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GUAM CAPER PY2008

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for Program Year 2008 (Oct 01, 2008 – Sept 30, 2009)

GENERAL

Executive Summary

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

Program Year 4 CAPER Executive Summary response:

Under development, please check back for up-dates.

General Questions

Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:

- a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.

This report presents the activities and accomplishments toward meeting the goals and objectives outlined in Guam's ConPlan 2005-2009 and is inclusive of all activities underway during the program year. Included with this report is a table outlining Guam's progress toward achieving ConPlan goals and objectives (see appendices).

Accomplishments during the reporting year:

CDBG

Complete

1. *Guma' San Jose Emergency Shelter (Phase I)*- The first phase is to acquire property for the construction of a 15-bed emergency shelter facility. A suitable property owned by the Government of Guam in the village of Dededo has been identified and secured for the construction of the facility (Phase II). Phase II is anticipated to begin in PY2009.

2. *Lagu Youth Resource Center* – Lagu was scheduled for completion in December 2008 however, the contractors were able to complete the construction ahead of schedule in October 2008. The Center provides the northern communities of Dededo and Yigo with access to a new learning resource center with counseling and preventive services directed towards troubled and at-risk youth and their families.
3. *Dededo Skate Park* – The Skate Park was completed as of November 2008, the completion of the project provides the northern communities of Dededo and Yigo with a residential facility which will contribute to the overall health, safety and general welfare of the community.

Nearing Completion

1. *Lighthouse Recovery Center* - The facility was officially completed June 13, 2009. The clients of the Lighthouse Recovery Center have been moved in to the new larger transitional housing facility. The Project managers are currently addressing administrative related issues, final payment is expected to be completed by early October 2009.

Ongoing

1. *Design and Construction of the Northern Pool Complex* – The design of the Northern Pool Complex has been completed. It is anticipated that a contract for the construction of the facility will be entered into by October 2009. The construction of this facility will address the need for additional recreational facilities, which will contribute to overall health, safety and general welfare of the community.
2. *Expansion and Renovation of the Southern Region Community Health Center* – Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) has partnered with the Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) for the expansion and renovation of the Health Center. The construction has begun and is anticipated to be completed in October of 2010. The new and updated facility will improve the access to health care for low and moderate-income families in the southern villages of Piti, Santa Rita, Umatac, Yona, Inarajan, Talofofo, Agat and Merizo.
3. *Construction of the New Southern Police Precinct* – The construction of the new southern police precinct will provide the benefit of improved public safety services to a service area supporting a population of 52.58% of low to moderate-income persons. Guam has recently been awarded additional funds through the American Recovery Reinvestment Act (ARRA) grant that is also committed to this project.
4. *Construction of Agat-Santa Rita Fire Station*- The construction of the new Agat-Santa Rita Fire Station will provide the southern communities of Agat and Santa Rita with a sustainable emergency facility, the current Fire Station is located on a flood zone area. Construction is anticipated to be completed in July 2010. Additional funds for the completion of this construction are provided through the ARRA.
5. *Empowering Individuals to Escape Poverty thru Self-Employment* - Pacific Islands Micro Credit Institute (PIMI) provides micro enterprise training and short-term, low-interest loans to low to moderate income eligible participants. GHURA's subrecipient agreement with PIMI to provide micro enterprise training and loans to income eligible participants who are low to moderate income expired on September 30, 2008. GHURA is currently tracking the use of program income generated by the micro credit loans. The balance of unused CDBG funds was reprogrammed to other eligible activities.
6. *Light House Recovery Center* - CDBG and ESG funds are used for the continued operation of the Lighthouse Recovery Center (LRC) operated by the Salvation Army Guam Corps (TSA). LRC is a residential treatment facility for homeless men recovering from substance abuse. The LRC also receives ESG funding to provide case management and support services.

7. *Homeless Awareness Outreach* – Guam conducts the Point-In-Time Homeless Count (Non-Shelter) on a biannual basis and, a Shelter Count, annually. Guam also has its annual homeless outreach, “Hope for the Homeless, Passport to Services”. This daylong event enhances access by homeless persons to mainstream services. The event is an outreach opportunity to provide information and direct services of to the homeless.
 These events put together volunteers from Guam’s homeless service providers, the local government, private sector business, and community volunteers to survey and physically count Guam’s sheltered and unsheltered homeless.
8. *Family Service Center/One Stop Homeless Assistance Center* – CDBG funds are used for the continued operations of the FSC/One-Stop Center. This program operated by the Salvation Army Guam Corps assists individual to become self-sufficient and overcome homelessness. The FSC/One-Stop also receives ESG funding for essential services and homelessness prevention.
9. *Fair Housing Education* – Funds are used to purchase educational. materials to promote fair housing.
10. *Consolidated Planning* – GHURA utilized these funds for grant-related planning activities (i.e., preparation of the Annual Action Plan and Guam’s five-year Strategic Plan and ConPlan preparation.
11. *Administration* – GHURA utilized these funds to cover the cost of administering the CDBG grant program, including related indirect costs incurred.

HOME

Ongoing

1. *Sweat Equity Homebuyer Program (Homebuyer Activity)*- GHURA has committed funds to Habitat for Humanity of Guam, Inc. for acquisition of a parcel and construction of an affordable housing unit. Habitat for Humanity of Guam continues to assist qualified First-Time Homebuyers by providing loans under a Sweat Equity Homebuyer Program.
2. *Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program (Homeowner Activity)* - GHURA continues to provide deferred and zero interest loans to assist low income homeowners in rehabilitating the substandard conditions of their primary home. Homes are renovated to meet local building code standards and/or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. A total of 7 families were assisted during program year 2008.
3. *Sagan Bonita Affordable Homeownership Program (Homebuyer Activity)* - Site grading has commenced, however, weather has caused delays. Meetings have been ongoing with the subrecipient and the partner lender to update progress status and to discuss program criteria, marketing strategies and regulations specific to the HOME Program. Vertical construction is tentatively scheduled to begin Feb. 2010.

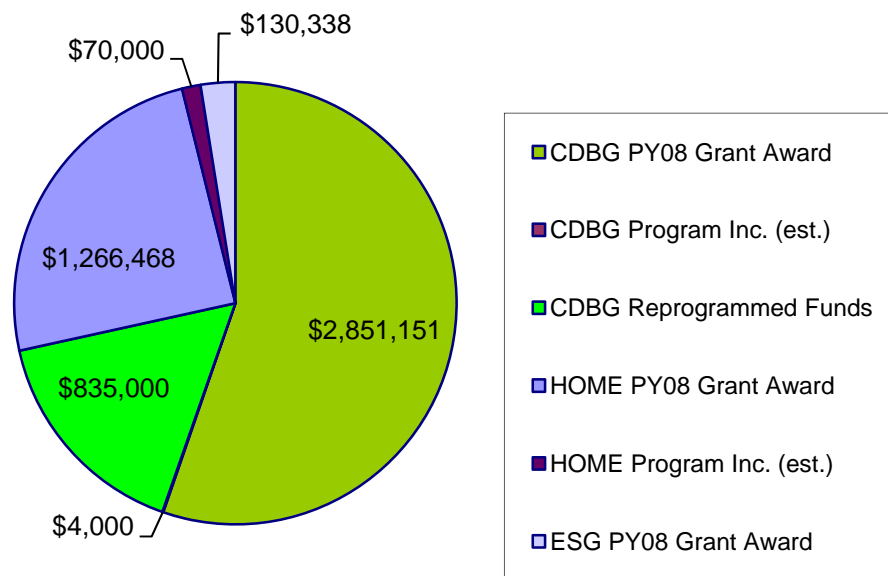
ESG

Ongoing

1. *Essential Services* – The Family Service Center / One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center received ESG funds to provide essential services to homeless individuals and families. Essential Services include the provision of case management (including staff salaries and benefits) and self-sufficiency training for homeless individuals and families.
2. *Homeless Prevention* - The Family Service Center / One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center receives ESG funds to provide for homeless prevention activities. Homeless prevention efforts include providing direct funding to individuals for mortgage, rental, and utility assistance, to families or individuals facing imminent homeless due to eviction, foreclosure or loss of essential utility services.

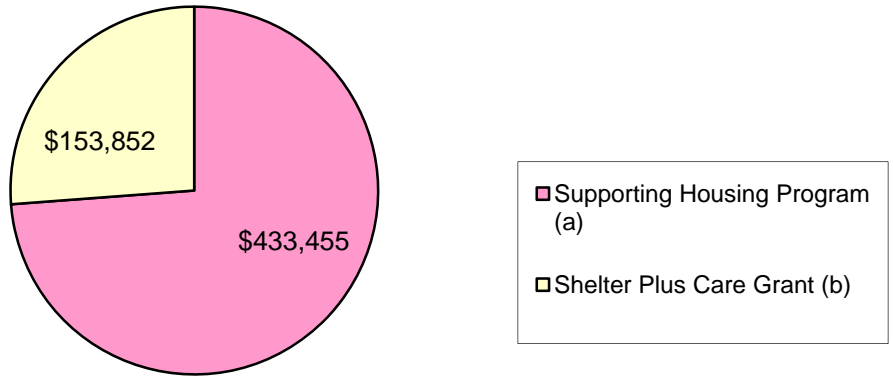
3. *Operational Costs* – The Lighthouse Recovery Center receives ESG funds to operate a transitional housing facility providing shelter and supportive services to homeless men recovering from chronic substance abuse. Operational costs include maintenance, occupancy costs, food, furnishings and equipment.
 4. *Administration* – GHURA utilizes funds to cover the cost of administering the ESG grant program, including related indirect costs incurred.
- b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.

