

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Five Year Consolidated Plan HUD PY 2020-2024
and FY 2021 (HUD PY 2020) Annual Action Plan**



submitted to

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

by

City of Portsmouth, NH
Community Development Department
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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This Consolidated Plan is a strategic plan for the next five years and discusses the goals and objectives the Portsmouth Community Development Department plans to achieve from City Fiscal Years 2021-2025 (HUD FY 2020-2024). Each year the CD Department provides an annual update to the Consolidated Plan, which serves as an action plan for the upcoming fiscal year. In addition to the five year Consolidated Plan, this year's submittal contains an Annual Action Plan for HUD FY 2020 (City Fiscal Year July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021). In Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

Attached to this Plan are the following:

- HUD-required Certifications and SF424/ SF424-D Forms for both the CDBG and CARES Act-CDBG grant requests;
- Public Comment Notice documentation and Waiver Requests (in Grantee Unique Appendices); and
- Summary of public comments received.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

This year's Annual Action Plan and Five-Year Consolidated Plan include goals and objectives for housing, public facilities, urgent needs, social services programs that assist individuals and families, and program administration. Priority needs include creating and preserving affordable housing units, helping homeowners/renters remain in their homes through temporary interim mortgage or rental assistance, responding to urgent needs in the community, removing architectural barriers for persons with disabilities, supporting public service agencies, maintaining infrastructure, and improving access/suitability to public facilities to better meet the needs of people who earn low and moderate incomes. As noted above, in Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The specific accomplishments of projects and programs undertaken during the previous five year planning period are provided in each year's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

There are many worthwhile and eligible programs and projects that are considered for funding each year. To assist the Community Development (CD) Department in determining which projects are funded, a six member Citizens Advisory Committee meets to make funding recommendations to the City Manager. The CD Department oversees all project administration, including oversight of construction administration, invoicing, and Davis Bacon wage rates. The Department also regularly meets with area service providers in order to ensure the needs of partner organizations and their clients are being met.

5. Summary of public comments

See attachment.

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

None.

7. Summary

The City of Portsmouth receives funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Under this program, the City of Portsmouth is an entitlement community. In PY 2020 (the first year of the HUD 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan), the City of Portsmouth will receive \$533,053 to be used in carrying out various eligible programs that benefit residents who earn low or moderate incomes or address another CDBG National Objective. CDBG funds must be used to primarily 1) benefit individuals and families who earn very low, low or moderate incomes; 2) improve neighborhoods in which over 51% of the residents earn very low, low or moderate incomes; and 3) improve accessibility for people with disabilities. Additionally, the City may use up to 30% of its entitlement funding for responding to HUD-eligible Urgent Needs. Urgent Need qualified activities must meet the following criteria: 1) the existing conditions must pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community; 2) the existing conditions are of recent origin or recently became urgent (generally, within the past 18 months); 3) the grantee is unable to finance the activity on its own; and 4) other sources of funding are not available.

In Program Year 2020, the City anticipates receiving \$313,589 CDBG-CV funds, which will be utilized to undertake projects and activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	PORTSMOUTH	Community Development Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The CD Department oversees all project administration, including oversight of CDBG-eligible construction administration, invoicing, and Davis Bacon wage rates. The Department also regularly meets with area service providers in order to ensure the needs of partner organizations and their clients are being met.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The Portsmouth Community Development (CD) Department is the sole agency responsible for administering the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The CD Department is responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan, providing annual updates, reporting on activities accomplished and documenting funds expended at the end of each program year. The CD Department works in cooperation with public and private agencies who serve persons who earn very low-, low- and moderate incomes. The CD Department, as a Department of the City of Portsmouth, works closely with other municipal departments including the Planning, Public Works, Legal, Finance, Inspection, Health and Welfare departments. The Portsmouth Housing Authority is another City agency with which the CD Department coordinates services because that agency serves many of the same clientele as CDBG programs. Many residents in Portsmouth Housing Authority apartments are served directly or indirectly by programming and projects funded with CDBG. The CD Department's coordination and cooperation with various entities facilitates CDBG programming and assists in identifying community needs.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

Community Development staff is very engaged with the quality and affordability of housing. Specifically, the City participates in regional discussions on workforce housing through the Workforce Housing Coalition and its sponsor, The Housing Partnership, a local non-profit housing organization. In recognition of the housing challenge, in 2008 the Portsmouth City Council established the Blue Ribbon Committee on Housing and charged the Committee with developing a "road map", or guidance document, on local housing options and issues; identifying creative solutions to address those issues; and developing a short list of policy and action items that could be taken by the City and others to increase affordable housing options. The results of this work have been incorporated in this, as well as past, Consolidated Plans.

The CDBG program has also worked to advance fair housing through its support for New Hampshire Legal Services (NHLA) Housing Justice Program. NHLA has been regularly awarded funds through the Public Service Agency Grant Program and will continue to receive funds as they continue to meet that need. The agency's work in this area includes providing assistance to Portsmouth renters with fair housing concerns as well as initiating and conducting workshops on fair housing for the benefit of landlords and direct service non-profit providers interacting with clients.

The City also supports and coordinates with area organizations such as Greater Seacoast Community Health to promote access to medical, dental and mental health services for individuals in need. This

health organization partners directly with the Portsmouth Housing Authority as well as other community organizations to bring their services to low and moderate income residents.

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

The City is working with Home for All (formerly known as Greater Seacoast Coalition to End Homelessness) in order to better coordinate services targeted toward families and individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The coordinated access initiative between regional service providers is helping potential clients avoid shelters altogether and move forward directly to transitional or permanent placements that are best aligned with their needs. City staff participate in Home for All forums and meetings to discuss challenges, needs and potential collaborations for the homeless services community to focus on in the near term, including improvements to coordinated care with area hospitals, expansion of data aggregation and analysis, and improving efficiency of advocacy work. CD staff is also involved in forums and workgroups addressing issues of chronic homelessness and coordination of services for those currently or at risk of becoming homeless.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The jurisdiction does not receive ESG funding nor does it work with HMIS. However, the CD Department coordinates and consults with the Continuum of Care coalition, Home for All, as described above. CD staff reviews periodic publications and reports associated with the homeless issue including: the New Hampshire DHHS Annual Homeless Reports and Point in Time Surveys, Homeless Teens, and the work for the New Hampshire Coalition to End Homelessness and local United Way of the Greater Seacoast-sponsored workgroups/forums to end homelessness.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	CROSSROADS HOUSE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Urgent Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Executive Director spoke before the Citizen's Advisory Committee explaining that the shelter provides temporary relief to homeless persons and families in the Seacoast area. In addition to providing shelter they also have comprehensive case management. Guests receive access to planning for finances, employment, medical and mental health care, and housing counseling. The facility has 96 beds and can serve up to 11 families on top of individuals. 446 individual people- approximately 130 from Portsmouth - were served last year, including 30 families with 62 children. Over the past 5 years the length of stay has increased. The Executive Director attributes this to lack of affordable and qualified housing on the Seacoast. Last year 82% of those staying at Crossroads for a period of 90 days were able to find housing. Additionally, subsequent discussions with CD Staff and continued consultation with Crossroads House will assist the City to identify urgent needs during the COVID-19 health pandemic.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Seacoast Community Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Healthcare, Urgent Needs,

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Executive Director came to speak to the CAC with regards to the organization's dental and behavioral health programs. The increasing number of clients they are able to accept as a result of healthcare reform was described, as well and the increasing need for behavioral/mental health services. Continued consultation and coordination with this agency as well as through coalition efforts will result in more efficient services and identification of urgent needs. Subsequently discussed with City Staff were immediate health crisis needs due to COVID-19 include medical equipment and additional staffing to support chronic disease patients who cannot travel to medical clinic facilities.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Portsmouth Housing Authority</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing PHA</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Urgent needs</p>
	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Executive Director spoke before the CAC regarding the housing services provided to clients as well as the recent "Making Classroom and Community Connections (MC3)" program which provides recreational summer and after-school programming for resident children. PHA representative also discussed the Authority's 5-year capital plan for facility improvements and plans to increase the number of affordable housing units in the City. The PHA Executive Director is regularly consulted by City staff on many issues and emerging opportunities such as maintaining and adding additional affordable housing units, and improving service delivery for existing clients. This consultation will continue and provide opportunities for coordinated support in the area of housing needs and urgent needs due to COVID-19.</p>

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4	Agency/Group/Organization	HAVEN
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Urgent needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Executive Director spoke before the CAC regarding HAVEN's domestic violence shelter and services for survivors of sexual and domestic violence (DV) and their families. HAVEN is NH's largest DV service agency. The agency has identified a lack of transitional housing for sexual assault and domestic abuse victims. HAVEN is focused on a Housing First Approach, leveraging matched and in-kind funds to help women make steps towards housing stability. Also discussed was the agency's capital/facilities project. The organization would like to transition from a four room emergency shelter, into a ten-thirteen room model, which would also provide guests with access to some of their own private amenities i.e., bathrooms. The City continues regular consultation with HAVEN to provide support and coordinated efforts for DV services and shelter. Additionally, identification of urgent needs and additional services due to COVID-19 was subsequently discussed with CD Staff.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	The Chase Home for Children
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Abused or Neglected Children Services for Persons with Low to Moderate Income

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Executive Director described to the CAC the agency's residential program. Children entering the program via the Juvenile Justice System or State placement are given transitional services aimed at helping them reintegrate into a community setting. Currently this program is a 30 day intensive, which has been critiqued as an insufficient amount of time. The Chase Home would like to expand this transitional period to a 90 day program, during which the children would receive additional community based supports in their home. Also discussed a facility improvement project that is mandatory for the agency's accreditation process.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Seacoast Community School
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Executive Director presented information to the CAC about the Seacoast Community School's scholarship program. Of the families who attend the center, 20% meet the qualifications of extremely low income. Scholarships provide opportunities for families to be able to work and better their situations. The school prides itself on reaching a diverse clientele and offering enrichments such as reading programs, dental programs, an onsite food pantry, and satellite sites that serve children and families directly in their communities, including a full day program at Gosling Meadows, a Housing Authority/low income property. Challenges include teacher turnover and burnout. Continued consultation with the agency should result in identifying additional areas and needs, such as facility improvements.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	AIDS Response Seacoast
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

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	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Executive Director spoke before the CAC about the organization's goals of supporting individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and living in Portsmouth. The agency provides assistance in the areas of: housing, transportation, medication access, medical care, and other support services. In this past calendar year, the agency has seen almost a doubling of new intakes (17, up from 8-10). Issues affecting this population are access to: affordable housing, public transportation, utility assistance, and mental health/medical resources. Also emphasized the critical issue of housing affordability in Portsmouth and the region as a whole, the challenges facing persons living with HIV/AIDS and how important stable housing is to ensuring they can manage their disease effectively. Improved areas for coordination exist in identifying more opportunities to provide safe supportive housing for those with HIV/AIDS. Urgent needs related to COVID-19 were subsequently discussed with CD Staff.</p>
8	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	Southern New Hampshire Services
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	Services - Housing
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	Homelessness Strategy Tenant Based Rental Assistance/Other Interim Assistance; urgent needs

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The CAP Agency Program Director presented to the CAC describing challenges encountered from a lack of housing supply and then increased necessity for rental subsidies for families in temporary financial difficulty. He also spoke to housing needs and preventing homelessness as critical for the next five years, and that cooperation between homelessness and housing providers is becoming increasingly important. Described the Rockingham Community Action, Homelessness Prevention Program. This program provides assistance to primarily low to moderate income individuals or families, who are facing eviction due to inability to pay. The program provides financial assistance as well as advocacy, and individual support services. Due to COVID-19, emerging and urgent needs for short-term interim assistance (rental, mortgage, utilities, etc.) were subsequently discussed with CD Staff.</p>
9	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>New Hampshire Legal Assistance</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy</p>

	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Fair Housing Training Program Director spoke to the CAC regarding the organization's Fair Housing Project and the need for it in the next five years to ensure that persons exiting homelessness into housing their rights when difficult housing issues arise in the course of tenant-landlord relationships. Described housing education sessions that are presented by staff attorneys and take place at Crossroads house. The sessions are aimed at helping people understand types of housing discrimination and what they may be able to do about it. Agency report that many of the people who are educated go on to access the free legal assistance that NHLA offers. They often did not know that they had rights or access to counsel and feel empowered by what they learn at these sessions. Continued consultation with NHLA will result in fair housing information being disseminated to vulnerable populations who are exiting homelessness and will assist the City to identify additional strategies and opportunities to affirmatively further fair housing in the City.</p>
10	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Regional organization Transportation services</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Transportation; Urgent Needs</p>
	<p>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Due to the COVID-19 health pandemic, CD Staff had discussions with Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST) regarding the Senior/Disabled Transport Program. Due to circumstances beyond the city's control, there is a need for FY 21 (PY20) funding to keep these senior/persons with disabilities on-demand transportation services running. Currently, the most needed services for this presumed benefit population is medical appointments and grocery/basic need shopping.</p>

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

None.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	State of NH Bureau of Homeless and Housing Services	Typical services assisting the homeless in a Continuum of Care include case management, housing counseling, job training and placement, health care, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, child care, transportation, emergency food and clothing, family violence services, education services, moving services, entitlement access assistance, referrals to veterans' services, and legal assistance. In addition to participating in the Continuum Care, the City provides funding to agencies that make up a significant portion of the Continuum of Care system. This support is provided through the City's Community Development Block Grant-funded Public Service Agency Grant Program and through the Portsmouth Welfare Department Social Service grant program, which is supported by local tax dollars.
2025 City Master Plan	Portsmouth Planning Board	One of the many priorities for action identified in the Master Plan is supporting and maintaining a diverse community in the City, which includes promoting access to affordable housing.
2014 Bike-Pedestrian Plan with 2018 Updates	Portsmouth Planning Board	The Plan calls for a connected bicycle and pedestrian network and new programs and policies to help encourage people to walk and bike on a daily basis. This Plan builds on the city's considerable attributes and growing support for walking, bicycling, and "Complete Streets" with the goal of promoting accessibility to diverse modes of transportation for the benefit of all residents.

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Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Portsmouth Housing Authority 5-Year Plan	Portsmouth Housing Authority	The Plan's goals include increasing the quality and supply of housing for families of low or moderate income in Portsmouth, as well encouraging access to social services, healthcare, family support, youth programs and senior programs for current PHA residents. PHA is currently undertaking a large project to build 64 units of workforce housing in downtown Portsmouth.
2015 Regional Master Plan	Rockingham Planning Commission	As one of the largest communities in the County, the City has a vested interest in the success of neighboring communities. Portsmouth faces many of the same challenges as other towns in the region, although most other towns are significantly more rural. Portsmouth is a regional hub for expanded social/medical services and economic activities.
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy	Regional Economic Development Center of Southern New Hampshire	The CEDS is a plan submitted by the REDC to the Department of Commerce annually. It emerges from a continuous planning process developed with broad based and diverse community participation that addresses the economic problems and potential of an area. The strategy promotes sustainable economic development and opportunity, fosters effective transportation systems, enhances and protects the environment, and balances resources through sound management and development.
2014 Greater Seacoast Plan to Prevent Homelessness	Corporation for Supportive Housing	A thorough report on the status of the Seacoast region's efforts to prevent and end homelessness and a framework for communities and service providers to increase the success of the current work being undertaken.
2014 Housing Existing Conditions Report	Portsmouth Planning Board	An analysis of the existing housing conditions in the City with a focus on future efforts to preserve existing affordable housing and encourage redevelopment of underutilized properties with housing that is affordable to houses at or below the area median income.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
2014 Economic Dev. Existing Conditions Report	Portsmouth Planning Board	An analysis of the economic conditions of the City and surrounding area focusing particularly on the composition of the current labor pool and population as a whole. Also lays out opportunities for expansion and improvement of specific areas and neighborhoods in the City.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

Community Development staff consult and coordinate with other City department staff who serve as staff to the City’s local Economic Development Commission. City staff also coordinate with the New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority (NHCDFA). NHCDFA administers the statewide CDBG program and is a member of the three agency team that develops and implements the state's Consolidated Plan. In addition to this coordination, staff also work with the Rockingham Planning Commission, the State Bureau of Homelessness and Housing Services, the NH Housing Finance Authority, and the State Lead Poisoning Prevention Program in the course of designing and implementing programs. The CD Department also consults with liaisons to the Portsmouth Cultural Commission and the organization it established to carry out its work, Art-Speak, due to the critical role the arts play in the local economy. The City also has liaisons between it and several local organizations including the Portsmouth Historical Society, Greater Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Business Association, Rockingham County Economic Development Authority, and the Tenant’s Association at Pease to name a few.

Narrative (optional):

In addition to the consultations and coordination discussed in this section, the CD Department Staff discussed community needs and emerging and potential urgent needs due to the COVID-19 health pandemic with Senior City Management and other departments including Health, DPW, Fire, Recreation, Economic development. These discussions will be ongoing in order to identify and address activities that prevent, prepare and respond to COVID-19.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

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

The Portsmouth Community Development (CD) Department works with a six-member volunteer Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) throughout the last year to update the Citizens Participation Plan and develop the priorities and goals to be focused on in the Consolidated Plan. The Community Development Department consults with the public and service providers during CAC meetings. When an organization is being considered for funding or will be affected by potential policy developments, they are contacted regularly throughout the decision making process.

For the purpose of advertising public hearings in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan, the CD Department sent emails to CDBG participant organizations – including existing public service agency grant participants and other non-profit service providers working with elderly populations, the disabled, immigrant communities and others. Notices of all public hearings were published in the local paper and posted on the City's website, Portsmouth City Hall and the Public Library.

Citizen participation helps to inform the CAC and the City of various community needs' scope and breadth, which is considered in goal setting. Goals are intended to address needs in certain areas of the cities or at facilities that serve CDBG-eligible populations, or infrastructure and accessibility needs. The community participation process and consultation will be ongoing during the Five-Year planning process, and particularly as it relates to COVID-19 and determining goals to prepare, prevent and respond to the pandemic. Specific language in Subrecipient Agreements with agencies receiving Public Service Agency Grant Program funds requires them to market their services to CDBG eligible neighborhoods as well as those living in housing developments owned or managed by the Portsmouth Housing Authority.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Seniors	Held at PHA Margeson Apartments. 18 residents of elderly public housing attended; various representatives of Portsmouth Housing Authority; also attending-City CD Staff; some members of CAC.	Community Needs: Transportation; Sidewalk; Accessibility; Smoking Hut; Outdoor Community Space; Access to arts and entertainment; Shuttle to Specific Destinations; Outdoor Lighting; Workout Classes; Medical and Dental; Visiting Hygienists (hair, nails, etc.); Security measures	None	

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Held at Greenleaf Recreation Center, across from PHA Wamesit Place public housing. 12 community members attended public meeting at also attending - several members of PHA Staff; CD staff	Community Needs: Handicap and guest parking; Road work; Bus shelter; COAST Bus access; Speed bumps; Program funding; Fitness center; Security cameras; Skate park; Park at bottom of the hill; Animal nests	None	

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3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	CAC public meeting held at City Hall. 11 members of the public, including COAST (regional transportation authority) representatives and social service agencies; also attending-CD staff and CAC members attended public hearing at City Hall.	Supportive Housing (Addiction Recovery) Transportation; Providing Access to Public Transit (ADA) Sidewalk repair; Transportation to Medical Appointments; COAST Bus stops and added routes; Safe affordable housing (Victims of Domestic Violence); Overlapping needs of domestic violence survivors; Medication and Treatment Costs; Sec. 8 Voucher Holders are being denied access to housing; Service agencies are already supporting the elderly; How to help people who are living in their cars.	None.	
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Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Public Service Agencies	CAC public meeting held at City Hall for public service agency presentations. Representatives of several area organizations came to speak including: AIDS Response Seacoast, Crossroads House, Great Seacoast Community Health, New Hampshire Legal Assistance and Seacoast Community School	The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss agencies' application for the FY21 Public Service Agency Grant Program and their perspectives on the issues most in need of addressing in the 5 year plan. See summary of comments in previous section of this Plan.	None.	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community Public Service Agencies	CAC public meeting held at City Hall for public service agency presentations. Representatives of several area organizations came to speak including: HAVEN, Chase Home for Children, Southern NH Services Rockingham CAP Agency, and Portsmouth Housing Authority.	The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss agencies' application for the FY21 Public Service Agency Grant Program and their perspectives on the issues most in need of addressing in the 5 year plan. See summary of comments in previous section of this Plan.	None.	
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	CAC public hearing on the Consolidated Plan, PY20 Action Plan, and Activities/Progress on the PY19 Annual Action Plan.	No public comments were received.		

