

**State of California 2015-2020  
Federal Consolidated Plan  
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)  
Fiscal Year 2019-20**



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## **CR-05 Goals and Outcomes**

**Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(a), 91.520(g)**

### **Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan:**

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) presents fiscal year (FY) 2019-20 outcomes for the following State of California (state) programs funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); Housing Trust Fund (National Housing Trust Fund or NHTF); Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). These programs are administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD or the Department) except for HOPWA, which is administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). In addition to reporting data on federally funded program resources, expenditures, activities, and recipients of funding, the CAPER also discusses the state's actions in reducing homelessness, addressing barriers to increasing the supply of affordable housing, meeting underserved needs and reducing poverty, and other actions that further the goals and objectives listed in the state's FY 2019-20 Annual Action Plan (AP).

The 2019-20 AP and CAPER are the final reports of the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) cycle. The 2015-20 Con Plan identified six goals: increase the supply of affordable rental housing; expand homeownership and improve existing housing; provide homeless assistance and prevention services; increase economic development opportunities; maintain or increase public services; and maintain or increase public facilities. In general, the state was able to meet or exceed the target goal outcome indicators set for each goal in the 2015-20 Con Plan Strategic Plan. Table 1 provides specific detail on the annual and cumulative accomplishments toward each goal. The Department completed the 2020-24 Con Plan in June 2020 and received HUD approval in August 2020. The Department also developed and approved a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) in May 2020. These documents, which are available at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>, will guide the state's federally funded investments in affordable housing, economic development, and ending homelessness for the next five years.

The final quarter of FY 2019-20 was unlike any other due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This international crisis was responsible for the deaths of over 18,000 Californians as of the drafting of this report, as well as disruptions to housing, employment, business activity, education, and all aspects of daily living. Early in the pandemic, both the federal government and the state authorized emergency funding to address the economic consequences of the pandemic, particularly for low-income and economically vulnerable households. This funding supported new affordable housing, economic development, and homelessness reduction programs, including the CDBG-CV, ESG-CV, HOPWA-CV (funded by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security or CARES Act) and Homekey (funded by the

United States Department of the Treasury Coronavirus Aid Relief Fund, as well as state and philanthropic funds) programs and the state-funded Project Roomkey. Although we do not report on programs funded by the CARES Act in this CAPER, we include a brief discussion of progress to date in these programs. In addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, the state is making investments in affordable housing and increasing local capacity in affordable housing development and service provision. These investments, made in a time of crisis, will yield dividends in addressing California's lack of affordable housing, homelessness crisis, and rural-urban economic divide for years to come.

**Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(g)**

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan, and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives:**

The planning goals, funding categories, sources and amounts, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes, and percentage completed by each program for the fiscal year is reflected in Table 1 below.

Goal	Category	Source/Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Expand Homeownership & Improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>HOME:</b> \$1,314,550	<b>Homeowner Housing Added</b>	Household Housing Unit	329	278	84.5%	40	29	72.5%
Expand Homeownership & Improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$3,601,772 <b>HOME:</b> \$1,543,749	<b>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated</b>	Household Housing Unit	3,142	3,740	119%	145	63 (CDBG: 38 HOME: 25)	43%
Expand Homeownership & Improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$1,345,332 <b>HOME:</b> \$1,827,647	<b>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers</b>	Households Assisted	785	2,108	268%	112	43 (CDBG: 15 HOME: 28)	38%
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$1,587,680	<b>Jobs created/retained</b>	Jobs	115,650	657	0.57%	299	177	59.2%

Goal	Category	Source/Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$1,587,680	<b>Businesses Assisted</b>	Businesses Assisted	1,000	564	56.4%	14	32	228%
Increase Supply of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>HOME:</b> \$8,857,505	<b>Rental units constructed</b>	Household Housing Unit	1251	914	73%	539	57	10.5%
Increase Supply of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$0 <b>HOME:</b> \$0	<b>Rental units rehabilitated</b>	Household Housing Unit	1,612	831	51.6%	755	0 (CDBG: 0 HOME: 0)	0%
Maintain or Increase Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$10,529,710	<b>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities <u>other than</u> Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Persons Assisted	1,446,900	2,278,646	157%	409	188,971	46,203%
Maintain or Increase Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$0	<b>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Households Assisted	2,742,050	1,754,974	64%	20,035	0	0%

