2(0) (3) Moving To Work ANNUAL REPORT



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Section I. Introduction

Authorized by Congress in 1996, the Moving to Work Deregulation Demonstration (MTW) provides high performing Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) broad regulatory relief from some of the more onerous provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. MTW PHAs are tasked with demonstrating how they leverage MTW's regulatory relief to improve the lives of low-income households living in the communities they serve, while using the funds they receive through their contracts with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) more effectively than non-MTW PHAs. Specifically, Congress asked MTW agencies to demonstrate the benefits of MTW's flexibilities by meeting the following objectives:

- Reduce cost and achieve greater cost effectiveness in Federal expenditures;
- Give incentives to households with children where the head of household is working, is seeking work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, educational programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become economically self-sufficient; and
- Increase housing choices for low-income households.

Overview of Short-Term and Long-Term MTW Goals and Objectives

Receiving its MTW designation in 2000, Keene Housing (KH) is a member of the initial MTW cohort. As we approach our 20th year in MTW, the "demonstration" is not ancillary to our mission and operations, but rather central to them. MTW affects every part of Keene Housing - our mission, our strategic planning and, especially, our success. As such, it is very difficult to delineate between MTW and non-MTW strategies when discussing the organization's short or long-term goals and objectives; MTW has been in our blood far too long to disentangle one from the other.

None-the-less, as required, this 2018 MTW Annual Report presents KH's MTW-related performance and accomplishments during the fiscal year (FY) ending December 31, 2018. In FY 2018, we continued meeting or exceeding our goals in the areas of affordable housing provision, maintenance and redevelopment as well as resident services.

Introduction

For example, in 2018 we provided housing assistance to nearly 1,000 households through KH-owned and managed family and elderly communities, quality housing in the private market through our voucher programs, and expansive resident services programs to working and elderly/disabled voucher holders and residents through our Resident Self Reliance, Community Connections and Community Gardening programs. And, once again, our Housing Choice Voucher Program lease rate exceeded 100%, thanks to long-established MTW rent and administrative reforms.

In 2018 we continued leveraging MTW flexibility to reinvest into our aging affordable housing stock, spending \$1.1 million on improvements across the portfolio, including significant landscaping, energy and window projects. Most notably, we made a significant leap towards meeting our goal of relying entirely on renewable energy by 2035, with the installation of a 106-kilowatt photovoltaic array at Harper Acres, our largest property.

These are just a few of Keene Housing's accomplishments over the past year, all of which are consistent with the short and long-term goals articulated in the 2015-2020 Strategic Plan (please see APPENDIX II). As this Annual Report is being drafted, Keene Housing is beginning the process of creating our next five-year Strategic Plan. The planning process begins with interviews and surveys of residents, voucher holders, property owners, as well as local, regional and national partners, including HUD staff.

After exhaustive consultation and visioning with staff and Board members, the Plan will be drafted in late summer and shared with our community for additional input and recommendations. The final Strategic Plan will go to our Board of Commissioners near year's end. In addition to including a goal specific to MTW, the innovation and flexibility that MTW permits us will play a large role in establishing and achieving all of our goals, even those that may not immediately appear to have a direct connection to MTW.

As our nearly two decades in MTW demonstrates, the MTW Agreement is not simply a contract that articulates our rights and obligations vis-à-vis our relationship with HUD; it is a document that has, over time, transformed our organization and embedded into it a commitment to innovation and intellectual curiosity that propels us forward and compels us to constantly improve.

Section II. General Housing Authority Operating Information

Housing Stock Information

Keene Housing owns or manages 551 units of affordable housing including two homeless shelters, two HUD multifamily properties, six Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties, one home for chronically mentally ill, and ten former public housing developments.

MTW plays an integral part in the management of our entire portfolio. Both our former public housing portfolio and many of our LIHTC properties include MTW Project Based Voucher (PBV) subsidies; our homeless shelters utilize sponsor-based subsidies provided through our Transitional Housing Assistance Subsidy Program (THASP); and in 2015 we completed the conversion of Meadow Road, an expiring use Project-Based Section 8 property, to MTW PBVs through our Affordable Housing Preservation activity. For a clearer picture of which units benefit from our participation in MTW, please see the table provided in Appendix I.

New Housing Choice Vouchers that were Project Based During the Fiscal Year

Table 1. New PBVs issued in FY2018.

Property Name	Anticipated Number of New Vouchers to be Project-Based*	Actual Number of New Vouchers that were Project-Based	Description of Project
N/A	0	0	N/A

Table 2. Total PBVs Committed in FY2018.

Anticipated Total Number of PBVs Committed at the End of the Fiscal Year*	Anticipated Total Number of PBVs Leased Up or Issued to a Potential Tenant at the End of the Fiscal Year		
336	336		
Actual Total Number of PBVs Committed at the End of the Fiscal Year	Actual Total Number of PBVs Leased Up or Issued to a Potential Tenant at the End of the Fiscal Year		
336	331		

Other Changes to the Housing Stock That Occurred During the Fiscal Year

There were no other changes to our housing stock in FY2018.

General Description of All Planned Capital Fund Expenditures During the Plan Year

KH does not have any public housing units and is ineligible for Capital Funds at this time.

Table 3. Other Housing Owned and/or Managed by KH

Housing Program*	Total Units	Overview of the Program
Non-MTW HUD Funded	100	Includes 90 Multifamily Section 8 and 10 Section 202 units
Tax Credit	81	81 2- and 3-bedroom townhouse style units including 2 accessible units; mix of Tax Credit, USDA RD, Multifamily Section 8, and HOME subsidies
Market Rate	26	24 1-bedroom units at Ashbrook managed for Cheshire Housing Opportunities and 2 units at Brookbend East
Total Other Housing Owned and/or Managed	207	

^{*}Select Housing Program from: Tax-Credit, State Funded, Locally Funded, Market-Rate, Non-MTW HUD Funded, Managing Developments for other non-MTW Public Housing Authority, or Other.

If Other, please describe: N/A

Leasing Information

The tables on the following pages provide details on the families served by KH. The first section is a snapshot and unit information on the number of households served through Public Housing and MTW Housing Choice Vouchers. The second section provides information about the families served through KH's Transitional Housing Assistance Subsidy Program (THASP) and Project MARCH, a local, non-traditional MTW funded program. For more information on these activities please see page 38 and 59, respectively. The third section provides an overview of the mix of families served by KH through our traditional MTW Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. The final section reports on households participating that successfully transitioned out of housing assistance in FY2018.

Actual Number Households Served

Table 1. Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year (Number of Households Served).

	Number of Households Served*		
Housing Program	Planned	Actual	
MTW Public Housing Units	0	0	
MTW Housing Choice Vouchers	587	591	
Total Projected and Actual Households Served	587	591	

^{*} Calculated by dividing the planned/actual number of unit months occupied/leased by 12.

Table 2. Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year (Units Months Leased)

	Unit Months Occupied/ Leased****		
Housing Program	Planned	Actual	
MTW Public Housing Units	0	0	
MTW Housing Choices Vouchers	7,044	7,092	
Total Projected and Annual Unit Months Occupied/Leased	7,044	7,092	

^{***} In instances when a Local, Non-Traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/Households Served, the PHA should estimate the number of Households Served.

^{**} In instances when a Local, Non-Traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/Households Served, the PHA should estimate the number of Households Served.

^{****} Unit Months Occupied/Leased is the total number of months KH has occupied/leased units, according to unit category during the year.

Households Served through Local Non-Traditional MTW Funded Programs

Table 3. Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year (Number of Households Served).

	Number of Households Served*		
Housing Program	Planned	Actual	
Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non- Traditional MTW Funded Property-Based Assistance Programs **	62	56	
Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non- Traditional MTW Funded Tenant-Based Assistance Programs **	20	5	
Total Projected and Actual Households Served	82	61	

^{*} Calculated by dividing the planned/actual number of unit months occupied/leased by 12.

Table 4. Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year (Units Months Leased)

	Unit Months Occupied/ Leased****	•
Housing Program	Planned	Actual
Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non-Traditional MTW Funded Property-Based Assistance Programs ***	744	672
Number of Units that were Occupied/Leased through Local Non-Traditional MTW Funded Tenant-Based Assistance Programs ***	240	60
Total Projected and Annual Unit Months Occupied/Leased	984	732

^{***} In instances when a Local, Non-Traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/Households Served, the PHA should estimate the number of Households Served.

^{**} In instances when a Local, Non-Traditional program provides a certain subsidy level but does not specify a number of units/Households Served, the PHA should estimate the number of Households Served.

^{****} Unit Months Occupied/Leased is the total number of months KH has occupied/leased units, according to unit category during the year.

Explanation for Differences Between Planned and Actual Households Served

In 2018 Project MARCH utilized five (6) of the twenty (20) project-based vouchers set aside for the program. Southwestern Community Services, a partner with Keene Housing in the Transitional Housing Assistance Subsidy Program (THASP) closed their Second Chance for Success program in February of 2018 relinquishing twelve (12) sponsor based subsidies for the remainder of 2018.

Households Served Through Local Non-Traditional Services Only

Table 6. Average and Total Number of Households Served at the End of the Fiscal Year

Average Number of Households Served Per Month

Total Number of Households
Served During the Year

0

Households Served through Local, Non-Traditional Services Only

Reporting Compliance with Statutory MTW Requirements

75% of Families Assisted are Very Low-Income

HUD will verify compliance with the statutory objective of "assuring that at least 75 percent of the families assisted by the Agency are very low-income families" is being achieved by examining public housing and Housing Choice Voucher family characteristics as submitted into the PIC or its successor system utilizing current resident data at the end of the agency's fiscal year. The PHA will provide information on local, non-traditional families provided with housing assistance at the end of the PHA fiscal year, not reported in PIC or its successor system, in the following format:

Table 7. Local, Non-Traditional Households Served Annually

Fiscal Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total Number of Local, Non-Traditional MTW Households Assisted	181	350	646	<i>7</i> 31	747	799	732	0
Number of Local, Non-Traditional MTW Households with Incomes Below 50% of Area Median Income	181	350	646	<i>7</i> 31	747	799	732	0
Percentage of Local, Non-Traditional MTW Households with Incomes Below 50% of Area Median Income	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100	0

Reporting Compliance with Statutory MTW Requirements: Maintain Comparable Mix

In order to demonstrate that the statutory objective of "maintaining a comparable mix of families (by family size) are served, as would have been provided had the amounts not been used under the demonstration" is being achieved, the PHA will provide information in the following formats:

Table 8. Baseline for the Mix of Family Sizes Served (FY 1999)

Family Size	Occupied Number of Public Housing units by Household Size when PHA Entered MTW	Utilized Number of Section 8 Vouchers by Household Size when PHA Entered MTW	Non-MTW Adjustments to the Distribution of Household Sizes	Baseline Number of Household Sizes to be Maintained	Baseline Percentages of Family Sizes to be Maintained	
1 Person	0	316	0	316	54%	
2 Person	0	118	0	118	20%	
3 Person	0	80	0	80	14%	
4 Person	0	44	0	44	8%	
5 Person	0	17	0	17	3%	
6+ Person	0	10	0	10	2%	
Totals	0	585	0	585	100%	

Explanation for Baseline Adjustments to the Distribution of Household Sizes Utilized N/A

Table 9. Actual Mix of Family Sizes Served

	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6+ Person	Totals
Baseline Percentages of Household Sizes to be Maintained**	54%	20%	14%	8%	3%	2%	100%
Number of Households Served by Family Size this Fiscal Year***	389	125	86	42	13	10	665
Percentages of Households Served by Household Size this Fiscal Year****	58%	19%	13%	6%	2%	2%	100%
Percentage Change	4%	-1%	-1%	-2 %	-19%	0%	0%

^{* &}quot;Non-MTW adjustments to the distribution of family sizes" are defined as factors that are outside the control of the PHA. Acceptable "non-MTW adjustments" include, but are not limited to, demographic changes in the community's population. If the PHA includes non-MTW adjustments, HUD expects the explanations of the factors to be thorough and to include information substantiating the numbers used.

†Does not include households served through KH's local non-traditional MTW programs, THASP and Project MARCH.

^{**} The numbers in this row will be the same numbers in the chart above listed under the column "Baseline percentages of family sizes to be maintained."

^{***} The methodology used to obtain these figures will be the same methodology used to determine the "Occupied number of Public Housing units by family size when PHA entered MTW" and "Utilized number of Section 8 Vouchers by family size when PHA entered MTW" in the table immediately above.

^{****} The "Percentages of families served by family size this fiscal year" will reflect adjustments to the mix of families served that are directly due to decisions the PHA has made. HUD expects that in the course of the demonstration, PHAs will make decisions that may alter the number of families served.

Description of any Issues Related to Leasing of Public Housing, Housing Choice Vouchers, or Local, Non-Traditional Units and Solutions at Fiscal Year End

Keene Housing did not have any issues relating to leasing in its programs during the fiscal year.

Table 10. Leasing issues during fiscal year by program.

Housing Program	Description of Leasing Issues and Solutions
N/A	N/A

Number of Households Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency by Fiscal Year End

KH uses two definitions for self-sufficiency. The first definition, "economic self-sufficiency", counts households that leave housing assistance through KH's \$0 HAP Threshold activity (page 32). Households who meet this criteria have increased their income enough that KH's Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) is reduced to \$0. After six months at \$0 HAP, KH determines that the household no longer requires housing assistance and the household's participation in the voucher program is ended.