HUD CPD Funds Authorized PY08



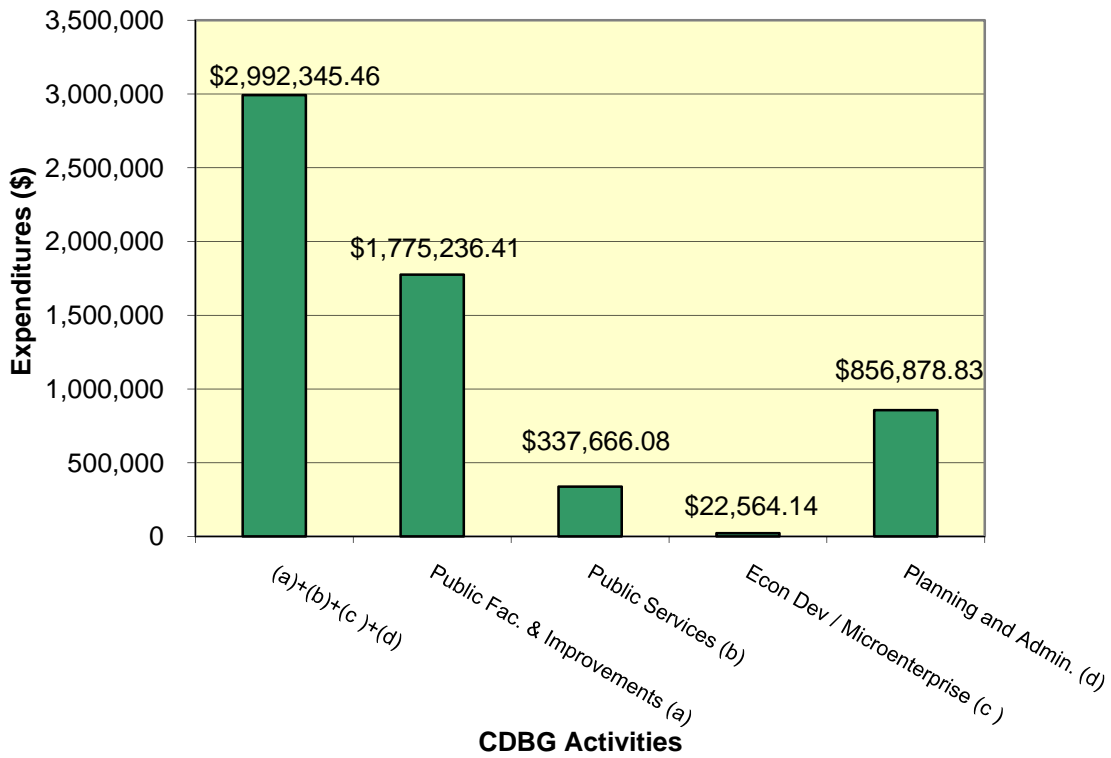
CPD funding authorized in PY08		
CDBG	\$	2,851,151
CDBG Program Income (est.)	\$	4,000
CDBG Reprogramming Funds	\$	835,000
HOME	\$	1,266,468
HOME Program Income (est.)	\$	70,000
ESG	\$	130,338
PY08 authorized funds - Total	\$	5,156,957

CoC Fund Awards PY08

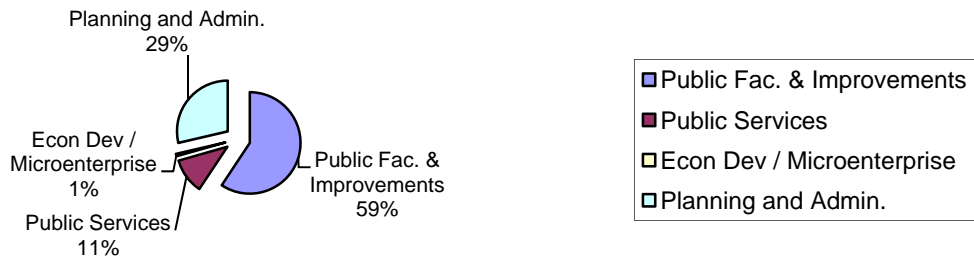


CoC funding authorized in PY08		
Supportive Housing Program	\$	433,455
Shelter Plus Care	\$	153,852
PY07 authorized funds – Total	\$	587,307

CDBG Expenditures PY08

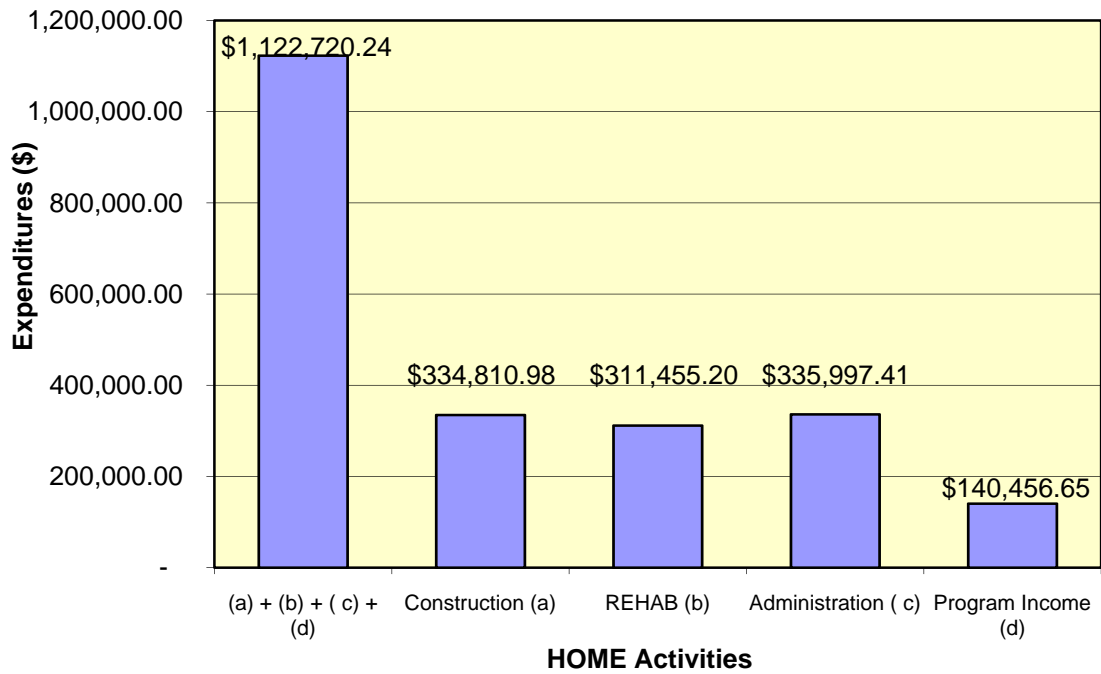


CDBG Expenditures (by Activity category)



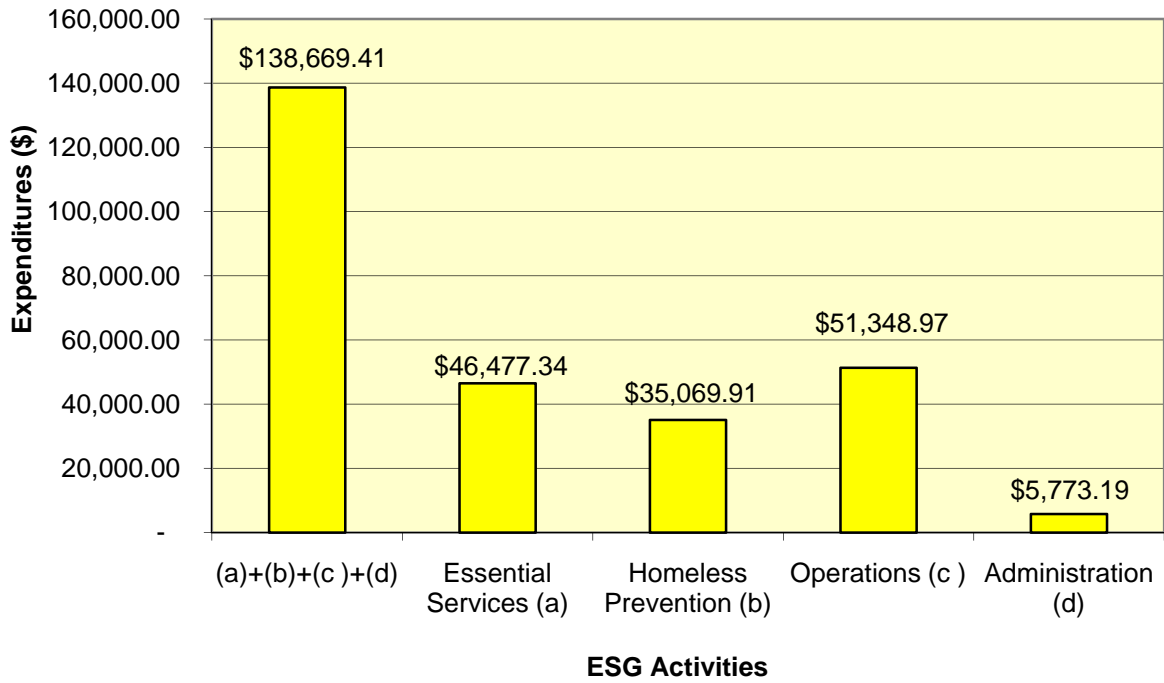
CDBG Activity	ConPlan I.D.				
Public Facilities and Improvements					
Dededo Skate Park	FR-05	\$	30,446.53		
Lagu Youth Resource Center	-		199,379.84		
Lighthouse Recovery Center – New Construction	-		1,014,457.63		
Northern Pool Complex	-		227,648.03		
Southern Regional Health Clinic	FR-07		83,333.63		
Southern Police Precinct	FR-03		211,543.35		
Agat – Santa Rita Fire Station	FH-05		8,427.40		
				\$	1,775,236.41
PUBLIC SERVICES					
Lighthouse Recovery Center	-	\$	180,182.41		
Family Service Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center	-		156,915.87		
Homeless Awareness Outreach	-		567.80		
				\$	337,666.08
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Empowering Individuals to Escape Poverty thru Self-Employment	ED-02	\$	22,564.14		
				\$	22,564.14
ADMIN. & PLANNING					
ConPlan Administration, General Administrative Costs, and Planning Activities	-	\$	856,878.83		
				\$	856,878.83
TOTAL				\$	2,992,345.46

HOME Expenditures PY08



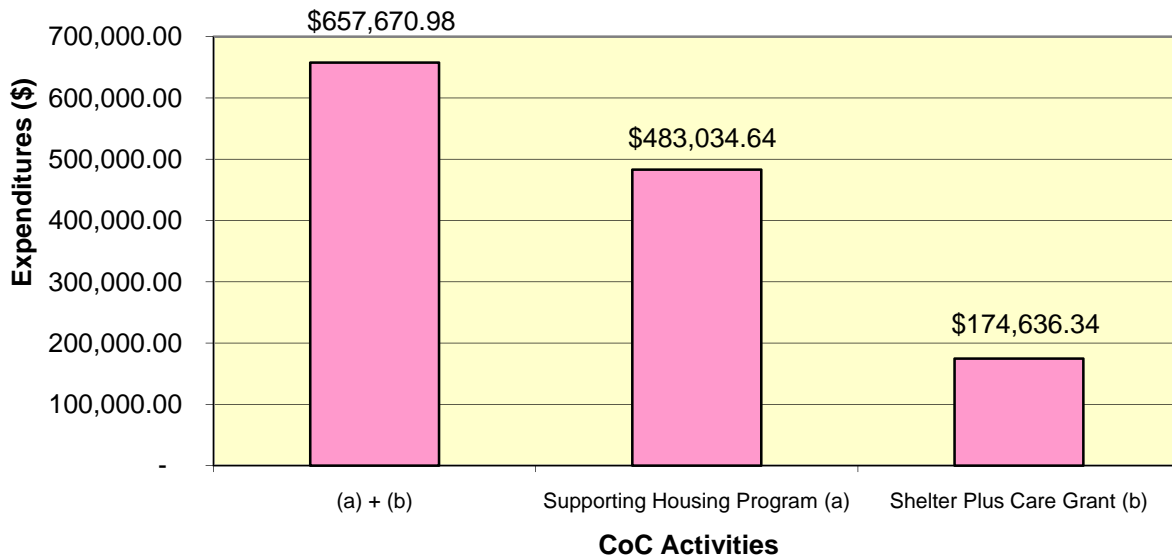
HOME Activity	ConPlan I.D.		
Affordable Housing Construction		\$	
Sagan Bonita Affordable Homeownership	HC-06		334,810.98
Homeowner Rehabilitation		\$	
Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program	HR-03		311,455.20
Administration	-		335,997.41
Program Income	-	\$	140,456.65
TOTAL			1,122,720.24