Goal	Category	Source/Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain or Increase Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$1,682,614	<b>Public service activities <u>other than</u> Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Persons Assisted	680,550	768,625	113%	833	73,164	8783%
Maintain or Increase Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$0	<b>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Households Assisted	77	77	100.0%	7,495	0	0%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>HOME:</b> \$636,139  <b>ESG:</b> \$3,736,277  <b>HOPWA:</b> \$4,021,490 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing</b>	Households Assisted	16,424	19,756	120%	2,263	2,541 (HOME: 55 ESG: 2,441 HOPWA: 45)	112%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>ESG:</b> \$2,666,778  <b>HOPWA:</b> \$4,021,490 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Homeless Person Overnight Shelter</b>	Persons Assisted	66,515	84,785	127%	5,447	10,423 (ESG: 10,360 HOPWA: 63)	191%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>ESG:</b> \$851,282	<b>Street Outreach</b>	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ESG: 8,088	N/A

Goal	Category	Source/Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	ESG: \$203,841 HOPWA: \$4,021,490 <sup>a</sup>	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	19,200	8,714	45.4%	819	1,017 (ESG: 374 HOPWA: 643)	124%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$4,021,490 <sup>a</sup>	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	175	256	146%	30	24	80%
Other: Special Needs Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$4,021,490 <sup>a</sup>	Other: Special Needs HIV/AIDS Housing Operations <sup>b</sup>	Household Housing Unit	8,690	10,858	125%	1,642	1294	78%

**Table 1 – Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified:**

Consistent with the priorities and specific objectives outlined in the FY 2019-20 AP, the Department spent significant shares of its HUD funding on homelessness assistance and Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) (approximately **\$12 million**) and rental housing production (approximately **\$9 million**). The Department expended approximately **\$9.5 million** on occupied housing activities, and approximately **\$10.5 million** on infrastructure and public facility improvements. Each of these activities are important state priorities and the relative shares of funds for these activities are consistent with the state’s strategic plan.

While all CDBG activities are greatly needed in California, the Department identified the top three priorities based on the recent volume of applications, awards, and drawdowns of its CDBG funds: public infrastructure (for water and sewer improvements), owner-occupied rehabilitation (OOR) (pursuant to the Department’s AI findings), and parks and recreational facilities. For FY 2019-20, CDBG’s highest



expenditures were for public facilities and public infrastructure projects (approximately **\$10.5 million**), followed by housing (approximately **\$5 million**), economic development (approximately **\$1.7 million**), and public services (approximately **\$1.6 million**). These expenditures are consistent with CDBG's funding priorities and meet the state and federal expenditure requirements and limits. Additionally, the state expended approximately **\$50,000** on technical assistance to grantees.

In support of its goal to expand homeownership and improve existing owner-occupied housing, during FY 2019-20 the Department's CDBG and HOME grantees developed 29 units of owner-occupied housing, supported the rehabilitation of 63 owner-occupied homes, and provided 45 households with financial assistance to become homeowners. The Department's HOME funding supported the construction of 57 affordable rental units. CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and economic development activities supported 32 businesses and 177 jobs and served over 73,000 individuals. HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding provided almost 2,500 individuals with rapid re-housing services and help paying rent. The state's ESG and HOPWA grantees provided temporary shelter to almost 10,500 homeless individuals and provided homelessness prevention and supportive services to an additional 10,500 individuals, around a third of whom were persons living with HIV/AIDS.