KH's second definition, "personal self-sufficiency", counts households that voluntarily terminate participation. Generally, these households leave the program because they have found a way to afford housing without KH's assistance. In some cases, a household may have found housing that better suits their needs at a lower price or where housing costs are offset in some way, such as becoming a live-in aid. In other cases, a household may have reduced their debt to the point that they feel they can afford rent without assistance, purchased a home without KH assistance, or found a job outside of our jurisdiction and do not feel that porting out is worth the required time and paperwork. KH does not include households who choose to terminate their participation to avoid eviction or termination from the HCV program for non-compliance as having attained self-sufficiency.

Table 11. Number of Households Transitioned To Self-Sufficiency by Fiscal Year End

Activity Name/#	Number of Households Transitioned	Agency Definition of Self Sufficiency
\$0 HAP Rent Burden Test/ 2013.01.SS	5	Economic self-sufficiency: Household HAP is reduced to \$0 due to an increase in gross income
Resident Self-Reliance/ 1999.05. SS	23	Personal self-sufficiency: Voluntary termination for reasons other than to avoid eviction or HCV program termination
Households Duplic Definitions	ivities/ 0	
Annual Total Num Transitioned to Se		ds 28

Wait List Information

Table 12. Projected Number of Wait List Applicants for FY2018 by Wait List Type.

Housing Program(s)*	Wait List Type**	Number of Households on Wait List	Wait List Open, Partially Open, or Closed***	Are There Plans to Open the Wait List During the Fiscal Year
Federal MTW HCV Units (Tenant-Based)	Community-Wide	1638	Open	N/A
Federal MTW HCV Units	Program Specific (NED)	303	Open	N/A
Federal Non-MTW HCV Units	Program Specific (Mainstream)	239	Open	N/A
Federal MTW HCV Units (Project Based)	Site-based (Unduplicated)	1183	Open	N/A
Federal MTW HCV Units (Tenant Based)	Program Specific (PBV Mobility)	129	Partially Open	No

^{*} Select Housing Program: Federal MTW Public Housing Units; Federal MTW Housing Choice Voucher Program; Federal non-MTW Housing Choice Voucher Units; Tenant-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program; Project-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program; and Combined Tenant-Based and Project-Based Local, Non-Traditional MTW Housing Assistance Program.

The PBV Mobility Waitlist is only available to households leased up in a PBV unit interested in obtaining a tenant-based voucher.

If Local, Non-Traditional Housing Program, please describe:

N/A

If Other Wait List Type, please describe:

N/A

If there are any changes to the organizational structure of the wait list or policy change regarding the wait list, provide a narrative detailing these changes

^{**} Select Wait List Types: Community-Wide, Site-Based, Merged (Combined Public Housing or Voucher Wait List), Program Specific (Limited by HUD or Local PHA Rules to Certain Categories of Households which are Described in the Rules for Program Participation), None (If the Program is a New Wait List, Not an E0isting Wait List), or Other (Please Provide a Brief Description of this Wait List Type).

^{***} For Partially Open Wait Lists, provide a description of the populations for which the wait list is open.

Section III. Proposed MTW Activities

All proposed activities that are granted approval by HUD are reported in Section IV as 'Approved Activities'.

Section IV. Approved MTW Activities

The following table indexes all current MTW Activities with statutory objective, authorization cited, approval and implementation year, and status. A complete discussion of the each activity, challenges, and metrics begins on page 22.

Activity Name	Plan Year	Activity Type	Primary Statutory Objective	Status
Alternative Rent Burden Threshold	FY1999	Rent Reform	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Eligibility Administration for Section 8 HCV Program	FY1999	Admission Policy	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
HQS Landlord Self- Certification Inspection Program	FY1999	Inspection Policy	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
Rent Reasonableness Neighborhood Analysis Discontinuance	FY1999	Rent Reform	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Resident Self-Reliance Program	FY1999	Resident Services	Self-Sufficiency	Ongoing
Stepped Subsidy Rent Reform	FY1999	Rent Reform	Self-Sufficiency	Ongoing
Unit Rent Reasonableness Analysis Discontinuance	FY1999	Rent Reform	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Transitional Housing Assistance Subsidy Program	FY2000	Supportive Housing Partnership	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Income Based Alternative Recertification Schedule	FY2005	Rent Reform	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
Stepped Subsidy Alternative Recertification Threshold	FY2005	Rent Reform	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing

Activity Name	Plan Year	Activity Type	Primary Statutory Objective	Status
Standard Deductions	FY2006	Rent Reform	Cost Effectiveness	Closed Out
MTW Homeownership Program	FY2008	Homeownership	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Project-Based Voucher Program	FY2008	Project Based Initiatives	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Restrictions on Section 8 Portability	FY2008	Mobility and Portability	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Biennial Inspection Schedule	FY2011	Inspections Policy	Cost Effectiveness	Closed Out
\$0 HAP Rent Burden Test	FY2013	Occupancy Policy	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
HQS Alternative Inspection Protocol	FY2013	Inspection Policy	Cost Effectiveness	Closed Out
Affordable Housing Preservation and Modernization Program	FY2014	Use of Funds	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Affordable Housing Preservation Program (AHPP)	FY2014	Project Based Initiatives	Expand Housing Choices	Ongoing
Asset Exclusion Threshold	FY2014	Rent Reform	Self-Sufficiency	Ongoing
Keene Housing Kids Collaborative	FY2014	Use of Funds	Self-Sufficiency	Ongoing
Medical Deduction Threshold	FY2014	Rent Reform	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
AHPP Alternative Inspection Protocol	FY2016	Inspection Policy	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
AHPP Rent Reform	FY2016	Rent Reform	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
Earned Income Disallowance (EID) Discontinuance	FY2016	Rent Reform	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing
Project-Based Unit Agency Conducted Inspections	FY2016	Inspection Policy	Cost Effectiveness	Ongoing

Activity Name	Plan Year	Activity Type	Primary Statutory Objective	Status
Project M.A.R.C.H. (Monadnock Area Resources Curing Homelessness)	FY2016	Supportive Housing Partnership	Expanding Housing Choices	Ongoing
PBV Mobility Wait List	FY2017	Mobility and Portability	Expanding Housing Choices	Ongoing
Local Payment Standard	FY2017		Expanding Housing Choices	Ongoing

Implemented Activities

1999.01.HC ELIGIBILITY ADMINISTRATION GUIDELINES

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

KH's MTW HCV program income eligibility threshold was increased to 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) as part of our original MTW agreement. This expanded the number of programs available to low-income households by targeting households up to 80% AMI.

In addition, Keene Housing added a \$100,000 asset threshold to our MTW program's eligibility guidelines in 2014. When determining eligibility, KH calculates anticipated income by applying all applicable income sources as described at 24 CFR 5.609. If the calculated income is 80% AMI or less, KH applies the asset threshold as a second layer for eligibility determination. Applicant households with assets of \$100,000 or more are not eligible for assistance even if the applicant's anticipated income falls at or below the 80% AMI threshold.

This threshold does not apply to inaccessible assets, such as irrevocable trusts. KH applies income from inaccessible assets to a household's income for determining income eligibility as if this threshold did not exist.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

HC #4: Displacement Prevention

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2007	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households at or below 80% AMI that would lose assistance or need to move (decrease).	228	0	0	Yes

2008.03.HC MTW Homeownership Flat Subsidy

Plan Year Approved: 2009 Year Implemented: 2009

In 2005 Keene Housing created its MTW Homeownership program as part of its Public Housing Resident Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) grant under the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program (now Resident Self-Reliance). Over the course of administering the program, KH found that some households who expressed interest in homeownership were near 80% AMI when they began the process of meeting the program's requirements - such as homeownership counseling. As this process may take up to a year, it was possible that a household may have had income in excess of 80% AMI by the time a home was located and a lender secured. To avoid penalizing homeownership participants who increased their income above 80% AMI while in the process of finding a home, Keene Housing initiated, with HUD approval of our FY2008 Annual Plan, a flat subsidy for families in the Homeownership Program with incomes between 80% AMI and 140% AMI.

KH also applies the flat subsidy and 140% AMI ceiling to households after closing. Under the traditional HUD homeownership program, a non-elderly, non-disabled (work-able) household may receive assistance for up to 15 years on a 20 year or longer mortgage (10 years for a shorter mortgage). This assistance continues regardless of income after the initial income eligibility determination. By utilizing both an income guideline and HUD's standard term limits, KH promotes a participant's efforts to increase financial stability while holding the household to a higher standard than HUD's traditional homeownership program. With the 2008 economic and housing market instability, Keene Housing initiated a policy change that permitted homeownership families to request interim recertifications when their incomes changed. This policy change prevented at least two foreclosures and remains in place today.

No new Homeowner Vouchers were issued in 2018. Participation remained at 5 households.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

HC #5: Increase in Resident Mobility

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2007	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity as a result of this activity (increase).	0	0	0	Yes

HC #6: Increase in Homeownership Opportunities

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2007	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households that purchased a home as a result of the activity (increase).	1	1	0	No

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Most households are finding it easier to purchase a home without KH's assistance. For example in 2018, 3 households became homeowners through programs other than KH's.

1999.02.CE Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Landlord Self-certification Inspection Protocol

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

This activity permits participating property owners to self-certify HQS compliance, after the initial KH HQS inspection, with KH performing quality control inspections on randomly selected owner certified units during occupancy. Additionally, participants can request a special inspection anytime they believe their unit violates HQS. Units that fail a biennial, quality control, or tenant requested inspection return to a KH administered annual inspection schedule until the unit receives a 'Pass' status.

No Housing Quality Standards inspections were conducted by landlords in 2018. Agency Cost Savings outcome is attributed to the biennial inspection schedule. Keene Housing may choose to propose to close out this activity in its FY 2020 MTW Plan.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2010	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$11,854	\$9,048	\$7,898	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2010	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	545	416	429	No

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

In addition to the required metric(s) developed by HUD, KH also utilizes the following local metric(s) to monitor program efficacy.

KH: Self-Certification Inspections

	Baseline			Benchmark	
Unit of Measurement	2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?	
Number of inspections by landlords (increase).	0	5	0	No	

KH: HQS Quality Control

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of self-certified units				.,
failing HQS Quality Control	0	0	0	Yes
inspection (decrease).				

1999.03.CE RENT REASONABLENESS NEIGHBORHOOD ANALYSIS DISCONTINUANCE

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

Under the traditional HCV program, each Public Housing Authority (PHA) is required to develop and maintain a database of rental units in the PHA's jurisdiction. The development of this database often requires extensive administrative time and experience surveying existing rental units based on unit size, neighborhood, and amenities provided. In addition, the database must be updated annually in coordination with HUD's release of Fair Market Rents. KH found that the annual maintenance of this data tended to be administratively demanding with very little return, as the Monadnock region's rental market is incredibly tight with little variance from neighborhood to neighborhood or town to town. As it is KH's belief that the household, not KH, is the best judge of what an appropriate rent is (see 40% Affordability Elimination activity on page 28), KH determined that the annual neighborhood analysis for rent reasonableness was unnecessary and discontinued the practice in 2000.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2010	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$470	\$0	\$0	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2010	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	19	0	0	Yes

1999.07.HC REASONABLE RENT DETERMINATION DISCONTINUANCE

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

Based on the region's housing market, economic environment, and rural nature, KH believes that the determination of a rent's reasonableness should be the household's decision according to the household's priorities, income, and needs. For this reason, KH does not test any unit for rent reasonableness nor negotiate rents or hold contracts with private owners.

During the issuance briefing, KH staff educates applicants on how factors relating to rent reasonableness – such as location, unit size, unit type, accessibility, amenities, tenant paid utilities, and maintenance – contribute towards a reasonable rent. The education and support provided by KH continues throughout the applicant's housing search and during their rent negotiations with prospective owners.

Since KH first proposed this activity, we have seen a significant increase in the number of households we serve that are elderly or disabled. Due to their unique needs, many find it difficult to locate affordable housing with needed amenities in the area's tight housing market. In addition, many of our new Stepped Subsidy participants lack the needed skills to determine what is a reasonable rent. We have proposed to re-institute the rent reasonableness calculation for our participants who are elderly, disabled, or entering in Step 1 of the Stepped Subsidy program as part of our Amended FY2018 MTW Plan.

Pursuant to our Amended FY18 MTW Plan, Keene Housing amended this activity necessitating a revision to the metrics to better match the measured outcomes. HUD Metric CE#6: Reducing Per Unit Subsidy Costs for Participating Households replaces CE#1 Agency Cost Savings. The new baseline and benchmark are based on 2018 data.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #6: Reducing Per Unit Subsidy Costs for Participating Households

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2018	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average amount of Section 8 and/or 9 subsidy, (or local, non-traditional subsidy) per household affected by this policy in dollars (decreased).	\$638	\$630	\$ O	Yes

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

In addition to the required metric(s) developed by HUD, KH also utilizes the following local metric(s) to monitor program efficacy.

KH: Percentage of Rent Burdened Households (excluding Stepped Subsidy Households*)

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Percentage of households with				
a rent burden above 40% gross	0	5%	5%	Yes
monthly income.				

^{*}Rent burden of households participating in the Stepped Subsidy program can be found under the Stepped Subsidy activity (page 24).