ESG Expenditures PY08



ESG Activity	ConPlan I.D.		
Essential Services	-	\$	46,477.34
Homeless Prevention	-	\$	35,069.91
Operations Costs	-	\$	51,348.97
Administration	-	\$	5,773.19
TOTAL		\$	138,669.41

CoC Grant Expenditures PY08



Grant Number	Project Name		Amount Drawn		
Supportive Housing Program					
GU08B400002	HMIS Expansion	\$	58,682.07		
GU08B500002	Oasis Empowerment Center		154,292.77		
GU08B600002	Liheng		9,142.75		
GU08B700002	Guma' Hinemlo' Permanent Housing		182,575.80		
GU08B700003	Caridad Supportive Services		19,978.52		
GU08B700004	Liheng		33,541.07		
GU08B700005	HMIS Renewal		24,821.66		
			SHP Total	\$	483,034.64
Shelter Plus Care					
GU08	LRC Aftercare	\$	100,995.74		
GU08	Housing First Voucher Program		73,640.60		
			S+C Total	\$	174,636.34
			TOTAL	\$	657,670.98

CPD and CoC funds expended in PY08		
CDBG (Entitlement and Reprogramming)	\$	2,992,345.46
HOME (Entitlement and Reprogramming)	\$	982,263.59
HOME Program Inc. (actual)	\$	140,456.65
ESG	\$	138,669.41
CoC SHP	\$	483,034.64
CoC S+C	\$	174,636.34
Funds Expended – Total		\$ 4,911,406.09

- c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.

Guam's ConPlan goals are categorized in four areas: homelessness, fair housing, affordable housing, and community development. Guam's progress to meet fair housing goals has been impeded over years by a lack of staff. In PY07, newly hired staff was given fair housing activities to pursue. Once again, employee turnover in the responsible position affected the consistent planning and implementation of these activities.

In PY08, stability has been attained and completion of the recommended objectives is work in progress. Updating the current Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report is ongoing and is projected to be completed in the coming months.

The Guam Comprehensive Housing Study was recently completed and will be used in strategic planning and managed community development.

2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.

As Guam concludes this third year of activities under the current ConPlan, Guam will examine the application process used to select projects. The intention of which is to strengthen the process of selection and to award only the most viable and necessary of projects and activities.

The more aggressive monitoring schedule put in place for the review of CoC-funded activities continues to yield positive insight into ways of improving program execution and program management for the homeless grants. Improvements in these sectors contributes to the development of better practices for the Guam Homeless Coalition (GHC), Guam's only established Continuum of Care organization.

Guam will continue to identify training opportunities and to provide technical assistance to recipients of HUD funds.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:
a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

Guam's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report was produced in 2005. The Guam Comprehensive Housing Study of 2009 was completed in August of 2009 which included the compiling of data relevant to developing an updated Impediments report. Guam remains committed to updating the Impediments report and completion of an updated Analysis of Impediments is scheduled for the end of November 2009. Of continuing concern to Guam is U.S. Dept. of Defense plans to relocate

thousands of active duty military persons, support staff, and military dependents from bases in Okinawa to Guam. This military build-up is slated to commence in 2010 through 2015. Guam is concerned that fair housing protections must be strengthened to proactively address local concerns for the availability of affordable housing.

The existing independent analysis of impediments to fair housing choices on Guam which was commissioned by GHURA and completed/published in March 2005, cites several points, outlined here, which remain valid areas of concern even today.

- 1.) Public awareness of fair housing has increased significantly since the existing AI study of March 2005.
- 2.) While the fair housing compliance process is not centralized, referrals are generally directed to either the GHURA Fair Housing Coordinator or the Office of the Attorney General.
- 3.) Micronesians are the population most likely to experience housing discrimination. Many are unaware of their rights to fair housing. The report notes that, contributing to this situation is a general mindset within this population that it is unacceptable to create friction by lodging formal complaints.
- 4.) Education efforts have increased from years past and now include workshops conducted by GHURA on fair housing laws and concepts. In early years, fair housing was addressed in limited fashion within the licensing preparation courses for real estate professionals and the ethics courses conducted by the Guam Board of Realtors.
- 5.) A lack of reliable demographic data makes an analysis of fair housing issues relating to home insurance and home mortgage lenders difficult to ascertain. However, with what resources were available for review, no evidence is indicated that there are impediments to fair housing in these sectors.
- 6.) Guam's diversified development practices show no indication of steering or blockbusting tactics being utilized.
- 7.) Potential government impediments may be addressed by changes to existing laws/statutes as they pertain to real estate, fair housing, zoning, subdivision development, real property taxes and horizontal property regimes.

Recommendations were made to cure impediments and include:

- a.) Amend and update Guam's Fair Housing law.
- b.) Expand and increase education and outreach efforts.
- c.) Revise the fair housing investigation process.
- d.) Increase outreach efforts to the Micronesian communities.
- e.) Increase outreach efforts to the disabled community.
- f.) Revise existing real estate laws.

The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice report (AI) identified persons with disabilities and persons immigrating from the Freely Associated States (FAS), Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the Republic of Palau, and the Marshall Islands, as groups more likely to experience discrimination. Laws enacted in recent years provide for immigrants from these islands and island groups to be eligible to receive housing assistance under the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP, previously known as the Section 8 program), public housing and other programs, while lawfully residing in the United States, its territories and possessions.

- b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

The Salvation Army Corps Guam, a GHURA subrecipient of HUD funds, provides information to new immigrants on the Fair Housing Act as they migrate to Guam.

GHURA holds annual landlord meetings to update them on policies and procedures and their rights as landlords. Both HCVP tenants and landlords are provided useful information during the process so that both parties are made aware of their rights and responsibilities, and remedies for discrimination under the Fair Housing Act.

GHURA continues to participate in annual and other periodic outreach events such as workshops, assistive technology fairs, and information sessions that keep persons with disabilities informed on subjects that affect them, including the Fair Housing Act, Section 504, and related issues. These sessions are held in conjunction with the Guam Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID), the Guam Developmental Disabilities Council (GDDC), organization advocates

GHURA maintains other partnerships with entities - public, non-profit, and private sectors - that have an impact on fair housing education and enforcement. These include the Office of the Attorney General - Consumer Protection Division, the Guam Legal Services Corporation, the Dept. of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Guam Legislature - Committee on Health, Human Services and Homeland Security, DISID, and the GDDC.

GHURA has seen success in its compliance with Minority-Owned Business Enterprise/Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) and Section 3 requirements. Every effort is made to encourage the utilization of MBE/WBE enterprises. For GHURA housing projects, invitation for bid documents include statements advising that the successful bidder will be required, to the best extent feasible, to award at least 50% of the dollar value of construction contracts to minority and/or women-owned business enterprises or General Contractors with MBE/WBE participation. In accordance with Section 3 of U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, all construction contractors, to the maximum extent feasible, shall provide training, contracting, and employment opportunities to low income residents residing in HUD-funded public housing or participants of the HCVP.

Fair Housing advertising was purchased in the locally published Guam Super Shopper, a free publication in wide distribution throughout the island.

The Fair Housing Coordinator/504 Coordinator's contact number is published in both of Guam's major telephone directories with island wide distribution during the calendar years 2008 & 2009. Advertisements promoting fair housing awareness were also published in the Real Estate sections of both directories.

Requests for accommodations by individuals are evaluated on an as-needed basis for those who may qualify for participation under the HCVP or Public Housing program.

Guam's fair housing strategy is to educate government organizations, advocacy groups, civic organizations, minority communities (i.e., the Micronesian communities), and persons with disabilities about the Fair Housing Act and to provide information on fair housing through printed and electronic media. Print advertisements were contracted with the Island Telephone Director and Guam Phone Book Yellow Pages utilizing the cartoon character of "Freddy Fair Housing" to illustrate the Fair Housing Act. The advertisements describe the areas covered by the Fair Housing Act, specifically, the sale or rental of housing or residential lots, advertising the sale or rental of housing, the financing of housing, provision of real estate brokerage services, the appraisal of housing and blockbusting. These advertisements stress the importance of the Fair Housing Act and how it prohibits discrimination in renting, selling or mortgaging of housing because of race, religion, sex, familial status, or disability.

4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The housing and supportive services needs of underserved populations are addressed in PY08 with new and continuing construction and ongoing public service activities.

Completed Activities

1. *Lighthouse Recovery Center* – CDBG funds were used to construct a new transitional housing facility for homeless men in recovery from substance abuse. The new expanded facility will increase the number of available beds and enhance access and supportive services to those in the residential program and individuals in the outpatient programs. (ConPlan Homeless Goal. Problem/Need: Current transitional housing facility for homeless men with substance abuse is not adequate for needed residential services and support services for low income and/or homeless men and women with substance abuse problems.)

New/Ongoing Construction Activities

1. *Design and Construction of Guma' San Jose Emergency Shelter (funded under CDBG-R through the ARRA grant)* – an emergency shelter for homeless families. Once completed the new larger facility will allow for an increase in the number of families assisted and provide much needed additional space to enhance case management and counseling to the families. (ConPlan Homeless Goal. Problem/Need: Emergency shelter for homeless is overcrowded and not accessible.)

Ongoing Activities

1. *Family Services Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center* – receives CDBG funds for operations and ESG Essential Services and Homeless Prevention funding to provide needed services and direct assistance to prevent eviction or foreclosure. (ConPlan Homeless Goal. Problem/Need: Funding needed to continue to provide casework, homeless prevention, rental/mortgage assistance, utility assistance, and food assistance, and self-sufficiency training, and cover operations costs for family services center.)
2. *Light House Recovery Center* – To address obstacles in meeting the underserved needs and to assist special populations, LRC receives CDBG and ESG funds for the operation of the transitional housing facility for homeless men recovering from substance abuse and non-residential support to homeless men and women continuing recovery. (Con Plan Homeless Goal: Problem/Need: Insufficient funding for operating current transitional shelter for homeless men with substance abuse problems and no funds to expand operations.)
3. *Continuum of Care* – Guam receives funds through the Continuum of Care (COC) SHP and S + C grant programs. The CoC grant are competitively awarded for homeless programs, supporting the needs of this underserved population.
 - Supportive Housing Program (SHP)
 - *CARIDAD Supportive Services Only (SSO) Program* – Provides supportive service assistance to homeless adults with disabilities. Participants of this program are afforded the opportunity to obtain life skills training, employment assistance, and case management, while residing in the KARIDAT Apartments located in Mongmong.
 - *Guma' Hinemlo* – A permanent supportive housing facility for homeless adults with serious mental illness that provides case management, mental health care, personal care and supportive counseling.
 - *LIHENG Transitional Housing Case Management (THCM)* – Participants of this program partake in an individual assessment plan outlining their needs for job training and placement to obtain the skills necessary to become self-sufficient. Participants are afforded case management services to assist in the development of economic independence, assistance in accessing job

training, employment programs, educational programs, and job placement services that transition individuals from training to permanent employment. CSS administers the THCM program in conjunction with the LIHENG Transitional Housing facilities, which provides transitional housing to homeless individuals and families.

- *Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)* – The Salvation Army Corps Guam implements the HMIS for Guam. HMIS is designed to record and store client level information on the characteristics and service needs of the homeless. HMIS is intended to assist homeless service providers to coordinate their data collection and information resources, and to share this information to improve the provision of services to the homeless.
- *OASIS Empowerment Center* – The Oasis program provides both transitional housing and supportive services to homeless women with substance abuse issues. The transitional housing and the empowerment center are operated by Elim Pacific Ministries. The transitional housing provides shelter for the participants for up to six months. Participants receive supportive services at the Empowerment Center, such as counseling, case management, life skills training, vocational skills, job search and placement.

Shelter Plus Care (S+C)

- *Lighthouse Recovery Center Aftercare Program* – The LRC provides tenant-based rental assistance to homeless men with disabilities who have completed the LRC residential treatment program. TSA Corps Guam administers the LRC Aftercare program and is allotted 17 tenant-based rental vouchers.
- *Housing First Voucher Program (HFVP)* - Homeless individuals with disabilities receive tenant-based rental assistance. GHURA (Community Development division) administers the HFVP for Guam.

5. Leveraging Resources

- a. Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs.

Guam examines all potential projects for their ability to positively leverage the limited resources of grant funds. The ability to utilize additional resources beyond the CPD & CoC grants reflects positively during the rating of proposals. Interested organizations (potential applicants) are advised of the importance of leveraging the limited grant resources. This discussion takes place during the grant workshop conducted mid-way through the appointed application solicitation period (for CPD), during Continuum of Care application meetings (for CoC) and at any time assistance is requested during the development of a project proposal.

- b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.

Guam was successful in positively leveraging limited HUD resources through a number of projects during the reporting period.

- *Expansion and Renovation of the Southern Region Community Health Center* - Department of Public Health and Social Services leveraged CDBG grant funds with the Capital Improvement Grant funded by the U.S. Department of the Interior in the amount of \$368,000 and the 2007 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bond in the amount of \$6M.
- *Design and Construction of the Northern Pool Complex* – Department of Parks and Recreation leveraged CDBG grant funds through additional grant funds in the amount of \$2.7M from the U.S. Department of Interior with Compact Impact funds.
- The *Pacific Islands Microcredit Institute* positively leverages CDBG funds through an additional grant of \$13,000 received from the Bank of Guam for

use as lending capital. HUD funds are used to provide operational support as well as lending capital in support of microenterprise development for low-income individuals.

- *The Salvation Army Corps Guam* leverages CDBG and ESG funds with \$40,500.00 in FEMA funding of the Emergency Food and Shelter Grant through FSC/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center. The fund is utilized to provide food, rental and utilities assistance. Lighthouse Recovery Center a program under TSA receives \$250,000 from local funds. TSA also provides leverage through in-kind services and community contributions/donations (individual, corporate, foundations). Donations to the LRC include such items and services as food, clothing, clinic services with limited medical consultation. The FSC/One-Stop provided life skills classes, limited rental and utility assistance for homeless transitioning out of the LRC. The DMHSA and the Pacific Behavioral Health Clinic provided psychiatric assessments, follow-up treatment and medications, the Department of Public Health & Social Services (DPHSS) provided tuberculosis testing and HIV/AIDS testing, to LRC clients.
- *Guma' Hinemlo* leverages SHP funds with \$9,600 from the Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Block Grant and \$2,000 for work skills training, from the Community Mental Health Services (DMHS) Block Grant. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSA) has committed \$56,000 as cash match for supportive services and \$14,653 as cash match for operation of the Guma' Hinemlo' project.
- *The Oasis Empowerment Center* leverages SHP funds with cash resources through a Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSA) grant in the sum of \$24,330. Oasis also uses other leveraging resources through volunteer time at the rate of \$10.00/hr., totaling \$7,200.

c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

The CoC SHP and S+C grants have match requirements that are discussed below. However, insular areas are afforded a waiver of the HOME Program matching requirements.

SHP

- *Caridad Supportive Services* – CSS coordinates and provides the cash match for the Caridad Supportive Services Only Program. The cash match was used to supplement funding for case management, employment assistance, life skills and outreach services provided to homeless adults with disabilities residing in the Karidat Apartments for permanent supportive housing.
- *Guma' Hinemlo'* – DMHSA coordinated and provided the required cash match for the operations costs of the Guma' Hinemlo' facility and the supportive services provided to the clients residing in Hinemlo', permanent housing for homeless adults with serious mental illness.
- *Transitional Housing Case Management (THCM)* – CSS coordinates and provides the cash match for the THCM program. The cash match was used to supplement funding for case management, job assistance and operations costs for the THCM program.
- *The Salvation Army Corps Guam* - provides a 20% cash match for the HMIS project under CDBG for the Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Program grant requirements.

S+C

- *LRC Aftercare* - TSA coordinates and provides the service match for the LRC Aftercare program. The service match was used for services including

continued counseling and aftercare services to support a drug-free lifestyle and address relapse concerns, case management, vocational counseling, education, budgeting, personal hygiene, housekeeping, medication monitoring, and other services.

Managing the Process

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

For discussion or to offer comments regarding this CAPER, please contact:

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The Government of Guam, as the *participating jurisdiction* receives CPD funds. Three are formula grants which are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Grant (HOME), and the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG). Two are competitive grants under the Continuum of Care Grant, the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and Shelter Plus Care (S+C). The Governor of Guam, as Chief Executive of the Government of Guam designated the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) to receive, manage and administer these programs.

Application Process – Guam selects projects and activities for CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding through a competitive process. Guam's use of these funds is guided by the identified projects and activities outlined in the Guam Consolidated Plan 2005-2009 (ConPlan). The ConPlan includes objectives and activities for addressing Guam's needs to support the low-income populations, special needs population, affordable housing objectives, fair housing and sustainability of existing communities.

Applications proposing the use of the CPD funds are submitted by local organizations, private and public. The applications are reviewed by a selection committee for compliance with national objectives, program objectives and the ConPlan. Guam's proposed activities were submitted for HUD approval as Guam's Annual Action Plan (AAP). SHP and S+C funds are competed for at a national level through the HUD Continuum of Care grant application process.

Citizen Participation Process (for project selection)- Guam's competitive process began in February 2008 with the publication of the Notice of Funding Availability. GHURA accepted proposals from February 4, 2008 through April 4, 2008. Evaluation of the applications was conducted through the following two months, April to May 2008. In June 2008 Guam published its proposed AAP. The Citizen Participation Process concluded, Guam submitted its AAP to HUD for approval in July 2008.

Technical Assistance to subrecipients, grantees, and project sponsors – Technical assistance was rendered to 100% of organizations providing public services and housing to low-income individuals, individuals with special needs and the homeless under the CDBG, ESG, SHP, and S+C programs on topics such as:

- classifying eligible and non-eligible expenses
- the submission of budget amendments
- client admission and eligibility
- determining and documenting match funding requirements

- program requirements and program compliance
- payment requests, program income, and accounting
- cost allocation, income calculation and assessment
- verification of homelessness
- documentation
- annual performance reporting requirements

Outreach Efforts

- a. On February 22, 2008, GHURA conducted a Workshop for persons, organizations, and agencies interested in submitting applications to use HUD CPD funds for PY08.
- b. Guam published on three occasions a "Notice to the Public: Use of CPD Funds for FY09/PY08" outlining the selection of projects to be funded by CDBG, HOME and ESG funds. The Notices were published on June 12 & 23, 2008 and July 7, 2008. The same Notice was also uploaded to the GHURA website at www.ghura.org. A Public hearing was held on July 2, 2008 as part of the citizen participation process to engage the community in the selection of projects for the program year.
- c. GHURA presented the Homeowner Rehabilitation Program at the 2009 Aging Conference and Housing Expo. Homeowner Rehabilitation Program ads also ran in the Guam Supper Shopper for 4 months and Everyday Home and Living Lifestyle Magazine for 2 months. These ads featured a brief write up and before/after photos on the program.
- d. GHURA also partnered with Micronesian Self-Help, USDA, Guam Housing Corporation and Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco to sponsor the 2009 Housing Symposium. The symposium was a concerted effort to promote affordable housing. The Sagan Bonita Affordable Housing Project was presented.
- e. The Guam Homeless Coalition in partnership with Guam's Interagency Council on Homelessness carried out its 2nd annual outreach "Hope for the Homeless, Passport to Services." This day-long event enhances access to mainstream services such as health care, counseling, job training and placement information, and benefits assistance to homeless veterans. Specialty services such as haircuts and free long distance calls to re-connect individuals with their families off-island. Homeless individuals and families who attended the event were given food, drinks and gift bags including hygiene items, first aid kits, bed sheets, etc. The event is held not only for data collection but also as an outreach opportunity to provide information on available services to the homeless.
- f. Fair Housing advertisements are published in the Guam Yellow Pages phonebook annually.

Monitoring

Guam conducts monitoring activities to review for compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Monitoring activities are conducted in accordance with these laws and regulations and as outlined in the HUD Monitoring Handbook.

In PY08 GHURA planners and accounting staff conducted and documented on-site and remote monitoring of public service and homeless assistance activities funded by CDBG ESG, SHP, and S+C program funds. GHURA and local governmental construction regulatory authorities monitored CDBG and HOME-funded construction activities through all phases of construction. Payment requests and wage compliance issues were also routinely scrutinized to ensure compliance with contractual obligations and federal regulations. Guam conducts annual physical inspection of HOME-assisted rental housing to ensure compliance with HUD housing quality standards.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

A Notice to the Public announcing the availability of the draft PY2008 CAPER for review, and to solicit comments from the public was published in the Marianas Variety newspaper, a publication of general circulation in Guam. The report was also available on the GHURA website at www.ghura.org for review.

The advertisements were printed on three occasions – November 12, 2009, December 1, 2009, and December 7, 2009 - announcing the availability of the CAPER for public review and comment. The CAPER was also e-mailed to the homeless service providers. The advertisements announced a public hearing to discuss the CAPER on December 2, 2009. The deadline to receive any and all comments to the CAPER was December 11, 2009.

GHURA did not receive any written comments during the citizen participation period. Although no comments were received there were discussions during the public hearing brought up by the attendees. One of the attendees as an employee of the Guam Department of Correction (DOC) expressed their need of a detention center. Currently DOC is using a portion of their 1,000 bed facility as a detention center thereby using the much needed cells for another purpose. One other attendee had inquired about the construction of additional low-mod income housing, we informed them of the proposed construction of affordable housing in the southern village of Umatac. A phone call was also received in regards to a discussion brought up during the PY07 CAPER, the caller expressed the potential benefit of using a universal design as a means to address the needs of the disabled in housing rental or purchase without requiring modifications for particular disabilities. Elements such as textured walls for a blind homeowner, sidewalk and walkway slopes instead of steps and door levers instead of knobs were discussed. Although these discussions were not in regards to the development of the CAPER we did inform them of the new five year Consolidated Annual Action Plan being prepared and that these discussions would be relayed for consideration.