- (a) FY 19-20 HOPWA data are as of September 22, 2020 and are subject to change upon verification of close-out in IDIS and final verification of reports from project sponsors. Funding amounts reported above for HOPWA are for all activities combined.
- (b) The goal outcome indicator of "Other" under the goal of "Provide Homeless Assistance and Prevention Services" refers to "Special Needs HIV/AIDS Housing Operations". The unit of measure for this goal outcome indicator is "Services, Permanent Housing Placement, and Supportive Services".

## CR-10 Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(a)

Race	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	51	178	805	14,139
Black or African American	4	4	108	5,055
Asian	1	2	6	294
American Indian or American Native	0	3	20	928
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	13	332
<b>Total Racial/Ethnic Composition</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>20,748</b>
Ethnicity	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
Hispanic	28	97	483	7,145
Not Hispanic	28	90	603	15,115
<b>Total Hispanic and Not Hispanic</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>22,260</b>

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted):**

In FY 2019-20, the largest racial and ethnic groups served were Whites and Not-Hispanics, although the ESG program served a significant percentage of Blacks/African Americans, almost 1 in 4 families served. According to the Department’s 2012 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), Whites are a greater percentage of the total population of CDBG and HOME-eligible (non-entitlement) jurisdictions than are persons of color, so the data above are somewhat consistent with the characteristics of the eligible population. The programs will continue to work with their grantees to increase services to persons of color, in accordance with the

Department's fair housing goals.

**HOME:** The HOME Minority Concentration Report, included as an attachment to the CAPER, includes Census Tract and county-level data on the percentage of the population that is "minority" (Not Hispanic or Latino, and White race alone) for 84 HOME activities and projects completed in FY 2019-20. Data on race and ethnicity are from the 2014-18 American Community Survey five-year average estimates. Census Tract is not reported for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) projects. "High minority concentration" is defined as Census Tracts where the population percentage minority exceeds the county population percentage minority by 10 percentage points or more.

Of the 84 total activities (excluding TBRA), 40 percent were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration. Examining the data by activity type, 27 percent of homebuyer acquisition activities were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration; 7 percent of OOR activities were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration; 80 percent of owner-occupied new construction activities were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration; and 100 percent of rental projects (new construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition-rehabilitation activities) were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration. The report contains two rental projects that have been highlighted in yellow. The rental project in Avenal contains 36 HOME units. The rental project in Dinuba contains 21 HOME units. All other activities listed by row represent a single HOME unit.

**ESG:** Data on race and ethnicity are reported separately in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Reporting Repository (SAGE). Three-hundred forty-five clients did not know or did not report information on race, and information on race was not collected for another 201 clients; 1,371 clients reported multiple races, which is not a category in the table above. For ethnicity, 226 clients did not know or did not report information on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, and information on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity was not collected for another 179 clients. For this reason, the total families assisted in ESG does not match between the race-category table and the ethnicity-category table.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA race and ethnicity data is collected based on five single-race categories and five multi-race categories. Data collected based on these ten categories cannot be rolled into the five single-race categories as required in the above table. In addition to the 952 reported above, there are an additional 134 beneficiaries served for a total of 1,086. A breakout of the total race and ethnicity data is included in the FORM HUD-40110-D and attached as an appendix to this report.

## CR-15 Resources and Investments

Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	Public - Federal	\$60,000,000	\$21,068,706
HOME	Public – Federal	\$42,000,000	\$14,022,018
ESG	Public - Federal	\$11,000,000	\$7,458,178
HOPWA	Public – Federal	\$4,021,490	\$3,749,236
NHTF	Public – Federal	\$43,500,000	\$0

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

### NARRATIVE:

The amounts in Table 3 - Resources Made Available reflect the approximate size of funding available in Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) issued during the 2019-20 fiscal year. The following should be noted for each program:

**CDBG:** HCD released \$30 million from the 2019 HUD allocation and \$30 million from the 2020 HUD allocation in a NOFA issued January 20, 2020.

**HOME:** HCD released the 2019 HOME NOFA for \$42 million on October 31, 2019. The HOME NOFA before this was issued June 5, 2018 for \$72 million. No HOME NOFA was issued in FY 2018-19.