1999.08.HC 40% AFFORDABILITY DISCONTINUANCE

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

KH believes the best judge of what a household's priorities are in relation to housing is a well-informed household. In our first MTW Plan, KH eliminated the 40% affordability rule in its MTW programs. Instead, households are counseled during the issuance briefing on acceptable rent burdens relative to rent reasonableness and the consequences of choosing units that create high rent burdens. Once a unit is chosen, KH calculates the household's proposed rent burden and, if it exceeds 40%, KH allows the household the opportunity to demonstrate that they can manage the higher rent burden. Households who choose a high rent burden are not eligible for Safety Net unless a change in circumstances causes their rent burden to exceed their rent burden at lease-up.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2010	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$470	\$ O	\$0	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

	Baseline			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	2010	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	19	0	0	Yes

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

In addition to the required metric(s) developed by HUD, KH also utilizes the following local metric(s) to monitor program efficacy.

KH: Percentage of Rent Burdened Households (excluding Stepped Subsidy Households*)

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Percentage of households with a rent burden above 40% gross monthly income.	0%	5%	5%	Yes

^{*}Rent burden of households participating in the Stepped Subsidy program can be found under the Stepped Subsidy activity (page 24).

1999.04.CE STEPPED SUBSIDY RENT REFORM

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

The Stepped Subsidy activity introduced a three (3) stepped subsidy structure for all work-able and interested elderly/disabled families. All households receiving assistance under Stepped Subsidy are required to participate in the Resident Self-Reliance (RSR) program (page 32). Rather than paying 30% of adjusted income for rent, residents pay only 20% of gross income towards rent in the first two years. After two years the subsidy is reduced at Year 3 to 65% of the Voucher Payment Standard (VPS) for which they are eligible, and again at Year 4 to 45% of VPS (see table below).

Table 4. 2018 Voucher Payment Standard by Bedroom Size and Step Subsidy Level

# BR	VPS	Step 1 HAP	(65% of VPS)	(45% of VPS)
SRO	\$597	VPS-20% Gross Income = Subsidy	\$390	\$270
0	\$797	VPS-20% Gross Income = Subsidy	\$520	\$360
1	\$868	VPS-20% Gross Income = Subsidy	\$560	\$390
2	\$1118	VPS-20% Gross Income = Subsidy	\$ 7 30	\$500
3	\$1455	VPS-20% Gross Income = Subsidy	\$950	\$650
4	\$1623	VPS-20% Gross Income = Subsidy	\$1050	\$730

In 2018, 187 households participated in Stepped Subsidy with 14 (7%) moving out of housing assistance and into self-sufficiency.

Hardship Requests and Outcomes

KH administers a hardship program, Safety Net, for all MTW PBV and HCV households. The Safety Net program provides temporary relief to participating households experiencing significant, unexpected increases in rent burden. As Safety Net is not meant to take the place of employment for Stepped Subsidy households. As such applications for Safety Net must be submitted monthly except in limited situations, such as an extended medical leave.

The Safety Net Committee may require a Safety Net applicant to complete an action plan to remedy the hardship, such as applying for unemployment benefits, as one of the requirements for receiving additional housing assistance. Repeat Safety Net recipients, may also be required to revisit their Three Year Action Plan for RSR (page 33) with their Resident Services Coordinator (RSC).

In 2018, KH received 20 Safety Net applications. Of those, 68% (13) were approved and 32% (6) were denied.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 1999	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$12,162	\$3,832	\$2,381	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

	Baseline			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	1999	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	492	155	104	Yes

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

In addition to the required metric(s) developed by HUD, KH also utilizes the following local metric(s) to monitor program efficacy.

KH: Percentage of Rent Burdened Households

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Percentage of households suffering a rent burden above 40% gross monthly income.	0	5%	5%	Yes

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Households making education and job training commitments are often unable to maintain a positive trajectory in their income and become rent burdened when a step change occurs. In response, KH implemented a change to the Stepped Subsidy program in 2018 which freezes a participant's subsidy while pursuing educational goals. No changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

2013.01.SS \$0 HAP RENT BURDEN TEST

Plan Year Approved: 2013 Year Implemented: 2013

KH uses a rent burden test to measure a household's progress towards economic independence. When a Stepped Subsidy household's gross rent burden is at or below 30% of their gross income, KH reduces HAP to \$0 for 6 months. If the household does not experience an unanticipated change in income within the \$0 HAP period, housing assistance is terminated. This change helped better align the metrics for measuring self-sufficiency with those used for hardship in the Safety Net program.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

SS #8: Households Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of Households transitioned into self sufficiency (increase).	1	2	14	Yes

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1999.05.SS RESIDENT SELF-RELIANCE (RSR) PROGRAM

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

The RSR program provides service coordination and case management to help families become financially stable. The program is required for all non-elderly, non-disabled households enrolled in the Stepped Subsidy program. Elderly and Disabled households that elect to enroll in the Stepped Subsidy program are also required to participate in the program.

Upon issuance, RSR participants complete an assessment to determine potential barriers to self-sufficiency and financial stability based upon the following five (5) Foundational Proficiencies:

- Household Stability
- Wellness and Healthy Relationships
- Education and Training
- Financial Management
- Employment and Household Management
- Individualized Goal Setting Plans

Within ninty (90) days of lease-up, new participants meet with a Resident Service Coordinator (RSC) for an assessment session. The assessment session helps identify the Foundational Proficiencies in which the household needs the most support. The assessment session is followed by a goal-setting session where participants develop an individualized 3-year plan to attain competencies in the Foundational Proficiencies where the household needs support. The plan includes specific goals and milestones with dates for completion. Participants are encouraged to consider, and set goals to mitigate, the stepped rent increases that come with participation in the Stepped Subsidy activity.

All households are required to have an active 3-year plan as long as they are receiving housing assistance through the Stepped Subsidy program. Upon completion of a 3-year Goal Action Plan, each participant establishes a new 3-year plan with their RSC.

Development Grants and Rent Credits

Keene Housing understands that cost is often a major barrier to low-income households' educational and professional success. In an effort to provide the best chance for our participants to reach their goals, Keene Housing offers Development Grants to help offset costs associated with attaining goals within a household's 3-year Goal Action Plan. The grant fund is renewed annually with the amount of the grant determined by funding availability. Examples of Development Grant approved uses include help with tuition, textbooks, exams, childcare and transportation.

In addition, participants can choose to use their Development Grant funds for Rent Credits when they meet established milestones or goals. The amount of the Rent Credit varies with the significance of a participant's achievement and the amount of funds left in the household's annual Development Grant fund. Both Development Grants and Rent Credits are available to all RSR participants and are contingent upon funding availability.

Participant Compliance

KH requires RSR participants to attend quarterly one-on-one RSC progress meetings. Participants who miss three (3) progress meetings with their RSC are terminated from the RSR and Stepped Subsidy programs. In addition to the quarterly meetings, participants are encouraged to pursue round table sessions and other seminars relevant to their future plans even if not directly tied to a current goal. Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

SS #1: Increase in Household Income

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average earned income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	\$23,597	\$24,500	\$27,200	Yes

SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status

NOTE: Prior to 2018, Keene Housing considered a household employed full-time if the reported annual gross income met or exceeded the \$15 per hour living wage established for Cheshire County by the Monadnock Living Wage Group. Beginning in January 2018, Keene Housing revised the RSR Program requiring RSR participants to submit third party verification of earned income quarterly.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
The number of head of households:				
(1) Employed Full-Time	26	34	90	Yes
(2) Employed Part-Time	83	83	29	No
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	6	6	8	Yes
(4) Enrolled in Job Training Program	4	4	2	No
(5) Unemployed	18	10	13	No
(6) Other	0	0	0	0
The percentage of work-able households:*				
(1) Employed Full-Time	23%	27%	68%	Yes
(2) Employed Part-Time	65%	65%	22%	No
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	5%	5%	8%	Yes
(4) Enrolled in Job Training Program	3%	3%	2%	No
(5) Unemployed	14%	8%	10%	No
(6) Other	0%	0%	0%	Yes

^{*} May not equal 100% as some individuals may be working and attending an educational or job training program.

SS #4: Households Removed from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

	Baseline			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	5	6	7	No

SS #5: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Self-Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency (increase).	110	110	156	Yes

SS#8: Households Transitioned into Self-Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self-sufficiency (increase).	14	10	14	Yes

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

In addition to the required metric(s) developed by HUD, KH also utilizes the following local metric(s) to monitor program efficacy.

KH: Households with earned income

	Baseline			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Percentage of households reporting earned income (increase).	86%	90%	95%	Yes

KH: Households making progress on Three-Year Action Plan

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving rent credits for meeting Action Plan goals (increase).	0	25	65	Yes

KH: Households terminated for non-compliance

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households terminated for failure to attend	0	2	0	Yes
quarterly meetings (decrease).				

KH: Households awarded a Development Grant or Rent Credit

	Baseline			Benchmark	
Unit of Measurement	2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?	
Number of households that received Development Grant and Rent Credit funds (increase).	0	25	103	Yes	

KH: Total DGRC Funds Distributed

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total amount of Development Grant and Rent Credit funds awarded to eligible households (increase).	0	\$16,000	\$28,818	Yes

1999.06.HC Transitional Housing Assistance Shelter Program (THASP)

Plan Year Approved: 2000 Year Implemented: 2000

Keene Housing began providing sponsor-based subsidies to local service provider partners for shelter and transitional housing during its first year in MTW. THASP focuses on helping households most PHAs find hard to assist: those facing immediate and/or long term homelessness, individuals returning to the community from incarceration, and victims of domestic violence fleeing their abusers.

Through most of FY2018, KH provided sponsor-based subsidies for 4 transitional housing programs:

Property Name	Service Provider	Program Description
Water Street Family Shelter	Southwestern Community Services	Year-round homeless shelter for families with children
Roxbury Street Men's Shelter	Southwestern Community Services	Year-round homeless shelter for men
Second Chance for Success	Southwestern Community Services	Transitional housing for men leaving incarceration
Monadnock Center for Violence Prevention	Monadnock Center for Violence Prevention	Shelter for victims of domestic violence

In February of 2018, Southwestern Community Services closed Second Chance for Success.

The benchmark and outcomes have been reported using cumulative totals. In 2018 our partner was able to provide the number of individuals served through THASP. Moving forward, Keene Housing will use this method of reporting. No changes were made to the metrics.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

SS #5: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Self-Sufficiency

	Baseline			Benchmark	
Unit of Measurement	1999	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?	
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency (increase).	0	166	166	Yes	

HC#1: Additional Units of Housing Made Available

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 1999	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of new housing units made available for households at or below 80% AMI as a result of the activity (increase).	0	60	39	No
Households Served: Homeless and hard-to-house.				

CE #4: Increase in Resources Leveraged

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 1999	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Amount of funds leveraged in dollars (increase).	\$ O	\$250,000	\$268,624	Yes

HC #7: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Housing Choice

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 1999	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase housing choice (increase).	0	425	0	No

2005.01.CE ELDERLY AND DISABLED HOUSEHOLD ALTERNATIVE RECERTIFICATION SCHEDULE

Plan Year Approved: 2005 Year Implemented: 2005

Keene Housing does not require elderly and disabled households to participate in the annual recertification process if they do not have net assets exceeding \$50,000 and receive100% of their income from any fixed income source including, but not limited to:

- Disability Compensation and/or Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) payments, received from the Veteran's Administration (VA);
- Federal, State, local, and private pension plans that provide substantially the same amount year to year; and
- Other regular payments received from annuities, disability or death benefits, insurance policies, retirement funds, and other similar types of income that provide substantially the same amount year to year.

Instead, KH relies on the published Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) and the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system to calculate each household's income. KH notifies households via mail of their new tenant share and subsidy amount. Included with this notice is the standard Authorization for Release of Information/Privacy Act Notice (HUD form 9886). Households with pension and assets above \$50,000 continue to participate in the regular full annual recertification process.

Keene Housing understands the value of regular contact with HCV participants, particularly elderly and disabled participants, yet the recertification process for many elderly and disabled households can be quite confusing and stressful. To maintain contact with participants in a more productive manner, we hired an Elderly/Disabled Resident Service Coordinator in 2017 to develop the Community Connections program. Community Connections focuses on helping our elderly and disabled residents maintain an active and healthy lifestyle. Our hope is that using proven strategies to facilitate aging in community and aging in place allows our residents to remain independent well into their senior years.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

	Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
	Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$10,968	\$11,448	\$6,285	Yes
CE #2: Staff Time	e Savings				
		Baseline			Benchmark
	Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
	Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	457	477	397	Yes
CE #5: Increase	in Agency Rental Revenue				
		Baseline			Benchmark
	Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
	Rental revenue in dollars (increase).	\$129,716	\$129,716	\$92,886	No

2005.02.CE Stepped Subsidy Alternative Recertification Schedule

Plan Year Approved: 2005 Year Implemented: 2005

Households participating in the Stepped Subsidy program currently participate in a recertification at each step change. Upon reaching Step 3, Stepped Subsidy households do not participate in full recertifications.

During years when a household does not have a recertification, KH conducts an Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) system check to test whether or not the household meets the \$0 HAP threshold and is still income eligible. In addition, as all Stepped Subsidy households also participate in RSR (page 32) and are required to attend quarterly meetings with their RSC; third party verified income and employment data are collected at these meetings. The information collected is used to measure each household's progress towards their 3-Year Goal Action Plan and for evaluating program efficacy. In addition, RSCs collect a new Authorization for Release of Information/Privacy Act Notice (HUD form 9886) when existing 9886s have expired.