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal Notice regarding CAC public hearing in February 2020 to determine community needs.	See comments above, as a result of CAC public hearing and meetings to determine community needs.	None.	
8	Internet Outreach	Local and regional agencies providing services in Portsmouth	25 surveys returned.	Online survey of over 100 local and regional agencies to solicit feedback on community needs. The most identified needs were: affordable housing, transportation, access to dental services (followed by medical and behavioral health services), permanent supportive housing and child care.	None.	

Demo

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	Flyers and text messages	Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Flyers placed at various public housing authority buildings, newsletter and text messages to residents of public and assisted housing to inform about community needs meetings and help turnout.	n/a	None.	
10	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Legal Notice in local print newspaper regarding 30-day comment period on the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, and the public comment period for revisions to the Citizen's Participation Plan.	No public comments were received. However, individual discussions with agencies regarding COVID-19-related needs were held and considered in the Five Year Consolidated Plan Strategies and PY20 Annual Action Plan.	None.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

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Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Community Development (CD) Department staff maintain an open and active relationship with public service agencies, keeping staff aware of community needs. In addition, Community Development staff have been actively involved in the development of the City-wide Master Plan, Recreation Needs Study, Open Space Study, the Blue Ribbon Committee on Housing's Final Report and Recommendations, as well as other planning and community development oriented local and regional issues. CD staff is also attentive to community issues receiving particular focus during this planning period including ending homelessness, serving the aging population, and treating people with mental-illness. The CD Department is also working to address the opiate abuse through greater cooperation between other agencies and service providers including law enforcement, health care providers, and the Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA).

Increasing affordable and assisted housing stock, and ensuring those most in need have access to public service providers are the City's most pressing priorities. The most common housing challenge is addressing the large number of cost burdened households. In addition, homelessness in Rockingham County has increased in recent years, and chronic homelessness has risen significantly.

In Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

As the Seacoast region’s urban center, Portsmouth has historically provided a range of housing options to serve the needs of a wide variety of households. Approximately half of the City’s housing stock is rental units, compared to 35% in the metropolitan area (Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area or PMSA, NH portion) and only 25% in Rockingham County. With 12.5% of all households in the PMSA, Portsmouth hosts 16% of the region’s rental households and 20% of renters who earn the lowest incomes. Portsmouth strives to be a community with a high quality housing supply that is diverse in type, ownership and affordability, thereby promoting a healthy demographic and economic diversity within the population. Portsmouth is a regional job center with a high-cost housing market. The affordable housing supply has not kept pace with economic growth. Portsmouth’s jobs-to-housing balance has changed dramatically as a result of the conversion of Pease Air Force Base into the Pease International Tradeport. The development of the Tradeport, along with other changes in the local and regional economy, has made Portsmouth a regional job hub. Despite this, very little developable land has meant the local housing supply has not been able to keep pace with expansion.

Along with the evolution of the local economy over the past 25 years, Portsmouth has become increasingly desirable as a place to live, attracting new and more affluent residents who are drawn by the amenities offered by the City and the Seacoast region. The combination of increased housing demand and limited supply has resulted in soaring housing costs. While market-rate housing costs have increased, Portsmouth has continued to provide its “fair share” of housing for households earning lower incomes. About 31% of the assisted rental housing supply available in the NH portion of the PMSA is located in Portsmouth. This does not include 406 housing subsidy vouchers that are administered by the Portsmouth Housing Authority, which enable low and moderate income renters to afford housing in the private market.

Despite the dramatic shift in the housing market nationally beginning in late 2008, housing affordability in the Northeast and Portsmouth in particular has changed little. The Seacoast’s livability and low foreclosure activity has not altered significantly the overall picture of housing cost burden or changes in vacancy or tenure.

Given the City’s limited land supply, regional approaches are needed in addition to the City’s existing affordable housing initiatives, which include the Multi-Family Housing Rehabilitation Program, the non-CDBG-funded First Time Homebuyers Program, and working to identify affordable housing projects.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	20,779	21,425	3%
Households	9,410	10,260	9%
Median Income	\$62,395.00	\$71,392.00	14%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Demo

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	1,065	1,255	1,360	1,145	5,435
Small Family Households	190	370	280	380	2,140
Large Family Households	10	20	10	20	195
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	285	285	285	250	915
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	260	180	275	125	335
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	100	130	54	89	655

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	10
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	440	360	65	0	865	205	115	200	4	524

Demo

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	130	365	340	100	935	35	140	190	175	540
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	40	0	0	0	40	4	0	0	0	4

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	440	375	75	0	890	215	115	200	4	534
Having none of four housing problems	325	565	655	620	2,165	35	200	430	520	1,185
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	40	0	0	0	40	4	0	0	0	4

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	150	310	75	535	40	4	135	179
Large Related	4	4	10	18	4	15	0	19
Elderly	240	160	125	525	134	134	160	428
Other	175	265	210	650	70	95	100	265
Total need by income	569	739	420	1,728	248	248	395	891

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	150	110	25	285	30	4	55	89
Large Related	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	19
Elderly	130	95	20	245	105	19	75	199
Other	160	150	20	330	70	70	70	210
Total need by income	440	355	65	860	209	108	200	517

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	0	14	0	0	14	10	0	0	0	10

Demo

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	0	14	0	0	14	10	0	0	0	10

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	61	141	120	322	15	9	91	115

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source Comments: <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html>

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The number of single person households in need of housing assistance is relatively small, when compared to the overall population. However, they do make up a majority of the individuals on the waitlist for public housing, 78% of whom are waiting for a one bedroom. There is also a homeless population to consider; comprised of a mix of single person and families who are not yet in the mix of housing assistance need but are waiting on the periphery. It can be inferred that they will need housing assistance if/when they settle in Portsmouth and that many of them will be single persons.

The PHA owns or manages approximately 400 single bedroom units, primarily occupied by single elderly or disabled individuals. These units are primarily at properties designated for occupancy by elderly or disabled but includes 32 units at their two family properties. These single bedrooms located at family properties are often occupied by elderly or disabled but not necessarily.

Additionally, Betty's Dream maintains 24 units for severely disabled adults.

Usually the majority of single persons in need of housing assistance are elderly individuals living alone who have difficulty maintaining their residences and performing everyday physical tasks. However,

there are occasional requests for single household member owner-occupied housing rehabilitation assistance, which are referred to partnering agencies such as Community Toolbox and SNHS.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Nearly one third of all women in NH have experienced intimate partner violence at some point in their lifetime. This estimate would be consistent with the number of families in need of housing assistance as it would be with the population overall. Portsmouth Housing Authority provides specific protections to residents under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which protects victims of domestic violence from losing their housing due to circumstances that result from domestic violence.

According to the Portsmouth housing Authority's Annual Plan (2020), there are 189 families on the waiting list for public housing who are disabled and 156 families with disabilities on the waiting list for Section 8. Public Housing – 17 families with children on the waitlist, make up 4% of total. Section 8 – 87 families on the waitlist, make up 25% of the total waitlist.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems stem from rapidly rising real estate prices that require families to spend an increasingly large percentage of their income on housing costs. There are few problems with physical issues such as substandard housing, but many families are cost burdened spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The populations most affected by high housing costs are usually small families and the elderly. Small and single parent families have less of a combined income to draw off to defray housing costs, and many elderly persons see the costs of the residences they've lived in for most of their lives rise above their ability to pay. High rates of housing cost burdens also make it difficult for young persons to find housing in the area, and, while they are more mobile than other population groups, failure to attract and keep young people will have a distinct negative impact on the regional economy if it continues long term.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Low-income families are usually at risk of losing their housing due to situations outside of their control such as unanticipated healthcare costs or lack of stable employment. The best means to prevent loss of housing are to ensure families have access to affordable healthcare, stable employment, educational

opportunities, and financial services. Particularly important for families transitioning back into housing is reliable transportation to service providers and place of work. In order to transition back into stable living situations and stay there, a household needs to be able to have access to a robust support network to address and deal with chronic issues and prevent recidivism.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

N/A

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

In Portsmouth the most pervasive issue with regards to housing instability is an increasingly high cost burden. When families are required to pay more than 30% of their income on housing costs they are left with less ability to pay for necessities such as food, healthcare, transportation, and education. This creates a downward spiral difficult to arrest, especially when families lack the resources to be able to relocate to a neighboring community with lower costs of living.

Discussion

According to New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority, Portsmouth has 10,439 units of housing. Of the units that are occupied, approximately 50% are occupied by renters. Rockingham County, as a whole, shows that 25% of occupied homes are rentals, which gives Portsmouth an advantage in the number of rentals per capital, but not in affordability. Approximately 40% of Portsmouth's renters paid over 30% of their income towards rental costs. A disproportionate amount of those renters made under \$50,000/year and a greater number of those paid over 35% and as much as 50% of their income towards rent.

Almost 45% of homeowners in Portsmouth are paying over 30% of their income on their mortgage. The percentages of homeowners paying greater than 30% are disproportionately heavy on those who make under \$75,000/year. Greater than 45% of these residents pay over 30% of their income while under 10% of those making over \$75,000/year pay more than 30% of their income. There are also almost three times as many homeowners in the over \$75,000 income bracket as there are in the under \$75,000.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Using the 2011-2015 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, the City has calculated whether there is a disproportionately greater need from a particular racial or ethnic group in an income category that has one or more of four housing problems. These housing problems include lacking complete kitchen facilities, lacking complete plumbing facilities, more than one person per room and a cost burden greater than 30%. The CHAS data has six categories of race and ethnicity to compare along with the data from the jurisdiction as a whole. In Portsmouth, the vast majority of residents facing housing problems are dealing with cost burden; very few residences lack complete kitchen or plumbing facilities and the City as a whole has a very low average person per household rate at 2.08 persons per unit.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	820	195	44
White	660	175	44
Black / African American	25	10	0
Asian	25	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	50	15	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,000	260	0
White	875	220	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	70	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	35	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	805	555	0
White	715	495	0
Black / African American	70	40	0
Asian	20	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	280	865	0
White	265	745	0
Black / African American	0	20	0
Asian	0	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

Portsmouth is a relatively homogeneous City with a white population of greater than 88% according to data from the 2018 American Community Survey. As such, it was expected to see that there is a disproportionately greater need for persons classified as white across the board. What the data tell us is that there is not a significant racial or ethnic minority-based disproportionately greater need. At the same time, the City will continue to work to solve the four housing problems for all categories.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As a relatively homogenous community, the City does not have a significant disproportionately greater need among racial or ethnic minorities.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	655	360	44
White	585	250	44
Black / African American	10	25	0
Asian	0	25	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	4	60	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	490	765	0
White	435	665	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	70	0

Demo

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	30	35	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	275	1,085	0
White	275	935	0
Black / African American	0	110	0
Asian	0	20	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4	1,140	0
White	4	995	0
Black / African American	0	20	0
Asian	0	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

Severe housing problems data largely mirrors the housing problems analysis in the previous section. The data confirm that the most pressing severe housing problem is cost burden.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

As a relatively homogenous community, the City does not have a significant disproportionately greater need among racial or ethnic minorities. The portion of racial or ethnic minorities experiencing housing cost burdens is reflective of the percentage of the population experiencing cost burdens overall.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,835	1,945	1,424	50
White	6,175	1,650	1,305	44
Black / African American	120	90	10	0
Asian	320	115	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	70	35	0

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

None further.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Portsmouth is not a very ethnically diverse community, and the income categories are on par with the demographics of the City overall.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The needs of racial and/or ethnic minority groups are deemed not significantly different from the population at large.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The number of racial or ethnic groups in the city is small enough that there are no large identifiable concentrations in specific areas or neighborhoods in the community.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) works to serve the housing needs of individuals and families who earn very low, low, and moderate incomes. The Housing Authority manages several residential complexes serving the elderly, families with children, and families with disabilities. In addition, the Authority manages a tenant-based Section 8 program and waiting list. The Housing Authority has also worked with local public safety providers to ensure effective screening policies, strict lease enforcement and the maintenance of healthy and safe neighborhoods. The Housing Authority also provides employment and education incentives to tenants as well as youth risk prevention services. PHA is a recipient of a HUD ROSS Grant, received in 2016 and renewed in 2019, in order to provide a Resident Services Program. This program helps facilitate resident advocacy and referrals to local community resources and therefore helps with housing retention.

The City of Portsmouth and the Portsmouth Housing Authority have worked closely on addressing the need for public housing units including the retention, renovation and development of housing units as well as improvements to livability and access to services by residents. This section provides a description of the existing public housing resources as well as the goals for the future.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	418	376	42	333	1	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	13,882	14,935	16,958	14,659	22,048	0
Average length of stay	0	0	6	7	0	7	1	0
Average Household size	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	176	114	37	77	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	150	142	5	137	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	418	376	42	333	1	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	389	342	41	300	1	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	22	33	1	32	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	18	10	3	7	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	400	366	39	326	1	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Demo

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The Portsmouth Housing Authority has identified that approximately 46% of families on the waiting list for housing units are disabled and conducts regular needs assessments to ensure potential residents' concerns are being addressed. In order to meet the need of a growing number of disabled tenants the PHA has begun housing non-elderly residents with disabilities in previously senior-only housing in order to prevent disabled potential residents from being disproportionately on the waiting list for long periods of time. Tenants and those on the waiting list have the same need for access to services such as healthcare, education, and employment support. In order to ensure applicants on the waiting list don't decline into unstable living situations it's important that there are measures in place to prevent them from becoming too cost burdened in their current living situation and that they are able to support themselves while they are under consideration. If waiting times for applicants become long enough to impose a burden on them, applicants become increasingly at risk of being homeless and an increase in housing stock is needed.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The number of families on the waiting list for PHA units as of 2020 is 411. Of this number 91% are white, 32% are elderly families, 46% are families with disabilities, and roughly 4% of families have children. The number of families on waiting lists fluctuates but has gone up in recent years with increasing housing costs.

Applicants' most immediate needs are assistance maintaining their stability with regards to their current housing situation. Most applicants apply once they realize their current living arrangements are unsustainable, and therefore will need some form of housing support while they wait in order to prevent them from falling into homelessness. Families in transition also need healthcare services, employment support, and access to transportation in order to ensure they are able to maintain a regular source of income and can maintain good health and minimize unexpected expenses. Public services providers and comments from public input have noted that in some cases the location of public housing and/or housing for Housing Choice Vouchers holders does not facilitate adequate access to transportation/pick up points, causing a disconnect between housing and access to services, employment and recreation.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

All persons, regardless of income level, have the same basic needs and expenses. Families with higher incomes are better able to address their own chronic needs and deal with any unexpected costs that come up, whereas many times families of low or moderate income live in constant uncertainty when they lack access to community support services. By identifying and addressing the needs of those most at risk of housing instability before they fall into homelessness, the community defrays costs long-term and improves quality of life for residents overall.

Discussion

In recent years the Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) has experienced a significant amount of administrative change with a focus on improving service delivery, adding new units, and ensuring the quality of existing units. The PHA is a participant in community issues and concerns, and the City will continue to work with the PHA as its principle housing partner.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The data collected for use in this plan were collected by the State of New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Homelessness and Housing Services (BHH). BHH is responsible for compiling the homelessness data for the Balance of State Continuum of Care (BOSCO), which includes Portsmouth-Rockingham County. The BOSCO homelessness information consists of data representing the whole of Rockingham County.

The 2019 Point in Time Count data for Rockingham County are as follows: (source: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bhhs/documents/pit-map-2019.pdf>)

Sheltered: 68 singles; 68 persons in 22 families

Unsheltered: 24 singles

Temporarily doubled-up: 18 singles; 7 families

The 2019 statewide total point in time count of homeless veteran sub-population: 113
(source: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bhhs/documents/pit-map-2019.pdf>)

Limited Portsmouth-specific data below are provided by Cross Roads House (Emergency Shelter), HAVEN (DV Shelter) and AIDS Response Seacoast.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	5	73	82	0	0	0

Demo

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	24	125	215	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	8	58	66	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	16	16	0	0	0
Veterans	0	6	6	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	2	2	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

This discussion is severely limited by available data. Information from Cross Roads Home indicates the shelter is full year round and has a diversity of clientele including families with children. Additional information from HAVEN, which runs a shelter for survivors of domestic

Demo

violence, indicated that there is insufficient housing for families in crisis in Portsmouth, but that a statewide network provides resources for safe housing for this population. AIDS Response Seacoast reports that only a few, less than five, persons with HIV/AIDS are reported as chronically homeless.

According to Cross Roads House, 82% of shelter occupants who stay for longer than 90 days were able to find housing after working the intensive readiness program that the shelter helps to facilitate. Last year, Cross Roads sheltered 446 people, including 30 families, with over 60 children. Cross Roads states that due to the short supply of public housing and landlords who accept sec. 8, many individuals who leave Cross Roads are rehoming into surrounding communities. The shelter does not house unaccompanied youth and instead refers them to Way Point, an extension of Child and Family Services. They do not document data on HIV status, however we know from working with other partners that at least 2 individuals in Portsmouth's catchment area experience chronic homelessness, both sheltered and unsheltered, and are diagnosed with HIV.

The State of New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Homelessness and Housing Services (BHH)'s Balance of State Continuum of Care total for types of services provided are below:

(source: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bhhs/documents/sfy18annualreport.pdf>)

3,026 Outreach

262 Transitional Housing persons served

410 Permanent Housing persons served

174 CoC: Rapid Re-Housing persons served

4,404 total persons sheltered in 2018 throughout the state (source: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bhhs/documents/sfy18annualreport.pdf>)

288,804 bednights provided in 2018 in the state (source: <https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bhhs/documents/sfy18annualreport.pdf>)

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source
Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Families with several children and adults who are underemployed or unable to work are most at risk of housing instability and in need of assistance. Families with children constitute over one third of the 635 persons in 231 families of the persons experiencing homelessness in NH in a given year.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Demographics of homelessness are relatively equivalent to the population of the community as a whole.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The community of Portsmouth has sufficient resources to ensure as many persons have access to shelter as necessary. Unsheltered populations in the city many times are chronically homeless individuals who resist services and do not seek out shelter, and may have untreated mental illnesses. Sheltered homeless are usually families and individuals suffering from housing instability and previously lacked access to basic support services, and unsheltered homeless populations usually fluctuate seasonally.