**ESG:** HCD released a \$11 million NOFA on February 28, 2020, which included a Balance of State Allocation of \$5 million and a Continuum of Care Allocation of \$6 million.

**HOPWA:** Resources made available for HOPWA were equal to the HUD allocation.

**NHTF:** HCD released \$43.5 million in NHTF funds in an amended NOFA on June 22, 2020. The 2020 NHTF NOFA was funded by combining the FY 2019-20 funds (\$10.5 million) and the FY 2020-21 funds (\$33 million).

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments:** (Please note: This table is not applicable for states.)

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**NARRATIVE:**

The state did not identify geographic target areas in the FY 2019-20 AP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY 2018-19 AP at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>. CDBG and HOME funding is limited to non-entitlement jurisdictions, which are in rural areas of the state. ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF funding can be used across the state and much of the state’s homeless population is concentrated in urban areas. However, ESG grantees must ensure that individuals experiencing homelessness in non-entitlement areas of the Continuums of Care (CoC) have access to ESG-funded services.

**Leveraging:**

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, local, and state funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan:**

Each program has different requirements for providing matched funds. These are discussed in detail below. The Department does not currently track CDBG, HOME, and NHTF projects’ use of publicly owned land or property. The new Grants Management System will include expanded asset tracking functionality, including tracking projects’ use of public land.

**CDBG:** Proposals to use CDBG funds with other leveraged funds can improve the feasibility of programs and projects since available funds are often insufficient to fund large community development or economic development projects and programs. CDBG is gap financing in conjunction with other federal, state, and private funds. Localities are encouraged to provide local resources and obtain private support whenever feasible. Local contributions typically consist of in-kind staff services, grant administration, gas tax funds, public works funds, and permit and other fee waivers. Private contributions can include mortgage loans, grants from private agencies, in-kind staff time, sweat equity from rehabilitation projects, and discounts on services from title, pest, and appraisal companies.

**ESG:** ESG sub-recipients provide federal match on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Specific sources of match and/or leverage are identified at the time of application and must comply with [24 CFR 576.201](#). Sources of match may include: (1) local funds from cities and counties; (2) private funds including agency fundraising, cash; and (3) donated goods, volunteers, building donation or lease. Sub-recipients and grantees leverage additional local government and private philanthropic investment from foundations. ESG meets its 100 percent match requirement by relying on these sources from its funded grantees.

**HOPWA:** Project sponsors leverage funds from various federal, state, local, and private resources, including Ryan White human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) Program Part B funding, for housing assistance, supportive services, and other non-housing support. The HIV Care Program (Ryan White Part B), administered by the California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS (CDPH/OA), provides HIV care services statewide, including the 40 HOPWA-eligible counties. Fourteen project sponsors are also HIV Care Program providers, which allows a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and care services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA services, assist in preventing homelessness and addressing emergency housing needs. CDPH/OA HOPWA project sponsors leveraged \$3,769,387.

**NHTF:** Per 24 CFR §91.320(k)(5)(i), state NHTF programs are required to provide additional scoring points to eligible applicants that make use of non-federal funding, such as California state tax credits and other affordable housing funding programs available in the state.

**State Programs:** State Executive Order N-06-19 directed the Department and the California Department of General Services (DGS) to identify under-utilized or “excess” state properties that would be potentially suitable for affordable housing development, and to issue Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to begin developing affordable housing at sites within this group. Developing entities receive a long-term ground lease from the state and build, own, and manage housing subject to oversight from the state. The Department has developed an interactive map showing the location of these properties (available at <https://cadgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=392e5e687e9041bb8f20e3acc5b211c7>). During FY 2019-20, DGS

issued RFPs for properties located in Stockton and Sacramento. The Capitol Area Development Authority will develop 57 units of “microunit” housing affordable to low-income and very low-income individuals at the Sacramento site.