The outcomes for this activity reflect the increase in number of households served and what Step subsidy level for which the household is eligible. The number of families participating in the RSR program grew from eighty-three (83) in 2015 to two-hundred and sixteen (216) in 2018 (includes households exited in 2018). The decrease in rental revenue is attributed to the fact that most families enter the RSR Program on Step 1 receiving the steepest subsidy. There were thirty-nine new lease-ups in 2018, twenty-six (26) on Step 1, ten (10) on Step 2, and three (3) on Step 3.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

	Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
	Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$3,384	\$4,680	\$5,148	No
CE #2: Staff Time	e Savings				
	Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
	Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	141	195	234	No

CE #5: Increase in Agency Rental Revenue

	Baseline	Baseline				
Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?		
Rental revenue in dollars (increase).	\$60,262	\$60,262	\$58,060	No		

2008.01.HC PROJECT BASED VOUCHER PROGRAM

Plan Year Approved: 2008 Year Implemented: 2008

KH continues operating its local Project Based Voucher (PBV) program, initially approved in 2008. This activity permits Keene Housing to waive regulatory caps on the total HCV inventory KH may project base. KH project bases at least 75% of its available voucher funding plus any funding received for units project based through the AHPP activity. In addition, this activity allows KH to waive the required public process for project basing units within KH owned and managed properties and eliminate the limitations on the percentage of units within a single property or development that may be project based.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

HC #4: Displacement Prevention

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2007	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households at or below 80% AMI that would lose assistance or need to move (decrease).	212	0	331	No

2008.02.CE RESTRICTIONS ON SECTION 8 PORTABILITY

Plan Year Approved: 2008 Year Implemented: 2008

KH restricts non-elderly, non-disabled households from porting out of our jurisdiction to those households who require a reasonable accommodation unavailable in KH's jurisdiction, are the victims of domestic violence, or can show the move would demonstrably increase their financial stability, such as a new employment or educational opportunity.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$288	\$408	\$198	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2013	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	12	17	9	Yes

2014.01.HC Affordable Housing Preservation Program (AHPP)

Plan Year Approved: 2014 Year Implemented: 2015

KH proposed and received approval for our Affordable Housing Preservation Program (AHPP) in 2014. Building on the successes of similar initiatives at other MTW Agencies, the program leverages the subsidy provided by the Enhanced Voucher program (Section 8(t) of the U.S. Housing Act) to preserve properties that would otherwise either e removed from HUD's multifamily portfolio.

AHPP accomplishes this by providing property owners the option to opt-out of an expiring Project Based Section 8 contract and convert their properties to PBVs with KH. As vouchers can sometimes provide higher payments than Multifamily contracts, entering into a PBV HAP contract can provide owners access to additional rental revenue and private equity for capital improvements. Additionally, moving from Project Based Section 8 to PBV frees owners from HUD Management Reviews (MOR) as well as restrictions on reserve capitalization and use. KH provides residents the option of remaining in place and converting their Enhanced Voucher to a PBV or taking their Enhanced Voucher to the private market at which time KH will, in most cases, provide a PBV for the vacant unit.

In 2015, KH chose Meadow Road, a KH owned Multifamily Section 8 property, as the first property to convert under this new initiative.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

HC#2: Units of Housing Preserved

Unit of Measure	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of housing units preserved for households at or below 80% AMI as a result of the activity (increase).	0	18	0	No

HC#4: Displacement Prevention

Unit of Measure	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of households at or below 80% AMI that would lose assistance or need to move (decrease).	18	0	0	Yes

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Keene Housing did not add any new properties to its AHPP program in 2017.

2014.02.CE MEDICAL DEDUCTION THRESHOLD

Plan Year Approved: 2014 Year Implemented: 2014

Under the traditional medical deduction calculation, households may claim unreimbursed medical expenses up to 3% of their annual income as a deduction towards their adjusted annual income calculation. Keene Housing found that most households either did not need the exclusion or were using the exclusion to pay for additional, private insurance which would no longer be necessary with the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). To streamline the recertification process and reduce the amount of federal housing subsidy going to personal insurance, KH increased the threshold for medical deductions to 7.5% for elderly and disabled households' unreimbursed medical expenses.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Hardship Requests and Outcomes

KH received no Safety Net applications in 2017 related to this activity.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE#1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measure	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$1320	\$990	\$2,057	No

CE#2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measure	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	110	96	94	No

Benchmark

CE #5: Increase in Agency Rental Revenue

Unit of Measure	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Rental revenue in dollars (increase).	\$129,716	\$129,716	\$83,562	No

2014.02.SS ASSET EXCLUSION THRESHOLD

Plan Year Approved: 2014 Year Implemented: 2014

In 2014, KH adopted a policy to disregard net assets totaling \$50,000 or less from the income calculation when determining a participant's tenant rent. This policy allowed residents the opportunity to establish and increase assets without being discouraged by a corresponding increase in rent. KH continues calculating imputed value for all assets in the income calculation when a household's total net assets exceed \$50,000.

Hardship Requests and Outcomes

KH received no Safety Net applications in 2018 related to this activity.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE#1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measure	Baseline 2014	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$7440	\$5568	\$0	Yes

CE#2: Staff Time Savings

	Baseline			Benchmark
Unit of Measure	2014	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease)	310	232	0	Yes

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measure	Baseline 2014	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	0%	<1%	0%	Yes

CE #5: Increase in Agency Rental Revenue

Unit of Measure	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Rental revenue in dollars (increase).	\$189,978	\$189,978	\$199,241	Yes

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Keene Housing does not collect asset information unless the assets are over the threshold. In 2018 13 households had assets above the \$50,000 threshold.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

2014.04.SS KEENE HOUSING KIDS COLLABORATIVE (KHKC)

Plan Year Approved: 2014 Year Implemented: 2014

For many years Keene Housing operated a relatively small after school and summer program for children living in KH's Forest View and North and Gilsum properties, Building Bridges. Even with a small budget, relatively simple curriculum, and small staff the kids who participate in Building Bridges flourished. Through the Use of Funds authority provided through MTW, Keene Housing created a 501(c) (3) non-profit organization in 2014 that offers wrap-around services to all children living in KH- and KH- affiliate owned and managed properties (all of whom are below 80% AMI), not just those living in units supported through KH's MTW PBV and HCV programs. KH's financial support of KHKC funds declines each year as KHKC increases its fund development activities.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

Note: While KH provides these metrics as a measure of program efficacy due to HUD requirements, it is important to note that as the activity specifically targets youth, not adults, it is not possible to correlate the program's effectiveness to households that transition to self-sufficiency. KHKC's intent is to help ensure that children growing-up in our properties will be self-sufficient adults, never needing our assistance. As such, the baseline and benchmark for HUD metric SS #8: Households Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency are set to 0. KH respectfully calls attention to this as one of many examples where the 50900 obfuscates, rather than illuminates, an MTW activity's effectiveness or outcomes.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

SS #5: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Self Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency (increase).	10	15	246	Yes

SS #8: Households Transitioned to Self Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self-sufficiency (increase).	0	0	0	Yes

2014.03.HC Affordable Housing Preservation & Modernization Program

Plan Year Approved: 2014 Year Implemented: 2014

In spring of 2014, Keene Housing completed a six-month effort of compiling and aggregating the projected capital needs of the entire KH- and KH-affiliate owned portfolio through 2018. The results were sobering. KH's portfolio would require almost \$3.8M in modernization by 2018.

In the amended FY2014 Plan, KH created the Affordable Housing Preservation and Modernization Program to address these capital needs. The activity allows KH to address the KH- and KH-affiliate owned portfolio's growing capital needs in a rational way, with a predictable schedule, based on greatest need and economies of scale, rather than in reaction to unpredictable and uncertain grant opportunities.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

HC #2: Units of Housing Preserved

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of housing units preserved for households at				
or below 80% AMI that would otherwise not be available	0	0	222	Yes
(increase).				

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Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

In addition to the required metric(s) developed by HUD, KH also utilizes the following local metric(s) to monitor program efficacy.

KH: Units of Housing Preserved by 2018 (Rolling metric)

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of housing units preserved for households at or below 80% AMI that would otherwise not be available (increase).	0	400	888	Yes

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Using a combination of MTW and other funds, KH completed \$1,031,950 million in capital improvements in 2018, primarily at North and Gilsum and Harper Acres. This important preservation work is more accurately described as incremental progress towards our long-term preservation goals.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

2015.01.CE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRESERVATION PROGRAM - RENT REFORM

Plan Year Approved: 2015 Year Implemented: 2015

The AHPP Rent Reform initiative provides a streamlined methodology for calculating rent while providing households in AHPP properties an opportunity to increase income and assets without experiencing immediate rent increases. As in the traditional PBV program, household subsidy is calculated based on 30% of adjusted annual income. However, the activity alters the current methodology for calculating rent and the recertification schedule with the following streamlining strategies:

- Triennial recertifications for all households.
- Interim recertifications limited to household composition changes and cases where the total household income permanently drops by \$50 per month or more, with access to Safety Net for short term financial hardship.
- The Utility Allowance in effect at the effective date of the last regular recertification used to calculate rents at interim recertifications.
- Household assets with a total net value of \$50,000 or less are disregarded.
- Earned Income Disregard (EID) is eliminated.
- Applies the Elderly and Disabled Household Alternative Recertification Schedule activity (page 40) to all eligible households.

By simplifying the recertification and rent calculation process, the activity reduces KH's administrative burden by lowering administrative costs and staff time. In addition, this policy allows participant households the opportunity to increase earnings and assets without being discouraged from doing so by corresponding increases in rent as is the case in the traditional HCV and public housing programs.

Hardship Requests and Outcomes

KH received no Safety Net applications in 2018 related to this activity.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmark and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline* 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$2326	\$2088	\$792	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline* 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	99	87	54	Yes

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Baseline* 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	0%	0%	0%	Yes

SS #1: Increase in Household Income

Unit of Measurement	Baseline* 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average earned income of households affected by this policy (increase).	\$9,865	\$9,964	\$18,148	Yes

SS #2: Increase in Household Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline*	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average amount of savings/ escrow of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	\$15,777	\$15,935	\$0	No

SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status

NOTE: Keene Housing uses participant provided third-party verification to determine employment status.

	Baseline*			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of Head of Households that are:				
(1) Employed Full-time	5	7	10	Yes
(2) Employed Part-time	3	2	4	Yes
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	0	1	0	No
(4) Enrolled in a Job Training Program	1	1	0	No
(5) Unemployed	2	0	2	No
(6) Other	0	0	2	No
Percentage of total Work-able Households that are:				
(1) Employed Full-time	45%	64%	56%	No
(2) Employed Part-time	27%	18%	22%	Yes
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	0%	9%	0%	No
(4) Enrolled in a Job Training Program	10%	9%	0%	No
(5) Unemployed	18%	0%	11%	No
(6) Other	0%	0%	45%	No

SS #4: Households Removed from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

	Baseline*			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of households receiving TANF assistance (decrease).	1	0	2	No

SS #8: Households Transitioned to Self-Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline* 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self-sufficiency (increase).	0	2	2	Yes

^{*}Baselines calculated using actual number of recertifications/interims done at Meadow Road FY2014.

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Keene Housing does not collect asset information from households with assets less than \$50,000.

2015.02.CE AFFORDABLE HOUSING PRESERVATION PROGRAM - ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION SCHEDULE

Plan Year Approved: 2015 Year Implemented: 2015

Properties participating in AHPP (page 81) use the following alternative schedule for Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections:

- All units converting to AHPP are inspected by the administering agency for HQS compliance no more than 90 days before initial conversion.
- If all units pass initial inspection, the property is subject to biennial HQS inspections of 20% of total units.
- Should any unit fail initial or any other inspection, the property is subject to an annual inspection of 100% of units until all pass HQS inspection, at which time the property returns to a 20% biennial inspection schedule.
- Properties subject to a higher inspection protocol than HQS may use that protocol in lieu of a biennial (not initial) HQS inspection.
- Properties that fail an inspection based upon a higher standard protocol are subject to an annual HQS inspection of all (100%) units until all units pass HQS or a higher inspection protocol.
- A household may, at any time, request a HQS inspection from the administering agency should the tenant believe that their unit does not meet HQS.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline*	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$374	\$83	\$324	No

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline*	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	18	4	14	No

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Baseline*	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	0%	0%	0%	Yes

2015.03.CE EARNED INCOME DISREGARD (EID) ELIMINATION

Plan Year Approved:2015 Year Implemented: 2015

KH discontinued allowing new households to claim the Earned Income Disregard (EID) from the calculation of tenant rent. All households claiming EID as of January 1, 2015 were permitted to do so until the natural end of their EID allowance, as required by regulation. As of the end of 2016, no participants continued to receive an EID allowance.

Hardship Requests and Outcomes

KH received no Safety Net applications in 2018 related to this activity.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$576	\$0	\$ O	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	24	0	0	Yes

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	0%	0%	0%	Yes

CE #5: Increase in Agency Rental Revenue

Unit of Measure	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Rental revenue in dollars (increase).	\$225,078	\$239,310	\$209,479	Yes

Benchmark

2016.01.CE Project-Based Unit Agency Conducted Inspections

Plan Year Approved: 2016 Year Implemented: 2016

Section 8(o)(11) of the 1937 Housing Act and 24 CFR 983.103(f)(1) requires PHAs to contract with a third party inspector for PHA owned PBV units. However, repeated attempts to locate a third party inspector for our owned and managed PBV units have been unsuccessful. The Project-Based Unit Agency Conducted Inspections activity permits KH to waive the third party inspection requirement until such time that an independent inspector can be found.