Discussion:

The local subgroups of the Balance of State continuum of care meets regularly to discuss ways to support the chronic homeless. Portsmouth has created the Integrated Delivery Network, a multiagency taskforce, which aims to tackle the individual needs of the chronically homeless and those who are at

risk of homelessness, who have complex health and mental health issues. They meet on a monthly bases at the Portsmouth Regional Hospital, to discuss care plans and interventions.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

A combination federal, state and local funding is required to meet non-homeless special needs in the Consolidated Plan. Agencies serving special needs populations rely on various combinations of funding from public and private sources. Continued support for these programs will directly affect the ability of the programs to meet the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

There are an estimated 1,911 non-homeless households in need of supportive housing in Portsmouth. This estimate include persons with disabilities (mental, physical, and developmental), elderly, abused and neglected children and persons living with HIV/AIDs.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The special needs population in Portsmouth largely consists of the elderly and those with physical or mental disabilities. The City has a large senior population who in many cases require supportive housing but are able to live semi-independent lives and continue to be active members of the community. Increases in the number of persons with disabilities requiring supportive housing has required the Portsmouth Housing Authority to place younger disabled residents in previously designated senior housing, but through administrative changes and partnering with the community the PHA is confident they can continue to meet the needs of both populations.

New Hampshire has been dealing with high rates of alcohol abuse for decades, and over the past several years Portsmouth, along with many other communities in New England, has seen a substantial rise in opiate use and related drug overdoses. As the problem continues and more residents become impacted, it is becoming increasingly apparent that there is a lack of adequate treatment services and beds in recovery facilities, especially for individuals of low or moderate income.

Substance misuse has a negative impact not only on the long-term development of the economy, but even more importantly on the personal lives of residents and their families; alcohol and drug abuse are prevalent among family incidents of child abuse and neglect, and 43% of perpetrators of domestic violence homicide in NH had a history of substance abuse.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Senior populations are very likely to be at risk of being cost burdened if they live in private rental units; they require access to prompt medical services, assistance with everyday household tasks, and a supportive communal environment to keep them socially engaged. The City targets support to seniors

by funding social programs targeted toward the elderly community, and by maintaining a large stock of senior supportive housing in order to minimize the costs and risks associated with elderly individuals living alone in apartments or large homes.

Persons with mental or physical disabilities have similar needs to seniors, in that it's important for the City to ensure they have access to preventative medical services and are integrated as valuable members of the community. This is achieved through programs such as Friends in Action, which promotes social opportunities for those with developmental disabilities who may otherwise be isolated, and supportive housing opportunities to ensure those who need regular care and assistance have it.

Persons suffering from substance abuse require significant support from the community in order to recover, including access to medical services and supportive housing options. Lack of adequate services in Rockingham County is reflective of the lack in access to services state-wide, and will require a significant renewed effort by the state government in cooperation with municipalities in order to properly address.

Shortage of individualized case management and assistance-based home visiting and companionship are also key issues for these populations. These organizations would represent access to: transportation to medical visits, someone to run errands, health monitoring – which leads to preventative care, and improved social contact/isolation prevention.

The housing and supportive service needs of the special needs populations in Portsmouth are determined through the community needs public meetings and consultations with agencies and housing authority providing these services.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The population in Portsmouth affected by HIV/AIDS and receiving services is identified as approximately 17 individuals, which is up from 8-10 in prior years. There are supportive services available throughout the Seacoast region to provide medical and housing assistance to best address each individual's specific needs and prevent hospitalization.

Discussion:

The City plans to make progress in the next five years in addressing the needs of non-homeless special needs populations. This includes making improvements to accessibility of public transportation and facilities, and ongoing investments to continue adequate, improved and affordable access to services and public facilities.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Community Development (CD) Staff work in close consultation with nonprofits across the city and the other City Departments in order to best identify public facility needs such as parks, playgrounds, community centers, senior center, access to transportation and other. Plans for improved access to transportation for CDBG-eligible residents are a priority during this five year plan period. Previous discussions about community needs and consultation is in the Consultation section of this Plan. Public facility projects are carried out based on project eligibility and funding availability, and many project plans originate directly from CDBG-eligible neighborhood or nonprofit agencies serving low- moderate-income clientele (LMC). No specific projects were identified in this Consolidated Plan in CDBG eligible neighborhoods; however, the City will undertake public facility improvements that will primarily benefit low- moderate income persons, persons with disabilities or that will address urgent needs. Betty's Dream ADA Accessibility Upgrades is an example of an identified project benefitting persons with disabilities.

The City intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to undertake public facility projects and activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).

How were these needs determined?

General public facility needs were identified through the City's capital improvement planning process in which the Planning Board's Capital Improvement Plan Subcommittee works with each City department and the City Manager's office to identify, prioritize, and schedule needed capital improvements in the City over a six-year period. The Planning Board recommends the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to the City Council and to the public in the form of public hearings. In turn, the City Council utilized the 6-year Capital Improvement Plan to develop the City's Annual Budget. The CIP and the Annual Budget are used as management tools to achieve a balance between competing needs, while ensuring that the City is financially capable of meeting those needs. The public hearing process that is carried out prior to CIP adoption by the City Council is a critical one. Two key purposes of the CIP are to inform the taxpayers of anticipated future improvements and to provide an opportunity for the public to express their reactions to such projects.

CDBG-eligible public facility projects are also identified through consultation with representatives of eligible CDBG neighborhoods, representatives of public service organizations, and through the public hearing and open public comment process. Needed facility improvements at Portsmouth Housing Authority owned and managed properties are addressed in the Portsmouth Housing Authority's Five-Year Plan.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Public Improvement projects in CDBG eligible neighborhoods are carried out based on project eligibility and funding availability, and most project plans originate directly from the neighborhood. No specific projects were identified in this Consolidated Plan in CDBG eligible neighborhoods; however, the City plans improvements that will primarily benefit low- moderate income persons, persons with disabilities or that will address urgent needs.

The City intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to undertake public improvement projects and activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).

How were these needs determined?

Public Improvement needs were determined through public hearings held by the Citizens Advisory Committee to determine community needs, and several public meetings held across the city, including at public housing developments. Another public hearing was held in the spring to discuss and review public comments on the proposed public improvements. CD Staff work in close consultation with nonprofits across the city and the other City Departments in order to best identify public improvement needs. Previous discussions about community needs and consultation are in the Consultation section of this Plan. As noted above, the Capital Improvement Plan process also informs the public improvement needs throughout the City.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Community Development Staff maintain an open and active relationship with public service agencies to stay aware of community needs. Public Service agencies in the City more than address the needs of residents, and in many cases the City is seen as a hub for services in Rockingham County. This can create difficulties with access to services for clients from outlying communities, but the City has been working with COAST transportation services in order to determine the best timing schedule and bus routes in order to best serve the public. In order to maintain a vibrant, sustainable community in Portsmouth, public services need include child care, at risk youth programming, elderly/disabled transportation, AIDS/HIV support/housing/counseling services, tenant based rental assistance, operations support for the emergency shelter and the domestic violence shelter, and health care services including dental and behavioral health.

Additionally, due to COVID-19, increased public services will be required and those activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic will receive funding beyond the 15% public services cap if necessary in PY 20 and as allowable by HUD. CDBG and CDBG-CV dollars will be used to

fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).

How were these needs determined?

Public Service needs were determined through public hearings held by the Citizens Advisory Committee to determine community needs, and several public meetings held across the city, including at public housing developments. Another public hearing was held in the spring to discuss and review public comments on the proposed public services activities. As part of the planning process, the Community Development Department also sent an online survey to over 100 agencies and institutions in the city and region that serve Portsmouth and area clients. The most identified needs were: affordable housing, transportation, access to dental services (followed by medical and behavioral health services), permanent supportive housing and child care. CD Staff continue to work in close consultation with service providers and clients in order to best identify inefficiencies and gaps in delivery.

Previous discussions about public service needs and consultation are in the Consultation section of this Plan.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Portsmouth has a booming housing market, but it is growing at such a rate as to make it significantly difficult for residents to find affordable housing opportunities and to threaten the labor pool of service industry workers that the City relies upon as a hub of tourism. Recent data to make particular note of include the rapidly rising cost of housing in the City; home prices have risen 32% from 2014-2018 and rent rates had risen 43% from 2009-2019, reflecting an increasingly expensive housing market further compounded by Portsmouth's low household occupancy rate of 2.08 persons per household (NHHFA, 2014-2018).

Source: <http://nhhousingdata.nhhfa.org/diveport#page=a0036>
<http://nhhousingdata.nhhfa.org/diveport#page=a0010>

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

Portsmouth is fortunate to have a diverse supply of housing types including:

- Owner-occupied housing in single family neighborhoods;
- Large, older homes converted to condominiums;
- Upper story downtown apartments;
- Privately and publicly owned large and small apartment complexes;
- Several older mobile home parks; and
- The World War I era planned residential neighborhood of Atlantic Heights.

The neighborhoods immediately surrounding the downtown area provide a mix of single and multi-family housing; some are predominantly single family in character, while others are primarily multi-family. Outside of these areas, neighborhood housing stock is more homogenous in nature. Entire single family neighborhoods, such as Elwyn Park, Pannaway Manor, Maple Haven and the Woodlands, are comprised exclusively of single family homes. Outside of the City Center there are also a large number of multiple-unit condominium/apartment style developments such as Beechstone, Osprey Landing, Sagamore Court, and Patriots Park.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	4,320	40%
1-unit, attached structure	1,005	9%
2-4 units	2,070	19%
5-19 units	1,985	18%
20 or more units	1,115	10%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	290	3%
Total	10,785	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	10	0%	285	6%
1 bedroom	250	5%	1,720	35%
2 bedrooms	1,565	29%	2,015	42%
3 or more bedrooms	3,590	66%	835	17%
Total	5,415	100%	4,855	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

According to the New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority's (NHHFA) Directory of Assisted Housing, there are 847 assisted affordable housing units in Portsmouth, targeted to families of low or moderate incomes, seniors, and adults with physical or mental disabilities.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

The City doesn't expect to lose any affordable housing units in the near future, and is planning on increasing the current stock over the next 5 years.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The current availability of housing units unfortunately does not meet the needs of the population. With an average household size of 2.08 persons Portsmouth's measure of affordable housing units is considerably lower than other Seacoast communities and NH overall. Although Portsmouth's household size is low, there is a large number of houses with 3 or more bedrooms, reflecting a need for more affordable, smaller housing units.

NH Housing Finance Authority data (2014-2018) show that the city of Portsmouth has fewer available units that are priced at higher costs, both for rentals and purchases. The rental vacancy rate has decreased to 2% for two bedrooms and 1% overall, while the purchase vacancy rate is at 0%. In this tightening market, those with fewer means have a harder time competing for vacant units.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Reflecting the low household size, there is a need for a greater number of smaller affordable housing units for moderate income households. There is also greater need for assisted and supportive housing for seniors and persons with disabilities. Although the overall population has a household size of 2.08, there is anecdotal evidence from PHA that public housing residents, particularly those with higher household size and low income would benefit from adding units with 3 or more bedrooms.

Discussion

None further.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

The continuing rising costs of housing in Portsmouth represent the City's increasing popularity as a destination for both tourists and prospective residents. This is compounded by a lack of affordable housing that is becoming increasingly difficult to address as high property values make it difficult to site non-luxury developments.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	329,600	352,700	7%
Median Contract Rent	988	1,037	5%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	720	14.8%
\$500-999	1,575	32.5%
\$1,000-1,499	1,955	40.3%
\$1,500-1,999	400	8.3%
\$2,000 or more	200	4.1%
Total	4,850	100.0%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	450	No Data
50% HAMFI	945	160
80% HAMFI	2,470	385
100% HAMFI	No Data	779
Total	3,865	1,324

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	909	916	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	909	916	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	868	916	0	0	0

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	909	916	1161	1595	2253
High HOME Rent	909	916	1161	1595	1814
Low HOME Rent	868	916	1116	1290	1438

Table 33 - Monthly Rent (\$)

Notation Regarding Table 36 All data for Monthly Rent (\$) does not save in "IDIS Table 36-Monthly Rent." See complete table above.

Data Source Comments: https://files.hudexchange.info/reports/published/HOME_RentLimits_State_NH_2019.pdf

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

No, there is unfortunately a lack of affordable housing in Portsmouth. Rent and ownership costs have skyrocketed in the past ten years, pricing many families out and imposing significant financial burdens on current residents.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

According to NHHFA, in 2010, the median home price in Portsmouth was \$319,533 compared to 2018, when it rose to \$373,000 (+/- 10,639), reflecting Portsmouth's increasing popularity as a community to live and work in. While the City is exploring opportunities to increase affordable housing stock, it is likely that rent and property values will continue to rise in the near future.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

HOME/Fair Market Rent is considerably lower than Area Median Rent, reflecting a need for greater numbers of affordable housing units. The increasingly high value of property in the Portsmouth Downtown area makes it difficult to site affordable housing units in accessible areas of the city and necessitates further research on potential areas of development.

Discussion

None further.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

High demand for housing in the City ensures properties are well kept and do not stay vacant or in substandard condition for long periods of time. When, infrequently, only a few properties are vacant and abandoned, the City identifies and addresses them.

Portsmouth Housing Authority properties are located throughout the City in the downtown, waterfront and historic district, and in peripherals of the city, where there is more commercial development; which is to say that the target population of renters is integrated into the larger geographic area. Because of the historic nature of the city, many owner occupied properties were purchased before the property values inflated, meaning that the values of the homes may not reflect the income of the occupants, even in neighborhoods that low-mod residents would be priced out of in the current market.

Definitions

The jurisdiction defines substandard condition as a property that is in disrepair to such an extent as to pose a hazard or housing problem to its occupants. Properties deemed to be suitable for rehabilitation are considered to not cost more to rehabilitate than the overall assessed value of the property as a whole.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,530	28%	1,900	39%
With two selected Conditions	10	0%	25	1%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	3,870	72%	2,925	60%
Total	5,410	100%	4,850	100%

Table 34 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	400	7%	125	3%
1980-1999	880	16%	1,290	27%
1950-1979	1,635	30%	1,405	29%
Before 1950	2,495	46%	2,025	42%

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,410</i>	<i>99%</i>	<i>4,845</i>	<i>101%</i>

Table 35 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	4,130	76%	3,430	71%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	319	6%	165	3%

Table 36 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 37 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Vacant Units

At this time there are no abandoned vacant units or abandoned REO properties.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

While the condition of owner and rental units is relatively adequate, the City receives requests from owner-occupied rehabilitation, primarily for accessibility or removal of architectural barriers for persons with disabilities. The City partners with Community Toolbox and Southern NH Services to link low-moderate income households with single family housing rehabilitation services. With respect to multi-family rehabilitation, the City is planning over the next five years to more aggressively market its multifamily rehabilitation loan program and to continue working with PHA and homeowners to identify CDBG-eligible activities.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

As of 2018, approximately 73% of the City's housing stock was built before 1979, putting it at risk for Lead Based Paint (LBP) hazards. Nearly 1,700 family households and over 2,500 non family households are considered to have low or moderate income. Source: <http://nhhousingdata.nhhfa.org/diveport#page=a0022>.

Many households built before 1979 have had their LBP hazards addressed, but the City is in constant cooperation with State agencies to ensure new problems are addressed and the safety of City residents is maintained.

Discussion

None further.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) owns ten housing complexes for low and moderate-income members of the community - Gosling Meadows, Wamesit Place, Woodbury Manor, State Street, Pleasant Street, Feaster, and Margeson Apartment, Wamesit Place Family Housing, as well as Lafayette School, Atlantic Heights and Connor’s Cottage Senior Housing. 60 of these housing units are reserved for people 62 years and older. 297 of these units are reserved for elderly and disabled resident, and 224 are general occupancy family units.

With respect to accessible units: there are 28 handicap units in the public housing stock, with 31 total handicap AND hearing & sight impaired units. There are an additional 24 units in the Betty’s Dream housing facility that are managed by PHA and provide housing to some of the area’s severely disabled, who are in need of more of a residential atmosphere but still are capable of managing many activities of daily life. 10 accessible tax credit units are located in scattered sites around the City.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	421	406	12	394	0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 38 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Number of Accessible Units

Note: IDIS data pulled in from the PIC do not provide # of accessible units in Table 41 above. See below for the # of accessible units.

Accessible Public Housing Units: 31

Accessible PHA-managed Units: 24 (Betty's Dream)

Accessible Tax Credit Units:

5 at Wamesit Place

2 at Atlantic Heights

2 at Connors Cottage

1 at Lafayette School

Data provided by Portsmouth Housing Authority, May 2020.

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

There are currently 605 housing units owned and managed by the Portsmouth Housing Authority; of those, 581 are owned in part or full by the PHA and the remaining 24 are under their management. All of the units are currently in good physical condition and the PHA/HUD regularly inspects and updates facilities as needed.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Portsmouth Housing Authority	table

Table 39 - Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Condition

The two tables below shows the Portsmouth Housing Authority REAC scores for the recent years. Properties Gosling Meadows, Woodbury Manor, State Street Apartments, and Pleasant Street Apartments are scored together, and properties Margeson and Feaster Apartments are scored together.

Note there are skipped years based on scoring. Estimates of when to expect the **inspection** are based upon the previous **score** of the property. If the **REAC score** was 90 or above, the property gets a three-year break until the next one. Scores between 80 and 89 trigger an **inspection** two years out. If the score was between 60 and 79, the property will be **inspected** just one year later.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
80	63			96

Table 40 - Gosling Meadows/Woodbury/State/Pleasant

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
74		89	55	56

Table 41 - Margeson/Feaster Apartments

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

In the past several years the PHA has renovated the apartments at Wamesit Place, undergone substantial accessibility and infrastructure improvements to residences and common areas at Gosling Meadows and Margeson Apartments, and conducted facility updates to Feaster Apartments. The PHA generally has the budget and resources necessary to undertake updates and renovations as needed; however the City's CDBG Program provides funding for select projects, including facility improvements, to cover funding gaps.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The PHA constantly strives to encourage more residents to become involved with the community through resident advisory boards. The PHA is also engaged in organizing afterschool and summer recreation programs for children at Wamesit at the Greenleaf Recreation Center and Gosling Meadows, called Making Classroom and Community Connections (MC3), which encourages socialization between resident and non-resident students. At Gosling Meadows, PHA has a partnership with Seacoast

Community School to provide early childhood education services for families earning low- moderate-incomes. Various other faith based and community volunteers provide programing and assistance at all PHA properties, including, food assistance, volunteer drivers, visiting veterinarians, educational outreaches, etc. The PHA, employs a Resident Services team, which serves all residents and aims to help them reach their highest potential.