**HOME:** The primary sources of leverage for HOME multifamily rental housing new construction or rehabilitation projects are tax credit equity and private bank loans. For homebuyer acquisition and rehabilitation activities, first-lien mortgage financing is the main source of leverage. Typically, every \$1 in HOME funds leverages \$3 - \$4 in private investment. Since HOME projects generate so much additional leverage, the program is able to meet its match requirement from these types of sources, as well as from other state and local government financing for HOME-eligible activities. HOME currently has excess match, which it has banked to meet its match requirement for the next several years. (See Table 5, Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match, below.)

**Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match:** Pursuant to the 2019-20 NOFA, the Department waived HOME match requirements. However, HOME awardees continue to report all eligible HOME match funding that they obtain (due to their projects’ need for additional funding) in the project Set-up and Completion Reports so that the Department can bank any additional match and continue to waive the match requirement. Tables 5 and 6 list information regarding compliance with the match requirement.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$327,145,484
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$327,145,484
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$4,061,452
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$323,084,032

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Total Projects	07/01/19 – 06/30/20	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

**Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period	Amount received during reporting period	Total amount expended during reporting period	Amount expended for Tenant Based Rental Assistance	Balance on hand at end of reporting period
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
\$36,741,828	\$13,538,128	\$7,242,387	\$464,568	\$43,037,569

**Table 7 – Program Income**



**HOME Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises**

Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	24	0	0	0	0	24
Dollar Amount	\$17,611,919	0	0	0	0	\$17,611,919
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	110	1	0	2	10	97
Dollar Amount	\$7,929,059	\$14,579	0	\$23,062	\$1,233,351	\$6,658,067
	Total	Women Business Enterprises				Male
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	24	1				23
Dollar Amount	\$17,611,919	\$8,500				\$17,603,419
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	110	12				98
Dollar Amount	\$7,929,059	\$431,611				\$7,497,448

**Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

### HOME Minority Owners of Rental Property

Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

### HOME Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired			44			\$13,224,216
Businesses Displaced			0			0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced			0			0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced			25			\$85,353
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	4	1	0	0	2	1
Cost	\$51,470	\$28,067	\$0	\$0	\$16,904	\$6,499

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 Affordable Housing

Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served:

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,319	2,441
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	790	247
Number of Special Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1,642	693
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>3,381</b>

**Table 11 – Number of Households**

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	3,961	3,189 (HOME: 55, ESG: 2,441, HOPWA: 693)
Number of households supported through the production of new units	387	86 (HOME: 86)
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	229	63 (CDBG: 38, HOME: 25)
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	174	43 (CDBG: 15, HOME: 28)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>3,381</b> <b>(CDBG: 53, HOME: 194</b> <b>ESG: 2,441, HOPWA: 693)</b>

**Table 12 – Number of Households Supported**

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals:**

Tables 11 and Table 12 report the number of households provided with affordable housing through CDBG, HOME, ESG Rapid Rehousing (RR), and HOPWA housing assistance (short-term rent, mortgage, or utility assistance, TBRA, or HIV/AIDS housing operations). All households served by ESG RR were experiencing homelessness prior to receiving housing assistance. All households served by HOPWA are classified as Special Needs households because they include persons living with HIV/AIDS. The Department does not track prior housing status (homeless/not homeless) and special needs status for households provided housing assistance from CDBG and HOME.

**HOPWA** (Table 11): Homeless prevention services and emergency housing assistance are both needs-based emergency services that are often difficult to project from year to year, resulting in an overestimation of the number of clients to be assisted by several project sponsors. Some project sponsors also overestimated the number of clients they will assist with case management.