In lieu of a third party inspector, KH's Director of Facilities and Assets certifies all KH owned and managed Project PBV units to Uniform Physical Condition (UPC) Standards at turnover. In addition, a KH inspector certifies that these units meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS) as specified in KH's MTW HQS activities: 2011.01.CE Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Biennial Inspection Schedule and 2013.01.CE Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Alternative Inspection Protocol. In addition, supervisory personnel who have not been involved in routine inspections monitor the quality of KH's inspections, by re-inspecting five (5%) percent of all initial and annual inspections performed each quarter as a Quality Control (QC) mechanism.

The activity only affects KH's former public housing portfolio as all other KH owned PBV units are inspected at a higher standard by an outside regulatory agency. There is no anticipated impact on KH or residents due to this activity as it makes no change to current practice.

In 2017, we received one response to the RFP. KH awarded a one-year contract to the inspection firm for Quality Control (QC) inspections. The vendor will re-inspect five (5%) percent of all initial and annual inspections performed each quarter as a QC mechanism. If, after the initial contract year, KH is satisfied with the firm's work, in terms of both thoroughness of inspections and customer service, KH may expand the firm's scope of work, pursuant to KH's Board approved procurement policy, to include inspection of all KH and KH affiliate owned PBV units. Should that occur, KH may elect to suspend this activity in the appropriate MTW Plan year.

With HUDs approval of KHs FY2019 MTW Plan, HUD acknowledged that Keene Housing's Moving to Work Agreement C D. 1.f. and D.7.A, gives KH the authority to inspect all KH and KH affiliate owned PBV units. Keene Housing will propose to close-out this activity in its FY2020 MTW Plan.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$10,279	\$10,279	\$149	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	481	481	8	Yes

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measure	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a	<1%	<1%	<1%	Yes
percentage (decrease).				

2016.02.HC PROJECT MARCH (MONADNOCK AREA RESOURCES CURING HOMELESSNESS)

Plan Year Approved: 2016 Year Implemented: 2016

Project MARCH utilizes a Housing First model that provides partner agencies fixed subsidies to secure and maintain private market housing for their homeless clients. KH partnered with Southwestern Community Services (SCS), the region's Community Action Agency and our largest THASP partner. KH pledged up to twenty (20) Project MARCH subsidies to SCS for 2016. This commitment expands affordable housing options in the community and provides options beyond the shelters for those who may otherwise find it difficult to secure permanent, affordable housing.

Project MARCH outreach focuses on the region's homeless veteran population, and veterans receive a preference for Project MARCH subsidies throughout the program's life, or until every homeless vet in the Monadnock Region who wants to have housing, does. Every household who receives housing through Project MARCH is also offered two months of intensive supportive services from SCS. SCS continues working with households who request additional assistance after two months.

The Project MARCH partner is responsible for creating and enforcing eligibility and continued occupancy policies. Such policies must, at minimum, meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that no policies or procedures violate any federal, state, or local regulation or statute.
- Certify that no Project MARCH participant has been convicted of drug-related criminal activity for manufacture or production of methamphetamine on the premises of federally assisted housing.
- Require that at least one member of the participating household has established citizenship or eligible immigration status.
- Confirm that all units leased through Project MARCH are meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS) protocols and are subject to KH's HQS quality control protocols.
- Establish that a Project MARCH participant's rent burden cannot exceed 45% of monthly income.
- Certify that no Project MARCH participant's annual income will exceed 80% Area Median Income (AMI) at eligibility.
- Verify that the partner will not impose a time limit for participation but will require Project MARCH participants to apply for housing assistance with KH.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

The following is a list of the metrics KH tracks using HUD's established criteria. As is often the case since the adoption of the most recent 50900, many of the metrics that HUD demands that we track are irrelevant to Project MARCH's design or intended outcomes. In fact, several of the metrics we are required to track, because they measure things that Project MARCH is not designed to affect, give the appearance that Project MARCH is not working; HC #3 Decrease in Wait List Time, SS#6 Reducing per Unit Subsidy Costs for Participating Households and SS #7 Increase in Agency Rental Revenue are the most egregious examples of this.

The metrics marked with a (1) are those that HUD requires us to measure, despite the metrics' inappropriateness and irrelevance. Baselines and benchmarks for most of these metrics are set to zero because they cannot be measured. KH, like HUD, is committed to measuring MTW initiatives' efficacy, and we look forward to working with the Department to improve the 50900 so that it becomes a more useful tool for tracking and evaluating MTW activities.

CE #4: Increase in Resources Leveraged

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Amount of funds leveraged in dollars (increase).	\$ O	\$8,460	\$ O	No

HC #1: Additional Housing Units Made Available

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of new housing units made available for households at or below 80% AMI as a result of the activity (increase). Households served: Homeless	0	20	6	No

HC #3: Decrease in Wait List Time[†]

Project MARCH participants are required to apply for housing assistance with KH as a part of SCS's eligibility screening process. The number of Project MARCH participants is so small as to have no effect on our wait lists. There is no reason whatsoever to track this data relative to Project MARCH.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average applicant time on wait list in months (decrease).	0	0	0	Yes

HC #5: Increase in Resident Mobility

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity as a result of the activity (increase).	0	20	6	No

HC #7: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Housing Choice

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase housing choice (increase).	0	20	6	No

SS #1: Increase in Household Income to

No Project MARCH households are currently served in any KH program or housed in any KH owned or managed unit, therefore no income data is available to establish a baseline nor to establish a realistic benchmark. It is also important to remind the Department that Project MARCH is a Housing First, not self-sufficiency program.

While it is possible, and even likely that participating households see increases in income as a byproduct of being housed and offered supportive services, increasing participant income is not an explicit Project MARCH design element. Additionally, over half of Project MARCH participants are disabled rather than working households.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average income of households affected by this policy in dollars (increase).	\$0	\$0	\$0	Yes

SS #2: Increase in Household Savings †

No Project MARCH households are currently served in any KH program or housed in any KH owned or managed unit, therefore no savings data is available to establish a baseline nor to establish a realistic benchmark. Project MARCH is a Housing First, not self-sufficiency program, so while it is possible that participating households may see increases in savings, establishing or increasing savings is not an explicit Project MARCH design element. KH also reminds the Department that the first \$50,000 in assets are disregarded when calculating income under the eligibility screening criteria SCS is using, so this data is not tracked except in the extraordinarily unlikely event that a homeless household entering Project MARCH has more than \$50,000 in assets.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average savings/escrow of households affected by this policy (increase).	\$0	\$0	\$0	Yes

SS #3: Increase in Positive Outcomes in Employment Status [†]

No Project MARCH households are currently served in any KH program or housed in any KH owned or managed unit, therefore no employment data is available to establish a baseline nor to establish a realistic benchmark. Project MARCH is a Housing First, not self-sufficiency program, so while it is possible that we see changes in employment patterns, increasing employment is not an explicit Project MARCH design element. Further, SCS does not track the data necessary to measure this metric.

	Baseline			Benchmark
Unit of Measurement	2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
The number of head of households:				
(1) Employed Full-Time	0	0	0	Yes
(2) Employed Part- Time	0	0	0	Yes
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	0	0	0	Yes
(4) Enrolled in Job Training Program	0	0	0	Yes
(5) Unemployed	0	0	0	Yes
(6) Other	0	0	0	Yes
The percentage of work-able households:*				
(1) Employed Full-Time	0%	0%	0%	Yes
(2) Employed Part- Time	0%	0%	0%	Yes
(3) Enrolled in an Educational Program	0%	0%	0%	Yes
(4) Enrolled in Job Training Program	0%	0%	0%	Yes
(5) Unemployed	0%	0%	0%	Yes
(6) Other	0%	0%	0%	Yes

^{*} May not equal 100% as some individuals may be working and attending an educational or job training program.

SS #5: Households Assisted by Services that Increase Self-Sufficiency

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households receiving services aimed to increase self-sufficiency (increase).	0	20	6	No

SS #6: Reducing Per Unit Subsidy Costs for Participating Households [†]

No Project MARCH households are currently served in any KH program so it is impossible for there to be a change in the average subsidy per household enrolled in Project MARCH.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average amount of Section 8 and/or 9 subsidy per households affected by this policy in dollars (decrease).	\$0	\$0	\$0	Yes

SS #7: Increase in Agency Rental Revenue

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
PHA rental revenue in dollars (increase).	\$ O	\$0	\$0	Yes

SS #8: Households Transitioned Into Self-Sufficiency [†]

Keene Housing defines self-sufficiency as the point at which a household no longer needs housing assistance. Project MARCH is a Housing-First, not self-sufficiency, program focused on our region's homeless population. While it is possible that some participating households may reach self-sufficiency, self-sufficiency is not an anticipated outcome or goal for Project MARCH participants; moving homeless veterans out of the woods, off of couches, and out of the shelters is the program's goal.

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of households transitioned to self sufficiency (increase).	0	0	0	Yes

Challenges to Achieving Benchmarks

Project MARCH Program utilization remained low (6 households) through the first half of 2018. It was mutually agreed between KH and our partner that due to low program utilization and no predictions of higher utilization, that dissolution of the Program made sense. The Program terminated effective July 31, 2018. All families assisted through the Program received Housing Choice Vouchers and housing search assistance. All families successfully leased-up in place or in another suitable unit of their choice. Keene Housing plans to propose to close-out the Project MARCH activity in its FY2020 MTW Plan.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

2017.02.HC PBV Mobility Wait List

Plan Year Approved: 2017 Year Implemented: 2014

Under HUD regulation 24 CFR 983.260 – Family Right to Move, when issuing tenant-based vouchers PHAs are required to provide them first to project-based voucher (PBV) households who requests one and has fulfilled at least one year of tenancy. However low turnover rates in our tenant based voucher program means that PBV residents are generally eligible for a tenant-based voucher as soon as one becomes available. Under the current regulation each voucher we issued would then go to a household already receiving housing assistance rather than one from our wait list, essentially making residency in a PBV a "requirement" to access a tenant-based voucher.

Keene Housing values housing choice, however we also recognize the need to assist otherwise eligible, unassisted households, who have often waited years for assistance. To balance these two priorities, Keene Housing increased the tenancy requirement for PBV households from one to two years. In addition, we established a ratio whereby every sixth tenant-based voucher issued goes to an eligible PBV household that requests a tenant-based voucher by opting in to our Mobility wait list.

The policies ensure equitable access to housing by households waiting for assistance as well as by assisted households looking to move to the private market. This activity meets the Housing Choice statutory objective and increases the number of units available to all low-income households by ensuring that availability of PBV units are not a barrier to those needing assistance. The activity also reduces wait times by ensuring that those on the wait list are assisted before those already being assisted.

For administrative purposes, all PBV households who applied for our tenant-based wait list prior to the implementation of this policy were automatically moved to the Mobility Wait List in the order of their original application. At lease-up, all PBV households are informed of their right to a tenant-based voucher after two-years of tenancy and given the choice to opt-in to our Mobility Wait List. PBV households may request to be placed on the Mobility wait list at any time.

PBV households are still eligible for transfers within the KH PBV portfolio during the PBV Mobility Wait List tenancy requirements if

such a transfer is approved by the PBV owner. In addition, KH waives the PBV Mobility Wait List requirements for PBV households that meet the eligibility criteria for a tenant-based voucher under KH's Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Reasonable Accommodation, or Government Displacement/Natural Disaster Preference policies.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

The following is a list of the metrics KH tracks using HUD's established criteria. As is often the case since the adoption of the most recent 50900, many of the metrics that HUD requires us to track are irrelevant to this activity's design or intended outcomes.

The metrics marked with a (1) are those that HUD requires us to measure, despite the metrics' inappropriateness and irrelevance. Baselines and benchmarks for most of these metrics are set to zero because they cannot be measured. KH, like HUD, is committed to measuring MTW activitys' efficacy, and we look forward to working with the Department to improve the 50900 so that it becomes a more useful tool for tracking and evaluating MTW activities.

Keene Housing made no significant changes to this activity and no changes were made to the metrics and data collection.

CE#1: Agency Cost Savings [†]

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total Cost in task dollars (decrease).	0	0	0	Yes

CE#2: Staff Time Savings *

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total Time to complete task in staff hours (decrease).	0	0	0	Yes

HC #3: Decrease in Wait List Time

Unit of Measurement	Baseline	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average applicant time on wait list in months (decrease).	84	36	24	Yes

Not Yet Implemented Activities

2017.02.HC LOCAL PAYMENT STANDARD

Plan Year Approved: 2017

Like many areas across the country, the Monadnock Region faces low rental vacancy rates and an aging housing stock. These market conditions create a premium for high quality affordable units located close to community resources, like jobs, schools and bus routes. In this environment, owners and developers of multifamily rental units are leasing units at levels significantly higher than HUD's Fair Market Rents (FMRs).

Our inability to, when necessary, establish payment standards in excess of 110% of HUD's FMRs hinders our capacity to increase housing opportunities for those we serve in two ways. First, the 110% payment standard ceiling is making it difficult for some voucher holders to find quality units in neighborhoods close to the resources they need, like jobs, medical providers, shopping and schools. Second, the payment standard ceiling prevents us from providing competitive rents in our Project Based Voucher program, thereby reducing the feasibility of future affordable housing development in the region's most desirable neighborhoods, and impacting the long-term viability of existing affordable housing developments that rely on Project Based Voucher rents keeping pace with the local market to meet their increasing operating expenses.