Discussion:

Of the 765 families waiting to be housed by the Portsmouth Housing Authority in either Public Housing or by Section 8, approximately 45% are households with disabilities, 25-32% are elderly and they are 90-95% extremely low income. These households are majority Portsmouth Residents, as the Housing Authority prioritizes Portsmouth resident's acceptance into their programs. Their current housing situations have a range from homelessness, to currently housed but financially insecure, or currently under-housed, etc. Many if not all of these households are currently receiving other community services such as community health care, supplemental foods, or accessing social service programs. The comprehensive efforts of the City and community work to ensure that these families and individuals are not falling through the cracks as they wait to find permanent and affordable housing.

Assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting lists for accessible units: There are 189 families with disabilities on the waitlist for public housing, which makes up 46% of the total waitlist. In addition, there are 156 families with disabilities on the waitlist for Sec. 8, which makes up 44% of the total waitlist. A further breakdown of applicants on waitlists for accessible units includes the following:

- 357 of PHA applicants are disabled/handicapped
 - Of those 357 applicants, 109 are elderly
- 23 of PHA applicants require wheelchair-accessible units
 - Of those 23 applicants, 7 are elderly
 - Of those 23 applicants, 5 are families with at least two members
- 5 of PHA applicants require units that are hearing-accessible (I'm assuming this means flashing lights instead of fire alarms with sound, etc.)
 - Of those 5 applicants, 3 are elderly
 - Of those 5 applicants, only 1 has a family with at least two members
- 1 of PHA applicants requires a vision-accessible unit – the applicant is not elderly and is a single-person household

The relatively high percentages (46% and 44% for public housing and Section 8 accessible units, respectively) as discussed above reflect that the City and PHA does not have an adequate stock of affordable housing, in general, nor an adequate stock of affordable, accessible units.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The City's continuum of care, called Home for All, assists the homeless with such services as case management, housing counseling, job training and placement, healthcare, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, child care, transportation, emergency food and clothing, family violence services, education services, moving services, entitlement access assistance, referrals to veteran's service, and legal advice. The City has less than adequate affordable housing targeted to homeless individuals and families exiting emergency or DV shelters. Also important to note is there are uncounted homeless individuals who are unsheltered or doubled up with friends or family. Over the last few years there is frequent overflow at the emergency shelter and the average length of stay at both the emergency/family and DV shelters has risen over the last few years. However, its service agencies provide sufficient services and supports to homeless populations throughout the city and county with its robust continuum of care coalition.

The local homeless shelter, Cross Roads, reports that although the flow of individuals needing services has risen, as well as their lengths of stay, homelessness recidivism is down, in large part thanks to their case management practices, which follow individuals for up to two years after they leave the facilities.

The limited data below reflect facilities and housing targeted to homeless household in Portsmouth, and include transitional housing/PSH that may be located outside the jurisdiction but that serve Portsmouth clients.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	25	0	18	0	0

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Only Adults	96	35	12	14	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	3	0
Veterans	4	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 42 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Counts above are from emergency shelter and domestic shelter located in Portsmouth, as well as from individual facilities providing TH and PSH beds that serve the Portsmouth/seacoast area.

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

As noted above, the organizations involved in Home for All are able to sufficiently cover all the needs of the homeless population in the area. They also have partnerships with other related organizations in the area not specifically targeted towards the homeless in order to best ease the transition out of homelessness. All mainstream services are committed to identifying individuals and families at-risk of becoming homeless and referring them to the appropriate service agencies.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Crossroads House (CRH) provides emergency and transitional housing to families and individuals who have become homeless. In addition to emergency shelter services, CRH also provides transitional housing services. The Crossroads House facility underwent a major renovation which was completed in 2009, and additional improvements are planned in the agency's family building. Individuals and families staying at CRH have access to food, clothing, laundry facilities, telephones, and case management referrals to the City's social service network. Supportive services are available through CRH staff and referral to outside agencies. CRH maintains a staff of direct care service providers who co-ordinate services for transitional housing clients.

HAVEN is a specialized shelter and support to battered women and their children. Supportive services are provided to all victims of battering, such as legal support, support groups, and assistance seeking social safety net services including aid to families with dependent children, and food stamps. Because of the nature of the population served by this shelter, no one is denied shelter. If the shelter is at capacity, HAVEN expands its capacity by using volunteer homes and other shelters.

Southern NH Services - Rockingham County Community Action Program (RCCAP) is a key regional anti-poverty agency whose services include assisting the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. RCCAP's Housing Services Program provides up to 80% of a required security deposit to enable a homeless family to secure housing. In addition, RCCAP will refer families at risk of becoming homeless to appropriate agencies that will help the family avoid eviction. RCCAP also administers the Fuel Assistance Program and Weatherization Program, both of which are crucial to helping families who earn low incomes avoid homelessness.

The Portsmouth *Welfare Department* provides emergency assistance to families who are in need of shelter. Consistently, the expenditures related to emergency shelter are the most expensive service related expense for the Welfare Department.

Portsmouth Special Needs Fund is the City's emergency mortgage payment fund which makes funds available to families who are temporarily unable to pay their mortgage through no fault of their own.

Seacoast Mental Health Center (SMHC) has a homeless outreach coordinator who works with the unsheltered homeless and assists them in accessing important local services. This coordinator actively works with partners in the Seacoast Area Continuum of Care.

Greater Seacoast Community Health provides dental, medical and behavioral health services to sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals and families.

Region 6 Integrated Delivery Network (IDN) covers parts of Rockingham and Strafford counties and provides interventions and services to those who are chronically homeless or at risk of becoming homeless and also suffer from complex health and mental health problems. The IDN collaborative is intended to improve care transitions between providers, promote integrated physical and behavioral health, and build mental health and substance use disorder treatment capacity.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Services for special needs non-homeless populations are funded by a combination of federal, state, and local sources both public and private, and are reliant on CDBG grant funds in order to continue providing adequate services for the demand. Continued support for these programs will directly affect the ability of the programs to meet the needs of the targeted populations in the area. In order to support the welfare of special needs residents of Portsmouth, the City works with a number of different local and regional organizations to ensure all their needs are met.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

With the elderly and those with disabilities or HIV the main goal with regard to housing and supportive services is to prevent hospitalization and promote healthy lifestyles. With residents recovering from alcohol or drug addictions it is also important to maintain healthy living habits, but with a greater focus on preventing relapse and regression in treatment. Public Housing residents require stable comfortable housing, as well as access to quality healthcare, transportation and employment resources.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The City partners with organizations such as Greater Seacoast Community Health, Seacoast Mental Health, Region 6 Integrated Delivery Network, and Area Homecare & Family Services to ensure that those in need have access to services including therapy and homecare assistance.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

See below.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

During the upcoming five year Consolidated Plan period, the City will pursue its goals by continuing to support programs that provide home care, support activities and medical care for those with special needs, such as AIDS-Response Seacoast in order to provide case management and support services to individuals in low or moderate income households living with HIV/AIDS.

The City will also promote programs that provide social activities that will support the physical and emotional health of senior citizens. The Portsmouth Community Senior Center is scheduled to move into a newly refurbished location, funded in part by CDBG facilities funds. The new Senior Center will provide increased access to a wider margin of Portsmouth seniors, at the same time as expanding services.

The CDBG program is also expanding its partnership with Greater Seacoast Community Health, in order to support their mental health services, which are targeted at low-mod income individuals experiencing mental/emotional crisis, including the elderly.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

As a well preserved historic city, Portsmouth has a vested interested in continuing to maintain the culture and heritage of the community; this is especially true with regards to the downtown area. While Portsmouth has historically allowed housing types that provide for a diverse range of housing options, the opportunities for producing significant numbers of housing units is currently constrained by the lack of availability of developable land. On the other hand, there may be untapped potential for redeveloping underutilized parcels to meet local housing needs and other planning goals.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Portsmouth enjoys a healthy economy, with a diversity of businesses meeting the needs of local residents. Moreover, with the growth of Pease International Tradeport as an industrial and business center over the past decade, Portsmouth has also become a major source of employment in the Seacoast region. While almost half of the City’s working residents are employed locally, nearly 80 percent of the employees in Portsmouth businesses commute in from other communities.

The global health pandemic, COVID-19, has negatively affected Portsmouth's economy and small business. During this five year period, particularly in PY 2020 and 2021, the CDBG Program will work with business to assess needs and areas in which the program may help, either as low-moderate income benefit or under the urgent need National Objective.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	10	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,443	3,835	15	14	-1
Construction	337	572	4	2	-2
Education and Health Care Services	1,697	4,648	18	17	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,000	3,766	10	14	4
Information	352	1,891	4	7	3
Manufacturing	936	2,602	10	9	-1
Other Services	327	699	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,308	4,325	14	16	2
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,428	3,247	15	12	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	255	567	3	2	-1

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Wholesale Trade	529	1,252	5	5	0
Total	9,622	27,404	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	12,855
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	12,360
Unemployment Rate	3.66
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	11.91
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	2.39

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	4,480
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	370
Service	985
Sales and office	2,930
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	450
Production, transportation and material moving	355

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	8,925	78%
30-59 Minutes	1,685	15%
60 or More Minutes	865	8%
Total	11,475	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	225	15	105

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,030	105	450
Some college or Associate's degree	2,290	65	445
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,840	135	790

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	30	4	0	34	120
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	55	55	70	175	230
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	465	445	305	865	990
Some college, no degree	500	425	465	890	530
Associate's degree	25	265	185	605	250
Bachelor's degree	675	2,245	1,185	1,755	845
Graduate or professional degree	25	785	555	1,355	725

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,893
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,977
Some college or Associate's degree	37,629
Bachelor's degree	49,923
Graduate or professional degree	66,473

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Retail trade, education, education and healthcare services, arts/entertainment/accommodations and professional/scientific/management services are the major employment sectors in Portsmouth. COVID-

19 health crisis has significantly impacted these employment sectors in 2020, resulting in significant unemployment and loss of revenue for the City and its downtown/small business owners. Also as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the city itself has lost significant revenue due to circumstances beyond its control.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Portsmouth's has a diverse workforce, with most jobs being in the sectors of education and health care services, retail trade, arts/entertainment/accommodations, and finance/insurance/real estate.

Most of Portsmouth's workforce is either service-based or office/professional, necessitating a need for diverse housing supplies to ensure employers have consistent access to affordable labor. Due to Portsmouth's high quality of life and geographic assets, many individuals and families of higher income choose to live in the area and commute to work outside the City, necessitating easy access to highways and main transit routes. Portsmouth has a well-known reputation for its large number of high quality restaurants, but many service industry employees are forced to commute as it becomes increasingly difficult to find affordable housing within the City, adding increased transportation costs for workers. As a shopping and dining destination, many businesses rely on ample parking as a necessary source of income and customers, and as developments have grown parking shortages become an increasing concern.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

As previously noted , the COVID-19 health crisis has created a significant negative economic impact, which is affected transportation, employment, job growth, small business owner sustainability and the other major employment sectors in the city.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The workforce of the city is highly educated, and is able to meet the needs of the high-skill employer base in the area. The current workforce is for the most part suited to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction, except in many cases the lack of affordable housing requires service and retail employees to commute from neighboring communities with less expensive housing costs. In some cases, the Portsmouth-based workforce for certain job classifications is often over qualified for the number of service industry jobs compared to the level of education, which may also contribute to the inability to find affordable housing or workforce housing.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Portsmouth collaborates with Great Bay Community College to provide access to workforce training programs to residents of low and moderate income. Great Bay Community College not only provides their own technical, business, and degree based curriculum but it also houses the Governor sponsored, Work Ready New Hampshire program, which trains its participants in order to improve both hard and soft skills, making them employment ready. This is in line with the City's plans to promote opportunities for upward mobility among residents. CDBG Partner, Southern New Hampshire Services facilitates the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Program, a National Initiative to increase the skills base and pay scale of the work force. The program pairs individuals with funding for trainings and certificates and with employers through salary matching incentives.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Yes. Portsmouth is a member of the Regional Economic Development Center of Southern New Hampshire. The REDC's CEDS goals and objectives for 2014 include Economic Development, Infrastructure Development, Regional Cooperation, Workforce Development, Workforce Housing, and Environmental Preservation. The City of Portsmouth is particularly committed to: increasing cooperation with regional service providers and organizations such as the Rockingham Planning Commission and Greater Seacoast Coalition to End Homelessness; promoting targeted economic development through the neighborhood charrette process, establishment of Economic Revitalization zones, and adoption of Character-Based Zoning Districts; supporting workforce development through increased collaboration with Great Bay Community College for vocational training opportunities targeted to low/moderate income residents; and encouraging greater opportunities for workforce housing through a long-term focus on pedestrian-friendly mixed-use developments closer to the City Center with zoning ordinances that incentivize efficient higher density developments that promote affordability. Over the last 10 years, Portsmouth has also undertaken a citywide overhaul of its structurally deficient arterial bridges, identified and begun to address the long term issues posed by and solutions to the City's growing parking shortage, and conducted a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan as part of a regional Coastal Resilience Initiative in order to address future hazards posed to the area by climate change.

Discussion

In addition to continuing to support a vibrant economy and a sustainable living environment, over the next five year planning period, the city plans to address emerging urgent needs and additional public services/facilities affected by COVID-19. It will assess and undertake, to the extent funding is available from the CDBG entitlement funds and the CARES Act CDBG-CV funds, activities to prepare, prevent and respond to the pandemic.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

There are few homes in the City with multiple housing problems, but the ones that do exist are dispersed and not concentrated in any specific area. Areas would be defined as concentrated if there were a substantial number of households with multiple housing problems and a majority or large portion of them were located in a specific neighborhood or group of neighborhoods.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

While the City has a very small and dispersed population of racial or ethnic minorities, low-income families are concentrated in the west side McDonough Street (69200-01) and Upper Woodbury (10700-01 and 10700-02) Block Groups. The concentration is determined by these areas containing the substantial majority of the City's low- moderate- income populations from the 2015-2018 American Community Survey data released by HUD to project jurisdictions.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Upper Woodbury is more defined by planned housing developments (including the large 346-unit mixed income Osprey Landing, and the Gosling Meadows family development owned by the PHA) and neighboring commercial retail space in the adjacent jurisdiction of Newington.

McDonough Street area on the city's west side has densely located single and multi-family homes in neighborhood pockets, as well as low-rise apartment dwellings. The west side of the City is an up and coming area for market rate and mixed use development and economic investment.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Upper Woodbury is on the edge of the City's jurisdiction and concentration of public services and public buildings, but is serviced by a regional bus-line and has significant access to commercial entities and employment opportunities. Notably located in this area are Pease Tradeport and Business Center, which provides a large number of professional and medical, computer employment; Great Bay Community College; Seacoast Organization of Retired Entrepreneurs (a small business mentoring organization); and walk in clinics. Also nearby is the Newington shopping mall, bike lanes, retail and grocery shopping. It is currently an under-invested commercial area.

As noted above, the west side McDonough Street area and neighborhoods are seeing increased housing and economic development investments at a fast pace. This area has a few restaurants and corner groceries, and the heavily trafficked and more developed businesses (gas stations, coffee shops,

laundrettes, etc.) along Islington Street runs through the census tract boundary. However, most of the housing is west of Islington Street, toward the railroad tracks. The City constructed bike lanes along the main thoroughfare, although many of the side and arterial streets do not have sidewalks or good bike routes. A few small neighborhood parks/playgrounds are scattered in the neighborhoods. Rock Street Park was rehabilitated in PY 19 with CDBG and leveraged general funds.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The Woodbury Avenue area and all of the City's entrance corridors, including Islington Street and US Route 1, were included in redevelopment plans that were in line with the 2015 Master Plan and the subsequent 2025 Master Plan. These areas are also included in the plans for Gateway District zoning laid out in the Master Plan. The City has targeted funding and initiatives towards making these areas more walkable/bike-able, which assists low-mod income individuals in accessing all parts of the City.

The McDonough Street area presents opportunities for multifamily housing rehabilitation, transportation access improvements, park and playground upgrades and initiatives for making the area more walkable/bike-able.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Currently, the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods has not been raised as a need. The City consulted with SAU 52, which includes the City of Portsmouth School Department and with the public housing authority to determine community needs. The area Internet provider, Comcast, has a service plan that is specifically intended to bring internet access to low-mod income individuals living in public housing. The cost for this service is \$10/month. Many PHA residents take advantage of this service. To the extent that some targeted areas may require hot spots, the City would consider funding for those needs.

Also, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, broadband wiring and connection demand has increased, as particularly raised by the school district. Increasing or upgrading these services/infrastructure could be considered as an appropriate use of CDBG-CV or CDBG-EN funds as appropriate.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Currently, the City has at least 2-3 internet service providers; however, increased competition for lower pricing could be a benefit to low- moderate- income households and internet users.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The "Coastal Resilience Initiative" was prepared for the City in 2015 by a team of researchers from the University of New Hampshire and the Rockingham Planning Commission. This detailed, 50-page report provides the starting point for understanding the impacts of climate change and offers a number of possible adaptation measures that the City can take over time to protect private property and public infrastructure.

The driving forces of natural hazards risks to Portsmouth that are associated with climate change are sea level rise and storm surge. The Coastal Resilience study modeled 4 sea level elevations to representing various combinations of sea level rise and storm surge. The scenarios are based on two scenarios of global greenhouse gas emissions: a low emissions scenario ("best case") and a high emissions scenario ("worst case"), projected forward to the years 2050 and 2100. Even in the best-case emissions scenario our sea level could rise 2.5 feet by 2100.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

There is considerably less vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households due to public housing and other affordable housing units largely being sited farther from the flood plain areas. Putting in flood protection measures and elevating possibly affected infrastructure in advance of flooding would protect low lying properties and result in a net savings.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Portsmouth Community Development (CD) Department is the sole agency responsible for administering the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The CD Department is responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan, providing annual updates, reporting on activities accomplished and addressing funds expended at the end of each program year. The CD Department works in cooperation with public and private agencies who serve persons who earn very low-, low- and moderate incomes. The CD Department works closely with other municipal departments including the Planning, Public Works, Legal, Finance, Inspection, Health and Welfare departments. The Portsmouth Housing Authority is another agency with which the CD Department coordinates services because that agency serves many of the same clientele as CDBG programs. Many residents in Portsmouth Housing Authority apartments are served directly or indirectly by programming and projects funded with CDBG. Working with area service providers the CD Department over the next 5 years plans to address the most prevalent issues facing individuals and families of low or moderate income in the areas of housing affordability and quality, accessibility improvements, ensuring high quality public services and facilities.

In Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	City-Wide
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	5/15/2015
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The citizen participation process, community needs, and available funding drive the geographical allocation of investments in the community. In this Five-Year Consolidated Plan, investment of community development resources are planned for projects and programs located throughout the jurisdiction. Specifically, the Multi-Family Housing Rehabilitation Program is undertaken without regard to geography, but instead, are based on income of the property owners. Public service agencies that receive CDBG grant funds are scattered through the city and public facilities projects occur in locations that directly benefit those who earn low or moderate incomes or those who are presumed to earn low or moderate incomes. The City of Portsmouth has three (3) Census Block Groups where a majority of residents earn low or moderate incomes. Projects in these areas are carried out based on project eligibility and funding availability. In the next five years, there is no plan to target CDBG or other HUD resources in a particular area as there has been in recent past plans. However, in this Five Year period,

the City is planning to assess and address Urgent Needs related to COVID-19 or other, which may benefit certain geographic areas or citywide services/facilities.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 51 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-Wide
	Associated Goals	Housing
	Description	Maintain and add safe affordable housing for low- moderate income individuals and families, including public housing residents. Multifamily rehabilitation is included.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing is identified as a high priority among other high priorities in this five-year planning period.
	2	Priority Need Name

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Individuals Families with Children Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-Wide
	Associated Goals	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Description	Public facility/infrastructure improvements for persons earning low-moderate household income and to address urgent need. Public facility/infrastructure improvements for persons earning low-moderate household income and to address urgent need. ADA accessibility and removal of architectural barriers is included. The City also intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to undertake public facility improvement projects and activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements is identified as a high priority among other high priorities in this five-year planning period.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services

Priority Level	High
Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	City-Wide
Associated Goals	Public Services

	Description	<p>Public services for persons earning low-moderate household income and to address urgent need. Child care, at-risk youth programming, health care, HIV/AIDs support, emergency shelter operations, domestic violence shelter operations and sexual assault services, tenant based rental assistance among other identified social services are included.</p> <p>The City also intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to fund public service activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	Public Services is identified as a high priority among other high priorities in this five-year planning period.
4	Priority Need Name	Transportation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-Wide
	Associated Goals	Transportation
	Description	Transportation services and facility improvements, particularly access to transportation, for persons earning low- moderate household incomes and for persons with disabilities.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Transportation is identified as a high priority among other high priorities in this five-year planning period.
5	Priority Need Name	Urgent Need
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-Wide
	Associated Goals	Urgent Needs

	Description	Provision of public services and public facility improvements to address urgent needs, including those as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. No more than 30% of the CDBG and CDBG-CV allocations will be spend on Urgent Need National Objective.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Urgent Need is identified as a high priority among other high priorities in this five-year planning period.
6	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City-Wide

Associated Goals	Administration
Description	Program administration of the CDBG Program, including the effective and efficient implementation of all programs and Subrecipient monitoring. CDBG-CV funds allocation is included.
Basis for Relative Priority	Administration is identified as a low high priority among other priorities in this five-year planning period.

Narrative (Optional)

The CDBG Program will work citywide and in area-benefit Census Block Groups to undertake CDBG-eligible projects. Priority needs include housing, accessibility and infrastructure, public services, special needs/non-homeless services, homeless & HIV/AIDS, and activities to prepare, prevent and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	An increasingly strong rental market will necessitate deeper subsidies but will also most likely result in an increased gap between rents available under voucher programs and those outside the programs.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	Rising rents will necessitate deeper subsidies.
New Unit Production	Rising real estate prices will necessitate higher funds for any future new unit production.
Rehabilitation	There will be little effect on the Housing Rehabilitation program, other than the focus on multifamily rehab as targeted in recent program years.
Acquisition, including preservation	Rising real estate prices will make acquisition more expensive.

Table 52 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

This section is intended to summarize the funding sources which may be available to the CDBG program to make progress on priority needs and Consolidated Plan goals. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs. CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	533,053	13,000	591,244	1,137,297	2,132,000	CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs. \$13,000 in program income is anticipated from loan repayments. An estimated \$591,244 from prior year resources (unallocated and obligated funds) will also be utilized for PY20 projects/activities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
General Fund	public - local	Public Improvements Public Services	200,000	0	0	200,000	800,000	General Fund dollars are leveraged to match CDBG funds for social services support and other public facilities projects that are identified on an annual basis. Typically, projects funded in part with CDBG for public facilities will see a cost share with local general fund dollars, primarily through the City's capital budget.
LIHTC	private	Housing	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	The funding source and amount is intended to serve as a placeholder for potential partnerships in the five-year period that may result in the preservation of existing affordable units or the expansion of the inventory of affordable units in the City

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services Other	313,589	0	0	313,589	0	CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.

Table 53 - Anticipated Resources

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

Matching is not required for CBG. However CDBG funds often leverage local general fund dollars for public facility/infrastructure and for ADA Accessibility projects. Typically, public facilities projects funded in part with CDBG dollars assume a cost share with local general fund dollars, primarily through the City's capital budget. Occasionally, some public facility projects funded with CDBG leverage private resources, creating a public-private partnership. CDBG dollars also leverage private resources, as well as municipal funds from the general fund (Welfare budget), to help fund public service programs.

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

N/A

Discussion

During this Five-Year period, including PY 2020, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Community Development, City of Portsmouth	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction

Table 54 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

In the past no gaps were identified in the institutional delivery system, but in recent years the City has seen an increase in heroin and opioid-related overdoses. Agencies in the region provide a full spectrum of delivery of services for homeless persons within the City, yet there is a growing need and opportunity for service providers working directly with those most at risk or impacted by substance abuse.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	X		

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 55 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

In order to reach out to unsheltered homeless, Seacoast Mental Health Center employs a homeless outreach coordinator who assists unsheltered homeless in accessing important local services and actively works with partners in the Seacoast Area Continuum of Care. AIDS Response Seacoast provides education, advocacy, support services, rental assistance, and referral to any persons whose life is affected by HIV/AIDS.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

While there are gaps in Rockingham County as a whole, Portsmouth houses 60% of the County’s total emergency beds and promotes a robust spectrum of support services, although transportation to services in Portsmouth from outside the area may prove challenging. Typical services assisting the homeless in the City’s Continuum of Care include case management, housing counseling, job training and placement, health care, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, child care, transportation, emergency food and clothing, family violence services, education services, moving services, entitlement access assistance, referrals to veterans’ services, and legal assistance.

In addition to participating in the Continuum of Care, the City provides funding to agencies that make up a significant portion of the Continuum of Care system. This support is provided through the City’s Community Development Block Grant-funded Public Service Agency Grant Program and through the Portsmouth Welfare Department Social Service grant program, which is supported by local tax dollars.

The most significant identified gap in the delivery system is a lack of local organizations specifically targeting individuals affected by substance abuse. While there are service providers in neighboring communities, Portsmouth does not have a developed substance abuse recovery infrastructure. This lack of substance misuse services and transitional facilities in the City is being recognized as an issue that needs to be addressed, especially with the increase in opiate overdoses in recent years.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	City-Wide	Housing	CDBG: \$750,000 LIHTC: \$1,000,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 500 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City-Wide	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$1,158,797 General Fund: \$500,000 CDBG-CV: \$94,589	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1000 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City-Wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$407,000 General Fund: \$500,000 CDBG-CV: \$93,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 150 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 75 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1000 Persons Assisted
4	Transportation	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City-Wide	Transportation	CDBG: \$255,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1100 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Urgent Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Urgent Needs	City-Wide	Urgent Need	CDBG: \$150,000 CDBG-CV: \$94,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Households Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Urgent Needs	City-Wide	Administration	CDBG: \$548,500 CDBG-CV: \$32,000	Other: 5 Other

Table 56 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing
	Goal Description	To support the creation and preservation of safe, affordable and accessible housing for people who earn very low-, low- and moderate-incomes. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.

2	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	To improve infrastructure in areas where a majority of residents earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes with the objective of improving safety and aesthetics; and to improve accessibility for people with disabilities. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.
3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	To support activities that provide various public services for people who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.
4	Goal Name	Transportation
	Goal Description	To support public service agencies that provide transportation services for persons who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.
5	Goal Name	Urgent Needs
	Goal Description	To support non-profit and for profit businesses and city government programs providing public services and undertaking public facility improvements to address urgent needs when no other funding sources are available and, as applicable when the city is unable to finance the activity(ies) on its own. Economic development activities may be funded under the urgent needs goal. No more than 30% of the CDBG and CDBG-CV allocations will be spend on Urgent Needs National Objective. CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.

6	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	To efficiently and effectively develop, implement and evaluate programs that primarily benefit people who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes. To ensure full compliance with federal regulatory requirements in the carrying out CDBG-funded activities.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

N/A

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) is not required and does not need to increase the number of accessible units. The PHA continuously undertakes renovations and improvements to its properties in order to further increase accessibility and quality of life for its residents, including most recently the completion of construction of 188 ramps and stairs at Gosling Meadows which increased resident safety and the attractiveness of the community.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Portsmouth Housing Authority believes in the importance of resident participation in all of their administered neighborhoods and that strong resident participation in their communities improves social outcomes, reduces crime, fosters greater civic engagement, and assures more caring and compassionate communities. For example, the PHA Making Community and Classroom Connections program (MC3) is supported in part with a Public Service Grant awarded from the Portsmouth CDBG program. The program provides after school and summer programming to at risk youth from Gosling Meadows. In addition to focusing on adding more programs and services and programming for their tenants, the PHA's goal is to try to more actively engage residents in their communities. The City also continues to rent the Greenleaf Recreation Center to local organization Operation Blessing of NH in order to allow them to develop and implement a free recreation program including basketball, soccer, skateboarding, and after school programming and other activities designed to keep children off the streets and focused on healthier choices

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

As a well preserved historic city, Portsmouth has a vested interested in continuing to maintain the culture and heritage of the community; this is especially true with regards to the downtown area. While Portsmouth has historically allowed housing types that provide for a diverse range of housing options, the opportunities for producing significant numbers of housing units is currently constrained by the lack of availability of developable land. On the other hand, there may be untapped potential for redeveloping underutilized parcels to meet local housing needs and other planning goals.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

In preparing the City’s Housing Existing Conditions Report for the 2025 Master Plan Update, the planning consultants met with and interviewed various persons who are involved or interested in local housing issues. Several respondents commented that city government presents a challenging climate for permitting new development. Permitting hurdles are especially discouraging for investment in workforce housing, as higher end and luxury residential projects can more easily absorb the premium costs associated with building in Portsmouth. The Community Development Department has also identified a lack of data and access to education resources on fair housing laws and protections as having a negative impact on the City’s ability to encourage detection, reporting, and prevention of housing discrimination by advocates, tenants, and landlords.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Portsmouth already sufficiently reaches out and works closely with area organizations that provide sufficient services to all homeless persons within the City, and will continue support of programs providing direct assistance to the homeless sub-populations and chronic-homeless persons. In order to better serve populations in the County the City's priorities include providing support for regional facilities, which promote expansion of service accessibility, and promoting development of new housing facilities for homeless and at risk populations, including supportive, transitional and permanent housing. The Community Development Department will also continue support for services which assist in preventing homelessness for individuals and families, including temporary emergency rent assistance.

In Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Throughout the current Five Year Consolidated Plan period, the City has worked with area organizations to increase the number of emergency shelters beds, and in the next five years will continue to work to maintain and increase the number of transitional shelter units.

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

Area homeless service providers plan to increase the number of permanent-supportive units available in order to better facilitate the transition to independent living and reduce homeless recidivism. Additionally, wrap around services post-shelter exit have proved more effective if extended to 2 years. CDBG funds will help support these services.

In Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The City will continue to work with service providers and support organizations in order to prevent at-risk individuals and families from becoming homeless by ensuring access to support such as physical and mental health services as well as fuel and rent assistance in order to avoid eviction.

In Program Year 2020 and likely beyond, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities such as interim rental or utility assistance or other homeowner assistance (like mortgage payments) that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. Specific activities are described in the Action Plan Section.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The NH Dept. of Health and Human Services Healthy Homes and Lead Poisoning Prevention Program maintains an extensive blood lead surveillance system for the purposes of monitoring trends in blood lead levels in adults and children in New Hampshire. The data is used to help identify populations at risk for elevated blood lead levels (BLLs) to determine whether screening guidelines are being followed in high-risk populations and to ensure that appropriate environmental and medical follow-ups are provided to children with elevated BLLs. An estimated 50 licensed laboratories that serve approximately 1,500 medical clinics, hospitals, and employer groups report to the program ensuring that incidents are identified and addressed as quickly as possible in order to minimize health risks to the public.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Portsmouth is not classified as one of the state's "higher risk" communities, largely due to its aging population; and therefore LPB is not the focus of primary prevention strategies. While LBP hazards in households with children are not as significant of an issue in Portsmouth as in other communities in NH, the City actively monitors at-risk populations and still has access to the states substantial resources to identify and address situations if and when an incident does occur.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The City integrates the above actions into housing policies and procedures by ensuring all LBP hazards are identified and referred to the state in order to coordinate efforts state-wide. The City only uses contractors that have been certified for LBP removal in the Housing Rehabilitation Program, and has expanded the LBP protocols in municipal operations.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The City of Portsmouth is committed to supporting and promoting opportunities for families in poverty to achieve stability and success. By focusing on the three areas of housing, financial, and healthcare security, the City will work to provide a framework and support network for families to assist them in lifting themselves out of poverty. The City works closely with the Portsmouth Housing Authority to ensure residents have access to and are able to utilize supportive programs.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) has already embraced exploring opportunities to increase workforce and affordable housing stock as one of its primary objectives, and the City is undertaking promotion of increased development of affordable housing opportunities as one of its priorities. The City will continue to work with the PHA to better provide access to financial literacy and education resources among residents of the PHA in order to promote saving and asset building to help families achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. The City promotes access to preventative medical care service for individuals and families earning low or moderate income through community organizations such as Greater Seacoast Community Health, and encourages residents (who are not eligible for Medicaid/Medicare) to enroll for insurance under the Affordable Care Act to minimize the amount of uncompensated care provided.

In 2020, Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) started its workforce housing project on Court Street in the downtown area. According to PHA, this project will convert land already owned by the PHA and what is now primarily a surface parking lot and redevelop it into 64 one- and two-bedroom units. All of these units will be financially accessible to members of the workforce making at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI), and of those, three-quarters of the units will be affordable to residents making under 60% AMI.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The Community Development Department has the responsibility to ensure compliance with federal regulations by all of its contractors and subrecipients, and does this by close monitoring of the projects and programs determined to be of the greatest risk of non-compliance. Whether a program or project is considered high-risk is determined by the following factors: length of program history, amount of funding, complexity of terms in Subrecipient Agreement, and familiarity of Subrecipient of personnel assigned to duties under the CDBG agreement. Grantees in the Public Service Agency Grant Program are required to submit quarterly reports to CD staff, who also conduct on site monitoring visits annually to those agencies deemed high-risk. All construction and rehabilitation of projects within the City are also monitored by the City Inspection Department for compliance with building codes. The progress of all public facilities projects is monitored by CD staff; the staff person in charge of the project is responsible for ensuring that the project is carried out in accordance with all pertinent HUD regulations, bid specifications and plans to meet project goals. The CD Coordinator provides final approval on all payments made for project expenses, which are processed by the Finance Department.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

This section is intended to summarize the funding sources which may be available to the CDBG program to make progress on priority needs and Consolidated Plan goals. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs. CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	533,053	13,000	591,244	1,137,297	2,132,000	CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs. \$13,000 in program income is anticipated from loan repayments. An estimated \$591,244 from prior year resources (unallocated and obligated funds) will also be utilized for PY20 projects/activities.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
General Fund	public - local	Public Improvements Public Services	200,000	0	0	200,000	800,000	General Fund dollars are leveraged to match CDBG funds for social services support and other public facilities projects that are identified on an annual basis. Typically, projects funded in part with CDBG for public facilities will see a cost share with local general fund dollars, primarily through the City's capital budget.
LIHTC	private	Housing	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	The funding source and amount is intended to serve as a placeholder for potential partnerships in the five-year period that may result in the preservation of existing affordable units or the expansion of the inventory of affordable units in the City

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services Other	313,589	0	0	313,589	0	CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.

Table 57 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Matching is not required for CBG. However CDBG funds often leverage local general fund dollars for public facility/infrastructure and for ADA Accessibility projects. Typically, public facilities projects funded in part with CDBG dollars assume a cost share with local general fund dollars, primarily through the City's capital budget. Occasionally, some public facility projects funded with CDBG leverage private resources, creating a public-private partnership. CDBG dollars also leverage private resources, as well as municipal funds from the general fund (Welfare budget), to help fund public service programs.

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

N/A

Discussion

During this Five-Year period, including PY 2020, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%).

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	City-Wide	Housing	CDBG: \$150,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit
2	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	City-Wide	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$467,897 CDBG-CV: \$94,589	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 200 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City-Wide	Public Services	CDBG: \$81,900 CDBG-CV: \$93,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 15 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 250 Persons Assisted
4	Transportation	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	City-Wide	Transportation	CDBG: \$175,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 220 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Urgent Needs	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Urgent Needs	City-Wide	Urgent Need	CDBG: \$150,000 CDBG-CV: \$94,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Households Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 20 Households Assisted Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Administration	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Urgent Needs	City-Wide	Administration	CDBG: \$112,500 CDBG-CV: \$32,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing
	Goal Description	<p>To support the creation and preservation of safe, affordable and accessible housing for people who earn very low-, low- and moderate-incomes.</p> <p>FY 21 (PY 20) Activity: Multifamily Housing Rehabilitation Program.</p> <p>CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.</p>

2	Goal Name	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Goal Description	<p>To improve public facilities/infrastructure in areas where a majority of residents earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes (or at a public facilities where the primary users earn low- moderate incomes), with the objective of improving safety and aesthetics; and to improve accessibility for people with disabilities.</p> <p>FY 21 (PY 20) Activities:</p> <p>ADA Accessibility Improvements</p> <p>Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements</p> <p>Betty's Dream ADA and accessibility upgrades</p> <p>CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.</p>

3	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	<p>To support activities that provide public services for people who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes.</p> <p>FY 21 (PY 20) Activities:</p> <p>Greater Seacoast Community Health, Dental Services for School-Aged Children</p> <p>Greater Seacoast Community Medical Health and Behavioral Health Support Services</p> <p>SNHS Rockingham Community Action Homelessness Prevention Services/Rental Assistance</p> <p>New Hampshire Legal Assistance-Fair Housing Trainings</p> <p>PHA Housing Development LTD, PHA MC3 Child Care</p> <p>Seacoast Community School, Child Care</p> <p>Chase Home for Children, 90-Day Reunification Services</p> <p>Cross Roads House, Inc., Shelter Operations</p> <p>HAVEN, Domestic Violence Shelter Operations and Sexual Assault Service</p> <p>AIDS Response of the Seacoast, Client Services Program</p> <p>Additional or other CDBG-eligible public service activities may be identified and undertaken as a result of COVID-19 related needs. CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.</p>

4	Goal Name	Transportation
	Goal Description	<p>To support public service agencies that provide transportation services for persons who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes.</p> <p>FY 21 (PY 20) Activity: COAST, Senior/Disabled Transport Program</p> <p>CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.</p>
5	Goal Name	Urgent Needs
	Goal Description	<p>To support non-profit and for profit businesses and city government programs providing public services and undertaking public facility improvements to address urgent needs when no other funding sources are available and, as applicable when the city is unable to finance the activity(ies) on its own. Economic development activities may be funded under the urgent needs goal.</p> <p>FY 21 (PY 20) Activities:</p> <p>Urgent Needs Public Services Support</p> <p>Urgent Needs Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements</p> <p>CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.</p>

6	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	<p>To efficiently and effectively develop, implement and evaluate programs that primarily benefit people who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes. To ensure full compliance with federal regulatory requirements in the carrying out Block Grant-funded activities.</p> <p>FY 21 (PY 20) Activity: CDBG Program Administration</p> <p>CDBG dollars will be used to fund projects and activities benefiting low to low-moderate income individuals, and to address urgent needs (no more than 30%). CARES Act CDBG-CV funds will be used for activities meeting a National Objective and that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 health crisis.</p>

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

In FY 21 (PY 2020), the CDBG program plans to make progress on a number of high priorities including public facilities upgrades to address accessibility needs and needs of the senior population; assistance to non-profit partners with public facilities improvements, as well as continuing interim tenant-based rental assistance and multifamily housing rehabilitation as the opportunities present.