**CDBG, HOME, and ESG** (Table 11, Table 12): The Department exceeded its Annual Plan goals for homeless households assisted (Table 11) and households assisted through rental assistance (Table 12). The Department produced fewer new units and rehabilitated fewer existing units than the goals set in the Annual Plan (Table 12). Housing construction costs continue to increase in California as a result of land use policies and development restrictions imposed by local jurisdictions, high labor costs, and high demand for construction labor to replace housing lost to natural disasters. This makes it more difficult to develop and rehabilitate units. The high cost of housing in California also makes it more difficult to support households through the acquisition of new units (Table 12). Please see Section CR-35, Other Actions, for more detail on the state’s continuing actions to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to developing affordable housing.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans:**

The state will continue to try to assist in all activity areas based on local needs, priorities, and funding availability. The large number of households who received housing assistance may reflect increased demand for rapid rehousing services due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The state will continue to support households at risk of homelessness through CARES Act funding (for those directly impacted by the pandemic) and annually appropriated funding (for those whose needs do not have a direct COVID-19 connection).

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity:**

<u>Number of Households Served</u>	<u>CDBG Actual</u>		<u>HOME Actual</u>	
	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Renter</u>
Extremely Low-Income	7	0	2	36
Low-Income	7	0	27	72
Moderate-Income	17	0	46	4
Not Reported	22	0	7	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>112</b>

**Revised Table 13 – Number of Renter and Owner Households served at different income levels**

## **NARRATIVE:**

As in prior years, the numbers in Table 13 are consistent with the income targeting of each of these program's primary activities. CDBG's primary affordable housing activities are rental rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance, which serve low- and moderate-income households. HOME uses its largest share of funds for rental housing production, which primarily serves low- and extremely low-income households; and homebuyer assistance, which primarily serves moderate-income households.

\$0 in HTF funds were expended during the 2019-2020 reporting period. None of the funds awarded in February 2020 were drawn down during this reporting period, likely due to project delays resulting from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020.

Despite a prolonged economic boom, the number of California households with worst-case housing needs – defined as low-income households paying more than half of their incomes on rent, living in seriously substandard housing (which refers to units having one or more serious physical problems related to heating, plumbing, and electrical systems or maintenance), are experiencing homelessness or have been involuntarily displaced – was on the rise heading into fiscal year 2019-20. To address the needs of severely cost-burdened low-income individuals, HCD continued to provide over \$1 billion in loan and grant funding for subsidized affordable housing and rental assistance. HCD also programmed over \$1 billion in federal funding to address the housing and community development needs of individuals who were involuntarily displaced by wildfires and debris flows in 2017 and 2018. These actions are described in Section CR-35 (Other Actions).

HCD's actions to address the needs of individuals experiencing homelessness and who are at risk of homelessness are described in detail in Section CR-25 (Homeless and Other Special Needs).

HCD's 2012 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing identified a need for actions to "promote housing opportunities for persons with disabilities and special needs populations" (action item 3-2). During the 2019-20 reporting period, the State administered multiple housing programs targeted to individuals with disabilities and chronic health conditions, including the No Place Like Home program (NPLH), the Housing for a Healthy California program (HHC), Section 811 Project-Based Rental Assistance Program, and the HOPWA program. These programs' accomplishments for fiscal year 2019-20 are described in detail in Section CR-25 (Homeless and Other Special Needs).

## **CR-25 Homeless and Other Special Needs**

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.220(d, e), 91.320(d, e), 91.420, 91.520(c)**

**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

**ESG:** ESG Street Outreach funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In FY 2019-20, subgrantees providing ESG Street Outreach services assisted **8,088 persons**.

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons:**

**ESG:** ESG also funds emergency shelter programs that provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while they transition to permanent affordable housing. In FY 2019-20, ESG-funded subgrantees assisted **10,360 persons** with shelter assistance.

**HOPWA:** To address homelessness among People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH), HOPWA funds two agencies that provide transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWH. In addition, 11 project sponsors provide hotel/motel voucher assistance (emergency shelter) to clients while they assist them in locating more stable housing. All HOPWA project sponsors work with homeless PLWH to link them to homeless services within their communities.