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

Guam received HUD funds in the form of entitlement program (formula) grants (CDBG, HOME, and ESG program grants). Guam also receives grant funds through the SHP and S+C programs, homeless grants authorized under the HUD Continuum of Care program. The use of funds through these five HUD programs is the subject of this CAPER report.

For Program Year 2008, CPD funds were approved in the amount of \$5,154,957 to fund eligible projects and activities with formula grant funds, program income, and reprogrammed funds. A total of \$587,307 was also approved through CoC funding to continue the authorized programs. The combined total of approved funding is \$5,742,264.

Total amount of funds available for PY08 activates (including est. program inc.)

CDBG	\$	2,851,151
CDBG Program Income (est.)	\$	4,000

CDBG Reprogramming Funds	\$	835,000
HOME	\$	1,266,468
HOME Program Income (est.)	\$	70,000
ESG	\$	130,338
SHP	\$	433,455
S+C	\$	<u>153,852</u>
PY08 authorized funds - Total	\$	5,744,264

Total amount of funds committed during the reporting period.

Guam committed 100% of the total PY08 authorized funds for eligible activities.

Total amount expended during the reporting period.

CDBG	\$	2,992,345.46
HOME	\$	982,263.59
HOME Program Income (est.)	\$	140,456.65
ESG	\$	138,669.41
SHP	\$	483,034.64
S+C	\$	<u>174,636.34</u>
Funds Expended – Total	\$	4,911,406.09

The total amount of funds expended during the reporting period is inclusive of all funds expended on projects underway or subsequently completed during the period from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009. This figure includes projects approved for funding in prior program years but which were continued or completed during the PY08 reporting period.

Geographic distribution and location of expenditures – Included in the CAPER is IDIS report PR03 (see appendices). The PR03 provides detailed information on the location, addresses for all HUD-funded activities currently underway. Census service areas indicating the percentage of low/mod populations served is also updated through PY08 on the PR03 report.

Institutional Structure

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

Guam's Annual Action Plan (AAP) outlining the PY08 uses of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds was submitted and approved by HUD. The AAP includes a comprehensive discussion on all activities Guam will engage to benefit our community in adherence to the Guam ConPlan. The primary areas for institutional strengthening included:

- GHURA, the lead agency has filled the General Accounting Supervisor (GAS) position. This position is instrumental to our ability to implement the financial management of CPD grants.
- Full implementation of the financial management system for CPD activities is complete.
- Internal control policies and standard operating procedures for fiscal administration of grant activities have also been established. Steps to improving the internal controls over financial reporting are currently being taken and are ongoing.
- Financial management staff attends available training to ensure compliance with the GASB and GAAP industry standards. The GAS and a Planner with the Community Development Division attended HOME training. Fiscal employees also maintain memberships in the Association of Government Accountants (AGA), a national organization supporting the professional development of government

finance professionals working in federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector and academia.

- Technical assistance was rendered to 100% of organizations providing public services and housing to low-income individuals, individuals with special needs and the homeless under the CDBG, ESG, SHP, and S+C programs.

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

Guam continues the stepped-up efforts to monitor its HUD-funded activities during PY2008. Ongoing CDBG and HOME-funded construction activities were physically monitored by staff of the Architecture and Engineering division on a routine schedule. This practice remains unchanged and is intended to ensure strict compliance with construction timelines and quality requirements throughout the construction process. A&E also continues the monitoring of completed CDBG-funded buildings, once again for continued compliance with the uses as was approved. All completed HOME-funded activities are also scheduled for monitoring beginning in PY08 and until all monitoring have been completed. One hundred percent of activities funded through the Continuum of Care grants (SHP and SPC) were again monitored in PY08. Annual monitoring of CoC-funded activities began in PY2007 and will continue to be monitored on an annual basis.

2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.

Guam conducted monitoring of its CPD and CoC funded activities. GHURA planners and accountants conducted on-site monitoring visits for review of the programs through interviews and review of document files maintained by the subrecipients and project sponsors. Findings and concerns were documented, resolving the findings and concerns are on-going.

Guam continues to work with the subrecipients and project sponsors of CPD and CoC funded programs to correct all issues of performance to ensure compliance with program rules and regulations. Technical assistance for all programs is on-going.

CDBG

Physical inspections of a total of 43 public facilities constructed with CDBG funds were conducted. Of the 43 facilities inspected one is considered in dire need of renovations, this issue is being discussed with the subrecipient. Monitoring of the current usage of the facilities will continue in PY09.

On-site monitoring for the CDBG micro-enterprise activity was conducted in PY07, with continuous remote monitoring throughout PY08. GHURA planning and accounting staff conducted remote monitoring of the subrecipient organization to follow-up on issues and concerns documented in the PY07 on-site monitoring that were not closed. Guam continued to provide technical assistance, working with the subrecipients to correct issues of performance to ensure compliance with program rules and regulations.

Guam continues to work with the funded organization to correct all issues of performance to ensure compliance with program rules and regulations. Technical assistance was conducted with service providers on outstanding issues and will continue until resolution is achieved.

HOME

Habitat for Humanity of Guam Inc. (HFHG)- GHURA planner and accountant have conducted on-site and remote monitoring of the Sweat Equity Program administered by HFHG. Interviews were conducted and program files were reviewed to ensure compliance. Monitoring was focused on program files and financial management

tracking and controls. Findings and concerns were documented, technical assistance and remote monitoring is ongoing.

ESG

The Lighthouse Recovery Center receives ESG funds to assist in operations. Guam conducted on-site monitoring of the subrecipient's programs to ensure compliance with program rules and regulations for the use of ESG funds. The subrecipient was provided guidance and technical assistance during the monitoring. The subject monitoring yielded few concerns, and outstanding issues on the financial management of the program are continuously reviewed.

SHP

Guma' Hinemlo'' – is a permanent supportive housing facility for homeless adults with serious mental illness. Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSA) contracted for the operations of the facility with Catholic Social Service (CSS), a non-profit service provider. Guam conducted a monitoring of the program. Findings and concerns were documented and included such issues as proper documentation of homelessness, timely submission of invoices, program management and financial controls. During this program year monitoring, it was determined there has not been an improvement in the management of the program. Because of continual non-compliance of program regulations and requirements, a change of project sponsor will be recommended for the new program year.

LIHENG Transitional Housing - Case Management and Job Training Program (THCM) is a Supportive Housing Program (SHP) operated by Catholic Social Services (CSS). LIHENG program provides transitional housing for homeless individuals and families. Case Management and Job Training are provided to Liheng residents to increase their ability to become self-sufficient. Guam conducted monitoring of the program and provided CSS staff with technical assistance during the monitoring. Overall, the subject monitoring indicated that CSS' implementation of the SHP was adequate.

Caridad Supportive Services Only (SSO) - is a Supportive Housing Program (SHP) that provides supportive services to individuals with disabilities who reside in the Karidat Mongmong apartments of which both the support program and the apartments units are operated by Catholic Social Services (CSS). Guam conducted monitoring of the program and provided CSS staff with technical assistance during the monitoring. The monitoring concluded with few concerns and an improvement from the subrecipient on documenting program participant follow-up and outcomes.

Oasis Empowerment Center - is a Supportive Housing Program (SHP) that provides transitional housing to homeless women who suffer from substance abuse issues. Oasis Empowerment Center is operated by Elim Pacific Ministries. Guam conducted monitoring of the program and provided Oasis staff with technical assistance during the monitoring. The subject monitoring was extended for an additional day to provide more technical assistance on financial management and operations. Overall, the subject monitoring indicated that the subrecipient is carrying out an adequate SHP.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) - GHURA Planner conducted an on-site monitoring of HMIS program. Overall, TSA's implementation of the Homeless Management Information System program is above average. GHURA found weaknesses in project sponsor's financial management system in the areas of budget control and accounting records and documentation. GHURA advised TSA's financial management staffs must make sure that all accounting records and supporting documentations are complete and filed accordingly. GHURA provided technical assistance to TSA accounting staff concerning this matter.

S+C

LRC Aftercare Program - is a Shelter Plus Care Program that provides tenant-based rental assistance to homeless men with substance abuse issues. Participants of this program are those who successfully complete treatment with the Lighthouse Recovery Center through its residential program. LRC Aftercare Program is operated by The Salvation Army (TSA). Guam conducted monitoring of the program and found that TSA is carrying out an adequate S+C program. The previous grant cycle yielded concerns regarding the match requirement of the S+C program. TSA staff have since shown improvement in providing the grantee with documented eligible match to meet the requirements of the grant.

Housing First Rental Assistance Program- Guam requested for a no cost extension of the S+C Housing First Rental Assistance program instead of applying for renewal funding for 2009 Continuum of Care application. The extension is approved until Sept. 2011. RP&E reviewed the match documentation that DMHSA submitted and the reports indicated substantial reduction in case management that is necessary for clients to achieve self-sufficiency also a deficit in match requirement. RP&E recommended that Community Development division require DMHSA to submit Individual Service Plan (ISP) of clients so as we can determine if they are meeting their goals.

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

Under development, please check back for up-dates.

Lead-based Paint

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

For participants of the Housing Choice Voucher Program, Guam ensures the implementation of procedures to provide information to individuals and families on the dangers of lead-based paint prior to commencing a search for rental housing under the HCV program. Educational materials are provided to GHURA clients of the Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program on the dangers of lead-based paint, especially the dangers to children residing in a home contaminated by lead.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

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

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

HOME

Home funds continue to be utilized to fund a number of activities to promote or sustain affordable housing. The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program provides deferred and interest-free loans to qualified low-income homeowners to rehabilitate substandard conditions of their primary home. This program helps to sustain and preserve existing housing stock for low-income residents.

HOME funds have also assisted a Sweat Equity Program administered by Habitat for Humanity of Guam, Inc. Funding was provided in this program year for new construction of an affordable home and acquisition of a parcel, 2 separate projects.

The Sagan Bonita Housing Project will increase the stock of affordable housing for low to moderate income homebuyers. When completed, Bonita will increase the housing stock by 56 single-family homes located in the village of Mangilao.

ESG

ESG funds are utilized to support homeless prevention activities. The FSC/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center is the recipient of homeless prevention funds to assist individuals and families who are at-risk of becoming homeless through eviction or foreclosure, or in jeopardy of losing basic utility services.

S+C

The Housing First Voucher Program and the LRC Aftercare Program are both tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) programs that assist homeless individuals to attain affordable housing.

Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program has assisted 1 extremely-low and 6 low-income families this program year.

Phase II (Ironwood Manor) of the LIHTC Program has met 100% occupancy this program year and qualified for full tax credit status. The program has assisted a total of 100 low-income renters for this program year.