Additionally, in Program Year 2020, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES Act CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. In PY 20, the City expects to exceed the 15% public services cap, and a waiver to do so was requested on May 5, 2020 (effective May 7, 2020).

The Grantee anticipates that any activities that meet the Urgent Need National Objective will be evolving over time to meet the needs to best prevent, prepare, and respond to COVID-19. In order to be flexible to ever-changing health/crisis needs, specific budget amounts will be directed to targeted public facilities and public services activities over time.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	Housing Rehab Loan Program
2	Public Facility/Accessibility Improvements
3	Public Services Agency Grant Program
4	Transportation
5	Urgent Needs
6	Program Administration

Table 59 – Project Information

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

This year the CDBG Consolidated Plan does not allocate resources based on geographic areas, but rather on priorities identified during the Consolidated Plan /Annual Action Plan consultation process. At least 70% of CDB funding for projects/activities are intended to benefit residents earning low and moderate incomes accessing services as well as ensuring access for people with disabilities throughout the City. The City has planned during PY 20 to utilize up to 30% of CBG and CDBG-CV funds on activities that meet

the Urgent Needs National Objective.

The Citizens Advisory Committee to the City's CDBG Program has planned to increase its meetings and consultations throughout PY 20 to assess the underserved needs in Portsmouth and provide recommendations for additional CDBG and CDBG-CV funding to address changing priorities and needs due to COVID-19. Community surveys are planned as well as localized community meetings at public housing and targeted neighborhoods.

Obstacles to addressing underserved needs include lack of matching or City general funds - through circumstances beyond the City's control, lack of capacity on the part of agencies- largely due to increased demands as a result of COVID-19, high home prices, and local permitting/land use measures that do not aggressively facilitate the development of affordable housing in the City.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Housing Rehab Loan Program
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000
	Description	Provides loans for rehabilitation of multifamily units that house low-moderate income families or individuals. Housing rehab funds may be provided as grants for nonprofits providing housing to income-eligible individuals/families.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 100 low- moderate- income households (rental) will benefit from the proposed activities. Approximately 5 low- moderate- income homeowner households will benefit from these activities.
	Location Description	Residents in PHA properties may benefit from Portsmouth CDBG rental unit rehabilitation. Multifamily rehabilitation opportunities shall be assessed for eligibility during the program year.
	Planned Activities	Rental unit rehabilitation; multifamily housing rehabilitation through the Housing Rehab Loan Program.
2	Project Name	Public Facility/Accessibility Improvements
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Public Facility/Infrastructure Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$467,897 CDBG-CV: \$94,589
	Description	The City will continue accessibility and public facilities/infrastructure upgrades to locations throughout the City. Major activities include Betty's Dream facility improvements and ADA/Accessibility improvements. Other infrastructure/public facility improvement and ADA accessibility projects, including transportation, are anticipated in PY 2020.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	3,000 persons earning low to moderate household income, including persons with disabilities will benefit from the proposed activities. 200 homeless persons, including individuals, families and survivors of domestic violence will benefit from these activities. 24 adults with disabilities will benefit from these activities.
	Location Description	Betty's Dream (ADA accessibility); citywide facilities such as the emergency shelters or housing/program facilities for at-risk youth that primarily serve low-moderate income persons; CDBG-eligible block groups
	Planned Activities	Betty's Dream ADA accessibility-removal of architectural barriers, other citywide accessibility improvements, public facility/infrastructure improvements in eligible areas or primarily serving eligible clients.
3	Project Name	Public Services Agency Grant Program
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services Transportation
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Transportation
	Funding	CDBG: \$81,900 General Fund: \$200,000 CDBG-CV: \$93,000
	Description	Grants to local nonprofit organizations providing public services to Portsmouth residents who earn low to moderate income.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 500 individuals, including persons who are homeless, earning low- moderate household income will benefit from the proposed activities. Approximately 45 households will benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	Through various non-profit social service agencies in the City.

	Planned Activities	Senior/disabled transportation (see transportation goal/activities), child care, mental health services, dental services, at-risk youth programming/support, homeless shelter services, DV and sexual assault services, services for persons with HIV/AIDS, fair housing training for persons preparing to exit homeless shelters, and tenant based rental assistance. In PY 20, the City expects to exceed the 15% public services cap, and a waiver to do so was requested on May 5, 2020 (effective May 7, 2020).
4	Project Name	Transportation
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Public Services Transportation
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Transportation
	Funding	CDBG: \$175,000
	Description	To support agencies that provide transportation services for persons who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 220 elderly and persons with disabilities will benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	Citywide on-demand transportation services for elderly and persons with disabilities.
Planned Activities	COAST Senior/Disabled Transport Program will be supported as a public service activity. In PY 20, the City expects to exceed the 15% public services cap, and a waiver to do so was requested on May 5, 2020 (effective May 7, 2020).	
5	Project Name	Urgent Needs
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Urgent Needs
	Needs Addressed	Urgent Need
	Funding	CDBG: \$150,000 CDBG-CV: \$94,000

	Description	To support non-profit and for profit businesses and public facilities to undertake provide public services and public facility improvements to address urgent needs when no other funding sources are available and the grantee is unable to finance the activity(ies) on its own. Economic development activities may be funded under the urgent needs goal.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 20,000 unduplicated persons will benefit from the proposed urgent need activities. The beneficiaries may not be low-moderate income, as urgent need activities will be planned to prepare, prevent and respond to the COVID-19 health crisis.
	Location Description	Citywide urgent need activities.
	Planned Activities	<p>To support non-profit and for profit businesses and city government programs providing public services and making public facility improvements to address urgent needs when no other funding sources are available and the grantee is unable to finance the activity(ies) on its own. Economic development activities may be funded under the urgent needs goal.</p> <p>As noted in the introduction, the Grantee anticipates that any activities that meet “urgent need” national objective will be evolving over time to meet the needs to best prevent, prepare, and respond to COVID-19. In order to be flexible to ever-changing health/crisis needs, specific budget amounts will be directed to public facilities and public services activities over time.</p>
6	Project Name	Program Administration
	Target Area	City-Wide
	Goals Supported	Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$112,500 CDBG-CV: \$32,000
	Description	General program administration of the CDBG Program.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	CDBG Program Administration
Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	CDBG Program Administration

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The citizen participation process, community needs, and available funding drive the geographical allocation of investments in the community. In other words, there is no pre-specified specific geographic targeting of resources. In this Five-Year Consolidated Plan, investment of community development resources are planned for throughout the jurisdiction.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City-Wide	100

Table 60 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

This Five-Year Plan does not identify any geographic concentration of resources. Specifically, the Housing Rehabilitation Program is undertaken without regard to geography, but instead, are based on income of the property owners. Public service agencies that receive CDBG grant funds are scattered through the City and public facilities projects occur in locations that directly benefit those who earn low or moderate incomes or those who are presumed to earn low or moderate incomes. The City of Portsmouth has three Census block groups where a majority of residents earn low or moderate incomes. Projects in these areas are undertaken based on project eligibility and funding availability. For at least the most recent two Consolidated Plans the City has identified significant public infrastructure needs, in CDBG eligible neighborhoods. Urgent Need projects and activities will be undertaken City-wide according to priorities described earlier in this section.

Discussion

None further.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

While wages in the Seacoast area are on par with state averages overall, average housing purchase and rental costs are the most expensive in New Hampshire by considerable margins. Unfortunately it seems that the gap in affordability is growing again. The seacoast is a desirable location to live and to work, in no small part due to the abundance of services and supports that the area offers. Although many people come to the seacoast in order to access jobs and services, it is often difficult for them to remain due to the high cost of housing.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	250
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	30
Total	280

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	15
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	55
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	70

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

A diverse workforce is vital to a thriving regional economy and if the Seacoast region continues to become more expensive to live in, the lack of affordable housing will increase commuting distance, making it more difficult for employers to recruit workers and more costly to retain them.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) works to serve the housing needs of individuals and families who have very low, low, and moderate incomes. The Housing Authority manages several residential complexes serving the elderly, families with children, and families with disabilities. In addition, the Authority manages a tenant-based section 8 program and waiting list. The Housing Authority has also worked with local public safety providers to ensure effective screening policies, strict lease enforcement and the maintenance of healthy and safe neighborhoods. The Housing Authority also provides employment and education incentives to tenants, as well as youth risk prevention services. The City of Portsmouth and the Portsmouth Housing Authority have worked closely to address the need for public housing, including on retention, renovation and development of housing units as well as improvements to livability and access to services by residents.

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

The PHA has made great strides in the past several years in areas including security, accessibility, and partnerships with the community. Challenges to address in the future include the increasing number of non-elderly disabled persons being served, and expanding housing opportunities. Recently the PHA has been required to house greater numbers of non-seniors with physical and/or mental disabilities in traditionally senior housing buildings; this creates a difficult situation to manage but one in which the PHA is confident it can continue to serve both populations through new administrative strategies and community partnerships. With over 350 families on the PHA's waiting for a section 8 voucher and an additional 411 on the list for public housing, coupled with a sustained lack of affordable housing for the Seacoast's workforce, the PHA is looking for new opportunities to increase housing units through acquisition or new construction. The Authority's Court Street project in the downtown area will provide 64 one- and two-bedroom units of work force housing that will serve those who individuals who earn 80% or below, area median income. Three quarters of these units will be made affordable for individuals earning at 60% or below area median income.

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

The PHA is committed to encouraging resident participation in all of its neighborhoods in order to improve social outcomes, reduce crime, foster greater civic engagement, and assure more caring and compassionate communities. Besides working to add more programs and services for tenants, the PHA encourages residents to seek leadership roles and actively engage with the future of the community by joining Resident Advisory Boards. The PHA Resident Service team regularly invites residents to

participate in conversations happening in local Government and often provides transportation to public hearings as well as hosting on-site public meetings when possible.

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

N/A

Discussion

The Portsmouth Housing Authority is seen as an invaluable partner in addressing housing needs in Portsmouth. Through its Five-Year Plan, the PHA is engaged on the issue of creating additional units, preserving existing units, and ensuring high quality services and linking with other resources in the community.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City has a robust Continuum of Care and continues to work with regional organizations such as the Home for All to improve coordination between service providers and develop and implement strategies to expand and refine services. Funding from the City's general fund through City Welfare funds complements CDBG funds for public services to assist the homeless and other special needs activities.

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

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

The City will promote the availability of Public Service Grants to shelters, healthcare and public welfare agencies in order to strengthen and support the already robust continuum of care.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City will conduct certifications of consistency for new proposals, as well as providing support through the funding for public facilities projects. The City will also encourage close cooperation and participation in the Continuum of Care.

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

The City will continue providing Public Service Grants for agencies providing supportive services and will support the increase of transitional and permanent-supportive housing.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City will help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless through working with

organizations such as the Rockingham County Community Action Program, the Portsmouth Special Needs Fund, NH legal Assistance, and Operation Blessing in order to provide financial and legal support for individuals and families at-risk of becoming homeless. The City will also work with organizations such as Southeastern New Hampshire Services, Greater Seacoast Community Health, Seacoast Mental Health Center, One Sky Community Services, and Area Home Care to support those with disabilities or substance abuse issues.

Discussion

As noted in several sections of this Plan, in PY 20 the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. All projects and activities will meet a National Objective, with no more than 30% allowed to Urgent Need.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

As the downtown area of the City continues to expand, opportunities to address the lack of affordable housing are beginning to come to light through increased potential for development of previously underutilized and underdeveloped sites.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Workforce housing in most circumstances is only going to be able to be affordable for developers and residents when undertaken on a large scale or as part of a larger development project. The City is also working to encourage workforce housing developments in the last sections of the City's undeveloped developable land (mainly in the Gateway District). Development of workforce housing may largely be incentivized by allowing zoning easements on setbacks, height, and yard frontage in exchange for developers designating a certain as yet to be determined percentage of units as affordable workforce housing with the goal of increasing densities and promoting more reasonable rates.

Discussion:

Discussions in the Market Analysis and Housing sections of this Plan have previously addressed the economic/market and land availability barriers to affordable housing in the City.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

At least 70% of all CDBG and CDBG-CV funds will be spent on programs and projects benefiting residents earning low-and moderate- incomes as well as ensuring access for people with disabilities throughout the City. Up to 30% of all CDBG and CDBG-CV funds may be spent on urgent needs in order to prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The Citizens Advisory Committee to the City's CDBG Program has planned to increase its meetings and consultations throughout PY 20 to assess the underserved needs in Portsmouth and provide recommendations for additional CDBG and CDBG-CV funding to address those needs. Community surveys are planned as well as localized community meetings at public housing and targeted neighborhoods.

In preparing the City's Housing Existing Conditions Report for the 2025 Master Plan Update, the planning consultants met with and interviewed various persons who are involved or interested in local housing issues. Several respondents commented that city government presents a challenging climate for permitting new development. Permitting hurdles are especially discouraging for investment in workforce housing, as higher end and luxury residential projects can more easily absorb the premium costs associated with building in Portsmouth. The Community Development Department has also identified a lack of data and access to education resources on fair housing laws and protections as having a negative impact on the City's ability to encourage detection, reporting, and prevention of housing discrimination by advocates, tenants, and landlords.

As noted previously in this Plan, there may be untapped potential for redeveloping underutilized parcels to address local housing needs and other planning goals including meeting underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

As the downtown area of the City continues to expand, opportunities to address the lack of affordable housing are beginning to come to light through increased potential for development of previously underutilized and underdeveloped sites. As a well preserved historic city, Portsmouth has a vested interest in continuing to maintain the culture and heritage of the community; this is especially true with regards to the downtown area. While Portsmouth has historically allowed housing types that provide for a diverse range of housing options, the opportunities for producing significant numbers of housing units is currently constrained by the lack of availability of developable land.

Workforce housing in most circumstances is only going to be able to be affordable for developers and residents when undertaken on a large scale or as part of a larger development project. The City is also working to encourage workforce housing developments in the last sections of the City's undeveloped

developable land (mainly in the Gateway District). Development of workforce housing may largely be incentivized by allowing zoning easements on setbacks, height, and yard frontage in exchange for developers designating a certain as yet to be determined percentage of units as affordable workforce housing with the goal of increasing densities and promoting more reasonable rates.

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) has already embraced exploring opportunities to increase workforce and affordable housing stock as one of its primary objectives, and the City is undertaking promotion of increased development of affordable housing opportunities as one of its priorities. The City will continue to work with the PHA to better provide access to financial literacy and education resources among residents of the PHA in order to promote saving and asset building to help families achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. The City promotes access to preventative medical care service for individuals and families earning low or moderate income through community organizations such as Greater Seacoast Community Health, and encourages residents (who are not eligible for Medicaid/Medicare) to enroll for insurance under the Affordable Care Act to minimize the amount of uncompensated care provided.

In 2020, Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) started its workforce housing project on Court Street in the downtown area. According to PHA, this project will convert land already owned by the PHA and what is now primarily a surface parking lot and redevelop it into 64 one- and two-bedroom units. All of these units will be financially accessible to members of the workforce making at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI), and of those, three-quarters of the units will be affordable to residents making under 60% AMI.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Portsmouth is not classified as one of the state's "higher risk" communities, largely due to its aging population; and therefore LPB is not the focus of primary prevention strategies. While LBP hazards in households with children are not as significant of an issue in Portsmouth as in other communities in NH, the City actively monitors at-risk populations and still has access to the states substantial resources to identify and address situations if and when an incident does occur.

The City integrates the above actions into housing policies and procedures by ensuring all LBP hazards are identified and referred to the state in order to coordinate efforts state-wide. The City only uses contractors that have been certified for LBP removal in the Housing Rehabilitation Program, and has

expanded the LBP protocols in municipal operations.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Portsmouth is committed to supporting and promoting opportunities for families in poverty to achieve stability and success. By focusing on the three areas of housing, financial, and healthcare security, the City will work to provide a framework and support network for families to assist them in lifting themselves out of poverty. The City works closely with the Portsmouth Housing Authority to ensure residents have access to and are able to utilize supportive programs.

The Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) has already embraced exploring opportunities to increase workforce and affordable housing stock as one of its primary objectives, and the City is undertaking promotion of increased development of affordable housing opportunities as one of its priorities. The City will continue to work with the PHA to better provide access to financial literacy and education resources among residents of the PHA in order to promote saving and asset building to help families achieve economic independence and self-sufficiency. The City promotes access to preventative medical care service for individuals and families earning low or moderate income through community organizations such as Greater Seacoast Community Health, and encourages residents (who are not eligible for Medicaid/Medicare) to enroll for insurance under the Affordable Care Act to minimize the amount of uncompensated care provided.

In 2020, Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA) started its workforce housing project on Court Street in the downtown area. According to PHA, this project will convert land already owned by the PHA and what is now primarily a surface parking lot and redevelop it into 64 one- and two-bedroom units. All of these units will be financially accessible to members of the workforce making at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI), and of those, three-quarters of the units will be affordable to residents making under 60% AMI.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Portsmouth and the Community Development Department monitor and participate in regional discussions about issues impacting residents earning low to moderate incomes and special populations. The City is actively involved in supporting efforts to address substance misuse and homelessness prevention efforts through regional dialogues and resulting interventions and programs. The City will continue to be engaged in order to have an impact in these areas.

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

service agencies

The City of Portsmouth and its residents benefit from a good network of social services and public and privately-assisted housing. For its size, Portsmouth benefits from a wide range of social service providers to assist those in need in Portsmouth. This is due in part to Portsmouth's role as an economic, cultural, and social hub of the region. Many larger non-profits are located in Portsmouth but have service areas beyond the City's borders. In addition, the leading agency in Portsmouth for housing issues, the Portsmouth Housing Authority, is heavily involved in the constellation of non-profit service providers and participates extensively in regional efforts to address substance misuse and homelessness issues. Most all of the City's publicly and privately assisted housing developments are served by regional transportation, though improvements from public housing to access of transportation stops (e.g., sidewalks)/sustainability of facilities/bus shelters have been noted as areas for improvement.

Discussion:

In addition to the actions described above, in Program Year 2020, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. No more than 30% of CDBG and no more than 30% CDBG-CV funds shall be used to fund projects/activities under the Urgent Need National Objective.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	244,000
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

In Program Year 2020, the City intends to submit for and utilize CARES ACT CDBG-CV funds to undertake activities that prepare, prevent and respond to COVID-19 pandemic. No more than 30% of CDBG and no more than 30% CDBG-CV funds shall be used to fund activities under the Urgent Need National Objective.

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments



City of Portsmouth Community Development Block Grant Program

Public Hearing on Community Needs
City Hall (Conference Room-A)
02-06-2020

Janet Laatsch – Families First, stated a concern that improving a location might drive up the value of the area, in return pushing low/mod income residents out of the area. As a suggestion, she supports the idea of Supportive Housing/Sober Living.