To remedy these disadvantages, KH will use this activity to set its own Local Payment Standards based on actual market data, rather than HUD's FMRs, using the same Rent Comparability Study methodology used for our HUD Multifamily properties. The Local Payment Standard activity increases the mandated Payment Standard cap to 175% of FMR, waives the requirement to utilize HUD's FMRs when determining the agency's Payment Standards, and allows KH to self-approve rents exceeding its Board-approved VPS, when necessary.

Benchmarks and Outcomes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (increase).	\$0	\$0	\$0	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total Time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	0	0	0	Yes

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

Local #1: Additional units of Housing Made Available

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of new housing units made available for households at or below 80% AMI as a result of the activity (increase).	0	24	37	Yes

Local #2: Increase in Resident Mobility

Unit of Measurement	Baseline 2015	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Number of household able to move to a better unit and/or neighborhood of opportunity as a result of the activity (increase).	0	24	0	No

Implementation Plan

As the activity was passed as an amendment to the FY2017 MTW Annual Plan, KH has yet to take action towards implementation of the activity.

Activities on Hold

No KH activities are on hold at this time.

Closed Out Activities

2006.01.CE STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

Year Implemented: 2012 Year Closed: 2013

In 2006, KH adopted a flat deduction for all elderly and/or disabled households. Households who believed their unreimbursed medical expenses were above the 3% medical deduction threshold could request that KH calculate their medical deduction instead of applying the standard deduction.

Since the process of verifying and calculating medical deductions can often be administratively burdensome, it was believed using a flat deduction would provide administrative savings to offset any additional HAP loss that might occur. Delays in implementation resulted in KH being unable to determine the impact of this activity until 2012. Analysis showed that the loss in HAP funds due to households receiving a medical deduction they may not otherwise be eligible for far outweighed any administrative savings.

In 2013, Keene Housing discontinued application of the standard deduction for households with no unreimbursed medical expenses or expenses below the medical deduction threshold as it actually increased agency costs overall.

2011.01.CE Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Biennial Inspection Schedule

Plan Year Approved: 2011 Year Implemented: 2011 Year Closed: 2017

In 2011 KH transitioned from the annual Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections to biennial HQS inspections, including KH-owned and managed properties. KH still conducts an initial inspection of all newly leased units. Any property with a unit that fails an initial, special, quality control, or biennial inspection is held to an annual inspection schedule until such time that all units pass an annual inspection.

Due to changes in 24 CFR982.405 which now permit all public housing authorities to utilize a biennial inspection schedule, KH closed out this activity in FY2017.

2011.01.CE Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Biennial Inspection Schedule

Outcomes

MTW Report Year	Outcomes
2011	Activity Proposal
2012	694 inspections; 524 placed on biennial inspection cycle; 170 annual cycle; 3 units failing HQS QC. Landlords conducted 42 annual inspections in 2012.

MTW Report Year

2013

Outcomes

KH reworked the number of inspections conducted annually by staff to follow HUDs new standard metrics and reported under the agency cost savings and staff time savings metrics.

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$7,251	\$5,976	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	416	288	Yes

CE #3 : Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	<1%	<1%	Yes

Keene Housing Local Metric(s)

KH: Self-Certification Inspections

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Number of inspections by landlords (increase).	5	0	No

Approved MTW Activities

MTW Report Year

Outcomes

2014

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$9,048	\$3,258	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	416	157	Yes

CE #3 : Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	<1%	<1%	Yes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$9,048	\$3,258	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Achieved?
Time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	416	157	Yes

2015

MTW Report Year

2016

Outcomes

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	<1%	<1%	Yes

CE #1: Agency Cost Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Total cost of task in dollars (decrease).	\$9,048	\$10,166	Yes

CE #2: Staff Time Savings

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Time to complete the task in staff hours (decrease).	416	166	Yes

CE #3: Decrease in Error Rate of Task Execution

Unit of Measurement	Benchmark	Outcome	Benchmark Achieved?
Average error rate in completing a task as a percentage (decrease).	<1%	<1%	Yes

2017 Closed out activity

Keene Housing administered the Housing Quality Standards Biennial Inspection Schedule activity for 5 years. The outcomes achieved were as we expected. KH was pleased to see our successful MTW initiative become available to all PHAs with HUD's changes to 24 CFR 982.405, which permits all housing authorities to implement biennial inspection schedules.

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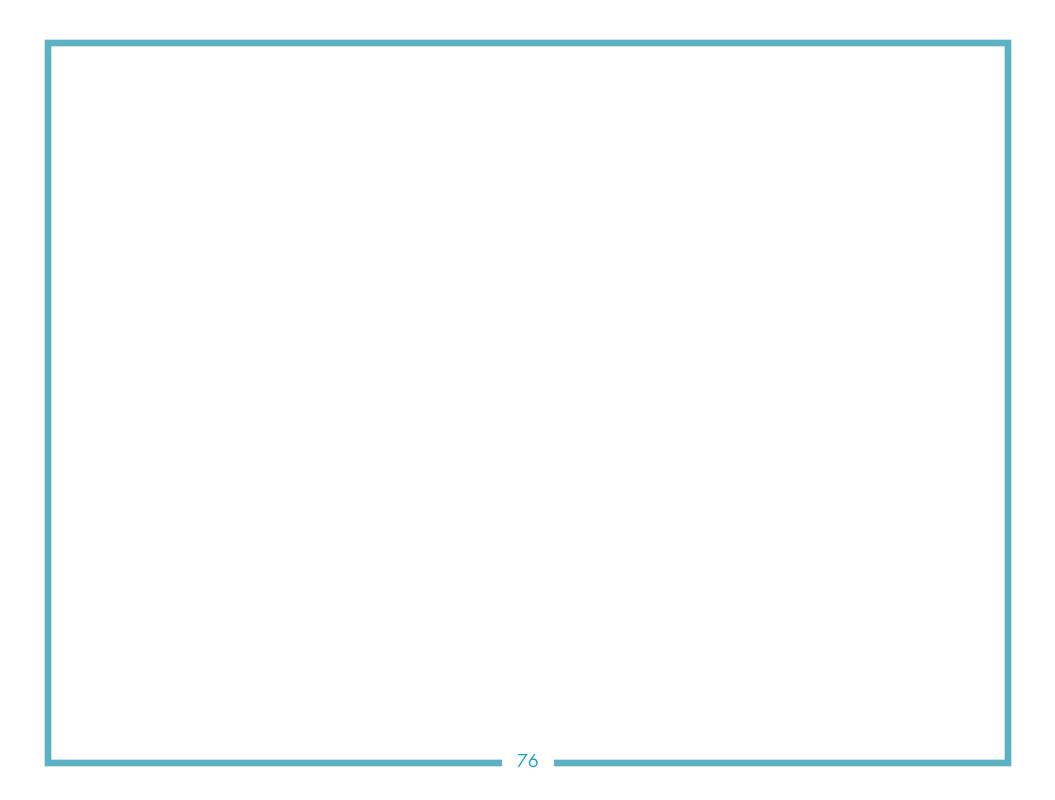
Approved MTW Activities

2013.01.CE Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Alternative Inspection Protocol

Plan Year Approved: 2013 Year Implemented: 2013 Year Closed: 2017

In 2013 Keene Housing discontinued inspecting units held to a stricter inspection protocol than HQS – REAC/UPCS, State Finance Authority, etc. If a property is inspected under a stricter inspection protocol than HQS, and the property receives a "pass" score, KH relies on that inspection to demonstrate compliance with the property's biennial HQS inspection requirement.

Due to changes in 24 CFR982.405 which now permit all public housing authorities to utilize a biennial inspection schedule, KH closed out this activity in FY2017.





Section V. Sources and Uses of Funding

Sources and Uses of MTW Funds

Actual Sources and Uses of MTW Funding for the Fiscal Year.

Sources and uses submitted in FDS format through the Financial Assessment System – PHA.

Activities that Used Only MTW Single Fund Flexibility

KH does not own any public housing and therefore does not combine Section 8 and Section 9 funds. KH relies solely on section 8 funds and administrative fees to administer our programs.

Local Asset Management Plan

Is the PHA allocating costs within statute?

Is the PHA implementing a local asset management plan (LAMP)?

If the PHA is implementing a LAMP, it shall be described in an appendix every year beginning with the year it is proposed and approved. The narrative shall explain the deviations from existing HUD requirements and should be updated if any changes are made to the LAMP.

Has the PHA provided a LAMP in the appendix?

Keene Housing does not own or manage any public housing units and is not required to implement or submit a Local Asset Management Plan.

Section VI. Administrative

Agency Review

Keene Housing was not subject to any HUD reviews, audits, or physical inspection issues which required agency action.

PHA-Directed Evaluations of MTW

Keene Housing did not engage in any PHA-directed evaluations of the demonstration in 2018.

Certification of Compliance

See following page.

CERTIFICATIONS OF COMPLIANCE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

Certifications of Compliance with Regulations: Board Resolution to Accompany the Annual Moving to Work Plan

Acting on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Moving to Work Public Housing Agency (MTW PHA) listed below, as its Chairman Plan for the MTW PHA Plan Year beginning (01/01/2018), hereinafter referred to as "the Plan", of which this document is a part and or other authorized MTW PHA official if there is no Board of Commissioners, I approve the submission of the Annual Moving to Work make the following certifications and agreements with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in connection with the submission of the Plan and implementation thereof:

- The MTW PHA published a notice that a hearing would be held, that the Plan and all information relevant to the public hearing was approval of the Plan by the Board of Commissioners, and that the MTW PHA conducted a public hearing to discuss the Plan and available for public inspection for at least 30 days, that there were no less than 15 days between the public hearing and the invited public comment. (1)
- before approval of the Plan by the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors in order to incorporate any public comments into The MTW PHA took into consideration public and resident comments (including those of its Resident Advisory Board or Boards) (2)
- contained in the Capital Fund Program Annual Statement/Performance and Evaluation Report, form HUD-50075.1 (or successor The MTW PHA certifies that the Board of Directors has reviewed and approved the budget for the Capital Fund Program grants form as required by HUD) (3)
- The MTW PHA will carry out the Plan in conformity with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Fair Housing Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. (4)
- The Plan is consistent with the applicable comprehensive housing affordability strategy (or any plan incorporating such strategy) for the jurisdiction in which the PHA is located. (2)
- Consolidated Plan, which includes a certification that requires the preparation of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, for the MTW PHA's jurisdiction and a description of the manner in which the Plan is consistent with the applicable The Plan contains a certification by the appropriate state or local officials that the Plan is consistent with the applicable (9)
- The MTW PHA will affirmatively further fair housing by fulfilling the requirements at 24 CFR 903.7(o) and 24 CFR 903.15(d), which accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180, that it will take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing, and that it will address fair housing issues and contributing factors in its programs, accepted by HUD, the MTW PHA will address impediments to fair housing choice identified in the Analysis of Impediments to fair means that it will take meaningful actions to further the goals identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) conducted in in accordance with 24 CFR 903.7(o)(3). Until such time as the MTW PHA is required to submit an AFH, and that AFH has been housing choice associated with any applicable Consolidated or Annual Action Plan under 24 CFR Part 91. 0
- The MTW PHA will comply with the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age pursuant to the Age Discrimination Act 8
- In accordance with 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2), HUD's Equal Access Rule, the MTW PHA will not make a determination of eligibility for housing based on sexual orientation, gender identify, or marital status and will make no inquiries concerning the gender identification or sexual orientation of an applicant for or occupant of HUD-assisted housing. 6)
- The MTW PHA will comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 and 24 CFR Part 41, Policies and Procedures for the Enforcement of Standards and Requirements for Accessibility by the Physically Handicapped. (10)
- (11) The MTW PHA will comply with the requirements of section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Employment Opportunities for Low-or Very-Low Income Persons, and with its implementing regulation at 24 CFR Part 135.
- (12) The MTW PHA will comply with requirements with regard to a drug free workplace required by 24 CFR Part 24, Subpart F.
- (13) The MTW PHA will comply with requirements with regard to compliance with restrictions on lobbying required by 24 CFR Part 87, together with disclosure forms if required by this Part, and with restrictions on payments to influence Federal Transactions, in accordance with the Byrd Amendment and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24.

- (14) The MTW PHA will comply with acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24 as applicable.
- (15) The MTW PHA will take appropriate affirmative action to award contracts to minority and women's business enterprises under 24
- responsible entity, the MTW PHA will maintain documentation that verifies compliance with environmental requirements pursuant (16) The MTW PHA will provide HUD or the responsible entity any documentation needed to carry out its review under the National Environmental Policy Act and other related authorities in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58. Regardless of who acts as the to 24 Part 58 and 24 CFR Part 50 and will make this documentation available to HUD upon its request.
- HUD determined wage rate requirements under section 12 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and the Contract Work Hours (17) With respect to public housing and applicable local, non-traditional development the MTW PHA will comply with Davis-Bacon or
- (18) The MTW PHA will keep records in accordance with 24 CFR 85.20 and facilitate an effective audit to determine compliance with program requirements.
- (19) The MTW PHA will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and 24 CFR Part 35.
- (20) The MTW PHA will comply with the policies, guidelines, and requirements of OMB Circular No. A-87 (Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments) and 24 CFR Part 200.
- covered grant funds only for activities that are approvable under the Moving to Work Agreement and Statement of Authorizations (21) The MTW PHA will undertake only activities and programs covered by the Plan in a manner consistent with its Plan and will utilize
- additional requirements at the primary business office of the PHA and at all other times and locations identified by the MTW PHA (22) All attachments to the Plan have been and will continue to be available at all times and all locations that the Plan is available for public inspection. All required supporting documents have been made available for public inspection along with the Plan and in its Plan and will continue to be made available at least at the primary business office of the MTW PHA.

herewith, is true and accurate. Warning: HUD will prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment MTW PHA NUMBER/HA CODE Chairperson, Board of Directors criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802) TITLE NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL MTW PHA NAME Keene Housing SIGNATURE J.B. Mack

Must be signed by either the Chairman or Secretary of the Board of the MTW PHA's legislative body. This certification cannot be

signed by an employee unless authorized by the MTW PHA Board to do so. If this document is not signed by the Chairman or

Secretary, documentation such as the by-laws or authorizing board resolution must accompany this certification.

Extract of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Keene Housing Board of Commissioners March 21, 2019

J.B. Mack, Chairperson Members Present:

Tom Moses, Vice Chairperson Pam Slack, Commissioner Jen Marsh, Commissioner

Resolution No. 628 – Approval of the Fiscal Year 2018 Moving to Work (MTW) Annual Report

RESOLVED, that the Keene Housing Board of Commissioners approves the Fiscal Year 2018 Moving to Work (MTW) Annual Report, pursuant to the March 7, 2019 memorandum from Denise Pratt, Director of Programs and Services to Joshua R. Meehan, Executive Director.

Motion to adopt: Ms. Slack

Motion seconded by: Ms. Marsh

Motigh, upon being put to vote, was passed unanimously.

Joshua Meehan, Executive Director

Appendix I. Keene Housing Portfolio

Main Developments

	Units	Program	Description
Keene Affordable Housing Properties (KAHP)	211	Family/MTW project-based subsidy ALL UNITS	Previously public housing. Range of units and building styles from efficiencies to 4 bedrooms – 14 accessible units

Multi-Family Section 8 (All Non-MTW)

	Units	Housing Type/ Program	Description
Central Square Terrace	90	Senior and Disabled/ Multifamily	Efficiencies and 1 bedroom units in high rise with elevator – 9 accessible units

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Properties

	Unit	Housing Type/ Program	Description
Riverbend (Includes HOME Units)	24	Family/MTW project-based subsidy ALL UNITS	2 and 3 bedroom townhouse style units – 2 accessible units
Evergreen Knoll (Includes HOME units and USDA Subsidy)	32	Family/MTW project-based subsidy 3 UNITS	2 and 3 bedroom townhouse style units – 4 accessible units
Stone Arch Village Senior Housing	33	Senior/MTW project-based subsidy ALL UNITS	1 and 2 bedroom units in high rise with elevator – 3 accessible units
Stone Arch Village Family Housing	24	Family/ MTW project based subsidy ALL UNITS	2 and 3 bedroom townhouse style units – 2 accessible units

Appendices

	Unit Housing Type/ Program		Description			
Brookbend East (includes Multifamily and HOME units)	40	Family/MTW project-based subsidy 11 UNITS	2 and 3 bedroom units in townhouse style units - 2 accessible units			
Brookbend West (includes Multifamily and HOME units)	35	Family/MTW project-based subsidy 10 UNITS	2 and 3 bedroom units in townhouse style units - 2 accessible units			

Affordable Housing Preservation Program

	Units	Housing Type/ Program	Description				
Meadow Road	18	Family/AHPP	2 and 3 bedroom townhouse style units – 2 accessible units				

Special Programs - CDBG & Shelter

	Units	Housing Type/ Program	Description
Ash Brook	24	Family (Non-MTW)	1 bedroom units
Emerald Street House	10	Section 202 (Non- MTW)	Group home with shared bathroom/s and common spaces. Manager unit on site.
Fairweather Lodge	6	Developmentally Disabled (Non-MTW)	5-bedroom and 1-bedroom apartment with shared bathroom and common spaces.
Cottage Street	3	Family/ MTW project-based subsidy ALL UNITS	2 and 3 bedroom units – 3 accessible units
Water Street Family Shelter	1	Shelter Housing/ MTW THASP	Homeless Shelter
139 Roxbury Street Shelter	1	Shelter Housing/ MTW THASP	Homeless Shelter
Total Units	552		

Appendices

Keene Housing Voucher Programs

	Units
Noving To Work (MTW) Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program	587
Affordable Housing Preservation Program Project Based Vouchers	18
Nainstream-5 Voucher Program	50
Non-Elderly/Disabled (NED) Voucher Program Administered under MTW Policies	100
2018 Mainstream Voucher Program	19
otal	774

Appendix II. Keene Housing Strategic Plan



STRATEGIC PLAN

2015-2020

"The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little." Franklin Delano Roosevelt Second Inaugural Address



ε 4	4	ES AND OPPORTUNITIES 6	6	TING HOUSING PORTFOLLO 10	ABLE HOUSING STOCK 11	VABILITY 12	NANCES 13	14	NG SENIORS AND RESIDENTS	16	11	18	NAI EFFICIENCY	
TION	Report	BACKGROUND ON KEENE HOUSING PROGRAMS, CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES	STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	PRESERVE, MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE KH'S EXISTING HOUSING PORTFOLLO	PRESERVE AND EXPAND THE REGION'S AFFORDABLE HOUSING STOCK	PROMOTE ENERGY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY	PRUDENTLY MANAGE AND OVERSEE AGENCY FINANCES	ACHIEVE EXCELLENCE IN MANAGEMENT	PROMOTE WELLNESS AND INDEPENDENCE AMONG SENIORS AND RESIDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	SUPPORT GREATER RESIDENT SELF-SUFFICIENCY	FOCUS ON HEALTHY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	BUILD STAFF AND BOARD CAPACITY AND SKILLS	ENHANCE CUSTOMER SERVICE AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY	
INTRODUCTION	PROGRESS REPORT	BACKGROL	STRATEGIC	GOAL 1.	GOAL 2.	GOAL 3.	GOAL 4.	GOAL 5.	GOAL 6.	GOAL 7.	GOAL 8.	GOAL 9.	GOAL 10.	

NTRODUCTION

Keene Housing (KH) developed this Strategic Plan with the active engagement of the Board of Commissioners, KH management and operations staff and residents. In addition to an updated mission statement, the Plan includes a series of priority goals and initiatives that provide a framework for major agency activities and resource allocation decisions for the three to five year period beginning in January 2015.

meeting. Prior to Board approval, Keene Housing published a draft version of this Plan to provide The Strategic Plan was presented to the Board for review and approval at their December 2014 the public with an opportunity for review and comment.

Plan Update

Strategic Plan must be a living document, one that can be refined and revised in the face of When the Board of Commissioners approved this Strategic Plan, they committed to not simply putting it on a shelf, to remain untouched until it expired in 2020. The Board believes that a shifting demographics, economics, technology, opportunities and challenges. To accomplish this, the Board of Commissioners, along with KH's management team, periodically meets to review our progress towards meeting the Plan's Objectives. These "check-ins" provide an opportunity for reflection and revision. The report on the following pages tracks changes the Board has made to the Strategic Plan through the "check-in" process.

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2018 PROGRESS REPORT

11.3

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2015 Strategic Plan (2018 Progress Report)

BACKGROUND ON KEENE HOUSING PROGRAMS, CHALLENGES AND **OPPORTUNITIES**

- Keene Housing was originally established in 1965 as the Keene Housing Authority pursuant to the New Hampshire Housing Authorities law. Today, KH is one of the largest providers of affordable housing and rental assistance in Keene and the Monadnock region, owning and managing a complex, diverse portfolio of housing resources.
- KH's affordable housing resources include tenant-based rental assistance vouchers funded through the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Housing Choice Voucher program. This program consists of 150 vouchers that are targeted specifically for people with disabilities, plus 235 tenant-based vouchers that are available for low-income households selected from KH's waiting list.
- In addition to providing tenant-based rental assistance, KH (through affiliates) owns and/or manages a portfolio of 551 housing units that are assisted with HCV project-based assistance or other forms of subsidy. Due to their age and the limited availability of capital resources, many of these existing units require significant capital investments now and into the near future. Improving and preserving KH's current affordable housing portfolio is a primary goal over the next several years:

Keene Affordable Housing Properties (KAHP) - KAHP consists of 211 rental units in nine (9) former public housing sites that have been converted to Project Based Voucher (PBV) developments. There is an estimated need for approximately \$3.8 million in capital improvements at KAHP developments. Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Properties - KH's portfolio includes 164 LIHTC family and senior rental units located in four developments (Riverbend, Evergreen Knoll, Stone Arch Villages and Brookbend East and West). Financing sources and operating creating the need for refinancing and/or other efforts to preserve its long-term viability and affordability. Excluding the Brookbend developments, which were completed in 2014, there subsidies for these developments come from a variety of State, Federal, and private sources. The initial LIHTC compliance period is over for the twenty-four (24) units at Riverbend, is an estimated need for approximately \$1.88 million in capital improvements at these sites. HUD Multifamily Section 8 Properties – This includes two (2) developments consisting of Central Square Terrace (90 units) have significant capital needs, estimated at approximately a total of 108 family and senior/disabled rental units. Both Meadow Road (18 units) and \$580,000

shelter on Water Street. Both shelters are operated by Southwestern Community Services Homeless Shelters – KH owns a 14 bed men's shelter on Roxbury Street and a 20 bed family with operating support from KH's Transitional Housing Assistance Subsidy Program (THASP).

Special Programs/Management Only - This property grouping includes forty (40) units including the Ash Brook development of twenty-four (24) rental units managed by KH; two group homes for persons with disabilities owned by Monadnock Family Services (MFS).

- properties continues to out-pace the revenue received by Keene Housing through its HUD and other subsidy sources. Given the extreme pressures on the federal budget, it appears unlikely that this trend will reverse itself. Thus, efforts to conserve energy and to implement management innovations and other cost-saving measures are strategically important goals now and into the The cost of utilities, labor and other expenses associated with owning and managing rental
- housing in Keene and the surrounding area is high. Waiting times for low-income households a tenant-based voucher is approximately three years. In light of increasing demand, KH has With a median rent of \$1,039 in 2013 and a very low vacancy rate, the demand for affordable on KH's property waiting lists range from one to seven years. The average waiting time for prioritized both the need to preserve its existing housing portfolio as well as to preserve other atrisk affordable developments and expand the supply of affordable housing in the Monadnock
- is \$13,680; 33% of household heads are disabled; 58% of all household income comes from Residents of Keene Housing are some of the region's poorest citizens: Median household income Social Security and Social Security Disability payments; and, only 23% of households have income from employment. Almost 500 children live in KH developments or homes receiving KH rental assistance. Based on family income and other factors, they are at-risk for low school performance, involvement with the criminal justice system, health issues and other problems.
- Keene Housing's mission statement acknowledges the importance of providing supportive services in tandem with affordable housing as a means to strengthen and empower residents. Towards this end, KH has implemented innovative rent policies and partnered with local agencies on an array of supportive service programs. Work-able adults receiving housing assistance through the Moving to Work Housing Choice Voucher Program participate in the Resident Self Reliance (RSR) and Stepped Subsidy Program (SSP) designed to encourage work, improve educational attainment, increase financial literacy and succeed in meeting lease obligations. Family Activity Centers (FAC) at KH's North & Gilsum and Forest View properties provide a focal point for these services as well as for the new Keene Housing Kids Collaborative (KHKC) initiative. In

- collaboration with Keene Public Schools and other partners, KHKC will focus intensive services to support youth from preschool through high school. Both ongoing work to support economic self-sufficiency among adults and the new initiative to support healthy youth development are considered high priority goals under the Strategic Plan.
- Keene Housing is one of only thirty-nine (39) Public Housing Authorities in the country selected to participate in the federal Moving to Work (MTW) program. MTW is a demonstration program created by Congress under which Keene and other participating agencies are able to waive some provisions of the US Housing Act of 1937, flexibly use their funding to support approved purposes, and test out locally determined strategies that help address one or more of MTW's statutory objectives. These statutory objectives focus on expanding housing choice, encouraging resident economic self-sufficiency, and achieving operational efficiencies.
- Given the enormous negative impact that termination of MTW status would have on the availability of housing and service program resources, Keene Housing views extension of the The MTW Agreement between Keene Housing and HUD is currently slated to expire in 2018. MTW Agreement beyond 2018 as one of its top priority goals.

MISSION STATEMENT

Early in 2013, KH began the process of taking a long, hard look at who we are as an organization name, logo, and branding that better reflected our role as more than providers of affordable and where we see ourselves heading in the years ahead. This self-reflection resulted in a new housing but also as advocates for our low-income neighbors and the community we call home. The last phase of this process is the adoption of a new mission statement that conveys who we are. The purpose of a mission statement is to communicate the purpose of the agency to people inside and outside of it. The mission statement provides the basis for strategy development, identification of critical success factors, resource allocation decisions, as well as ensuring client and stakeholder satisfaction. After extensive engagement of KH's Board of Commissioners, management and operations staff, and residents, KH adopted the following revised mission statement: "Keene Housing provides and advocates for affordable housing and supportive services that strengthen and empower low and moderate-income households in the Monadnock region."

STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To respond to the challenges and opportunities facing Keene Housing, the following eleven (11) strategic goals are adopted:

- Preserve, maintain and improve Keene Housing's existing housing portfolio Goal 1.
- Preserve and expand the Monadnock region's affordable housing stock Goal 2.
- Goal 3. Promote energy conservation and sustainability
- Goal 4. Prudently manage and oversee agency finances
- Goal 5. Achieve excellence in management
- Promote wellness and independence among seniors and residents with Goal 6.
 - disabilities
- Goal 8. Focus on healthy youth development

Support greater resident self-sufficiency

Goal 7.

- Goal 9. Build staff and Board capacity and skills
- Enhance customer service and operational efficiency Goal 10.
- Foster innovation through the Moving to Work program Goal 11.

projects be reconsidered. The Executive Director will monitor and report periodically to the Board The Strategic Goals are intended as a framework to help shape major activities and budget priorities over the next three to five years. For each goal, a set of related Objectives and Priority Projects are identified as summarized on the following pages. As circumstances change and new challenges and opportunities present themselves, the goals and objectives may be modified accordingly. For example, significant decreases to agency funding may require that some priority of Commissioners on the status of each goal and priority project.

Preserve, Maintain and Improve KH's **EXISTING HOUSING PORTFOLIO** JOAL I

KH's existing portfolio (551 units) of affordable housing developments represents an enormous investment and an irreplaceable community asset. Improving physical conditions at KH developments and ensuring their ongoing financial viability are essential to the quality of life for current residents and for the preservation of these resources for future generations. This goal encompasses a broad range of planned activities including high priority capital improvements, landscaping and other initiatives to improve "curb appeal", preventive maintenance and, at selected sites, analysis of future ownership and/or refinancing options.

Objective

- Address priority capital needs
- Restructure financing where needed to ensure viability and long-term affordability
- Streamline ownership structures where feasible
- Identify and secure new funding to support capital needs including broader use of MTW funds
- Improve "curb appeal"

- Update and implement preventive maintenance plans system-wide
- Levelop and implement portfoliowide landscape and grounds improvement and maintenance plan
- I activities with a focus on life safety issues and building envelope projects, in a manner that keeps residents informed and minimizes the disruptions to their lives
- 1 Lydate Physical Needs Assessment on a five-year cycle

- 1.5 Assess construction defects and implement corrective action plan at Harper Acres, North & Gilsum and Forest View
- 1 6 Develop and implement For refinancing/recapitalization plans for Riverbend and Central Square Terrace
- 1 Assess needs, ownership options and future strategies for scattered site units and shelters (REVISED 2018)
- Create and capitalize a working capital account for modernization and acquisition

GOAL 2:

Preserve and Expand The Region's Affordable Housing Stock

The increasing cost of rents in the Monadnock region, combined with very low vacancy rates, highlights the urgent need to preserve existing affordable housing units while also expanding the regional supply. In tandem with efforts to maintain and preserve its existing housing portfolio, Keene Housing's goal is to leverage its resources to address broader, regional housing needs through a combination of preservation and new development initiatives.

Objective

- Leverage Project Based Vouchers and the Transitional Housing Assistance Subsidy Program (THASP) as regional preservation and expansion tools
 - Pursue development opportunities that respond to identified, quantifiable regional housing needs
 - Protect long-term affordability of the region's Expiring Use properties

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- 2.1 Undertake at least one development project by 2020
- 2 Sevaluate potential role in local efforts to re-purpose vacant and/or underutilized Keene properties
- 2.3 Assess expanding Affordable Housing Preservation Program (REMOVED 2017)

PROMOTE ENERGY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Energy costs represent Keene Housing's largest single category of non-personnel operating expense. Focusing on reducing current utility consumption and incorporating energy efficient, sustainable materials into capital projects is the focus of this strategic goal.

Objective

- Leverage energy conservation and investment strategies to lower costs and reduce carbon footprint
- Integrate conservation and sustainability into modernization and development planning

- Assess options and develop an energy reinvestment/sustainability plan exploring and generation options, use of sustainable materials and other strategies for reducing consumption, promoting sustainability, and implement energy generation and efficiency strategies (REVISED 2018)
- Evaluate options for replacing electric heat systems and, if financially feasible, implement at portfolio-wide
- 3 . 3 Monitor utility consumption to inform choices and quantify savings from retrofits and improvements

PRUDENTLY MANAGE AND OVERSEE **AGENCY FINANCES** JOAL 4:

Ongoing reductions in federal housing expenditures have severely constrained Keene Housing's ability to fully address capital, supportive service and other needs. Over the next several years, there has worked to maximize the resource leveraging impact of its available funds, while implementing creative management policies that have helped to keep per unit housing cost increases to a appears to be little likelihood that this situation will be reversed. Utilizing its MTW flexibility, KH manageable level. KH's Strategic Goals in this area include efforts to diversify funding sources, increase non-federal financial reserves and contain operating costs.

Objective

- Strengthen financial analysis and reporting capabilities
- Contain/minimize operating costs
- Expand and diversify funding sources to reduce reliance on HUD and USDA
 - Increase non-federal operating reserves
- Maximize potential rent for commercial spaces

- 4 Create and implement an agency-wide Financial Management Plan
- 4.2 Regularly renew and update cost allocation methodology
- 4. 3 Conduct analysis of benefits and shealth insurance costs pursuing costeffective but equitable opportunities where feasible
- Conduct analysis of property insurance costs pursuing cost effective opportunities where feasible
- 4. 5 Identify and secure additional revenue through grants, increased management fees, and other initiatives
- 4. Evaluate and, if feasible, increase commercial rents

ACHIEVE EXCELLENCE IN MANAGEMENT JOAL 5:

residents is at the core of Keene Housing's organizational culture. This strategic goal focuses vacancy turnaround, rent collections and work order completion. Documenting and implementing A commitment to providing high quality property management and maintenance services to all on achieving industry-leading performance on key performance indicators including occupancy, best practice procedures throughout the organization is a major objective under this goal. KH will also collaborate with affordable housing providers throughout the country to create a national Affordable Housing Accreditation system.

Objective

- Maximize utilization of available voucher and housing resources
- Meet or exceed performance goals related to property management and maintenance indicators
- Document and maintain policies and procedures that meet applicable regulatory requirements
 - Become accredited

- 5 1 Maintain 93%/101% utilization in the Mainstream and Non Elderly Disabled voucher programs, and 98% occupancy in the owned and managed portfolio
- Develop and implement Housing
 and Programs and Services policy
 and procedures manuals including an annual
 review/revision plan
- Seview and revise all Agency forms including an annual review/revision

- 5 4 Develop and implement an agency-
- **5** S Work with Affordable Housing Accreditation Board (AHAB) to help inform and create industry-wide accreditation standards
- 5.6 Improve business systems and governance practices as needed to meet Accreditation standards
- 5.7 Recieve Accreditation (NEW 2017)

PROMOTE WELLINESS AND INDEPENDENCE AMONG Seniors and Residents with Disabilities JOAL 6:

Seniors and people with disabilities comprise a substantial percentage of Keene Housing's residents. This strategic goal reflects a commitment to assist elderly and disabled residents to live independently and to access health care and other services. Primarily this will continue to be accomplished through partnerships with local agencies that have the necessary resources and expertise. Efforts will be undertaken to secure funding for site-based service coordinators to assist in linking residents to local resources.

Objective

Leverage resources to secure funding and services

- 6. T Secure new funding or allocate existing funding to hire elderly/disabled resident coordinators
- 6.2 Participate in regional efforts to make supportive housing services available to more elderly and disabled residents (REVISED 2016) (REMOVED 2017)
- 6.3 Assess strategies to ensure successful housing search and long-term tenancies for disabled residents and voucher holders
- 6.4 Implement strategies to ensure successful housing search and long-term tenancy (NEW 2017)

SUPPORT GREATER RESIDENT SELF-SUFFICIENCY JOAL 7:

attainment and increasing family assets are key objectives under the MTW Program. The Resident Self Reliance (RSR) and Stepped Subsidy Program (SSP) are innovative strategies adopted by KH that work together to encourage and incentivize residents towards family self-sufficiency. This Strategic Goal incorporates the continued operation and evolution of RSR and SSP and related partnerships and other activities. KH is committed to ongoing program evaluation to determine which program components are effective or ineffective so that policy and procedural changes can Assisting work-able residents in finding and keeping employment, improving educational oe made

Objective

- Provide incentives for employment and asset building
 - Build social connections and sense of community
- Focus on measurable outcomes

- Continue operating RSR and SSP programs with mentoring, incentives, employment and financial literacy tools
- 7.2 Evaluate RSR and SSP annually, using data to inform policy revisions
- Define and collect measurable outcomes for Transitional Housing Assistance Shelter
 Program (THASP)
- Evaluate feasibility of establishing Family Activity Centers at additional family sites
- **5** Increase the use of the Family Activity Centers by local service providers and residents (REVISED 2016)

FOCUS ON HEALTHY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT JOAL 8:

Through the newly formed Keene Housing Kids Collaborative (KHKC), a major effort is being launched to support the healthy development and educational success of KH youth. Working in partnership with the Keene Public Schools, MoCo Arts, and an array of other local agencies, KH is committed to building/strengthening a network of programs and services that support youth development from preschool through high school. During the Strategic Plan term, KH will work with its partners to raise new funds to support expanded after school programming, internships, Individual Development Accounts (IDA) and other initiatives proven to help low-income youth become successful, self-sufficient adults.

Objective

- Build on existing efforts to create a broad service/program network that focuses on youth development from preschool through high school
 - Incorporate best practice research to identify evidence based, outcome focused programming
- Achieve collective impact through collaboration with schools and other partners

- 8.1 Establish KHKC with MTW seed funding and property management operating proceeds
- 2 Develop and implement long and short-term KHKC fundraising strategy to reduce2 and ultimately eliminate reliance on MTW funding
- 8 3 Develop and implement programming including IDA, internship and after school initiatives (REMOVED 2016)

BUILD STAFF AND BOARD CAPACITY AND SKILLS JOAL 9:

A capable and well-trained Board and staff are essential for Keene Housing to continue to achieve excellence, foster innovation and address community needs. This goal incorporates ongoing responsibilities, as well as initiatives to regularly solicit feedback from staff and acknowledge high efforts to support and build Board and staff capacity through training on their respective roles and performance.

Objective

- Provide staff with the training needed to excel at their jobs
 - Provide opportunities for growth in the work place
- Provide opportunities for local students to learn about KH's work and share their
- Ensure that new and current Board members are fully informed of roles and responsibilities
- Work towards establishing a national Housing Authority Accreditation system

- 9. 1 Develop and implementagency wide training plan for all positions including new hires (REMOVED 2016)
- 9. 2 Continue bonus program that performance
- 9. 3 Expand Policy & Technology lab to altract more local student interns (REMOVED 2018)

- 9. 4 Implement periodic employee satisfaction/feedback surveys
- 9 Develop a revised on-boarding packet for new Board members
- 9.6 Develop regular Board training schedule for new and current members that anticipate emerging accreditation standards (REVISED 2016)
- Continue developing strategies that attract and retain quality staff at all organizational levels (NEW 2016)

ENHANCE CUSTOMER SERVICE AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY SOAL 10:

Streamlining agency operations wherever feasible and striving to continuously improve customer service is the focus of this Strategic Goal. Towards this end, Strategic Goal 10 incorporates activities to upgrade KH's website and other technologies, provide more helpful and timely information to residents and minimize disruption to residents and employees in the event of natural disaster or other unforeseen event.

Objective

- Implement an agency-wide technology plan that helps streamline work processing and improves public/resident access to information
- Implement a communications plan that improves the accuracy and timeliness of information provided to residents
- Provide additional opportunities to receive and respond to public feedback
- Implement a disaster response and recovery plan

- 10. T Develop and implement short and long-term strategies for website enhancements, network support, document management, cloud computing, disaster recovery, and enhanced use of electronic communications
- 10.2 Develop and implement a Communications Plan that uses technology to improve the timeliness and accuracy of information about KH plans and strategies for residents, community stakeholders and other target audiences
- 10. 3 Develop and implement a plan to utilize technology, satisfaction surveys, and focus groups to solicit feedback on KH programs and initiatives
- 10.4 Work with local, regional and national experts and the Keene State College Safety Department to develop a disaster response plan that accounts for the safety of residents and staff as well as the need to recover quickly from a natural disaster (REVISED

FOSTER INNOVATION THROUGH THE MOVING to Work Program JOAL 11:

to preserve and expand its portfolio of affordable housing resources and to support residents in securing jobs and improving economic self sufficiency. This goal incorporates activities to secure a long-term extension to the MTW Agreement with HUD and to continue to use MTW flexibility to Participation in the MTW Program is a critically important component of Keene Housing's strategy support innovation and excellence.

Objective

- Secure an MTW Agreement extension beyond 2018
- Utilize MTW flexibility to improve operations, increase efficiency and implement innovative solutions

- Collaborate with other MTW agencies, HUD, industry groups and Congress to secure a ten-year extension of the MTW agreement or permanent MTW status
- 11. 2 Conduct ongoing evaluations of MTW activities, and use results of evaluations to improve/modify activities as needed
- 11. S Develop and implement an effective Rent Simplification program for the Affordable Housing Preservation initiative that can be replicated at other agencies