**Project Roomkey:** At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, California officials recognized that the shortage of emergency shelter and transitional housing facilities presented a severe threat to public health. Congregate shelter facilities needed to reduce the number of people served to allow for social distancing. Individuals lacking stable housing are at higher risk of contracting the virus and more likely to use emergency department services when they are sick. Potential outbreaks of COVID-19 among individuals experiencing homelessness threatened to overwhelm a statewide hospital system, which was already almost at capacity. In response, on March 18, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom authorized \$150 million in emergency funding for Project Roomkey. Project Roomkey, administered by the California Department of Social Services, provided funding to local governments and Continuums of Care for non-congregate shelter support, emergency housing, and occupancy agreements for rooms in hotels, motels and emergency trailers. As of the end of the fiscal year, 29 counties and three California tribes received funding and provided shelter in over 10,500 hotel/motel rooms and approximately 1,300 trailers.

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

**ESG:** The ESG program funds RR and Homelessness Prevention programs, which provide short- and medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals, families, and those at risk of homelessness, to access and maintain affordable, suitable housing. In FY 2019-20, RR programs assisted **3,821 persons** and homelessness prevention programs served **374 persons**.

**HOPWA:** Project sponsors continue to provide short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance, TBRA, and housing placement assistance to households at risk of homelessness or those recently experiencing homelessness. HOPWA project sponsors collaborate with other local HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services to improve housing stability and health outcomes.

**Homekey:** Building on the success of Roomkey, Homekey seeks to purchase and rehabilitate buildings – focusing on hotels, motels, and vacant apartment buildings – and convert them into permanent supportive housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. The program prioritizes new housing development for individuals who are at high risk for COVID-19 or are otherwise affected by the pandemic. Homekey deploys \$550 million in federal Coronavirus Aid Relief Funds and \$50 million from the state General Fund, with an additional \$45 million pledged from two California healthcare philanthropic foundations for ongoing supportive services. The Department released the Homekey NOFA in July 2020. As of mid-October 2020, nearly all of the \$600 million had been awarded to local jurisdictions and tribal nations across the state, and the state was in the process of assigning additional funds to provide funding for additional applicants.

**Veterans:** The Department began the **Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) Program** in 2014. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multi-family supportive housing for veterans and their families. These multi-family developments use Housing First practices combined with supportive services for veterans who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. At least 50 percent of VHHP funding serves veteran households with extremely low incomes, and of those units, 60 percent are supportive housing units. In November 2019, the Department released the round 5 NOFA and guidelines. The Department awarded approximately \$83 million from this NOFA in June 2020.

**Chronically Homeless:** The **California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) Program** provides funding to administrative



entities – local governments, non-profit organizations, or other agencies – designated by the CoC to administer CESH funds in their service area. CESH funding can be used for five types of activities: housing relocation and stabilization services (including rental assistance); operating subsidies for permanent housing; flexible housing subsidy funds; operating support for emergency housing interventions; and systems support for homelessness services and housing delivery systems. The program is funded by a portion of the Building Homes and Jobs Act (SB 2) Trust Fund, which is funded by fees on selected real estate transactions, and remaining California ESG funds. The funding is allocated non-competitively to each CoC based on measures of homelessness and need in each area. The CESH round 2 NOFA was released in March 2019. Applications were due at the end of June 2019, and approximately \$30 million was awarded in October 2019.

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

In addition to the programs discussed above, the following additional programs assist with homelessness prevention activities, particularly for persons leaving publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA services are restricted to low-income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 43 percent of clients assisted during FY 2019-20 were at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and at risk of homelessness or homeless. Project sponsors are often the first point of contact for PLWH being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care and are required to assess the housing and service needs of every eligible HOPWA household as part of the intake process for receiving services. In addition to providing housing services to clients, project sponsors routinely collaborate with other local HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services.

**Persons At Risk of Homelessness:** The **National Housing Trust Fund Program** (NHTF) provides funding via deferred-payment or forgivable loans to construct rental housing for extremely low-income households, including families experiencing homelessness. The Department made available \$33 million in NHTF funds in a NOFA released in May 2019 under the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) Program. The Department awarded \$22 million of NHTF funds to four nonprofit developers in February 2020. In FY 2019-20 the Department's NHTF expenditures were \$23.8 million, which will result in the development of 328 housing units.