Sandra Beaudry – Cross Roads House, Seconds the idea that Supportive Housing, and more importantly Affordable Housing, are key concerns.

Rad Nichols – COAST Bus, defined key issues for providing access to public transit. They were: ADA Accessibility and Sidewalk Improvements. Side Walk improvements would allow a person to access the fixed route system, which he says would give them greater freedom for how to use the bus system. He suggests looking at the Dover, NH, CDBG managements "rating program", which he said was developed to diminish long term costs and maximize impact of spending on projects.

Janet Laatsch – Families First, contributed that transportation was a major concern for her patients to be able to get to their medical and dental appointments.

Rad Nichols – COAST Bus, the bus system will be drastically changing in June. Fixed route wait times will run on an hourly cycle, instead of every half hour. The Bus system has lost some public funding sources and they will compensate in this way. There will however be some additional stops that will increase the territory that the busses will cover.

Kathy Beebe – Haven NH, voices her concerns about safe and affordable housing, for victims of domestic violence.

Janet Laatsch – Families First, medication/treatment costs are a huge hurdle for the clients at Families First. There are major concerns that arise regularly, such as Hep-C., although Families First currently is running a program to address this need.

Lauren Greenwald – New Hampshire Legal Assistance, brings up the issue of Sec. 8 – voucher holders, being discriminated against and that landlords do not want to rent to them. She suggests a program that could help landlords to bring their buildings up to code or a tax break, as an incentive for them to accept vouchers.

Rad Nichols – COAST Bus- public services and public facilities/access both needed.

Sandra Beaudry – Cross Roads House, there is a crossover of services. Some public services are helping seniors.

Paul Kayne – Portsmouth Catholic Share Program, Largest need we see when trying to provide funding assistance is "vehicle repairs and payments/tents/lighting/blankets". With cars, people get into a payment they can't afford and may lose their vehicle, which is often times where they are living as well.



The Share program has moved away from the model of trying to discourage homeless people from applying for funds and living out doors. It is now sanctioned. It would be great to provide safe places for people to be staying in their cars. That way, workers from seacoast mental health or other social service agencies can find them easier and try to bring them better access to their services.

Public Comment (Received in writing)

Thursday, February 6, 2020 1:19 PM, Via email

Janet Laatsch, RN, MBA
CEO, Greater Seacoast Community Health
Phone: 603-516-2550
"Transportation
Financial support for Prescription Medications
Affordable housing and supportive housing"

Fri 2/7/2020 10:24 AM, Via email

Margaret Ikeda, New Frontiers Church,
Volunteer Base at PHA/Gosling Meadows

"My main concern was transportation and a need for more rehab/safe houses, both were mentioned last night. Seemed like much of the available funds will be maintaining what there is now. Hopefully there will be more public and larger corporation that will invest/partner in meeting the needs of our community and together we can make a difference."

Public Hearing on Community Needs
Margeson Apartments (Low/Mod Income Housing)
02-03-2020

Discussion opened with resident, Mary Grasso, remarking that she had a large amount of difficulty finding reliable and affordable transportation to and from the doctor's office, grocery shopping or any other location that she wished to frequent. She has 2-3 appointments a week.

Several residents vocalized agreement with Mary's statement. Resident, Muriel Brown, added to the topic by stating that even walking was difficult in the winter because City streets, sidewalks, and bus stops are not always maintained and free of snow.

Resident Deb Brown, states that a smoking hut would improve the quality of life for her (a non-smoker) she is bothered by the residents who disregard the rule on smoking perimeters, because they are seeking shelter from the weather or want the light/safety of the building. The smoke is considered to be a nuisance and the rule to be 25 ft. from the building is hard to enforce when people have nowhere to go.



Resident Jan-Lee, adds that an outdoor community space would be wonderful. She is missing the ability to enjoy public entertainment and elaborates that if there were a space, maybe someone could book music, or classes.

Back to the public transportation discussion, resident Beth Townes, is bothered by the bus routes that are not user friendly for people who have physical impairments. There are busses that run in the general direction of where she would like to go but they often drop people off a considerable distance from their end destination. Beth uses a walker and takes frequent breaks when she walks.

Jan Lee, circled back to the conversation about sidewalk maintenance, saying it is a huge barrier to accessing community resources. She says she finds herself walking anywhere she needs to go so this is particularly important. She says she walks because at her age and ability it is faster to get places by walking. She notes that busses do not take direct routes to where she would like to go. She would particularly like a direct line between her home and the Senior Community Center. Several other residents vocalize that this would be great, because the senior center provides not just a sense of community, they also provide access to services.

Resident Deb Rowan, Says she would very much like there to be improved lighting around Margeson Apartments. It would make her feel safer to be able to see who is in her surroundings. Other residents agreed that lighting would improve several areas for quality of life. They supported that there would be a greater feeling of security and that smokers would be more willing to step away from the building.

Residents, led by Debbie Golt, began to voice more issues with security. There are gaps in the system, which allow for non-residents (or guests of residents) to enter the building behind someone coming or going. There have been confrontations and trespassers can be very insistent that they enter, without being granted access, or that they should be allowed to stay and solicit in the building. Another resident says she is not sure what she should do if fire alarms start going off in the building. Where should she exit, what way should she go, does she always need to leave?

Community Needs – Overarching Themes:

- Transportation
- Sidewalk Accessibility
- Smoking Hut
- Outdoor Community Space
- Access to arts and Entertainment
- Shuttle to Specific Destinations
- Outdoor Lighting
- Workout Classes
- Medical and Dental
- Visiting Hygienists (hair, nails, etc.)
- Security measures



Public Hearing on Community Needs
Greenleaf Recreation Center (Wamesit)
02-19-2020

Barbara Hall – Property Manager for Portsmouth Housing Authority (PHA), inquired about using CDBG funds to do improvements on specific units, such as handicap accessibility. She was told that it was a question that would need to be given more thought.

Tracy Cobbett – Resident, stated that she is a school bus driver and that there are a lot of roads that could benefit from maintenance.

Kate Abbott – Resident, suggested that there was a need for handicap parking so that the spots could be spaced out and closer to people's units and that people using them could have a shorter distance to walk.

Barbara Hall – Property Manager for Portsmouth Housing Authority, responded to Kate by saying that the spot that she was thinking of was on some ledge that would need to be blasted and that it was beyond PHA's scope. If CDBG were to take that on, it would need to "be aware".

Melissa Carr – Resident, suggested that the kids could really use a bus shelter for when they were waiting for the school bus.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
PORTSMOUTH CITY HALL
MARCH 10, 2020

Mr. Wagner of AIDS Response Seacoast spoke about the organization's goals of supporting those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS on the Seacoast. They provide assistance in the areas of: housing, transportation, medication access, medical care, and other support services. In this past calendar year, Mr. Wagner has seen almost a doubling of new intakes (17, up from 8-10). Issues that Mr. Wagner thinks are paramount to the cause are access to: affordable housing, public transportation, utility assistance, and mental health/medical resources.

Ms. Stone, Executive Director of Crossroads House said that the shelter provides temporary relief to homeless persons and families in the Seacoast area. In addition to providing shelter they also have comprehensive case management. Guests receive access to planning for finances, employment, medical and mental health care, and housing counseling. The facility has 96 beds and can serve up to 11 families on top of individuals. 446 individual people- approximately 130 from Portsmouth - were served last year, including 30 families with 62 children. Over the past 5 years the length of stay has increased, says Ms. Stone. She attributes this to lack of affordable and qualified housing on the Seacoast. Last year 82% of those staying at Crossroads for a period of 90 days were able to find housing.

Mr. Gilmore presented information about the Seacoast Community School's scholarship program. Of the families who attend the center, 20% meet the qualifications of extremely low income. Scholarships provide opportunities for families to be able to work and better their situations. The school prides itself



on reaching a diverse clientele and offering enrichments such as reading programs, dental programs, an onsite food pantry, and satellite sites that serve children and families directly in their communities, including a full day program at Gosling Meadows, a Housing Authority/low income property. Challenges include teacher turnover and burnout.

Ms. Long presented information about the Greater Seacoast Community Health's (GSCH) dental program. The service is provided to patients regardless of their ability to pay. Of the program's users, 17-20% are uninsured and if they are insured by Medicaid, their insurance does not cover dental work. Greater Seacoast Community Health is able to offer a sliding scale to these patients. In addition to the dental care at the main facilities, school based education, mobile care and clinics are also offered. CDBG funds are used to support the salaries of dental hygienists, a category of employee that is hard to retain do to the competitive nature of the field.

Ms. Greenwald of New Hampshire Legal Assistance (NHLA), came to speak about the fair housing education sessions that are presented by staff attorneys and take place at Crossroads house. These sessions are aimed at helping people understand types of housing discrimination and what they may be able to do about it. Ms. Greenwald was able to report that many of the people who are educated go on to access the free legal assistance that NHLA offers. They often did not know that they had rights or access to counsel and feel empowered by what they learn at these sessions.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
PORTSMOUTH CITY HALL
MARCH 12, 2020

Ms. Beebe described HAVEN's primary purpose as helping victims of sexual and domestic violence (DV) and their families. HAVEN is NH's largest DV service agency. The program has always helped DV victims to find resources and in the most extreme circumstances to relocate into temporary housing. Moving forward Ms. Beebe highlighted a twofold plan to increase the organization's ability to relocate families. Programmatically, the focus would take a "Housing First Approach", leveraging matched and in-kind funds to help women make steps towards housing stability.

Ms. Beebe was also given the opportunity to speak about a Capital/Facilities project. The organization would like to transition from a four room emergency shelter, into a ten-thirteen room model, which would also provide guests with access to some of their own private amenities i.e., bathrooms.

Ms. Wheeler, of The Chase Home for Children, described the establishment's residential program. Children entering the program via the Juvenile Justice System or State placement are given transitional services aimed at helping them reintegrate into a community setting. Currently this program is a 30 day intensive, which has been critiqued as an insufficient amount of time. The Chase Home would like to expand this transitional period to a 90 day program, during which the children would receive additional community based supports in their home.

Ms. Wheeler was also allotted the time to discuss a Facilities Project, aimed at improving the driveway, stone wall, sidewalks, and entrance way to the facility. This facilities project is happening in tandem to a



mandatory accreditation process. Ms. Wheeler was asked to consider what facility improvements may be mandatory to the accreditation process and present those to the committee.

Mr. Bates discussed the Rockingham Community Action, Homelessness Prevention Program. This program provides assistance to primarily moderately income individuals, who are facing eviction due to inability to pay. The program provides financial assistance as well as advocacy, and individual support services.

Ms. Robinson spoke about the MC3, Summer Program, which serves low income youth and provides a recreation camp while school is on break. The program has undergone some changes including: location, hours, days, meal plans, transportation, staffing, etc. Ms. Robinson was questioned on the impact that these changes would have on the families who utilize the MC3 Program. Ms. Robinson was asked to come back with a plan that takes these impacts into account.

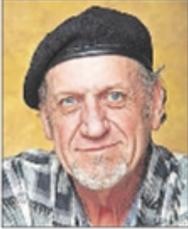
Grantee Unique Appendices

OBITUARIES & NEWS

James F. Colbert

MAN-CHESTER — James F. “Jim” Colbert, 64, came rockin’ and rolling into this world on January 5, 1956 and entered Rock & Roll Heaven on Tuesday, January 28, 2020. He was happiest surrounded by family, friends and his beloved bandmates, The Stuck in Time Band.

Jim graduated from Portsmouth High School Class of 1974. Music was his passion from a very early age, and his family and friends were the notes of his life. For several years he was the Exeter Seahawks Youth Football Coach, instilling



teamwork, building confidence, and demonstrating skill sets. Jim was born to the late James L. and Marilyn Colbert. Survivors include

siblings Kathy Anania, John Colbert and Bob Colbert; sisters-in-law Terrie and Barbara Colbert; many beloved nephews, nieces, aunts, uncles and cousins; and his special lady, fiancé Beth Gates and cat Taffi. SERVICES: A tribute and celebration of his life will take place at a later date. Arrangements under the direction of Farrell’s Funeral Home, 684 State St., Portsmouth.

Kathleen A. Kingston

HAMPTON — Kathleen Ann Kingston, 66 years old, passed away peacefully in Orlando, Florida on Thursday, January 30, 2020 while on a business trip.

She was born to Winifred and William Kingston on October 19, 1953 in Montclair, New Jersey. She graduated from Verona High School in Verona, New Jersey. She went on to earn a Bachelor Degree in Biology from Upsala College and a Master of Arts in Education from St. Louis University. In 1986, she graduated from Missouri Auction School. After a career in higher education leadership at St. Louis University and public service in the City of Anchorage, Kathy poured her heart and soul into the Kingston Auction Company, making her life-long passion central in her life. For over 28 years, Kathy helped nonprofit organizations across the country to maximize the impact of their work, raising millions of dollars for their missions.

Kathy is survived by her four sisters, Nancy Kingston, Carol Kingston, Patty Mosher and Sally Kingston and a nephew



and seven nieces; Arley Mosher, Alysha Mosher, Brianna Mosher, Megan Croteau, Molly Chesterton, Erin Chesterton

Lexi Mucci, and Lindsey Mucci. SERVICES: Visiting hours will be held on Sunday, February 9, 2020 from 1-4 p.m., at the Stockbridge Funeral Home, 141 Epping Rd., Exeter. In lieu of flowers, memorials may be made to the Kingston Fund, a donor-advised fund of the Cape Code Foundation, created by Kathy in 2006 in loving memory of her parents William and Winifred Kingston. Her nephew and seven nieces, the Board of Advisors study proposals and make annual grant recommendations to fund nonprofit, educational and charitable organizations with an emphasis on helping children and families. For more information: <https://www.kingstonauction.com/about-us/the-kingston-fund>. The Kingston Fund Cape Cod Foundation, 261 Whites Path, #2, Yarmouth, MA 02664. Please visit www.stockbridge.com.

SENATE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

Trump trial closing arguments aim at voters, history

By Lisa Mascaro and Eric Tucker
The Associated Press



WASHINGTON — Closing arguments Monday in President Donald Trump’s impeachment trial were directed more toward history than to sway the outcome, one final chance to influence public opinion and set the record ahead of his expected acquittal in the Republican-led Senate.

The House Democratic prosecutors drew on the Founding Fathers and common sense to urge senators — and Americans — to see that Trump’s actions are not isolated but a pattern of behavior that, left unchecked, will allow him to “cheat” in the 2020 election.

Democrat Rep. Adam Schiff implored those few Republican senators who have acknowledged Trump’s wrongdoing in the Ukraine matter to prevent a “run-away presidency” and stand up to say “enough.”

“For a man like Donald J. Trump, they gave you a remedy and meant for you to use it. They gave you an oath, and they meant for you to observe it,” Schiff said. “We have proven Donald Trump guilty. Now do impartial justice and convict him.”

The president’s defense countered the Democrats have been out to impeach Trump since the start of his presidency, nothing short of an effort to undo the 2016 election and to try to shape the next one, as early primary voting begins Monday in Iowa.

“Leave it to the voters to choose,” said White House counsel Pat Cipollone.

He called for an end to the partisan “era of impeachment.”

All that’s left, as the Senate prepares to acquit Trump on charges that he abused power and obstructed Congress, is for Americans to decide now and in the November election, as the third presidential impeachment trial in the nation’s history comes to a close.

Most senators acknowledge the House Democratic managers have essentially proven their case. Trump was impeached in December on two charges: that he abused his power like no other president in history when he pushed Ukraine to investigate rival Democrats, and he then obstructed Congress by instructing aides to defy House subpoenas. But key Republicans have

decided the president’s actions toward Ukraine do not rise to the level of impeachable offense that warrants the dramatic political upheaval of conviction and removal from office. His acquittal in Wednesday’s vote is all but assured.

GOP Sen. Lisa Murkowski of Alaska called the president’s actions “shameful and wrong,” but in a powerful speech late Monday she also derided the highly partisan process. “I cannot vote to convict,” she said.

Republican Sens. Lamar Alexander of Tennessee, Marco Rubio of Florida and Rob Portman of Ohio are among those who acknowledged the inappropriateness of Trump’s actions, but said they would not vote to hear more testimony or to convict.

“What message does that send?” asked Rep. Hakeem Jeffries, D-N.Y., a House prosecutor. He warned senators that for Trump, the “past is prologue.” He urged the Senate to realize its failure to convict will “allow the president’s misconduct to stand.”

The Senate proceedings are set against a sweeping political backdrop, as voters in Iowa on Monday are choosing presidential Democratic primary candidates and Trump is poised to deliver his State of the Union address Tuesday in his own victory lap before Congress.

It is unclear if any Republican or Democratic senators sworn to do “impartial justice” will break from party lines. One centrist Democrat, Sen. Joe Manchin, W-Va., said he was heavily weighing the vote ahead. He suggested censure may be a bipartisan alternative.

Candace J. Gigli

KITTERY, Maine — Candace J. Graham Gigli, 58, born January 28, 1961 in York, Maine daughter of Eunice-Anne (Marshall) Graham and the late John J. Graham, passed away Sunday, January 26, 2020.

SERVICES: Funeral services will be held privately in the First Parish Cemetery, York, Maine. For a full obituary, visit www.lucaseatonfuneralhome.com.



Study: Tap water treated with chlorine produces carcinogens

By Joshua Bote
USA TODAY

A new study from Johns Hopkins raises newfound concerns about the most common water treatment found in American tap water.

Researchers identified new toxic and carcinogenic byproducts that are produced when chlorine is added to regular drinking water. Their findings were published in the peer-reviewed journal Environmental Sciences & Technology.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) suggests 4 milligrams of chlorine per liter of drinking water as a safe level.

Carsten Prasse, an assistant professor of environmental health and engineering at Johns Hopkins and the lead author of the study, wants to be clear that chlorination itself is not detrimental to human health.

Chlorine is frequently used because it’s effective, affordable and easy to administer, explained Ngai Yin Yip, an assistant professor of earth and environmental engineering at Columbia University.

Adding chlorine to drinking water, per the CDC, kills germs and bacteria — and significantly reduces waterborne diseases such as

cholera and typhoid.

Yip, who is unaffiliated with the study, also told USA TODAY that “it leaves a residue that keeps the bugs at bay while the water is traveling down distribution pipes to the consumer.”

When chlorine is combined with phenols, which are chemicals that are both naturally-occurring in water and exist in pharmaceuticals and personal care products, the mixture produces disinfection byproducts.

Some, such as chloroform, are already treated by most local water systems. Many others, however, are not being regulated at the local

or federal level.

“We regulate only a small number of byproducts, which have been regulated since the ‘80s,” Prasse said. “Unfortunately, despite all the advances that have been made over the last two or three decades, they haven’t found a way into regulation.”

More alarming, the study finds, is that other compounds that aren’t detected may be detrimental to long-term health.