The Caridad Mongmong apartments offer an 8-unit complex as rental housing for low to moderate income individuals. Four units are operated to provide supportive services to individuals with disabilities. The remaining four units are rentals for any low to moderate income qualified individuals. In PY08, all 8 units were occupied with very low to low income qualified persons.

2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

The Homeowner Rehabilitation program is ongoing in sustaining affordable housing to owner households. This program is specific to owner occupied primary units with low to moderate incomes. All home assisted under this program do not exceed 95% of the median purchase price for this area.

The site grading for the Sagan Bonita Affordable Housing Project is currently underway, this project will provide 56 single family units of affordable housing for purchase by low to moderate income homebuyers. Purchase prices will not exceed 95% of area median.

The Phase III (Ironwood Glen) is at 60% occupancy and is expected to be at 100% by December 2009. The entire LIHTC Program targets and has assisted low-income renters. This Phase will offer another 96 rental units.

The Sweat Equity Loan Program is an ongoing program which provides affordable housing to extremely low owner households. Funding has been provided this program year to assist in construction and acquisition of 2 affordable homes.

3. Describe efforts to address "worst-case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

The Caridad Mongmong apartments offer four units to individuals with disabilities who require supportive services. Supportive services are provided by the Catholic Social Service organization and funded through the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) grant.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.
 - a. Improved public housing management occupancy rate to 95%, i.e., at least 660 units were occupied by the end of the fiscal year with at least 56 units under modernization.
 - b. Improved housing voucher management occupancy rate to 97%.
 - c. Increased customer satisfaction
 - By monitoring resident services and gauging satisfaction through the use of annual resident surveys. The results of the survey will be used to identify service gaps and future program planning.
 - By promoting awareness and sensitivity to the needs of the elderly and persons with disability by providing staff training on disability and accessibility requirements; and
 - By improving the delivery of services under the Public Housing and Section HCV Programs.
 - d. Concentrated on efforts to improve specific management functions: (list; e.g., public housing finance; voucher unit inspections)
 - By reducing the Public Housing vacant unit turnaround time;
 - By reducing Public Housing occupancy loss;
 - By improving the delivery services of the Public Housing and Section 8 HCV Programs.
 - Renovated or modernized public housing units.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

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

GHURA continues to advise legislative policy makers, the administration, stakeholders, and others on issues pertinent to eliminating issues that may impede the development or sustainability of affordable housing to low/mod income persons and households. Coordinated efforts are being made with federal offices on Guam to pursue CDP (Census Designated Places) throughout the island of Guam with the Bureau of Statistics & Plans. Such action may allow the island residents with low/mod income to qualify for low interest or deferred USDA RD (Rural Development) home loans in these areas.

Construction costs and the availability of construction supplies remains a concern. The impending military buildup will further tax these resources as affordable housing developers compete for many of the same supply sources. The rising cost of oil also continued to be a factor in the increasing costs of construction and materials.

Additional funding request for the upcoming FY2011 are being initiated to address the projected increase in cost for HCVP and the decrease in housing inventory for low/mod income families. Success has been achieved with private developers through LIHTC program and continues to be pursued for additional affordable housing projects.

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives
 - a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.

Home Investment Partnership Grant (HOME) funds are used for a variety of programs and activities all directed toward meeting the housing needs of some specific target population.

 1. Homebuyer Activities
 - a. Sagan Bonita Affordable Housing Project commenced infrastructure construction in June 2009 after experiencing regulatory permitting delays for approximately 3 months. Further delays were experienced by the contractor due to heavy rains and inclement weather during the months of August and September. Vertical construction is scheduled to commence during the first quarter of FY2010.
2. HOME Match Report
 - a. Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.

N/A - The HOME match requirement is waived for Guam.
3. HOME MBE and WBE Report
 - a. Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).

Guam issued one contract for a HOME-funded activity during PY08. The contract was awarded to an MBE, the contractor is not a WBE.
4. Assessments
 - a. Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.

Physical inspection of the Liheng Apartments is conducted annually. Liheng Apartments is the name given to four scattered-site apartment complexes, three

operating as transitional housing for homeless individuals and one as an elderly housing complex. The physical inspections are conducted to ensure compliance with HUD housing quality standards. Of the 38 units inspected, 20 units were deemed noncompliant pending repair or replacement of smoke detectors, water heaters, and non-functioning electrical outlets. Subsequent corrective measures brought all the units inspected into compliance. GHURA staff will be scheduling technical assistance training with the management and staff of Catholic Social Services (CSS) in the coming program year. The focus will be on proper asset and property management with an emphasis on preventive maintenance practices and internal scheduled documented periodic inspections to avoid any further failures of units.

- b. Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.

HOME grant funds are used to fund the Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program. The program is marketed through local banks, real estate professionals, and the Guam Housing Corporation (a local government home mortgage lending institution). GHURA receives referrals through this network of organizations. GHURA also engages in print advertising and participation in public events (i.e., the annual Guam Housing Expo).

- c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

For HOME funded construction projects, Requests for Proposals (RFPs) were made available on the GHURA website (www.ghura.org) and were published for public solicitation in one or both of the two local newspapers of general circulation to spur optimal exposure to the RFPs. In addition, all RFPs include specific discussion to encourage the participation of minority-owned and women-owned businesses to participate in the competitive process in HOME-funded activities.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

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

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.

GHURA oversee the activities and programs funded through the Continuum of Care (CoC) programs of Shelter Plus Care (S+C) and the Supportive Housing Program (SHP). S+C and SHP are competitive grants under Continuum of Care awarded to organizations providing services to homeless populations. Service providers are required to be active members of the Guam Homeless Coalition, working to coordinate and improve the island's efforts to deliver needed services to Guam's homeless population. The Guam Homeless Coalition (GHC) holds monthly meetings throughout the program year, generally holding to a schedule to have meetings on the third Wednesday of each month. GHC has four different committees that conduct separate meeting from the GHC.

Providing policy guidance to the Coalition is the Guam Interagency Council on Homelessness. The Council is chaired by the Guam's First Lady, Mrs. Joann Camacho and co-chaired by the GHURA Executive Director. GICH created a 10-year plan to end homelessness in Guam.

Supportive Housing Program (SHP)

- *Guma' Hinemlo* – a permanent supportive housing facility for homeless adults with serious mental illness operated by Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMSHA) with Catholic Social Service (CSS) as the service provider. Figures obtained from the most recent Hinemlo' Annual Performance Report shows that six individuals received care and supportive services provided by Guma' Hinemlo'.

Expenditure during PY08 total \$182,575.80, Hinemlo' has been awarded a one-year renewal grant of \$313,363.00. During PY08 the Hinemlo' project was monitored by GHURA and technical assistance is on-going. GHURA will continue to monitor the Hinemlo' project to address compliance and performance concerns.

- *Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) – Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)* – HMIS is designed to promote the development of housing and supportive services to assist homeless individuals and families transition from homelessness to independent living. Guam utilizes HMIS to assist homeless service providers coordinate and track homeless families as they move through Guam's continuum of care system. HMIS participation is mandatory for every organization receiving HUD SHP and S+C funds. The goal of HMIS is to provide data that will help communities improve their response to homelessness to address the problem more effectively. Another HMIS benefit is in providing service providers with a coordinated response system enabling them to improve their delivery of services to their clients and customers. The Salvation Army was awarded a one-year renewal grant of \$79,082 in PY08 to continue implementation of HMIS.
- *Caridad Supportive Services Only (SSO)* – Catholic Social Service was awarded a one-year renewal grant of \$287,224 in PY08. Caridad SSO provides supportive services to disabled individuals residing in the Karidat Apartment complex in Mongmong. Figures obtained from the most recent Caridad SSO Annual Performance Report show that seven persons received assistance. Annual expenditures totaled \$19,978.52 for the reporting period.
- *Transitional Housing Case Management (THCM)* – Catholic Social Service administers the Transitional Housing Case Management and Job Training program for residents of the Liheng Apartment. Liheng Apartments are scattered-site CSS-operated transitional housing complexes. Participants are afforded case management services to assist in the development of economic independence, assistance in accessing job training, employment programs, educational programs, and job placement services that transition individuals from training to employment. Figures obtained from the most recent THCM Annual Performance Report show that THCM served 22 client/residents. HUD has approved the Guam CoC a one-year renewal of the THCM program in the amount of \$60,019 during PY08. Expenditures totaled \$42,683.82 for the PY08 period.

Shelter Plus Care (S+C)

- *Lighthouse Recovery Center Aftercare* – The Salvation Army Guam Corps. operates the Lighthouse Recovery Center Aftercare program, which provides tenant-based rental voucher assistance to successful LRC clients in support of their continued recovery. Figures obtained from the most recent LRC Aftercare Annual Performance Report show that 17 individuals received voucher assistance. The organization received match requirement technical assistance during PY08 to address issues of proper match documentation. TSA was awarded a one-year renewal grant of \$153,852.00. LRC Aftercare expenditures totaled \$100,995.74 during PY08.
- *Housing First Voucher Program (HFVP)* – GHURA's Community Development Division administers the HFVP for Guam. Currently, HFVP provides rental and utilities assistance to ten clients. A total of 16 vouchers were awarded for the program. HFVP expenditures totaled \$73,640.60 during PY08.

Continuum of Care (CoC) Grants

Guam's Continuum of Care strategy is to coordinate a system of homeless programs to transition homeless families and individuals through the continuum of care system and eventually into permanent housing. To do so require the development of a formal Continuum of Care group of service providers made up of NGOs, government

organizations, private sector and community interests. Guam continues to develop its CoC partnerships of homeless provider organizations and the community and developed a long-term strategy to end homelessness.

2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

- The Lighthouse Recovery Center Aftercare Program – The Lighthouse Recovery Center, a transitional housing for homeless men with substance abuse issues, administers a 6-month residential treatment recovery program. Participants who complete the residential treatment recovery program are afforded the opportunity to participate in the Lighthouse Recovery Center Aftercare Program, a tenant-based rental assistance program. LRC Aftercare program is aimed at providing continued out-patient recovery and counseling while participants transition into independent living. LRC Aftercare assists homeless men with a disability.
- CARIDAD Supportive Services Only Program – The CARIDAD Supportive Services Only Program aims at assisting homeless individuals with disabilities in obtaining mainstream services through a network of service providers. CARIDAD SSO program provides supportive services to four clients. Four of eight units at the KARIDAT Mongmong apartments, operated by CSS, are utilized for CARIDAD SSO program participants.
- LIHENG Transitional Housing and Case Management (THCM) – The LIHENG THCM program aims at assisting homeless individuals and families in obtaining mainstream services. Participants of this program reside in either of the three scattered LIHENG apartments for no more than 24 months. Participants of the LIHENG THCM program receive support services and assistance with seeking and applying for other forms of permanent housing while in the transitional housing. Focus is placed on locating permanent housing for families before their scheduled exit dates.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

Guam received renewal funding for ongoing SHP and S+C activities. Total grant funds received through the two Continuum of Care grants for homeless activities was \$779,815. Each activity received renewal funding for a 12-month period. The Dept. of Mental Health and Substance Abuse received \$313,363 for Guma' Hinemlo', a permanent housing facility for persons with serious mental illness. Catholic Social Service received funding for two activities. Caridad Supportive Services received \$28,244 in their efforts to provide case management to individuals with disabilities residing for four residents of the Caridad Mongmong Apartment complex. CSS also received \$60,019 for the renewal of the Transitional Housing and Case Management program supporting residents of the LIHENG Transitional Housing. Oasis Empowerment Center received renewal funding of \$125,415 for providing housing, rehabilitation and support service to women with substance abuse problems. The Salvation Army Corps Guam received \$79,082 to continue the operation of Guam's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Funding specific to preventing homelessness is available to Guam through the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program. The Family Service Center/One-Stop

Homeless Assistance Center administers a homeless prevention activity wherein individuals at risk of imminent eviction or foreclosure due to non-payment, or at-risk of losing basic necessary utility services, receive direct monetary assistance to stave off the action.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

1. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).

ESG funds are used to assist two programs operated by The Salvation Army Corps Guam providing services and housing to homeless populations – The Family Services Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center and The Lighthouse Recovery Center.

- The Family Service Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center received funds to provide 1) Essential Services and 2) Homeless Prevention funds to homeless individuals and families. Essential Services include case management, staff salaries and benefits, and self-sufficiency training for homeless individuals and families. Homeless Prevention includes providing direct funding to individuals for mortgage, rental, and utility assistance for those on the verge of eviction, foreclosure, or loss of essential utility services.
- The Lighthouse Recovery Center receives funds for the operations of a transitional housing facility providing shelter and supportive services to homeless men recovering from substance abuse. Funding for operational costs include maintenance, occupancy costs, food, furnishings and equipment.

2. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives

- a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.

The Guam ConPlan identifies the problems/needs of the island's homeless population. ESG funds assist in addressing these problems through the operations of the Lighthouse Recovery Center and the Family Service Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center, both operated by The Salvation Army Corps Guam. The LRC addresses the identified ConPlan need to provide remedy for insufficient funding available to operate the current transitional shelter for homeless men recovering from substance abuse. ESG funds are used by the FSC/One-Stop to address the need for funding to continue to provide casework, homeless prevention (rental assistance, mortgage assistance, and utility assistance), food assistance, and self-sufficiency training provided to homeless persons.

- b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.

ESG funds are used to address the need for services identified in Guam's ConPlan for the benefit of the island's homeless population. ESG funds assist those individuals whose incomes fall well below the low and very low income categories, the most vulnerable within our community.

3. Matching Resources

- a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.

The Salvation Army Corps Guam continues to receive funds through the FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Grant. In PY08, the FEMA grant was \$40,500. TSA also leverages with in-kind services and community contributions/donations (individual, corporate, foundations). Donations to the LRC include food, clothing, and clinic services with limited medical consultation. The FSC/One-Stop provided life skills classes, limited rental and utility assistance for homeless transitioning out of the LRC. The DMHSA and the Pacific Behavioral Health Clinic provided psychiatric assessments, follow-up treatment and medications. The DMHSA also provided tuberculosis testing and HIV/AIDS testing.

4. State Method of Distribution

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.
N/A

5. Activity and Beneficiary Data

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.

In PY08, ESG funds were expended in the four authorized categories:

ESG Activity	ConPlan I.D.		
Essential Services	-	\$	46,477.34
Homeless Prevention	-	\$	35,069.91
Operations Costs	-	\$	51,348.97
Administration	-	\$	5,773.19
TOTAL		\$	138,669.41

Service providers challenge is to ensure that unduplicated counts are properly collected and reported. Guam use HMIS that provides a user-friendly and high quality automated records system, that expedite client intake procedures, improves referral accuracy, and supports the collection of quality information that can be used for program improvement and service-planning. However, with the turn-over of staff among service providers, HMISstaff has to conduct more training and walk them through the process to make certain that required data are entered in the system.

b. Homeless Discharge Coordination

As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.

At the end of the program year, the Guam Interagency Council on Homelessness assembled a committee tasked to revise and update Guam’s current discharge

policy. The discharge policy of various public facilities and institutions are outlined here:

1. *Health Care Facility*

It is the policy of Guam Memorial Authority (GMHA) that all patients admitted to the facility shall receive a complete comprehensive assessment by a qualified individual to allow development and implementation of a discharge plan that will meet the individualized health and housing needs of the patient.

Patients' discharge needs shall be assessed upon admission and a discharge plan will be developed using a collaborative approach to meeting the patients' needs for discharge in the community. A discharge preparation memorandum will enable nursing staff to document that referrals were made to any and all organizations such as: social services, home health care services, adult or child protective services. Referrals can also be initiated by any member of the Interdisciplinary care Team (ICT). The team is responsible for updating, resolving and prioritizing the plan. The ICT would identify and address the patients' care and needs upon admission throughout the hospitalization and during the discharge. ICT acknowledge the discharge preparation with completed assessment and make recommendations for appropriate care, housing and continuum of care of the patient.

2. *Mental Health Care Facility*

Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse policy is that all cases are reviewed for discharge purposes when a client's level of functioning has improved, when the treatment plan has been resolved and goals have been attained. The client case is reviewed with the Supervisor of treatment branch for formulation of discharge plan. If the client needs more support services, a meeting is called among service providers to ensure that appropriate services will be provided to the client. Any and all recommendation by the team is documented and entered in the clients' chart. DMHSA ensures that client is not discharge into homelessness by working with their family or collaborating with GHURA, the Guam Homeless Coalition and other shelter providers.

3. *Foster Care Facility*

The Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS) - Bureau of Social Services Administration, Child Protective Services (BOSSA, CPS) administers the Foster care program. The goal is to help children reunite with their families. Should reunification not be in the best interest of the children, the Bureau finds homes for the children in relative placements or licensed foster families. Many children are reunited with their parent(s) or primary caregivers; some are adopted and leave foster care. However, others may remain in long-term foster care. The Foster Care Program's discharge policy prohibits it from closing any foster care case unless the young adult has housing in place. The program prepares youth for the transition out of foster care. The transition plan includes but is not limited to, education, employment and housing. The program works closely with organizations that serve youth such as Sanctuary, Incorporated, educational programs such as the University of Guam and the Guam Community College, employment programs such as those provided by the Guam Department of Labor and the Agency for Human Resources Development, to prepare youth transitioning out of foster care into independent living.

4. *Youth Facility*

Department of Youth Affairs (DYA) - The DYA operates a youth correctional facility. The DYA has a discharge policy that prevents it from releasing youth from their facility if a housing solution has not been identified. To prevent discharge into homelessness, DYA helps youth completing their stay to reconcile with their families. DYA's goal is to help the family heal and reunite children with their

parents. In the event that reunification with the immediate family is not possible, the DYA works with the youth to identify an extended family that will accept and nurture the youth. If extended family is unwilling, unable, or if there is no extended family, the youth is placed in the Foster Care Program. (See #3, above).

5. *Prison Facility*

Department of Corrections (DOC)

DOC has programs such as basic education, life skills, computer tutorials to help out inmates whose goal is to reintegrate into the community, improving the chances of survival upon release. Forensic programs such as anger management, behavior modification are other types of program that DOC administers to prepare the inmate to deal with emotional hardships when discharged from the facility.

The Parole Services Division (PSD) partners with the community for employment, aftercare counseling and supportive services. Depending on the individual (inmate) classification or status the division provides assistance specifically temporary housing assistance from community resources such as The Salvation Army, Oasis, Guma San Jose and James Ji foundation.

- c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

The Guam Interagency Council on Homelessness is the guiding body for efforts to end homelessness in Guam. The Council is chaired by the First Lady of Guam and co-chaired by the Executive Director of the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority. Updating the island's comprehensive Discharge Plan and the 10-year Plan to End Homelessness are immediate priorities of the Council. Special committees were formed in late 2008 to address these priorities. ESG homeless prevention funds are not directly utilized to institute a homeless discharge coordination program, although funds are used to support programs with the DMHSA that adheres to an established discharge policy.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

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

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

- a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.

Guam has continued to strive to meet its Community Development goals; the greatest part of its CDBG funding has been used for Public Facilities and Improvement projects. Improving or increasing the number of public facilities providing services to low- and moderate-income individuals and families has been an ongoing priority.

Lagu Youth Resource Center – addresses the ConPlan Problem/Need – Many communities do not have adequate public facilities that can accommodate the increasing population and/or have public facilities that are over 40 years old and require renovation. Lagu facility service area is comprised of the villages of Dededo and Yigo with a population of 60.24% of low/mod income persons.

Construction of the Dededo Skate Park – addresses the ConPlan Problem/Need – Many communities do not have adequate public facilities that can accommodate the

increasing population and/or have public facilities that are over 40 years old and require renovation. Dededo Skate Park service area is comprised of the villages of Dededo and Yigo with a population of 60.24% of low/mod income persons.

Construction of the Lighthouse Recovery Center addresses the ConPlan Problem/Need – Current transitional housing facility for homeless men with substance abuse is not adequate for needed residential services and support services for low income and/or homeless men and women with substance abuse problems.

The Construction of the Southern Police Precinct that has begun construction during this program year addresses the ConPlan Problem/Need – Police precincts are operated out of community facilities not intended for use as a precinct and are in need of repair (FR-03). Approximately 52.58% of the service area population is comprised of low/mod income persons. Census data 2000 data reports a total service area population of 29,470 for the southern communities of Agat, Inarajna, Merizo, Piti, Santa Rita, Talofofo, Umatac, and Yona.

The Construction of the Agat – Santa Rita Fire Station addresses the ConPlan Problem/Need – Guam fire stations are in need of major repair (FH-05). The service area is comprised of the villages of Agat and Santa Rita with a total population of 12,145 with 55.18% low/mod income persons.

The Expansion and Renovation of the Southern Regional Health Center – addresses the community development goal to increase the number of examination rooms and to accommodate more individuals and families without private health insurance. The service area is comprised of approximately 52.58% low/mod income persons, the service area include the villages of Agat, Inarajan, Merizo, Piti, Santa Rita, Talofofo, Umatac and Yona.

Ongoing public service activities fund Guam's transitional shelter for homeless men recovering from substance abuse (Lighthouse Recovery Center). Guam's ConPlan identifies the lack of resources to fund operations for this type of facility. LRC provides both resident and non-resident assistance to person in recovery.

An ongoing microenterprise activity (Empowering Individuals to Escape Poverty thru Self-Employment) is funded for operations and lending capital. Qualifying low-income individuals participate in a program that includes training and peer-mentoring to achieve success. The activity addresses the ConPlan identified need for financial microenterprise business opportunities and to increase income.

Homeless Awareness Outreach Problem/Need – Updated homeless survey needs to be conducted to assess housing and supportive service needs of the homeless AD-17. Guam conducts annual homeless outreach and focuses on care and support services for homeless individuals and families or those who are at risk of being homeless. The Outreach activity enhances homeless access to mainstream services and enables service providers to determine service and housing needs. Through the homeless survey Guam is able to identify the service gaps and develop programs that will improve the support provided to the homeless.

- b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.

Guam has utilized CDBG funds largely to fund activities which support the sustainability of affordable housing in communities by strengthening the infrastructure which supports low- and moderate-income populations and subpopulations.

- c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.

Public Facilities and Improvement

Assistance to eligible income groups was greatest for low/mod income persons receiving benefit from CDBG activities in PY08. Public facilities and improvement construction greatly impacted large swathes of people in communities across the island. However, the construction of the Lighthouse Recovery Center will improve access to transitional housing for homeless men with substance abuse problems.

Public Services

The Family Service Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center provides case management, job training and a host of other services to very-low, low, and moderate-income persons. FSC also provides life skills training and money management classes to individuals and their families that avail of the services.

Economic Development Activities

Empowering Individuals to Escape Poverty thru Self-Employment – Pacific Islands Micro Credit Institute (PIMI) a micro enterprise training and lending program for low to moderate income consumers. The program offers training and guidance to individuals pursuing microenterprise endeavors in a peer group construct.

2. Changes in Program Objectives

- a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.

Through PY08, Guam continued to pursue its program objectives in accordance with the approved ConPlan. The pursuit of program objectives has not changed, however, the time horizon to accomplish these objectives has been re-evaluated on occasions. Limited resources and limited service providers will, at times impede Guam's progress to meet its program objectives according to the ConPlan estimated timelines. However, the objectives remain the focus of Guam's efforts and activities.

3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

- a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.
- b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.
- c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

Guam did not hinder the implementation of its ConPlan by action or willful inaction. Guam endeavors to select and implement only those activities which will address identified ConPlan problems, need, goals, and objectives. Guam engages only in those activities for which funding approval has been received, for which eligibility is established, and to best implement those activities within the target timeliness of the Consolidated Plan.

4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives

- a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.

Guam did not engage in any CDBG-funded activities that did not meet the purposes indicated in one of the three established national objective areas. Guam works diligently to ensure full compliance with the National Objective requirements.

- b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.

N/A

5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property.

N/A – Guam did not engage in activities requiring the displacement and relocation of persons in PY08.

- a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.
N/A
 - b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.
N/A
 - c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.
N/A
6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons
N/A – Guam did not engage in CDBG-funded Low/Mod Job Activities in PY08.
- a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.
N/A
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.
N/A
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.
N/A
7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit
- a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.
Guam evaluates Census data, conducts site visits, analyzes map data and utilizes other tools at its disposal to determine the service areas for projects slated to receive CDBG funding. Guam also consults with the intended service provider or user-agency (in the case of construction activities) to clearly identify their intended service area, ensuring that the area in question meets the population requirement of at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate –income persons.
8. Program income received
- a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.
Guam did not receive program income on activities funded during PY08. A nominal amount of program income was recorded through the issuance of bid documents or Request for Proposals (RFP); documents related to the funded project.
Guam’s economic development activity does utilize program income. The Empowering Individuals to Escape Poverty activity retains the program income and offsets its drawdown request prior to requesting a drawdown of entitlement funds. GHURA monitors the program income uses of this microenterprise subrecipient.
 - b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.
N/A
 - c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.

- N/A
 - d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.
N/A
9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:
N/A
- a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;
N/A
 - b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;
N/A
 - c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and
N/A
 - d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.
N/A
10. Loans and other receivables
N/A
- a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.
N/A – Guam is not engaged in float-funded activities.
 - b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.
N/A – Guam did not engage in CDBG-funded lending activities.
 - c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.
N/A
 - d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.
N/A
 - e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.
N/A
11. Lump sum agreements
N/A
- a. Provide the name of the financial institution.
N/A
 - b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.
N/A
 - c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.
N/A
 - d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.
N/A

12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year
 N/A – Guam did not engage in Housing Rehabilitation funded activities in PY08.
- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.
 N/A
 - b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.
 N/A
 - c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.
 N/A
13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies
- a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.
 N/A

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.
 Guam continues to fund the efforts of the Family Service Center/One-Stop Homeless Assistance Center to provide life skills classes including money management and case management to families living at the poverty level and who are not eligible for these services under the various mainstream social service programs. FSC also invites other organizations to assist clients how to do their resumes, inform them of job training opportunities and other ways to maintain or improve their income.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

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

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

Guam did not engage in activities to serve non-homeless individuals with special needs during PY08.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

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

Note: Guam does not utilize HOPWA funds. Guam's existing ConPlan does not incorporate HOPWA-related goals and objectives.

1. Overall Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives
 Grantees should demonstrate through the CAPER and related IDIS reports the progress

they are making at accomplishing identified goals and objectives with HOPWA funding. Grantees should demonstrate:

N/A

a. That progress is being made toward meeting the HOPWA goal for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through a comprehensive community plan;

N/A

b. That community-wide HIV/AIDS housing strategies are meeting HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS;

N/A

c. That community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits are creating models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;

N/A

d. That through community-wide strategies Federal, State, local, and other resources are matched with HOPWA funding to create comprehensive housing strategies;

N/A

e. That community strategies produce and support actual units of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS; and finally,

N/A

f. That community strategies identify and supply related supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.

N/A

2. This should be accomplished by providing an executive summary (1-5 pages) that includes:

N/A

a. Grantee Narrative

i. Grantee and Community Overview

(1) A brief description of your organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services

N/A

(2) How grant management oversight of project sponsor activities is conducted and how project sponsors are selected

N/A

(3) A description of the local jurisdiction, its need, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS

N/A

(4) A brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body

N/A

(5) What other resources were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities, including cash resources and in-kind contributions, such as the value of services or materials provided by volunteers or by other individuals or organizations

N/A

(6) Collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, AIDS

Drug Assistance Programs, homeless assistance programs, or other efforts that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

N/A

ii. Project Accomplishment Overview

(1) A brief summary of all housing activities broken down by three types: emergency or short-term rent, mortgage or utility payments to prevent homelessness; rental assistance; facility based housing, including development cost, operating cost for those facilities and community residences

N/A

(2) The number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds

N/A

(3) A brief description of any unique supportive service or other service delivery models or efforts

N/A

(4) Any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.

N/A

iii. Barriers or Trends Overview

(1) Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement

N/A

(2) Trends you expect your community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, and

N/A

(3) Any other information you feel may be important as you look at providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years

N/A

b. Accomplishment Data

i. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 1 of Actual Performance in the provision of housing (Table II-1 to be submitted with CAPER).

N/A

ii. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 2 of Comparison to Planned Housing Actions (Table II-2 to be submitted with CAPER).

N/A

OTHER NARRATIVE

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

Guam Military Build Up

Since the formation of the Civilian Military Task Force (CMTF) in 2006, the Government of Guam subsequently created various subcommittees from public agencies to address the concerns in anticipation of the military buildup. Specifically, the Housing Subcommittee was formed under the purview of the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) to address housing issues. All coordinated efforts from the subcommittees are centralized through the Guam Build Up Office, established by Governor Felix P. Camacho. With the

reallocation 17,000 military personnel and their dependents as well as 15,000 workforce and laborers, the housing market will realize dramatic changes in supply and demand. These changes will add stress an already unmet affordable housing inventory. Additionally, the compressed time period of 4 to 5 years allocated for the build-up. will compound existing issues. Some concerns that are forefront to housing are; the dramatic increase in cost to build, rent, or purchase a home, due to the increase in demand; and the availability of affordable housing due to market demand for high-end development. The CMTF Housing Subcommittee has progressed in the addressing the affordable housing concerns by completion of the Guam Comprehensive Housing Study and Housing Model. This study and housing model provides information and data that will assist in strategic planning and managed community development at all levels. Monthly meetings with the subcommittee membership are convened. Information and recommendations are provided and noted for implementation or for future reference. Additional studies and analysis of data are being conducted, reviewed and updated on a regular basis. The Government of Guam, the U.S. Military, private-sector businesses & civic organizations are committed to work together to address and mitigate these concerns. Additional information on the Guam Military Buildup plans can be found online at www.guambuildup.com.

Guam will continue to monitor these developments and will respond with consequent amendments to the Consolidated Plan when or it if becomes necessary.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

On March 19, 2009, Guam received approval to amend the Guam PY08 Annual Action Plan in order to incorporate activities of the Guam Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). The U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development approved \$100,674 for Guam, federal funds authorized under the U.S. Congress' passage of HERA, the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (P.L. 110-289, July 30, 2008). HERA was enacted to aid communities impacted by the housing and mortgage crises which came to bear in 2008. NSP funds have been approved for activities intended to redevelop abandoned and foreclosed homes for use as affordable housing.

In Guam, NSP funds will be used to acquire and rehabilitate one foreclosed or abandoned housing unit for use as affordable housing by persons at or below 50% of Guam area median income (as established by HUD). Guam has proposed identifying other funds through the CDBG (Comm. Dev. Block Grant) program to augment the NSP funding as acquisition and rehabilitation activities are likely to require more funding.

Guam Consolidated Plan 2010-2014

Every five years, jurisdictions receiving HUD Community Planning and Development funding are required to prepare a report for HUD that discusses and identifies significant areas of community development and housing needs, and develops specific objectives and activities to address those needs. This report is known as the Consolidated Plan.

In this fourth year of the ConPlan (2009), preparation has begun on the new Guam Consolidated Plan covering the period from PY2010-2014.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG-R)

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act), signed into law on February 17, 2009, appropriated CDBG-R funds to states and local governments to carry out eligible activities under the CDBG program. Guam submitted and received approval of the substantial amendment to its 2008 Annual Action Plan (AAP). Guam was approved to receive \$2,851,151 in Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R) program funds.

The additional resources provided through the CDBG-R program afforded the opportunity to receive much-needed additional resources in the pursuit of improving the critical infrastructure which powers our communities. The projects selected for CDBG-R funding represent our best opportunities to meet the stringent requirements set in ARRA for the funding of 'shovel-ready' projects within a very abbreviated timeline.

The approved activities are in Guam's 5-Year Consolidated Plan for 2005-2009, these activities are as follows:

- The construction of a new Southern Police Precinct;
- The construction of a new Agat/Santa Rita Fire Station;
- The construction of a new Guma' San Jose Emergency Shelter for families; and
- The administration of the program.

Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

GHURA reviews the priorities developed as a result of the Continuum of Care planning process in developing Guam's homeless strategy for the Consolidated Plan and priorities for the use of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds.

Guam received \$1,221.922 in HPRP funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. HPRP provides homelessness prevention assistance to households who would otherwise become homeless—many due to the economic crisis—and to provide assistance to rapidly re-house persons who are homeless as defined by section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302).

HPRP is focused on housing for homeless and at-risk households. It will provide temporary financial assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to individuals and families who are homeless or would be homeless *but for* this assistance. Financial assistance is limited to the following activities: short-term rental assistance, medium-term rental assistance, security deposits, utility deposits, utility payments, moving cost assistance, and motel and hotel vouchers.

Guam would coordinate closely with other Recovery Act funding streams so that eligible activities under the other Recovery Act programs are aligned with HPRP funds to create a comprehensive package of housing and services options available to eligible program participants.