Annual Plan 2022 Overview and Certification

Topsfield Housing Authority Annual Plan for Fiscal Year 2022 For State-Aided Public Housing

The Annual Plan is a document compiled by housing authority staff in advance of each new fiscal year. The plan serves as both a tool for the Local Housing Authority (LHA) to reflect upon the prior fiscal year, and as an opportunity to develop a clear and transparent plan that builds on successes, identifies needs, and corrects any issues that have arisen in prior years. Additionally, the Annual Plan is an important tool for tenants, who may use the document to better understand the operations and needs of their housing authority, advocate for changes to policies and procedures, access data about the housing authority, and participate in their housing authority's governance.

In addition to the physical document, the Annual Plan is also a process of public engagement. Throughout the Annual Plan process, the LHA executive director or their designee will be expected to review the Plan with any Local Tenant Organizations (LTO's) and Resident Advisory Board (RAB) before the LHA presents the plan to the LHA Board of Commissioners; make a draft available for review to all residents and the general public; post on the website and make a copy available to each LTO at least 30 business days before the public hearing; hold a hearing on the document; and collect, integrate, and report back on substantive comments. Additionally, the Board will read, offer recommendations, and approve the Annual Plan in advance of its submission to DHCD.

The law that mandates the Annual Plan is An Act Relative to Local Housing Authorities, Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 121B Section 28A. The regulation that expands upon Section 28A is 760 CMR 4.16. The regulations that address Local Tenant Organization (LTO) and resident participation in the Annual Plan are 760 CMR 6.09 (3)(h) and 760 CMR 6.09(4)(a)(4).

The Topsfield Housing Authority's Annual Plan for their 2022 fiscal year includes the following components:

- 1. Overview and Certification
- 2. Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- 3. Maintenance and Repair Plan
- 4. Operating Budget
- 5. Narrative responses to Performance Management Review (PMR) findings
- 6. Policies
- 7. Waivers
- 8. Glossary
- 9. Other Elements
 - a. LTO Letter
 - b. Substantial Comments
 - c. Cover sheet for AP Survey
 - d. Tenant Satisfaction Survey 667 Program

Overview and Certification

State-Aided Public Housing Developments

The following table identifies the state-aided public housing units with developments of more than 8 units listed separately. Units in developments of 8 or fewer units are aggregated as noted. Units that the LHA provides to assist clients of the Department of Mental Health (DMH), the Department of Developmental Services (DDS), or other agencies are also aggregated separately.

Dev No	Туре	Development Name	Num Bldgs	Year Built	Dwelling Units
Total					

LHA Central Office

Topsfield Housing Authority

Phone:

Email:

Local Tenant Organizations

	Date of	Date LHA Reviewed
	Recognition by LHA	Draft AP with LTO
Little Brook Village Tenants Associati	12/12/2019	05/27/2021

Topsfield Housing Authority (LHA)

Annual Plan 2022 Overview and Certification

Plan History

The following required actions have taken place on the dates indicated.

REQ	UIREMENT	DATE
		COMPLETED
Α.	Advertise the public hearing on the LHA website.	04/21/2021
В.	Advertise the public hearing in public postings.	04/21/2021
C.	Notify all LTO's and RAB, if there is one, of the hearing and	04/21/2021
	provide access to the Proposed Annual Plan.	04/21/2021
D.	Post draft AP for tenant and public viewing.	04/21/2021
E.	Hold quarterly meeting with LTO or RAB to review the draft AP.	05/27/2021
	(Must occur before the LHA Board reviews the Annual Plan.)	05/27/2021
F.	Annual Plan Hearing. Hosted by the LHA Board, with a quorum of members present. (For Boston, the Administrator will host the hearing.)	06/10/2021
G.	Executive Director presents the Annual Plan to the Board.	06/10/2021
Н.	Board votes to approve the AP. (For Boston Housing Authority, the Administrator approves and submits the AP.)	06/10/2021

Certification

CERTIFICATION FOR SUBMISSION OF THE ANNUAL PLAN

I, Diane Drinan, Executive Director of the Topsfield Housing Authority, certify on behalf of the Housing Authority that: a) the above actions all took place on the dates listed above; b) all facts and information contained in this Annual Plan are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and c) that the Annual Plan was prepared in accordance with and meets the requirements of the regulations at 760 CMR 4.16 and 6.09.

Date of certification: 06/23/2021

This Annual Plan (AP) will be reviewed by the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) following the public comment period, the public hearing, and LHA approval.

Annual Plan Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Capital Improvement Plan

DHCD Description of CIPs:

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a five year plan which identifies capital projects, provides a planning scope, schedule and budget for each capital project and identifies options for financing and implementing the plan. The CIP identifies anticipated spending for each Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) based on the project schedules.

Local Housing Authorities (LHAs) receive yearly awards from DHCD (Formula Funding Awards) which they target to their most urgent capital needs in their CIP. They may also receive special awards from DHCD for specific projects which meet specific criteria. Special awards may be given for certain emergency, regulation compliance, energy and water conservation, and other projects. The first three years of the CIP are based on actual awards made to the LHA, while years four and five are based on estimated planning amounts, not actual awards.

LHAs may sometimes secure other sources of funding and assistance that you will note in their CIP, such as: Community Preservation Act (CPA) funding, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, Local Affordable Housing Trust Funds (AHTF), HOME grants, income from leasing a cell tower on their property, savings from net meter credit contracts with solar developers, utility rebates and contracted work from utility providers, and Sheriff's Department work crews. However, not all of these funding sources are available every year, or in all communities.

The CIP includes the following parts:

- A table of available funding sources and amounts
- A list of planned capital projects showing spending per fiscal year
- A table showing special awards and other funding for targeted projects, if any, which supplements Formula Funding awarded to the LHA
- A 'narrative' with a variety of additional information.

Additional Remarks by

Annual Plan

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Aggregate Funding Available for Projects in the First Three Years of the CIP:

Category of Funds	Allocation	Planned	Description
Balance of Formula Funding (FF)		Spending	Total of all FF awards minus prior FF spending
LHA Emergency Reserve			Amount to reserve for emergencies
Net FF Funds (First 3 Years of the CIP)			Funds to plan & amount actually planned in the first 3 years of the CIP
ADA Set-aside			Accessibility projects
DMH Set-aside			Dept. of Mental Health facility
DDS Set-aside			Dept. of Developmental Services facility
Unrestricted Formula Funding (FF)			Funds awarded by DHCD to be used on projects selected by the LHA and approved by DHCD.
Special DHCD Funding			Targeted awards from DHCD
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds			Federal funds awarded by a city or town for specific projects.
Community Preservation Act (CPA) Funds			Community Preservation Act funds awarded by a city of town for specific projects.
Operating Reserve(OR) Funds			Funds from the LHA's operating budget.
Other Funds			Funds other than those in the above categories. See explanation below.
Total funds and planned spending			Total of all anticipated funding available for planned projects and the total of planned spending.

Additional notes about funding:

Annual Plan Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

CIP Definitions:

ADA Set-aside is funding allocated within the Formula Funding (FF) for use on projects that improve accessibility for people with disabilities. 10% of FF awards are designated for this purpose.

Available State Bond Funding is the amount of State Bond Funding available to the LHA for the first three years of the CIP. It is calculated by totaling all of FF and Special Awards granted to the LHA through the end of the third year of the plan and subtracting the amount of these funds spent prior to July 1 of the first year of the plan.

Amount spent prior to the plan is the total amount of Formula Funding (FF) and Special Awards spent prior to July 1 of the first year of the plan.

Capital project is a project that adds significant value to an asset or replaces building systems or components. Project cost must be greater than \$1000.

CDBG stands for Community Development Block Grant, a potential source of project funds.

CPA stands for Community Preservation Act, a potential source of project funds.

CapHub Project Number is the number given to projects entered into DHCD's project management system known as CapHub.

DMH Set-aside is funding allocated within the Formula Funding (FF) for use on facilities leased to the Department of Mental Health (DMH) program vendors, if any exist at this LHA.

DDS Set-aside is funding allocated within the Formula Funding (FF) for use on facilities leased to the Department of Developmental Services (DDS) program vendors, if any exist at this LHA.

Formula Funding (FF) is an allocation of state bond funds to each LHA according to the condition (needs) of its portfolio in comparison to the entire state-aided public housing portfolio.

Operating Reserve is an account, funded from the LHA operating budget, primarily used for unexpected operating costs, including certain extraordinary maintenance or capital projects.

Other Funds could include other funding by the city or town or from other sources.

Special Awards are DHCD awards targeted to specific projects. Award programs include funds for emergencies beyond what an LHA can fund, for complying with regulatory requirements, for projects that will save water or energy use, and various other programs the department may run from time to time.

Total Cost is the sum of investigation, design, administration, permitting, and construction costs for a project

Unrestricted Formula Funding (FF) is money awarded to the LHA by DHCD under the Formula Funding program other than amounts set aside (restricted) for accessibility improvements or for facilities operated by DMH or DDS.