This includes two forms of the toxic compound and known carcinogen BDA, which haven’t been discovered in drinking water until this study.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there are potential vacancies for the following Boards and Commissions:

- 1 Alternate Member to the Building Code Board of Appeals — The vacancy to be filled would need to be (1) electrical engineer or master electrician
- 1 Regular Member to the Citizens Advisory Committee
- 1 Alternate Member to the Conservation Commission
- 3 Regular Members to the Conservation Commission (Pending submission of renewal applications)
- 2 Regular Members to the Pease Island Blue Ribbon Committee
- 2 Members to the Portsmouth Housing Authority, 1 residential representative (Pending submission of renewal applications)
- 3 Members to the Recreation Board, (Pending submission of

Legal Notice

City of Portsmouth, NH
Citizens Advisory Committee
Public Hearing on the FY 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan & FY 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan

The Portsmouth Citizens Advisory Committee will hold a public hearing on Thursday, February 6, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. in Conference Room A at Portsmouth City Hall, 1 Justice Avenue. The purpose of this public hearing is to solicit input on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Consolidated Plan for FY 2021-2025 and the Annual Action Plan for FY 2021-2022. The Consolidated Plan describes the City’s housing and community development needs and provides a 5-year strategy for meeting those needs. It also includes a one-year CDBG program action plan for the next fiscal year that begins July 1, 2020. In addition to the public hearing described above, City staff will review the status of the current fiscal year’s CDBG projects. CDBG funds are provided to the City each year by the U.S. Department of

OBITUARIES & NEWS

No obituaries were submitted for today's Portsmouth Herald.

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

World's Christians mark an Easter like no other

By David Crary and Nicole Winfield
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Christians celebrated Easter Sunday isolated in their homes by the coronavirus while pastors preached the faith's joyous news of Christ's resurrection to empty pews. St. Peter's Square was barricaded to keep out crowds, while one Florida church drew a large turnout for a drive-in service in a parking lot.

Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson, released from the hospital after a week of treatment for COVID-19, paid an emotional tribute to the country's National Health Service, saying its doctors and nurses had saved his life "no question." He especially thanked two nurses who stood by his bedside for 48 hours "when things could have gone either way."

The strangeness of this Easter was evident at the Vatican. St. Peter's Square, where tens of thousands would normally gather to hear Pope Francis, was empty. Francis celebrated Easter Mass inside the largely vacant basilica, calling for global solidarity to confront the "epochal challenge" of the pandemic and urging political leaders to give hope and opportunity to people who've lost jobs.

Worldwide, families who normally would attend church in their Easter best and later enjoy festive group meals stayed home. Police checkpoints in Europe and outside closed churches elsewhere left the faithful watching services online or on TV.

Some U.S. pastors went ahead with in-person services despite state or local bans on large gatherings.

At the Happy Gospel Church in Bradenton,

Florida, about 100 cars carrying 250 people gathered in the parking lot to hear Pastor Bill Bailey's Easter sermon. Some sat in lawn chairs or on tailgates, but families stayed at least 6 feet apart; those in their cars occasionally honked to convey agreement with Bailey's remarks.

In Louisiana, a pastor who is facing misdemeanor charges for holding services despite a ban on gatherings, said people from every state and all but one continent attended his Easter service Sunday morning.

"My hope is not in a vaccine for a virus, but all my hope is in Jesus," Rev. Tony Spell said during the service shown online at Life Tabernacle Church in the city of Central.

Worshippers could be heard clapping, singing and responding "Amen" during the service, though it was not clear how many attended.

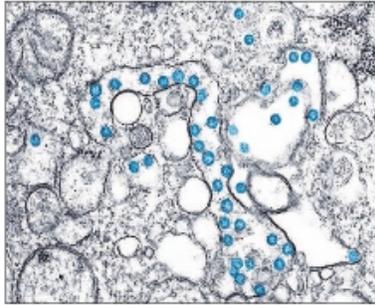
President Donald Trump had said he planned to watch an online service led by the Rev. Robert Jeffress of the Southern Baptist megachurch First Baptist Dallas, although the White House wouldn't confirm whether he did. The pastor, a staunch ally of the president, mentioned Trump in his remarks.

"We are going to get through this crisis with your continued strong leadership and the power of God," Jeffress said.

In their own Easter message, Trump and his wife, Melania, paid tribute to the medical professionals, first responders and other essential workers striving to combat the pandemic.

Back on March 24, at a Fox News virtual town hall, Trump had broached the possibility that the U.S. could emerge from widespread lockdowns by this weekend.

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC



This 2020 electron microscope image shows the spherical particles of the new coronavirus, colored blue, from the first U.S. case of COVID-19. (HANNAH A. BULLOCK, AZAIBI TAMIN/CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION VIA THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Fears of 'Wild West' as COVID-19 blood tests hit the market

By Matthew Perrone
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Blood tests for the coronavirus could play a key role in deciding whether millions of Americans can safely return to work and school. But public health officials warn that the current "Wild West" of unregulated tests is creating confusion that could ultimately slow the path to recovery.

More than 70 companies have signed up to sell so-called antibody tests in recent weeks, according to U.S. regulators. Governments around the world hope that the rapid tests, which typically use a finger-prick of blood on a test strip, could soon ease public restrictions by identifying people who have previously had the virus and have developed some immunity to it.

But key questions remain: How accurate are the tests, how much protection is needed and how long will that protection last.

The blood tests are different from the nasal swab-based tests currently used to diagnose active COVID-19 infections. Instead, the tests look for

blood proteins called antibodies, which the body produces days or weeks after fighting an infection. The same approach is used for HIV, hepatitis, Lyme disease, lupus and many other diseases.

Because of the relative simplicity of the technology, the Food and Drug Administration decided to waive initial review of the tests as part of its emergency response to the coronavirus outbreak.

Right now, the tests are most useful for researchers studying how the virus has spread through the U.S. population. The government said Friday it has started testing 10,000 volunteers. The White House has not outlined a broader plan for testing and how the results might be used.

With almost no FDA oversight of the tests, "Right now it's a wild west show out there," said Eric Blank of the Association for Public Health Laboratories. "It really has created a mess that's going to take a while to clean up."

"In the meantime, you've got a lot of companies marketing a lot of stuff and nobody has any idea of how good it is," he said.

CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Nursing home deaths soar past 3,300 in alarming surge

By Bernard Condon and Randy Herschaft
The Associated Press

NEW YORK — More than 3,300 deaths nationwide have been linked to coronavirus outbreaks in nursing homes and long-term care facilities, an alarming rise in just the past two weeks, according to the latest count by The Associated Press.

Because the federal government has not been releasing a count of its own, the AP has kept its own running tally based on media reports and state health departments.

The latest count of at least 3,323 deaths is up from about 450 deaths just 10 days ago.

But the true toll among the 1 million mostly frail and elderly people who live in such facilities is likely much higher, experts say, because most state counts don't include those who died without ever being tested for COVID-19.

Outbreaks in just the past few weeks have included one at a nursing home in suburban Richmond, Virginia, that has killed 42 and infected more than 100, another at nursing home in central Indiana that has killed 24 and infected 16, and one at a veteran's home in Holyoke, Mass., that has killed 37, infected 76 and prompted a federal investigation. T

his comes weeks after an outbreak at a nursing home in the Seattle suburb of Kirkland that has so far claimed 43 lives.

And those are just the outbreaks we know about. Most states provide only total numbers of nursing home deaths and don't give details of specific outbreaks.

Notable among them is the nation's leader, New York, which accounts for 1,880 nursing home deaths out of about 96,000 total

residents but has so far declined to detail specific outbreaks, citing privacy concerns.

Experts say nursing home deaths may keep climbing because of chronic staffing shortages that have been made worse by the coronavirus crisis, a shortage of protective supplies and a continued lack of available testing.

And the deaths have skyrocketed despite steps taken by the federal government in mid-March to bar visitors, cease all group activities, and require that every worker be screened for fever or respiratory symptoms at every shift.

But an AP report earlier this month found that infections were continuing to find their way into nursing homes because such screenings didn't catch people who were infected but asymptomatic. Several large outbreaks were blamed on such spreaders, including infected health workers who worked at several different nursing home facilities.

This past week, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that regulates nursing homes issued recommendations urging nursing homes to use separate staffing teams for residents, and to designate separate facilities within nursing homes to keep COVID-19 positive residents away from those who have tested negative.

Dr. Deborah Birx, who leads the White House coronavirus response, suggested this past week that as more COVID-19 tests become available, nursing homes should be a top priority.

"We need to really ensure that nursing homes have sentinel surveillance. And what do I mean by that? That we're actively testing in nursing homes, both the residents and the workers, at all times," Birx said.

SENIORS

From Page A1

drive. How are they connected? Who's checking in on them?" said Lori Parham, AARP's state director.

Even before the pandemic, Maine's challenging demographics were exacerbated by a nursing shortage and health care consolidation, which left fewer medical services in New England's poorest and whitest state. The same

care access, making them vulnerable to the virus.

All told, Maine has only 300 intensive care unit beds and about 330 conventional hospital ventilators for a population that includes about 276,000 residents that is 65 or older. So far, Maine's hospitalization rate for the coronavirus is a third higher than the national average, said Dr. Dora Anne Mills, chief health improvement officer at MaineHealth.

"If hope people are staying home because it's our only hope. We're doing everything we can. But holy

is working to create additional health care capacity. So far, over 500 people have tested positive and more than a dozen people have died from the virus.

Around the world, seniors have been hard-hit by COVID-19, the illness caused by the coronavirus. For most people, the new virus causes mild or moderate symptoms, such as fever and cough that clear up in two to three weeks. For some, especially older adults and those with existing health problems, it can cause more severe illness, including

retirement community. The club serves as an escape from the realities of the pandemic.

"You get outside of yourself by talking about books," said Jordan, 75, of Pompano Beach. "If we get outside ourselves, we can still access that beauty and imagination and normality."

In Bowdoinham, population 2,900, Betsy Steen is reading books, sewing protective masks, providing video lessons to her grandchildren, sending out weekly emails about the town's history — and trying not to

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD FOR PARTICIPATING CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SUBSIDY

Notice is hereby given that the Portsmouth Citizens Advisory Committee will hold a 30-day comment period beginning on April 14, 2020 and ending on May 13, 2020 regarding the FY 2021-FY 2025 Five-Year Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Plan and FY 2021 Annual Action Plan and Budget.

The Action Plan describes the activities funded with the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to meet the City's housing and community development needs as specified in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan. CDBG funds are provided to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the purpose of benefiting residents who earn low or moderate incomes or for other statutory objectives including urgent needs or relocation of slum and blight.

The FY 2021-FY 2025 Five-Year Consolidated Plan and FY 21 Annual Action Plan will be available on the Community Development webpage located at: www.cityofportsmouth.com/community-dev and the public comment period. Any comments or questions regarding the document should be directed to the Assistant, Community Development Coordinator, at communitydev@cityofportsmouth.com.

A summary of the final draft of the Action Plan objectives and Consolidated Goals follows.

FY 2021-FY 2025 Five-Year Consolidated Plan Goals and FY 2021 Annual Action Plan Activities (Goals)

5-Year Housing Goal: To support the creation and preservation of safe, affordable and accessible housing for people who earn very low-, low- and moderate-incomes.
Activity: Multi-family Housing Rehabilitation Program
5-Year Public Facility (PF) Goal: To improve infrastructure in areas where a majority of residents earn very low-, low- and moderate-incomes with the objective of improving safety and aesthetics and to improve accessibility for people with disabilities.
Activity: OpenSpace Accessibility Improvements
Activity: Public Facility Infrastructure Improvements in eligible areas or serving eligible clients
5-Year General Public Service (PS) Goal: To support public service agencies that provide medical, dental and behavioral health services important for people who earn very low-, low-, and moderate-incomes.
Activity: Greater Successful Community Health: Dental Services for School-Aged Children



City of Portsmouth, NH Community Development Block Grant Program

1 Junkins Avenue, Portsmouth NH 03801

Request for Waivers for CDBG and CDBG-CV Funds Used to Support Coronavirus Response

Contact: Elise Annunziata, Community Development Coordinator
Tel: 603-610-7281, Email: eannunziata@cityofportsmouth.com

The City of Portsmouth, NH respectfully requests the following flexibilities and waivers for CDBG and CDBG-CV Grants, effective May 7, 2020:

- 1) **Public Service Activities:** Eliminate the 15 percent cap on the amount of grant funds that can be used for Portsmouth's public services activities for FY 2019 and FY 2020 CDBG grants and CDBG-CV funds.

Statutory/Regulatory guidance: Following enactment, the cap in section 105(a)(8) of the HCD Act and 24 CFR 570.201(e) has no effect on CDBG-CV grants and no effect on FY 2019 and 2020 CDBG grant funds used for coronavirus efforts.

- 2) **Reimbursement of Costs:** Allow Portsmouth to use CDBG-CV grant funds to cover or reimburse costs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus incurred by the municipality, regardless of the date on which such costs were incurred, when those costs comply with CDBG requirements.

Statutory/Regulatory guidance: For other grants, pre-agreement and pre-award cost authority is available under 24 CFR 570.489(b) (states) and 570.200(h) (entitlements).

- 3) **Citizen Participation and Public Hearings for Consolidated Plans (including Action Plans):** For FY 2019 and FY 2020 CDBG grants and for CDBG-CV funds, allow Portsmouth to amend its Citizen Participation Plan to establish expedited procedures to draft, propose, or amend consolidated plans. Expedited procedures must include notice and reasonable opportunity to comment of no less than 5 days. The 5-day period can run concurrently for comments on the action plan amendment and amended citizen participation plans.

In addition, in-person public hearings are not required. Portsmouth may meet public hearing requirements with virtual public hearings if: 1) national/local health authorities recommend social distancing and limiting public gatherings for public health reasons; and 2) virtual hearings provide reasonable notification and access for citizens in accordance with the grantee's certifications, timely responses from local officials to all citizen questions and issues, and public access to all questions and responses.

- 4) **Deadline to Submit Consolidated Plans (including Annual Action Plans):** Grant Portsmouth an extension to submit its CDBG Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, including CDBG-CV plan and activities/budget, by August 16, 2020. It is currently anticipated that Portsmouth will submit its FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan no later than May 29, 2020, or close to the original deadline of May 15, 2020.

Statutory/Regulatory guidance: Extends the deadline for grantees to submit action plans and other updates to their consolidated plans submissions for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 to August 16, 2021. Without extension, the deadline for fiscal year 2020 grants would be August 16, 2020, in accordance with section 116(b) of the HCD Act and 24 CFR 91.15. *The deadline for fiscal year 2019 passed on August 16, 2019 (plans due then have been submitted).*

- 5) **Waiver and Alternative Requirement Authority:** Portsmouth submits its accordance with the authority of the Secretary to issue statutory and regulatory waivers/alternative requirements for CDBG-CV and some CDBG funds when necessary to expedite or facilitate the use of grant funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. Prohibits waivers/alternative requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment.

Statutory/Regulatory guidance: HUD has additional regulatory waiver and statutory suspension authorities that it may use for CDBG Grants before fiscal year 2019 if necessary.

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

CMB Number: 1040-0001
 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-solicitation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Portsmouth, NH"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identifier Number (EFTIN): <input type="text" value="95-650071-"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="07474786296"/>	
* d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="1 Dunkin Avenue"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="PORTSMOUTH"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="NH: New Hampshire"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* County: <input type="text" value="USPS NEW HAMPSHIRE"/>	* Zip/Postal Code: <input type="text" value="03801-0900"/>	
* e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Community Development"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
* f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Eric"/>	* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Anagnostis"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Coordinator"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="603 610 7281"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="e.anagnostis@cityofportsmouth.com"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text" value="City or Township Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:	
<input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify):	
<input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:	
<input type="text" value="U.S. Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:	
<input type="text" value="14-213"/>	
CFDA Title:	
<input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grants/Small Cities Program"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:	
<input type="text"/>	
* Title:	
<input type="text"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number:	
<input type="text"/>	
Title:	
<input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Use this document"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:	
<input type="text" value="City of Portsmouth, NH - Five Year Capital Asset Plan FY 2020-2024 and FY 2020 Annual Plan and Budget (City 1724)"/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.	
<input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/>	<input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="nr-01"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="CBL"/>
Attach an additional list of Program-P type Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="01/01/2020"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="05/30/2021"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="513,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="13,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="546,000.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
<small>** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain the list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.</small>	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* Real Name: <input type="text" value="Edward"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="CONARD"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="City Manager"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="603 610 7211"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="kconard@cityofportsmouth.nh.gov"/>	
* Signature or Authorized Representative: <input type="text" value="E. Conard"/>	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="1/23/2020"/>

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4140-0038
Expiration Date: 07/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will reward the Federal awarding agency covenants and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Merger/Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4726-4783) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900 Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4901 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1688), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-816), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§200 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

Previous Edition Usable:

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Standard Form 4240 (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by GSA Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-846) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470); EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties); and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§468a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Portsmouth, NH	5/28/2028

SF-424D (Rev. 7-87) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701a) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature of Authorized Official

5/28/2020
Date

City Manager

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitled Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation – It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan – Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 579.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force – It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K, and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

KSCW
Signature of Authorized Official

5/28/2020
Date

City Manager
Title

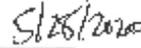
OPTIONAL: Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(e):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature of Authorized Official



Date

City Manager

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate sub(s) <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Portsmouth, NH"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="02-600714"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0755767050300"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street: <input type="text" value="1 Dunkin' Avenue"/>	Street: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Portsmouth"/>	City: <input type="text"/>	
* County/Parish: <input type="text"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="NH: New Hampshire"/>	State: <input type="text"/>	
* Province: <input type="text"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	Country: <input type="text"/>	
* Zip/Postal Code: <input type="text" value="07801-0000"/>	Zip/Postal Code: <input type="text"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Community Development"/>	Division Name: <input type="text"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Katie"/>	* Last Name: <input type="text"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>		
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Amundson"/>		
Suffix: <input type="text"/>		
Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Coordinator"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="603-623-7202"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="eamundson@cityofportsmouth.com"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="City of Portsmouth Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="U.S. Housing and Urban Development"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14-219"/>	
CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="Community Development Block Grant/Small Business Programs"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/>	
Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment </div>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="City of Portsmouth, NH CDBG CE activities under the Five Year Consolidated Plan (FY 2020-2024) and FY 2020 Annual Action Plan."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments </div>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: <input type="text" value="001-01"/>	* b. Program/Project: <input type="text" value="CDBG"/>
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: <input type="text" value="06/01/2020"/>	* b. End Date: <input type="text" value="06/30/2021"/>
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="513,585.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value=""/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value=""/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value=""/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value=""/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value=""/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="513,585.00"/>
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Casson"/>
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Casson"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
* Title: <input type="text" value="City Manager"/>	
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="503-610-7201"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text"/>
* Email: <input type="text" value="ccasson@cityofportsmouth.com"/>	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: <input type="text" value="5/28/2020"/>

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4140-0038
Expiration Date: 07/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will reward the Federal awarding agency covenants and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Merger/Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4726-4783) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900 Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4901 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1688), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 604 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-816), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§200 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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Standard Form 4240 (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by GSA Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-846) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470); EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties); and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§468a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Portsmouth, NH	5/28/2028

SF-424D (Rev. 7-87) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing –The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan – It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying –To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-L.L.L. "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan –The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature of Authorized Official

6/28/2020

Date

City Manager

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature of Authorized Official

5/28/2020

Date

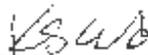
City Manager

Title

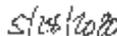
OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.



Signature of Authorized Official



Date

City Manager

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 51, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources