation (Q3) 10 Points
- c. Homeless Need (Q4 Q6) 20 Points
- d. Staff inspections (Q9) 13 Points
- e. Project Description (Q7, Q8, Q10, Q11) 15 Points
- f. Successful Outcomes (Q12) 14 Points
- g. Rental Assistance (Q13 Q15) 5 Points

- h. Federal Cost Principles (Q17) 15 Points
- i. HUD Reporting Standards (Q18) 15 Points
- j. Management of Funding (Q19) 15 Points
- k. Timely Start Up (Q20) 10 Points
- I. Participation in Coordinated Assessment (Q21) 10 Points
- m. Policies/Procedures (Q22) 6 Points
- n. Performance measures (Q23) 9 Points

Cost Proposal

Budget (Appendix C) 30 Points

Budget Narrative – 30 Points

Total Maximum number of points to be awarded is 230 Points.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

On March 7th, 2024 funding allocations were announced by HUD. BHS received communication from the HUD field office on 5/8/24 that the City of Manchester's 2024 ESG funding had been absorbed in the State of New Hampshire 2024 allocation. Annual Action Plans were due on May 15th, 2024. In an effort to avoid disruption of service and potential for negative impact on the agencies and those served, the State of New Hampshire contracted with the City of Manchester to absorb their funded projects.

The City of Manchester's Process for making sub-awards available for a description of their ESG allocation included below:

Sub-awards are made through the City's budget process and approved by the Board of Mayor and Alderman. ESG allocations to nonprofit organizations will be made in accordance with the mandated caps in the HEARTH Act. The City strives to ensure that sub-awards are consistent with the goals Annual Action Plan 2024 67 OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021) identified in the Consolidated Plan and that the ESG dollars are maximized to complement other homelessness work being done in the community through other funding sources including the CoC Super NOFA renewal

and bonus projects awarded by HUD.

The state of NH is able to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24CFR 576.405(a). The ESG Administrator consults with the Balance of State CoC which has a formerly homeless person on its board. Additionally, outreach in the form of listening sessions with both the Manchester and Nashua Continuums of Care which both have members who are homeless or formerly homeless.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The metrics we use to assess how well ESG is contributing toward our goal of making homelessness rare, brief and non-recurring are:

1. **Permanent Housing:** the percent of individuals/households that exit ESG programs to permanent housing. This tells us how well our interventions are supporting someone resolving their housing instability. It answers the question: are we making someone's experience of homelessness rare?

Goal: At least 70% of households that exit a Rapid Re-housing program or Homelessness Prevention program exit to permanent housing. At least 0% of Street Outreach households will be provided permanent housing referrals.

Measurement: This requires a calculation of the percentage of households who exit the rapid rehousing program or Homelessness Prevention program to permanent housing, and housing referrals provided to street outreach households.

1. Average Length of Stay: the average amount of time an individual/household experiences homelessness or housing instability. This tells us how effective we are at quickly responding to someone's housing crisis. It answers the question: are we making someone's experience of housing instability brief?

Goal: 70% of Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness Prevention households will gain housing stability within 90 days of program entry.

Measurement: Percentage of program participant households who resolve housing instability within 90 days of program entry. 9

1. <u>Returns to homelessness:</u> the percent of individuals/households that exited to permanent housing and then returned to homelessness in the last 24 months. It answers the question: are we making someone's experience of homelessness non-recurring?

Program performance will be evaluated based on the following Performance

Goal: 70% of program participant households will experience housing stability as evidenced by no subsequent episode of homelessness within 6 months of program exit.

Measurement: Returns will be measured by the total number of adult program participants with successful exits from the program (with a successful housing outcome), that did not have an emergency shelter stay of at least one night within six months of exiting the program.

The City of Manchester's performance standards for evaluating ESG are described below:

The City reviews the ESG subrecipients' Annual Performance Review (APR) reports on a monthly basis. All reports are monitored for data quality. Outcomes are reviewed individually based on program type. Positive outcomes are expected based on program. For example, shelters are reviewed for length of stay, connections to mainstream resources and other HUD goals. Rapid rehousing and prevention programs are expected to achieve higher program outcomes--ultimately permanent supportive housing. The City is routinely in contact with ESG- funded programs on any and all concerns on data quality and poor outcomes. This is conducted through written communications and technical assistance visits. The MCoC is a resource for the City and programs to ensure/build positive outcomes and work collaboratively to address challenges identified within programs.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)

| 1. How will the | grantee distri | ibute its HTF | funds? | Select all t | hat apply: |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------|--------------|------------|
| | | | | | |

☑ Applications submitted by eligible recipients

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

3. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients,

a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

The following are eligible to apply for project specific assistance under the Housing Trust Fund program:

- 1. Non-profit corporations with an approved 501(c)3 tax-exempt status.
- 2. Local Public Housing Authorities.
- 3. Limited partnerships, general partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, proprietorships, and other business organizations.

The following are not eligible to receive HTF funds:

1. Primarily religious organizations, where residency would be limited to an exclusive denomination.

Any person who is an employee, agent, consultant, officer, elected official, or appointed official of the state of New Hampshire, the Authority, or state recipient or sub-recipient receiving HTF funds (collectively Non-Eligible Persons). This includes partnerships and corporations where the controlling partner, controlling member, or person(s) in control of such entity is a Non-eligible Person or Persons.

b. Describe the grantee's application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

NH Housing will use HTF as gap funding in our tax credit projects and will use the following application track:

Projects blending some HTF units into LIHTC projects will utilize NHHFA's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program Multifamily Rental Housing Financing Application found at https://www.nhhfa.org/developer-financing/low-income-housing-tax-credits-lihtc/. This application is used for all projects seeking Low Income Housing Tax Credits and various forms of capital subsidy from NH Housing including but not limited to Housing Trust Fund, HOME, the state Affordable Housing Fund and other subsidy resources. This application is very thorough, requiring the applicant to provide detailed information concerning the description of the proposed project, sources and uses of all funds, rents and operating expenses, LIHTC scoring, a project pro forma, analysis of funding gaps to determine subsidy needs and a management questionnaire to assess management capacity. The Draft Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) for the 2025-2026 Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program provides scoring incentives to reserve 10% or more (but less than all) units affordable to extremely low-income households and also encourages through scoring incentives for the provision of supportive housing for the homeless, those at imminent risk of homelessness, and veterans. Other incentives in the scoring system may also encourage applicants to apply for HTF funding. The project scoring criteria in the 2025-2026 Qualified Allocation Plan contain the

elements required by HUD and considerably more. Additionally, HTF is used as gap financing in 4% tax credit/Bond projects that may be awarded funding through a NOFO.

NHHFA will require that all recipient applications contain a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds as required in 93.200 Eligible Activities.

NHHFA will require that each eligible recipient certify that housing assisted with HTF funds will comply with all HTF requirements.

c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

See the criteria in the 2025-2026 QAP already linked above.

An example of a 4% tax credit/Bond NOFO is included in the Attachments.

d. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the consolidated plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

New Hampshire does not target CPD block grants geographically generally but makes substantial efforts to distribute funds throughout the state as fairly as possible.

In addition to submission of a complete application form, all applications will be reviewed under the Threshold Criteria in the QAP or NOFO. Failure to comply with any of the Threshold Criteria may, at the sole discretion of NHHFA, result in the rejection of the application.

e. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Readiness of the project is a threshold and priority criteria in the QAP or NOFO.

f. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

NH Housing has committed to provide up to 50 project-based vouchers to support this effort.

g. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

See the Draft 2025-2026 QAP and/or Bond NOFO - financial feasibility is a threshold criteria.

h. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

See scoring criteria in the 2025-2026 QAP and/or Bond NOFO - there are scoring points for economic and quality of life categories on a Housing Opportunity Index.

i. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

See 2025-2026 QAP for scoring criteria and points awarded based on the amount of sources of funding being brought into the project.

4. Does the grantee's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

5. Does the grantee's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes

6. **Performance Goals and Benchmarks.** The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee's goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in

its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes

7. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds.

Enter or attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

NH Housing's construction analyst reviewed unit costs through 2024 and determined that trending actual costs are likely to slightly increase in the coming year. Therefore, NH Housing determined to increaser the per unit subsidy limits for HTF-assisted units by 10%.

To determine this year's subsidy limits, NH Housing did an analysis of projects from 2014-2024 of actual costs and determined that actual costs of square footage had been increasing annually 2% per year — and they continued to go up over the previous two and half years. Costs slightly decreased for 2023, so NH Housing did not increase our per unit subsidy limits for HTF-assisted units for 2024. However, costs again increased in 2024 and are predicted to continue to increase in the coming year, so the subsidy limits are being slightly increased for 2025. These limits reasonably reflect the actual costs of HTF units. The memo documenting this analysis and supporting the 2025 increase is included in the Unique Appendices.

The current HTF Maximum Per Unit Subsidy Limit allows NH Housing to provide additional capital financing to expedite the successful completion of units that serve extremely low income households. The need for these limited resources is often very critical for a small number of units that are serving extremely low income households in larger projects. Also, we are continuing to have the zero-bedroom limits match the 1-bedroom limits because overall construction costs are very similar in these size units. The per unit subsidy limits are not adjusted for geographic location. The LIHTC QAP allows competitive scoring for projects in Difficult to Develop Areas (DDAs) or Qualified Census Tracts making them more competitive for overall funding. Therefore, we feel we only need one subsidy limit statewide.

Therefore, per unit subsidy limits for 2025 will be:

| 0 Bedroom | 253,442 |
|-----------|---------|
| 1 Bedroom | 253,442 |
| 2 Bedroom | 303,870 |
| 3 Bedroom | 387,164 |
| 4 Bedroom | 423,110 |

These limits are reassessed annually.

8. **Rehabilitation Standards.** The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion.

At the time of project completion, the requirements of 24 CFR 93.301(b) will be met, as evidenced by NH Housing's rehab standards that are included in the Unique Appendices.

9. **Resale or Recapture Guidelines.** Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

At this time HTF funds will not be used to assist first time homebuyers.

10. **HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits.** If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A

12. **Refinancing of Existing Debt.** Enter or attach the grantee's refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee's refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter "N/A."

HTF will not be used to refinance existing debt.