06/23/2021

Annual Plan

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Regional Capital Assistance Team

participates in the Regional Capital Assistance Team (RCAT) program and project implementation responsibilities are as follows:

o For projects with construction cost under \$10,000, the LHA has the sole responsibility to initiate, implement and manage the project. RCAT offers technical assistance upon request.

o For projects with construction cost between \$10,000 and \$100,000 the RCAT will have lead responsibility to initiate, implement and manage the project with both DHCD and LHA involvement and oversight throughout the process. For projects in this range, the LHA will work with the RCAT Project Manager who will contact the LHA to initiate projects.

o For projects with construction cost over \$100,000, or projects below that threshold that are complex or have a subsequent phase that exceeds \$100,000 construction cost, DHCD will take the lead and draft a WO or RFS to hire a designer to prepare plans and specs. RCAT will not be involved in the implementation of projects in this range and the LHA will continue to work directly with the DHCD Project Manager and DHCD design staff.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Formula Funding and Special DHCD Award Planned Spending - Other funding not included

Cap Hub Project Number	Project Name	Development(s)	Total Cost	Amount Spent Prior to Plan	Remaining Planned for 2021	fy2022 Planned	fy2023	fy2024	fy2025	fy2026
298014	2008 FF Master CFA	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$4,188	\$4,188	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HSFY15: Lighting/Handica pped Parking	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$7,141	\$4,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298025	FF: Install Door in Office Area	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$3,850	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298026	FF: Replace Hot Water Heater	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$4,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298028	FF EMG: Upgrade Fire Alarm System	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$339,573	\$325,567	\$14,006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298032	CR: Automatic door opener and walkway	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$33,042	\$30,384	\$1,813	\$846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298034	FF: NEW RA - ADA Door Opener	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$8,455	\$5,040	\$160	\$839	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298035	Roadway/Loop Repaving	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$77,644	\$0	\$0	\$77,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298036	Reasonable Accommodation 6B Walkway	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$27,060	\$14,533	\$6,742	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298037	Replace windows on front wall	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$50,783	\$6,075	\$12,083	\$32,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298038	Exterior Painting Phase 1	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$93,750	\$0	\$0	\$90,450	\$3,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	Replace Electrical sub panels	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$228,283	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$34,747

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Formula Funding and Special DHCD Award Planned Spending - Other funding not included

Cap Hub Project Number	Project Name	Development(s)	Total Cost	Amount Spent Prior to Plan	Remaining Planned for 2021	fy2022 Planned	fy2023	fy2024	fy2025	fy2026
•	12 B Flooring	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$4,545	\$0	\$0	\$4,545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	Exterior Painting Phase 2	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$129,688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,056	\$114,633	\$0
•	Fire Alarm Repairs	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$5,887	\$0	\$0	\$5,887	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	ADA HP & Standard Parking Spaces - Repave	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,767	\$54,234	\$0	\$0
•	RA walkway 15 B	LITTLE BROOK VILLAGE 667-01	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS			\$1,118,366	\$390,486	\$34,801	\$237,837	\$24,067	\$69,290	\$114,633	\$34,747

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

FUNDS IN ADDITION TO ANNUAL FORMULA FUNDING AWARD

Cap Hub	Project Name	DHCD Special		Special DHC	D Awards			Other	Funding	
Project Number		Award Comment	Emergency Reserve	Compliance Reserve	Sustain- ability	Special Awards	CDBG	СРА	Operating Reserve	Other Funds
298023	HSFY15: Lighting/Handicap ped Parking	HSFY15: Lighting/Handicap ped Parking	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,441
298025	FF: Install Door in Office Area		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,850	\$0
298026	FF: Replace Hot Water Heater		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,480	\$0
298028	FF EMG: Upgrade Fire Alarm System	asbestos removal fire alarm upgrade	\$0	\$54,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298032	CR: Automatic door opener and walkway	ada automatic door opener and walkway	\$0	\$33,042	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
298033	FY18 Sustainability -	Tree replacement	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS	Energy		\$0	\$87,492	\$10,000	\$4,700	\$0	\$0	\$8,330	\$2,441

Annual Plan Capital Improvement Plan

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Narrative

Including Requests to DHCD & Supporting Statements

1. Request for increased spending flexibility.

DHCD designates a spending target (cap share) and an allowable spending range for each year of the CIP. A Housing Authority may request to shift the cap shares of the first three years in order to increase scheduling flexibility. A CIP utilizing this flexibility is called an Alternate CIP. The total spending over three years and over five years must continue to meet the limits set by DHCD. DHCD will approve an Alternate CIP only with acceptable justification and only if funding is available.

Topsfield Housing Authority has submitted an Alternate CIP with the following justification:

• Other

with such minimal annual allocation its difficult to spread according to CIMS rules. Plan is very close to primary.

2. Request for additional funding.

A Housing Authority may request additional funding from DHCD for projects that qualify as emergencies, required legal compliance upgrades, or sustainability improvements.

Topsfield Housing Authority has not requested additional funding.

3. Overall goals of the Housing Authority's CIP

The overall goals of the THA are to remain fully occupied and increase our focus on emergency preparedness. The goals of our CIP are to continue to improve the bldg. envelopes and address additional site related parking and paving concerns.

4. Changes from the Housing Authority's previous CIP

Every new CIP differs from the previous CIP because projects have been completed and a new year has been added with new projects. These changes and other significant changes to the content of the CIP are highlighted below:

A new Exterior painting phase 2 project has been added to support the work completed within the phase 1 fish project. Smaller flooring/FA repair/ and walkway projects have been added for work recently brought to our attention.

5. Requirements of previous CIP approval

There were no special conditions attached to the approval of our previous CIP.

6. Quarterly capital reports

Our most recent quarterly capital report (form 80 and 90) was submitted on 12/31/2020.

7. Capital Planning System (CPS) updates

Our CPS facility data has been updated with current condition information, including changes resulting from projects completed in the past year, as of 04/15/2021.

8. Project priorities

All the projects in our CIP are high priority (Priority 1 and 2 projects).

9. High priority deficiencies

We have not been able to include all of our high priority (CPS priority 1 and 2) projects in our CIP:

We will address these projects as funds become available.

10. Accessibility

We have identified the following accessibility deficiencies in our portfolio: Several reasonable accommodations have been requested from ADA units to have a rear walkway installed to allow egress from the rear stoop away from the bldg. in case of a fire. Several requests have been addressed to date but more may come in the future.

We have incorporated the following projects in our CIP to address accessibility deficiencies: A new request is being addressed within this CIP regarding unit 15 B

11. Special needs development

Topsfield Housing Authority does not have a special needs (167 or 689 programs) development.

12. Energy and water consumption

Our 12 most recent monthly energy reports are for months 3/2020 to 3/2021.

The following table lists the DHCD thresholds for Per Unit Monthly (PUM) expense for electricity, natural gas, oil, and water use and the developments at the Housing Authority that have expenses in excess of the thresholds, if any.

(LHA)

	Electric	Gas	Oil	Water
	PUM > Threshold	PUM > Threshold	PUM > Threshold	PUM > Threshold
Threshold PUM:	\$100	\$80	\$50	\$60

No developments exceed threshold values.

n/a

13. Energy or water saving initiatives

Topsfield Housing Authority is currently pursuing energy or water-saving audits or grants as note We will be pursuing water heater replacement through ACTION INC/LEAN. This will not impact ar

AP-2022-Topsfield Housing Authori-00311 had an energy audit under the Low-Income Energy Affordability Network (LEAN) program on 07/01/2016

14. Vacancy rate

Our unadjusted vacancy rate reported to DHCD is as follows. (The unadjusted vacancy rate captured in these figures is the percentage of ALL housing units that are vacant, including both offline units being used for other purposes and units with DHCD vacancy waivers.)

- 3% c. 667 (DHCD Goal 2%)
- 0% c. 200 (DHCD Goal 2%)
- 0% c. 705 (DHCD Goal 2%)

Topsfield Housing Authority will address the excess vacancies in the following manner: These are standard turns that have been completed and are in the re lease process as we speak.

15. Vacancies

Topsfield Housing Authority has no units listed as vacant, proposed to be vacant, or at risk of becoming vacant.

Maintenance and Repair Plan

Maintenance Objective

The goal of good property maintenance at a public housing authority is to serve the residents by assuring that the homes in which they live are decent, safe, and sanitary.

About This Maintenance and Repair Plan

This Maintenance & Repair Plan consists of several subsections describing maintenance systems followed by charts showing typical preventive maintenance, routine maintenance, and unit inspection tasks and schedules. These subsections are:

- a. **Classification and Prioritization of Maintenance Tasks** Defines and prioritizes types of work to be accomplished by maintenance staff and vendors. Explains how the housing authority is expected to respond to work orders (tasks or requests) based on the work order classification.
- b. **Emergency Response System** Defines what constitutes an emergency and how to notify staff of an emergency.
- c. Normal Maintenance Response System How to contact the maintenance staff for a non-emergency request.
- d. **Work Order Management** Description of the housing authority's system for managing work orders (tasks and requests).
- e. **Maintenance Plan Narrative & Policy Statement** Self-assessment, basic information, and goals for the coming year, along with a description of the housing authority's maintenance program.
- f. **Preventive Maintenance Schedule** A listing and schedule of tasks designed to keep systems and equipment operating properly, to extend the life these systems and equipment, and to avoid unexpected breakdowns.
- g. **Routine Maintenance Schedule** A listing and schedule of ordinary maintenance tasks such as mopping, mowing, raking, and trash collection required to keep the facilities in good condition.
- h. **Unit Inspections** Scheduling of annual unit inspections.

Classification and Prioritization of Maintenance Tasks

Maintenance items are tracked as "work orders" and are classified in the following categories. They are prioritized in the order listed. The following classifications and prioritization are required by the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD).

- I. **Emergencies** Emergencies are only those conditions which are **immediately threatening** to the life or safety of our residents, staff, or structures.
 - Goal: initiated with 24 to 48 hours.
- II. Vacancy Refurbishment Work necessary to make empty units ready for new tenants.
 - After emergencies, the refurbishment of vacancies for immediate re-occupancy has the highest priority for staff assignments. Everyday a unit is vacant is a day of lost rent.
 - Goal: vacancy work orders are completed within 30 calendar days or if not completed within that timeframe, LHA has a waiver.
- III. **Preventive Maintenance** Work which must be done to **preserve and extend the useful life** of various elements of your physical property and avoid emergency situations.
 - A thorough Preventive Maintenance Program and Schedule that deals with all elements of the physical property is provided later in the document.
 - The Preventive Maintenance Program is reviewed and updated annually and as new systems and facilities are installed.
- IV. Programmed Maintenance Work which is important and is completed to the greatest extent possible within time and budget constraints. Programmed maintenance is grouped and scheduled to make its completion as efficient as possible. Sources of programmed maintenance include:
 - Routine Work includes those tasks that need to be done on a regular basis to keep our physical property in good shape. (Mopping, Mowing, Raking, Trash, etc.)
 - Inspections are the other source of programmed maintenance.
 - o Inspections are visual and operational examinations of parts of our property to determine their condition.
 - o All dwelling units, buildings and sites must be inspected at least annually.
 - Goal: Inspection-generated work orders are completed within 30 calendar days from the date of inspection, OR if cannot be completed within 30 calendar days, are added to the Deferred Maintenance Plan or the Capital Improvement Plan in the case of qualifying capital repairs (unless health/safety issue).
- V. **Requested Maintenance** Work which is requested by residents or others, does not fall into any category above, and should be accomplished as time and funds are available.
 - Requests from residents or others for maintenance work which does not fall into one of the other categories has the lowest priority for staff assignment.
 - Goal: Requested work orders are completed in 14 calendar days from the date of tenant request or if not completed within that timeframe (and not a health or safety issue), the task is added and completed in a timely manner as a part of the Deferred Maintenance Plan and/or CIP.

Additional Remarks by the Topsfield Housing Authority PHA-Network

Emergency Request System

For emergency requests call the numbers listed here. Qualifying emergency work requests are listed below.

METHOD	CONTACT INFO.	TIMES
Call Answering Service	978-887-8407	24/7
Call LHA at Phone Number	978-887-8407	24/7

List of Emergencies - Emergencies are those conditions which are immediately threatening to the life or safety of our residents, staff, or structures. The following is a list of typical conditions that warrant an emergency response. If there is an emergency condition whether or not enumerated on this list please notify the office or answering service at the numbers listed above. If you have any questions regarding this list or other matters that may constitute an emergency, please contact the Topsfield Housing Authority main office.

QUALIFYING EMERGENCY WORK REQUESTS
Fires of any kind (Call 911)
Gas leaks/ Gas odor (Call 911)
No electric power in unit
Electrical hazards, sparking outlets
Broken water pipes, flood
No water/ unsafe water
Sewer or toilet blockage
Roof leak
Lock outs
Door or window lock failure
No heat
No hot water
Snow or ice hazard condition
Dangerous structural defects
Inoperable smoke/CO detectors, beeping or chirping

Normal Maintenance Request Process

Make normal (non-emergency) maintenance requests using the following methods:

METHOD	CONTACT INFO.	TIMES
Text Phone Number		
Call Answering Service	978-887-8407	24/7
Call Housing Authority Office	978-887-8407	8;30AM-4:00PM
Submit Online at Website		
Email to Following Email	ddrinan@topsfieldha.com	
Other		

Work Order Management

A. DHCD review of this housing authority's operations shows that the authority uses the following system for tracking work orders:

Type of work order system:

Work order classification used:

Emergency	
Vacancy	
Preventative Maintenance	
Routine	
Inspections	
Tenant Requests	

B. We also track deferred maintenance tasks in our work order system.

C. Our work order process includes the following steps:

Step	Description	Checked steps are used by LHA
1	Maintenance Request taken/submitted per the standard procedures listed above for the Emergency Request System and the Normal Maintenance Request Process.	√
2	Maintenance Requests logged into the work system	\checkmark
3	Work Orders generated	\checkmark
4	Work Orders assigned	\checkmark
5	Work Orders tracked	\checkmark
6	Work Orders completed/closed out	\checkmark
7	Maintenance Reports or Lists generated	\checkmark

Maintenance Plan Narrative

Following are Topsfield Housing Authority's answers to questions posed by DHCD.

A. Narrative Question #1: How would you assess your Maintenance Operations based on feedback you've received from staff, tenants, DHCD's Performance Management Review (PMR) & Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP), and any other sources?

Very good

B. Narrative Question #2: What changes have you made to maintenance operations in the past year?

We were deferring non urgent work orders until the maintenance staff was fully vaccinated for covid.

C. Narrative Question #3: What are your maintenance goals for this coming year?

maintain the property, unit turnovers

D. Maintenance Budget Summary

The budget numbers shown below are for the consolidated budget only. They do not include values from supplemental budgets, if any.

	Total Regular Maintenance Budget	Extraordinary Maintenance Budget
Last Fiscal Year Budget	\$0.00	\$0.00
Last Fiscal Year Actual Spending	\$0.00	\$0.00
Current Fiscal Year Budget	\$0.00	\$0.00

E. Unit Turnover Summary

# Turnovers Last Fiscal Year	
Average time from date vacated to make Unit "Maintenance Ready"	
Average time from date vacated to lease up of unit	

Attachments

These items have been prepared by the Topsfield Housing Authority and appear on the following pages:

<u>Preventive Maintenance Schedule</u> - a table of preventive maintenance items showing specific tasks, who is responsible (staff or vendor), and the month(s) they are scheduled

<u>Deferred Maintenance Schedule</u> - a table of maintenance items which have been deferred due to lack of resources.

TOPSFIELD HOUSING AUTHORITY PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE PLAN Approved by the board of Commissioner on: 2/8/18 Amended 2/13/20

**Every week throughout the year, common areas, hallways, community rooms will be monitored for cleanliness and debris/dangerous items/blocked egresses. Community room and bathrooms in community building will be cleaned daily.

March Preventative Maintenance Tasks

1.On the second Sunday in March, reset light timers for daylight savings

April Preventative Maintenance Tasks

- 1. Clean dryer vents and exhaust vents. Contact MacGray for vent cleaning
- 2. Service lawn equipment.
- 3. Preventative maintenance on heat pumps

May Preventative Maintenance Tasks

1. Unit inspections building 6-10

June Preventative Maintenance Tasks

1. Unit Inspections Building 11-15

August Preventative Maintenance Tasks

1. Unit inspections Building 1-5

September Preventative Maintenance Tasks

- 1. Buy and stock ice melt for winter.
- 2. Fire alarm inspections

October Preventative Maintenance Tasks

- 1. Annual cleaning of all gutters.
- 2. Clean, service and store lawn equipment.
- 3. Schedule air source heat pumps pm
- 4. Service and store landscaping equipment
- 5. Service snow removal equipment

November Preventative Maintenance Tasks

1. First Saturday in November reset light timers and clocks back 1 hour for daylight saving time.

THA Deferred Maintenance Policy

If during routine annual inspections or any other inspection of property or report to the authority, routine work items are identified but the work items are not detrimental to the health and safety of the residents, the work item may be considered "deferred". Examples of such deferred work items may include but not be limited to:

Replacement of countertop Replacement of worn flooring Shower/tub liners

THA may choose to defer work items due to budget constraints or man power limitations.

Only the Maintenance Supervisor or the Executive Director can determine if a Maintenance work item may be deferred. If the determination is made to defer a work item, a work order is generated for that item and the item is marked "deferred". No work item will be deferred if the work is determined necessary for decent, safe and sanitary housing standards.

Deferred maintenance item reports will be reviewed by the Maintenance Supervisor and the Executive Director on a quarterly basis.

The deferred maintenance items will be reviewed prior to capital improvement planning and prior to submission of the budget on an annual basis to determine if the work items need to be grouped and considered for larger modernization projects. Deferred Maintenance work items will be kept in an "open" classification until the work is completed.

The THA Work Order Procedures Policy outlines the procedures and classifications of all nondeferred work order items generated within the THA.

Approved by the Board of Commissioners June 14, 2018

Operating Budget

The tables on the following pages show the approved budget and actual income and spending per budget account (row) for the fiscal year ending 09/30/2020. It also shows the approved budget for the current year (2021) if there is one, and the percent change from last year's spending to this year's approved budget. The final column shows the current approved amount for each account divided by the number of housing units and by 12 months to show the amount per unit per month (PUM). The chart does not show a draft budget for the coming fiscal year as that will typically be developed in the final month of the fiscal year.

The budget format and accounts are mandated by the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). For a better understanding of the accounts and discussion of special situations see the notes following the budget tables and the "Definitions of Accounts" at the end of this section.

Operating Reserve

The LHA's operating reserve is the amount of funds that an LHA sets aside to sustain itself during lean years, or to remedy urgent health and safety concern or address deferred maintenance items. In addition, while DHCD approves a fixed non-utility operating budget level for every LHA (called the Allowable Non-Utility Expense Level, or ANUEL), LHAs can propose a budget that exceeds that level, with the additional cost to be funded from the Operating Reserve, as long as the reserve will still remain above the minimum threshold set by DHCD.

DHCD defines a full (100%) Operating Reserve (OR) amount to be equal to one-half of the previous year's operating expenses and requires LHAs to maintain a minimum OR of 35% of this amount to cover any unplanned but urgent needs that may arise during the year and that can't be funded by the operating budget. If the reserve is between 20% and 35% of the full level, the LHA must obtain prior written approval from DHCD to spend reserve funds, unless the expense is to resolve a health and safety issue. If the reserve is below the 20% level, the LHA can only spend OR funds on health and safety issues. In both cases, the LHA should address the health and safety issue immediately but must retroactively inform DHCD and obtain its approval.

The Topsfield Housing Authority operating reserve at the end of fiscal year 2020 was \$0.00, which is 0% of the full reserve amount defined above.

Explanation of Budget Accounts

The following explains how each of the line items is to be prepared.

<u>3110:</u> Shelter Rent: The shelter rent projection should be based on the current rent roll plus anticipated changes expected from annual rent re-determinations or as a result of regulatory amendments.

<u>3111: Shelter Rent – Tenants - Fraud/Retroactive</u>: This account should be used for the reporting of total rent receipts from residents due to unreported income. These are often called fraud or retroactive balances. In cases where deficit LHAs discover, pursue cases, and have entered into a written fraud/retroactive repayment agreement with a present or former tenant who did not report income, the LHA will be allowed to retain two-thirds of the funds recovered. One third of the total dollar amount recovered should be included in the LHA's quarterly or year-end Operating Statement as Shelter Rent, account #3111, and two-thirds of this total dollar amount should be included in Other Revenue-Retained, account #3691.

<u>3115:</u> Shelter Rent - Section 8: This account applies only to those developments receiving support through the federal government's Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 8 New Construction and/or Substantial Rehab Programs.

<u>3190: Non-Dwelling Rental:</u> This account should be credited with the rents, other than tenants rents reported in line 3110 and 3115, including charges for utilities and equipment, billed to lessees of non-dwelling facilities as well as apartments rented for non-dwelling purposes, such as social service programs.

<u>3400: Administrative Fee- MRVP/AHVP</u>: This account should be credited with Administrative Fees to be received for the MRVP/AHVP Program. The MRVP/AHVP administrative fee is \$50.00 per unit per month, as of July 1, 2020.

<u>3610:</u> Interest on Investments – Unrestricted: This account should be credited with interest earned on unrestricted administrative fund investments.

<u>3611:</u> Interest on Investments – Restricted: This account should be credited with interest earned on restricted administrative fund investments. For example, an LHA may receive a grant whose use is restricted to a specific purpose, and the interest income earned on that grant may also be restricted to the same purpose.

<u>3690:</u> Other Operating Revenues: This account should be credited with income from the operation of the project that cannot be otherwise classified. Income credits to this account include, but are not limited to, penalties for delinquent payments, rental of equipment, charges for use of community space, charges to other projects or programs for the use of central office management and maintenance space, commissions and profits from vending machines, including washing machines, and certain charges to residents for additional services, materials, and/or repairs of damage caused by neglect or abuse in accordance with the Department's regulations on lease provisions.

<u>3691: Other Revenue – Retained</u>: This account should be credited with certain miscellaneous revenue to be <u>retained</u> by the LHA, and which is not used to reduce the amount of operating subsidy the LHA is due. The most common examples for this account is receipts for the rental of roof antennas to cell phone providers and net meter credits earned on electricity bills from Net Meter Power Purchase Agreements (PPA's). Generally, surplus LHAs may retain 100% of these savings and deficit LHAs may retain 25% of the savings, with

the 75% balance used to offset its need for operating subsidy. However, for the period 7/1/16 through 6/30/20, all deficit LHAs may keep 100% of the net meter credit savings, while they can keep 50% effective 7/1/2020.

<u>3692: Other Revenue - Operating Reserves:</u> This account should be credited with funds that LHAs plan to utilize from their operating reserve accounts in excess of the Allowable Non-Utility Expense Level (ANUEL). To be approvable, LHA must maintain the DHCD prescribed operating reserve minimum level after deducting the amount budgeted. The only exception to this is when the expenses are for health and safety issues.

<u>3693: Other Revenue – Net Meter:</u> This account should normally be credited with 75% of the total net meter credit savings realized by a deficit LHA, while surplus LHAs with net meter credit savings would enter \$0 here. Savings are calculated as the value of the net meter credits appearing on the LHA's electric bills (or, in some cases, paid in cash to the LHA by their utility company), minus the cost of the payments made to the solar power developer under their Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Deficit LHAs normally may retain 25% of the savings. That amount should be included as Other Revenue – Retained on line #3691. However, please note that for the period 7/1/16 through 6/30/20 all LHAs may retain 100% of their total net meter credit savings, and should report those savings as Other Revenue – Retained on line #3691. LHAs can keep 50% of savings effective 7/1/2020.

<u>3801:</u> Operating Subsidy – DHCD (400-1): This account represents all state-funded operating subsidy to be received and or to be earned for the fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, this account will be adjusted in the operating statement to equal the actual subsidy earned by the LHA.

<u>3802: Operating Subsidy – MRVP/AHVP Landlords:</u>

The credit balance in this account represents the anticipated total receipts from DHCD during the fiscal year for housing assistance payments to landlords. At the end of each fiscal year this account will be adjusted to equal the actual subsidy earned.

<u>3920:</u> Gain/Loss from Sale or Disposition of Property (Capitalized or Non-Capitalized): The debit or credit balance of this account represents the following items: a) Cash proceeds from the sale of property that was either: 1) non-capitalized; or 2) capitalized and has been fully depreciated, and b) Realized gain or loss from the sale or disposition of capitalized properly that has not been fully depreciated.

<u>4110:</u> Administrative Salaries: This account should be charged with the gross salaries of LHA personnel engaged in administrative duties and in the supervision, planning, and direction of maintenance activities and operating services during the operations period. It should include the salaries of the executive director, assistant executive director, accountants, accounting clerks, clerks, secretaries, project managers, management aides, purchasing agents, engineers, draftsmen, maintenance superintendents, and all other employees assigned to administrative duties.

<u>4120: Compensated Absences:</u> The debit balance in this account represents the actual cost incurred during the fiscal year for vacation, paid holidays, vested sick leave and earned compensatory time. This account includes both the direct compensated absences cost and associated employer payroll expenses (employment taxes, pension cost, etc.).

<u>4130: Legal Expense:</u> This account should be charged with retainers and fees paid to attorneys for legal services relating to the operation of the projects.

<u>4140: Compensation to Authority Members:</u> A local authority may compensate its members for performance of their duties and such other services as they may render to the authority in connection with its Chapter 200 development(s). Compensation for any other program is not authorized. Because of this, LHAs must base such compensation only on the actual rent receipts for these developments plus a prorated share of other operating receipts of funds on a per unit basis. The precise amount that members may be compensated is defined by statute to a maximum of \$40 per member per day, and \$50 for the chairperson per day. The total of all compensation to all board members is not to exceed two percent (2%) of actual gross income of Chapter 200 developments in any given year, consistent with the approved budget amount. In no case shall the payment of compensation exceed \$12,500 annually for the chairperson, or \$10,000 for any member other than the chairperson. Please note the statute requires the member to perform housing authority business in order to receive compensation.

<u>4150:</u> Travel and Related Expense: Legitimate travel expenses incurred by board members and staff in the discharge of their duties for any **state-aided program** are reimbursable from this account, as consistent with Department policy.

<u>4170: Contractual Accounting Services:</u> Fees for accounting services that are provided routinely and are contracted for on an annual basis. Only accounting services performed on a contractual basis (fee accountant) should be included in this item. Full or part-time LHA accounting staff that provides routine accounting services should be included in Account 4110, Administrative Salaries.

<u>4171:</u> Audit Costs: This account includes the state program's prorated share of audit fees paid to an Independent Public Accountant (IPA). The procurement of an IPA is necessary to satisfy the Federal Government's audit requirements. Costs for these services should be shared with all state and federal programs of LHA. Audit costs are to be absorbed within the ANUEL. The new Agreed Upon procedures (AUP) audit costs for state-assisted public housing programs should also be included in this account.

<u>4180:</u> <u>Penalties and Interest:</u> Any expenses incurred from penalties, fees, and interest paid on delinquent accounts shall be included in this line item.

<u>4190: Administrative Other</u>: This account is provided for recording the cost of administrative items for which no specific amount is prescribed in this 4100 group of accounts. It includes, but is not limited to, the cost of such items as: reports and accounting forms; stationery and other office supplies; postage; telephone services; messenger service; rental of office space; advertising for bids; publications; membership dues; collection agency & court costs, training costs; management fees, and fiscal agent fees.

<u>4191: Tenant Organization: LTO Funding by the LHA</u>. Upon request the LHA shall fund all LTOs in a city or town at the annual rate of \$6.00 per state-aided public housing unit occupied or available for occupancy by residents represented by such LTO(s) or an annual total of \$500.00 prorated among all such LTO(s), whichever is more. For more information on the creation and funding of LTOs see 760 CMR 6.09.

Authorities which operate computer learning centers, which are funded by the state consolidated budget or by other sources (which are typically recorded in line #3691 as "Other Revenue Retained", should budget the cost of the centers on this line.

<u>4310: Water:</u> This account should be charged with the cost of water and sewer charges purchased for all purposes.

<u>4320: Electricity</u>: This account should be charged with the total cost of electricity purchased for all purposes. Many LHAs have entered into Net Meter Credit Power Purchase Agreements (PPA's). In these deals, an LHA executes a contract with a solar power developer who constructs and owns an off- site solar electricitygenerating site. In exchange for contracting to purchase a percentage of the solar power produced, the LHA receives a credit on its utility electric bill for each KWH purchased or in some cases receives a direct cash payment from their utility company. Please ensure that the amount charged to this account is the total cost of electricity BEFORE any reductions due to the receipt of net meter credits.

<u>4330: Gas:</u> This account should be charged with the cost of gas (natural, artificial, or liquefied) purchased for all purposes.

<u>4340:</u> Fuel: This account should be charged with the cost of coal, fuel oil, steam purchased, and any other fuels (except electricity and gas) used in connection with Local Housing Authority operation of plants for the heating of space or water supplied to tenants as a part of rent.

<u>4360: Net Meter Utility Debit/Energy Conservation:</u> This account is to be charged with costs incurred for energy conservation measures.

<u>4390:</u> Other Utilities: This account should be charged with the cost of utilities which are not provided for in accounts 4310 through 4360. In addition, for all quarterly or year-end operating statements 9/30/20 or later, and all budgets 6/30/21 or later, please use this line to record the total net meter credits earned as reported in Line 4392, MINUS the Solar Operator Costs reported in Line 4391, with the result expressed as a positive number. For example, if you reported -\$20,000 in Net Meter Utility Credits in Line 4392 and \$15,000 in Solar Operator Costs in Line 4391, you would subtract the \$15,000 reported on Line 4391 from the -\$20,000 reported on Line 4392, and post the remainder of \$5,000 on Line 4360, as a positive number. This number essentially represents the "net" savings the LHA earned from its net meter credit contract.

<u>4391: Solar Operator Costs:</u> Many LHAs have entered into Net Meter Credit Power Purchase Agreements (PPA's). In these deals, an LHA executes a contract with a solar power developer who constructs and owns an off-site solar electricity-generating site. The LHA makes regular (usually monthly) payments to the developer for its contracted share of the solar electricity produced by the site. Those payments should be entered in this account.

<u>4392: Net Meter Utility Credit (Negative Amount):</u> As noted in account #4391 above, many LHAs have executed Net Meter Credit Power Purchase Agreements (PPA's). In exchange for contracting to purchase a percentage of the solar power produced, the LHA receives a credit on its utility electric bill for each KWH purchased from the developer, which reduces the balance on its electric bill, or, in some cases, the credits are paid in cash to the LHA by the utility company. The total gross amount of the net meter credits that appear on the LHA's utility bills should be carried in this account and entered as a negative number. In cases where credits are paid in cash to the Host LHA, the net balance after paying out the amounts due the participating housing authorities, should also be carried in this account and entered as a negative number.

<u>4410:</u> Maintenance Labor: This account should be charged with the gross salaries and wages, or applicable portions thereof, for LHA personnel engaged in the routine maintenance of the project.

<u>4420:</u> <u>Materials & Supplies</u>: This account should be charged with the cost of materials, supplies, and expendable equipment used in connection with the routine maintenance of the project. This includes the operation and maintenance of automotive and other movable equipment, and the cost of materials, supplies, and expendable equipment used in connection with operating services such as janitorial services, elevator services, extermination of rodents and household pests, and rubbish and garbage collection.

<u>4430: Contract Costs:</u> This account should be charged with contract costs (i.e. the cost of services for labor, materials, and supplies furnished by a firm or by persons other than Local Authority employees) incurred in connection with the routine maintenance of the project, including the maintenance of automotive and other movable equipment. This account should also be charged with contract costs incurred in connection with such operating services as janitorial services, fire alarm and elevator service, extermination of rodents and household pests, rubbish and garbage collection, snow removal, landscape services, oil burner maintenance, etc.

<u>4510:</u> Insurance: Includes the total amount of premiums charged all forms of insurance. Fire and extended coverage, crime, and general liability are handled by DHCD on a statewide basis. All other necessary insurance policies include: Workers' Compensation, boiler, vehicle liability and owner, etc.

4520: Payments in Lieu of Taxes:

This account should be charged with all payments in lieu of taxes accruing to a municipality or other local taxing body.

<u>4540:</u> Employee Benefits: This account should be charged with local housing authority contributions to employee benefit plans such as pension, retirement, and health and welfare plans. It should also be charged with administrative expenses paid to the State or other public agencies in connection with a retirement plan, if such payment is required by State Law, and with Trustee's fees paid in connection with a private retirement plan, if such payment is required under the retirement plan contract.

Employee benefits are based upon a given percentage of the total payroll; therefore, the total amount approved in this account will be based on the approved budgeted salaries representing the state's fair share.

<u>4541: Employee Benefits - GASB 45: This line covers "</u>Other Post-Employment Benefits" (OPEB). Of the total benefits offered by employers to attract and retain qualified employees, some benefits, including salaries and active-employee healthcare are taken while the employees are in active service, whereas other benefits, including post-employment healthcare and other OPEB are taken after the employees' services have ended. Nevertheless, both types of benefits constitute compensation for employee services. In accordance with required accounting practices, this amount is not projected in the budget (and is therefore blank) but the estimated future costs of this item is carried in the operating statement.

<u>4542: Pension Expense – GASB 68:</u> The primary objective of GASB 68 Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for pension costs. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. As with account 4541 above, in accordance with required accounting practices, this amount is not projected in the budget (and is therefore blank) but the estimated future costs of this item is carried in the operating statement.

<u>4570:</u> Collection Loss: The balance in this account represents the estimated expense to cover unexpected losses for tenant rents. Note: Do not include losses from fraud/retroactive balances here. Report them in Account 4571 – Collection Loss – Fraud/Retroactive.

<u>4571: Collection Loss – Fraud/Retroactive:</u> The balance in this account represents the estimated expense to cover unexpected losses for tenant rents due to unreported income, i.e. fraud/retroactive balances.

<u>4580:</u> Interest Expense: The debit balance in this account represents the interest expense paid and accrued on loans and notes payable. This debt can be from operating borrowings or capital borrowings.

<u>4590:</u> Other General Expense: This account represents the cost of all items of general expenses for which no specific account is prescribed in the general group of accounts.

<u>4610:</u> Extraordinary Maintenance – Non-Capitalized: This account should be debited with all *costs* (labor, materials and supplies, expendable equipment (such as many tools or routine repair parts), and contract work) of repairs, replacements (but not replacements of non-expendable equipment), and rehabilitation of such a substantial nature that the work is clearly not a part of the routine maintenance and operating program. The items charged to this account should not increase the useful life or value of the asset being repaired. These items are not capitalized and are not added as an increase to fixed assets at the time of completion. Nor are these items depreciated. An example of this would be scheduled repainting of apartments.

<u>4611: Equipment Purchases – Non-Capitalized:</u> This account should be debited with the costs of equipment that does not meet the LHA's criteria for capitalization. Because these items are being expended when paid, they should not be categorized as a fixed asset and therefore will not be depreciated. These items include stoves, refrigerators, small tools, most computers and software, etc.

The budget is a planning tool and as our portfolio ages it is essential that LHAs evaluate their properties annually and plan for extraordinary maintenance. To that end DHCD very strongly recommends that for all 400-1 operating budgets, depending on the age of the portfolio and condition, LHAs spend between \$100 and \$500 a year per unit in Extraordinary Maintenance, Equipment Purchases, Replacement of Equipment, and Betterments & Additions to ensure that the aging public housing stock is preserved.

<u>4715:</u> Housing Assistance Payments: This account should be debited with all housing assistance payments paid to landlords for the MRVP program on a monthly basis.

<u>4801: Depreciation Expense:</u> This account should be debited with annual fixed asset depreciation expenses as determined by the LHA's capitalization policy.

<u>7520: Replacement of Equipment – Capitalized:</u> This account should be debited with the acquisition cost (only the net cash amount) of non-expendable equipment purchased as a replacement of equipment of substantially the same kind. These items, such as vehicles, computers, or furniture, meet the LHA's criteria for capitalization and will also be added to fixed assets and therefore depreciated over the useful life.

<u>7540: Betterments & Additions – Capitalized:</u> This account should be debited with the acquisition cost (only the net cash amount) of non-expendable equipment and major non-routine repairs that are classified as a betterment or addition. These items meet the LHA's criteria for capitalization and will also be added to fixed

assets and therefore depreciated over the useful life of the asset. Examples are: major roof replacement, structural repairs such as siding, or major paving work.

In accordance with GAAP accounting, inventory purchases (Replacement of Equipment and Betterments & Additions) are distinguished between capitalized and non-capitalized items. Any inventory or equipment purchase greater than \$5,000 is required by DHCD to be capitalized, inventoried and depreciated. Any inventory or equipment purchase costing \$1,000 to \$4,999 should be inventoried by LHA staff for control purposes only but is not subject to capitalization or depreciation, it is, however, required to be expensed when the items are paid for. An LHA's inventory listing should include both capitalized and non-capitalized items of \$1,000 and more, as well as all refrigerators and stoves of any value. All items that appear on the inventory listing should be tagged with a unique identification number, and all refrigerators and stoves (regardless of value) should be tagged. LHAs may adopt a capitalization policy that capitalizes inventory purchases at a lesser amount than the \$5,000 requirement (i.e. \$1,000 - \$4,999); however, no capitalization policy can have an amount higher than \$5,000. Any inventory or equipment purchases costing \$0 to \$999 are to be expensed when paid for.

Narrative Responses to the Performance Management Review (PMR) Findings

DHCD has cancelled publication of Performance Management Reviews for fiscal years ending 3/31/2020 through 12/31/2020 due to disruptions of normal operations in response to the COVID-19 virus. Therefore, there are no ratings included in this report.

Explanation of PMR Criteria Ratings

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Management	
Occupancy Rate	 The rating is calculated using the following formula: (Total Number of Occupied units on Monthly Report divided by (Total Number of Units Minus Units that Received a Waiver Minus Number of Units Vacant less than 30 days on Monthly Report) "No Findings": Occupancy Rate is at or above 98% Operational Guidance: Occupancy rate is at 95% up to 97.9% Corrective Action: Adjusted occupancy rate is less than 95%
Tenant Accounts Receivable (TAR)	 This criterion calculates the percentage of uncollected rent and related charges owed by starting with the amount reported by the LHA, as uncollected balances for the TAR (Account 1122 from the Balance Sheet) minus Normal Repayment Agreements* divided by Shelter (Tenant) Rent (account 3110 from the Operating Statement) "No Findings" : At or below 2% "Operational Guidance": More than 2% , but less than 5% "Corrective Action": 5% or more
Certifications and Reporting Submissions	 Housing authorities are required to submit 4 quarterly vacancy certifications by end of the month following quarter end; 4 quarterly operating statements and 4 Tenant Accounts Receivable (TAR) reports within 60 days of quarter end. "No Findings": At least 11 of the required 12 reports were submitted and at least 9 were submitted on time. "Operational Guidance": Less than 11 of the required 12 reports were submitted and/or less than 9 were submitted on time.
Board Member Training	 Percentage of board members that have completed the mandatory online board member training. "No Findings": 80% or more completed training "Operational Guidance": 60-79.9% completed training "Corrective Action": <60 % completed training

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Financial	
Adjusted Net Income	The Adjusted Net Income criterion calculation starts with an LHA's Net Income and subtracts Depreciation, GASB 45 (Retirement Costs), GASB 68 (Retirement Costs), Extraordinary Maintenance (maintenance expense outside of routine/ordinary expenses), and Equipment Purchases – Non Capitalized. This Adjusted Net Income amount is then divided by the Total Expenses of the LHA. If this Adjusted Net Income amount is positive, it means underspending and if it is negative it means overspending. Underspending Rating: • "No Findings" : 0 to 9.9% • "Operational Guidance": 10 to 14.9% • "Corrective Action": 15% or higher Overspending Rating: • "No Findings" : 0 to -4.9% • "Operational Guidance": -5% to -9.9% • "Corrective Action": -10% or below
Operating Reserves	Current Operating Reserve as a percentage of total maximum reserve level. Appropriate reserve level is buffer against any unforeseen events or expenditures. • "No Findings" :35%+ of maximum operating reserve • "Operational Guidance": 20% to 34.9% of maximum operating reserve • "Corrective Action": <20% of maximum operating reserve
Capital Planning	
Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Submitted	 Housing authorities are required to submit a five-year capital plan every year. "No Findings" =Submitted on time and no modifications required or modifications made within 45 days. "Operational Guidance" =Up to 45 days late and no modifications required or modifications made within 45 days. "Corrective Action" =More than 45 days late or modifications required and not completed within 45 days.
Capital Spending	 Under the Formula Funding Program (FF), authorities receive undesignated funds to spend on projects in their Capital Improvement Plan. They are rated on the percentage of available funds they have spent over a three-year period "No Findings" = at least 80% "Operational Guidance" = At least 50% "Corrective Action" = Less than 50%

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Health & Safety	
Health & safety violations	DHCD has observed conditions at the LHA's developments and reported health and safety violations. The LHA has certified the number of corrected violations in each category.
Facility Management - Inspections	
Unit Inspections Conducted	 Housing authorities are required to conduct inspections of all their occupied units at least once a year "No Findings": 100 % of sampled units had inspections conducted once during the year "Corrective Action": Fewer than 100% of sample units were inspected during the year
Inspections Report	 Housing authorities are required to note all of the deficiencies found during inspections "No Findings": 100 % of deficiencies are noted on inspection report "Corrective Action": Fewer than 100% of deficiencies are noted in inspection report
Inspection Work Order	 Housing authorities are required to generate work orders for all deficiencies noted during inspections "No Findings": 100 % of deficiencies noted on inspection reports generated work orders "Corrective Action": Fewer than 100% of deficiencies noted on inspection reports generated work orders
Work Order System	 Work order system identifies, tracks, and can produce reports for inspection work orders. "No Findings": Inspection work orders are identified, tracked, and reportable "Operational Guidance": Inspection work orders are not identified, and/or tracked, and/or reportable
Inspections Work Orders Completed	 Inspection work orders were completed within 30 calendar days from the date of inspection, OR if cannot be completed within 30 calendar days, are added to the Deferred Maintenance Plan or included in the Capital Improvement Plan in the case of qualifying capital repairs (unless health/safety issue). "No Findings": Sampled inspection work orders were completed within 30 days of inspection date or added to deferred maintenance plan and/or CIP "Operational Guidance": Sampled inspection work orders were completed within 31 to 45 calendar days of inspection date and not added to deferred maintenance plan or CIP "Corrective Action": Sampled inspection work orders were completed in over 45 calendar days of inspection date

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Facility Management – Work Order System	
Emergency Work Orders Properly Defined	 Emergency work orders should be defined per <u>Property Management Guide</u>, identified, tracked, reportable. "No Findings": Emergency work orders defined per <u>Property Management Guide</u>, identified, tracked, reportable "Operational Guidance": Emergency work orders are not defined per <u>Property Management Guide</u>, and/or identified, and/or tracked, and/or reportable
Emergency Work Orders Initiation	 Emergency work orders should be initiated within 24 to 48 hours. "No Findings": Emergency work orders initiated within 24-48 hours "Corrective Action": Emergency work orders not initiated within 24-48 hours
Vacancy Work Orders	 Vacancy work orders should be identified, tracked and reportable. "No Findings": Vacancy work orders identified, tracked AND reportable "Corrective Action": Vacancy work orders are not identified, and/or tracked, and/or reportable
Vacancy Work Orders Completed	 Vacancy work orders should be completed within 30 calendar days or if not completed within that timeframe, LHA has a waiver. "No Findings": Vacancy work orders are completed within 30 calendar days or if not completed within timeframe, LHA has a waiver "Operational Guidance": Vacancy work orders completed within 31-60 calendar days "Corrective Action": Vacancy work orders completed 61+ calendar days
Preventive Maintenance Program	 Housing authorities are required to maintain a comprehensive preventive maintenance program in which preventive work orders are identified, tracked, and reportable. "No Findings": A comprehensive preventive maintenance program exists and work orders are identified, tracked and reportable "Corrective Action": A comprehensive preventive maintenance program does not exist OR work orders are not identified and/or tracked and/or reportable
Routine Work Orders	 Routine work orders should be identified, tracked, reportable and completed regularly. "No Findings": Routine work orders identified, tracked, reportable and completed regularly "Operational Guidance": Routine work orders are not identified, and/or tracked and/or reportable, and/or completed regularly

CRITERION	DESCRIPTION
Requested Work	Requested work orders should be identified, tracked and reportable.
Orders	 "No Findings": Requested work orders identified, tracked, reportable and completed regularly
	• "Operational Guidance": Requested work orders are not identified and/or tracked and/or reportable, and or completed regularly
Requested Work	Requested work orders should be completed in 14 calendar days from the
Orders Completion	 date of tenant request or if not completed within that timeframe (and not a health or safety issue), the task should be added and completed in a timely manner as a part of the Deferred Maintenance Plan and/or CIP. "No Findings": Requested work orders are completed within 14 calendar days of tenant request OR added to deferred maintenance plan and/or CIP "Operational Guidance": Requested work orders are completed within 15-30 calendar days from the date of tenant request "Corrective Action": Requested work orders are completed in over 30 calendar days from the date of tenant request OR not completed
Emergency Response System	 Housing authorities should have a 24 Hour Emergency Response System and distribute Emergency Definition to Residents, Staff, and Answering Service (if applicable). "No Findings": A 24-hour system for responding to emergencies exists AND definitions of emergencies have been distributed to staff, residents and answering service, if applicable "Operational Guidance": System exists, but no definition has been distributed "Corrective Action": Neither a system nor distributed definitions exist

Policies

The following policies are currently in force at the Topsfield Housing Authority:

Policy	Last Ratified by Board Vote	Notes
*Rent Collection Policy	12/12/2019	
*Personnel Policy	08/20/2015	
*Capitalization Policy	02/11/2016	
*Procurement Policy	12/14/2015	
*Grievance Policy	08/13/2020	
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	02/13/2020	Wildlife feeding policy
Credit/Debit Card Policy	12/14/2015	
Parking	03/12/2015	
Emergency Response Plan	04/09/2015	
Pet Policy	08/20/2015	
Smoking Policy	01/14/2016	
Investment Policy	02/16/2017	
Travel Policy	04/15/2016	
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	07/14/2018	deferred maintenance policy
Community Room Use	01/14/2016	
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	02/12/2015	maintenance clothing policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	09/15/2014	laundry room policy

Policy	Last Ratified by Board Vote	Notes
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	02/11/2016	write off policy
Anti-Discriminatory Harassment Policy	10/13/1993	
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	04/15/2016	disposition policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	02/16/2017	occupancy policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	05/10/2018	work order procedure policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	02/16/2017	investment policy
Criminal Offender Records Information (CORI) Policy	06/08/2017	
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	02/13/2020	preventative maintenance policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	12/01/2014	A/C policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	12/01/2014	ceiling fan policy
Other – Define in the 'Notes' column	12/01/2014	outdoor grill and firepit policy

* Starred policies are required by DHCD. Policies without a "Latest Revision" date are not yet in force.

The list of policies has been provided by the LHA and has not been verified by DHCD.

Waivers

Topsfield Housing Authority has received the following waivers from DHCD's regulations. This list does not include vacancy waivers, pet waivers, or any waivers that would release personally identifiable tenant or applicant data.

Description	Reason	Date Waiver Approved by DHCD	Date Expired
Waiver to join RCAT	Because they are great and very helpful to the HA.	07/01/2019	06/30/2022

The list of waivers has been provided by the LHA and has not been verified by DHCD.

Attachments

The following items have been uploaded as attachments to this Annual Plan.

Due to the COVID-19 emergency, on-site Performance Management Review (PMR) assessments by the Facilities Management Specialists were cancelled for the December fiscal year end housing authorities. Therefore, the Facility Management categories have been omitted from the PMR document.

- LTO Letter
- Substantial Comments
- Cover sheet for AP Survey
- Tenant Satisfaction Survey 667 Program

May 25, 2021

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Ms. Diane Drinan, Executive Director Topsfield Housing Authority 69 Washington Street Topsfield, MA 01983

Dear Ms. Drinan:

The Tenant Association of Little Brook Village has met and reviewed the 2022 Topsfield Housing Authority Annual Plan and would like to make the following comments. Of particular concern to tenants is the allocation and proposed use of funds for the exterior painting of the development as outlined in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Phase 1 and 2 of the exterior painting project encompasses housing units 1-15 and the common building (which contains the Director's office, the conference room, the common room, the laundry facilities, kitchen area and tenant mailboxes). According to the CIP Budget, money has been allocated to be used along the following timeline: Phase One Allocation is \$93,750 for FY 2022; the Phase Two AllocationTotal for a period of 3 years is \$129,688 (FY 2023 = \$0; FY 2024 = \$15,060; FY 2025 = \$114,633).

It is visually clear that the exterior of the housing units is in deplorable condition with peeling paint, rotting wood slats, shoddy, uneven past construction work, and previous mismatched paint touch ups. Tenants anticipated that once the construction project of 2016 was completed, which involved lifting the buildings and reinforcing the foundations of building structures, replacing rotting wood, and upgrading the first floor apartments, that future capital improvements would then address the remaining work on the exterior of buildings. Thus, the anticipated CIP budget of 2017 was to return our community to a much needed upgrade of its exterior appearance and hopefully also would allow for the restoration of our landscaping and our torn up, weed infested, and heavily trampled lawn created by the construction and heavy equipment used in the structural improvements of 2016. The plan, however, was changed as the Housing Authority was required to first repair any code violations, which in this case was the emergency repair of our fire alarm system for a cost of \$339,573. This resulted in very little funding to conduct capital improvements in 2020 and 2021.

As tenants evaluate the 2022 CIP projections, the budget allocation for Phase One Painting is approximately less than one fourth of the original amount of money set aside to paint the entire facility. As with all construction projects, the cost of doing business on a project four years later is most likely going to cost more money rather than less, and it is estimated that construction costs in Massachusetts will increase 3-5% in 2022, while prices for materials are expected to rise by 6%. Furthermore, of even greater concern is the projected delay for the completion of Phase 2 to 2025. Tenants are aware and understand the limitations placed during the last few years on the Executive Director, whom we believe has searched for alternative grant funding or

initiatives to support this project. However, the reality is that no sources of outside funding were located during the last four years.

The realization by tenants that the ongoing struggle and constant upkeep of our facility has led us to conclude that a viable alternative to exterior painting may be the installation of siding. The Tenants Association, therefore, requests that the Topsfield Housing Authority formally reserve the funding allocated for Phase One of the exterior painting project and begin immediately to acquire some quotes on the cost of siding to determine the feasibility of this conversion. If it is determined that no additional funding will become available by 2023, then scraping and preparing the buildings should occur to paint the complex beginning in 2023. It is our concern that waiting for any repairs until 2025 is placing our complex in jeopardy through further erosion of the building exteriors, infestation of the exposed wood from termites and carpenter ants, thus reversing the capital improvements made during the past construction process and ultimately resulting in future escalating costs.

In conclusion, the Tenants of Little Brook Village, request that the Board support the immediate investigation of the cost of siding, its feasibility and begin action at the latest by 2023 to either repair and begin the painting process or use these reserve funds to install siding.

Respectfully,

Kathleen L. Hunt, President Little Brook Village Tenant Association

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Topsfield Housing Authority Substantial Comments.

We had our Annual Plan Hearing on Juen 10th 2021. The only comments were made by the LTO. Please see LTO letter attached for those comments.

Diane Drinan Executive Director Topsfield Housing Authority

Resident Surveys – Background

Since 2016 DHCD has been working with the Center for Survey Research (CSR) at the University of Massachusetts Boston to survey residents in the state public housing units it oversees. The surveys are confidential, mailed directly to the residents and returned to the Center by mail (or, starting in 2019, completed on-line). CSR surveys residents of elderly/disabled units (also known as c. 667 developments) and family units (also known as c. 705 and c. 200 developments).

During each round, all individual residents are mailed surveys, with one exception: in the case of the twelve housing authorities with more than 225 c. 200 family units, a randomly selected group of 225 residents was surveyed at each housing authority. This group was determined to be large enough to generate statistically useful results. In both rounds, responses from c.200 and c.705 residents are always combined together.

Round One Surveys (2016 - 2018)

In Round One of the surveys, CSR surveyed residents of elderly/disabled developments (c. 667) in three groups in the Fall of 2016, 2017 and 2018. CSR surveyed residents of family units (c. 705 and c. 200 developments) in the Spring of 2016. (Note: there are many more c. 667 units, so they were broken down into three groups).

Notes re: Round One Surveys

- 1. Generally, if there were at least twenty responses from residents of an authority's c.667 units or from their c.200/705 units, then there is a separate report for that program.
- To protect resident confidentiality, survey results are generally reported ONLY for authorities that had at least twenty total resident responses from their combined c.667/200/705 residents. Therefore, authorities that didn't have twenty responses do not have a published survey report.

Round Two Surveys (2019 - 2022)

Round Two of the surveys began in 2019. CSR surveyed about one-third of the elderly/disabled residents in Fall 2019 and all of the family residents in Fall 2020. We expect the remaining elderly/disabled residents to be surveyed in Fall 2021 and Fall 2022.

Notes re: Round Two Surveys

- 1. We refined our reporting methodology and will issue survey results for any program (c. 667 or c. 200/705) meeting these requirements:
 - o 8-19 completed surveys received, if the response rate is at least 40%
 - 20-29 completed surveys received, if the response rate is at least 20%
 - 30+ completed surveys received, if the response rate is at least 15%
- Responses from the family units will not be combined with responses from elderly/disabled units as they were in Round One. Since the variance between the results of the elderly/disabled and family programs was sometimes significant, combining the two was determined to yield less accurate results.

TOPSFIELD HOUSING AUTHORITY

Chapter 667 Housing Summary 2016 - 2018

DHCD is working with the Center for Survey Research at the University of Massachusetts Boston to survey residents in the housing units it oversees.

Fall 2016:

• Surveys were sent to 9624 housing units (Chapter 667). 5511 surveys were filled out and returned.

Fall 2017:

• Surveys were sent to 6024 housing units (Chapter 667). 3391 surveys were filled out and returned.

Fall 2018:

- Surveys were sent to 13,304 housing units (Chapter 667). 6717 surveys were filled out and returned.
- In the **Topsfield Housing Authority**, surveys were sent to a total of **60** housing units (Chapter 667); **35** surveys were completed.

This report provides some information about how the residents from the **Topsfield Housing Authority** who answered the survey responded. It compares their answers to those from residents in the entire state and to those from small LHAs in Northeastern Massachusetts. These small LHAs in Northeastern Massachusetts include: Bedford, Burlington, Chelmsford, Danvers, Dracut, Essex, Georgetown, Hamilton, Haverhill, Lexington, Lowell, Lynnfield, Manchester, Merrimac, Middleton, Nahant, Newburyport, North Andover, North Reading, Reading, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Swampscott, Tewksbury, Topsfield, Tyngsborough, Wakefield, Wenham, West Newbury, and Wilmington.

Communication

Residents in Ch. 667 housing were asked about how they interacted with the Topsfield Housing Authority in the last 12 months. The table below shows what percentage of residents said they did each of the following:

	Topsfield Housing Authority	Small LHAs in Northeastern MA*	Entire State
Contacted management about a problem or concern	77%	78%	78%
Felt they were usually or always treated with courtesy and respect when they contacted management	85%	87%	87%
Saw the Capital Improvement Plan	57%	33%	30%
Saw the Operating Budget	29%	18%	17%
Knew the Executive Director held a meeting with residents	82%	58%	53%

^{*} Small LHAs in Northeastern Massachusetts include: Bedford, Burlington, Chelmsford, Danvers, Dracut, Essex, Georgetown, Hamilton, Haverhill, Lexington, Lowell, Lynnfield, Manchester, Merrimac, Middleton, Nahant, Newburyport, North Andover, North Reading, Reading, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Swampscott, Tewksbury, Topsfield, Tyngsborough, Wakefield, Wenham, West Newbury, and Wilmington.

Services and Programs

54% of the Topsfield Housing Authority residents in Ch. 667 who responded to the survey said they would be interested in services and programs. Here are the services and programs residents said they would be most interested in participating in:

	Topsfield Housing Authority	Small LHAs in Northeastern MA	Entire State
Job training programs	9%	5%	6%
Money management programs (budgeting, taxes, income building)	11%	10%	10%
Children's programs (<i>tutoring, childcare, afterschool programs</i>)	0%	1%	2%
Health and Medical Services (visiting nurse, meal programs)	29%	33%	35%
Adult Education (<i>GED</i> , <i>ESL</i> , <i>educational counseling</i>)	9%	8%	10%

Maintenance and Repair

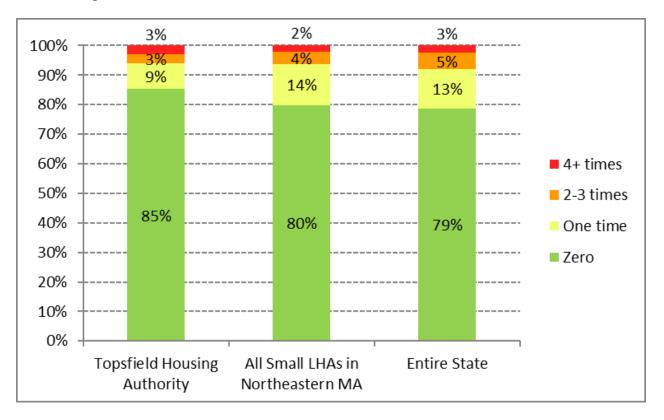
Who had problems? Less than one fifth of respondents had a problem with their heating and about two thirds had a plumbing problem in the last 12 months.

	Topsfield Housing Authority	Small LHAs in Northeastern MA	Entire State
Had a heating problem	14%	20%	21%
Had a problem with water or plumbing	66%	51%	49%

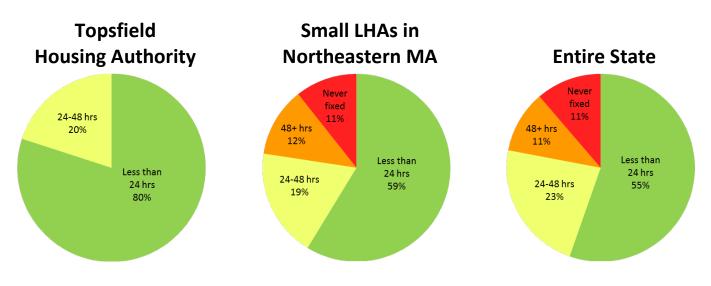
Heating Problems

How many times did residents have heating problems?

The chart below shows how many times respondents had heat problems in the last 12 months. The green part of the bars shows what percentage of residents did not have the problem at all. The yellow shows who had the problem one time. The orange shows those who had the problem 2-3 times. And the red shows those who had the problem 4 or more times in the last 12 months.



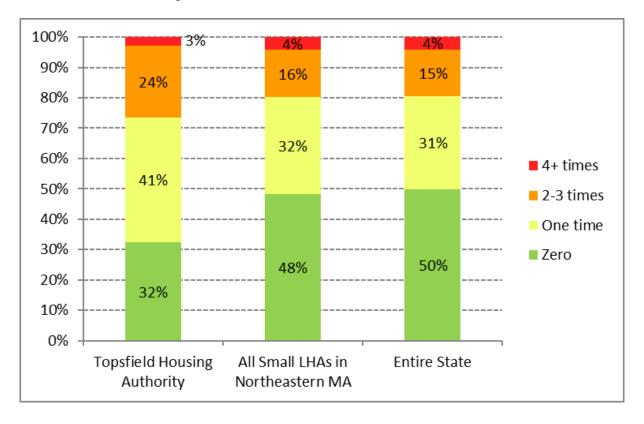
How long did it take to fix the heating problems? For those respondents who had problems, we asked how long it usually took for the problems to be fixed – less than 24 hours, 24 - 48 hours, more than 48 hours, or never fixed.



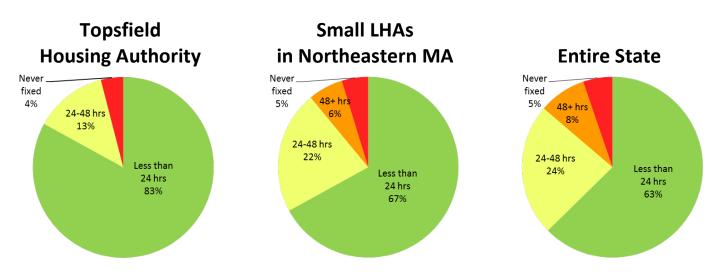
• Water or Plumbing Problems

How many times did residents have problems with their water or plumbing?

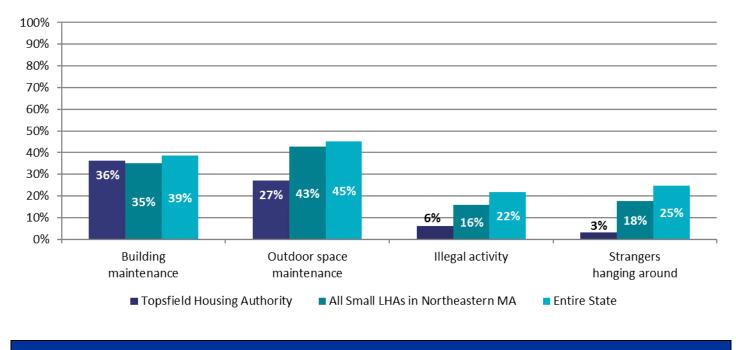
The chart below shows how many times respondents had water or plumbing problems in the last 12 months. The green part of the bars shows what percentage of residents did not have the problem at all. The yellow shows who had the problem one time. The orange shows those who had the problem 2-3 times. And the red shows those who had the problem 4 or more times in the last 12 months.



How long did it take to fix the water or plumbing problems? For those respondents who had problems, we asked how long it usually took for the problems to be fixed – less than 24 hours, 24 - 48 hours, more than 48 hours, or never fixed.



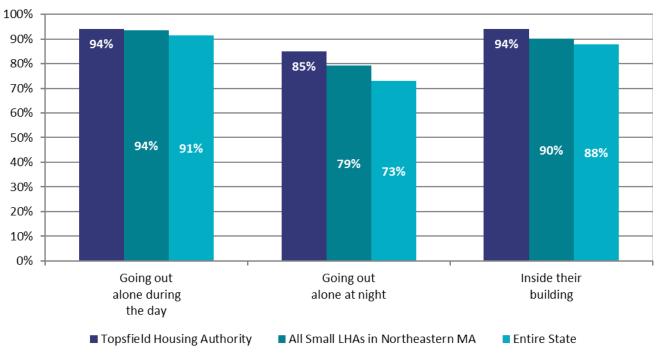
• What other problems did respondents have? Respondents were asked how often they had problems with: building maintenance (such as clean halls and stairways and having lights and elevators that work), outdoor space maintenance (such as litter removal and clear walk ways), illegal activity in the development, and strangers hanging around who should not be there. The chart below shows what percentage of respondents said that they "always" or "sometimes" had this problem in the last 12 months.



Respondents who "always" or "sometimes" had problems with....

Safety

Respondents were asked how safe they felt in their building and going outside alone. The chart below shows what percentage of people said they felt "very safe" or "mostly" safe.



Respondents who felt "very safe" or "mostly safe"