**High-Cost Health Users:** The Department initiated the **HHC** in FY 2018-19. HHC funds supportive housing opportunities for individuals

experiencing significant barriers to housing stability to decrease their utilization of emergency departments, inpatient care, nursing home stays, and use of corrections systems and law enforcement resources as the primary point of health care provision. Article I of HHC is funded by the state's federal Housing Trust Fund awards for 2018-21 and is available to nonprofit housing developers for capital loans and operating reserve grants. Article II of HHC is funded by a one-time allocation of approximately \$60 million from the state Building Homes and Jobs Act Trust Fund and is available for counties for all costs associated with supportive housing development, as well as direct rental assistance to households. The HHC Article I NOFA and Article II NOFA were both released in May 2019. The Department awarded \$60 million of state funds to six counties in March 2020.

**Youth Exiting Foster Care or Juvenile Justice Systems:** The state **Transitional Housing Program** provides funding to county child welfare services agencies to help young adults aged 18 to 25 years find and maintain housing. Youth who were formerly in the foster care or probation systems are given priority in service provision. The program allocates approximately \$8 million annually to California counties based on each county's percentage of the total statewide number of youth aged 18 to 25 who were formerly in foster care. Forty-nine counties were awarded funding in 2020. The state **Housing Navigators Program** provides funding for county child welfare services agencies to support housing navigators – specialists who help individuals overcome barriers to locating and securing affordable housing – to provide services for young adults aged 18 to 21 years. Youth who are currently or formerly in the foster care system are given priority in service provision. The program allocates approximately \$5 million annually to California counties based on each county's percentage of the total statewide number of youth aged 18 to 21 who are currently in foster care. Forty-seven counties were awarded funding in 2020.

**Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program:** HUD awarded the state nearly \$24 million in five-year renewable project-based Section 8 funds. Both rounds of funding provide five-year renewable rental assistance at the HUD Fair Market Rent to affordable housing projects serving Medicaid beneficiaries with disabilities, ages 18-61, who have resided in a long-term health care facility for at least 90 days and desire to return to community living, or to non-elderly persons with developmental disabilities who are at risk of placement in an inpatient facility because of loss of housing. The Department administers the Section 811 program in conjunction with the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), the California Department of Developmental Services (DDS), and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (TCAC). Round One funding for approximately \$11 million began in June 2014, and Round Two funding was made available in February 2016. Both rounds of funding are currently fully subscribed.

**No Place Like Home Program (NPLH):** The Department, in partnership with other state and local agencies, successfully developed the NPLH program during fiscal year 2016-17. NPLH provides funding to counties to develop permanent supportive housing for seriously mentally ill Californians who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. The program is funded

by state bond proceeds authorized by California's Mental Health Services Act, which was approved by voters in November 2018. Counties receiving NPLH awards are required to provide mental health services and to coordinate the provision of or referral to other services that NPLH tenants may need, including, but not limited to, health, social services, employment, and education. The Round 2 NOFA for the noncompetitive and competitive allocations of NPLH was issued in September 2019. Approximately \$178 million was awarded through the competitive process, \$17 million via the noncompetitive allocation, and \$220 million allocated to "alternative process counties", as of June 2020.

## **CR-30 Public Housing**

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.220(h), 91.320(j), 91.420**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:**

The Department does not own or operate public housing. In California, Public Housing Authorities (PHA) directly administer public housing. Pursuant to HUD requirements, PHAs are not eligible to apply for CDBG, HOME, NHTF, ESG or HOPWA funds directly. However, PHAs in eligible jurisdictions can work with eligible applicants to plan for the use of program funds to assist low-income tenants in their communities. PHAs in jurisdictions eligible to apply for federally funded state programs may seek funds for eligible activities through their city or county application development process.

### **Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership:**

Since the Department does not administer PHA funds, or have any oversight over PHA tenants, it has no actions directed specifically to public housing residents.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs:**

Since the Department does not administer PHA funds, it does not evaluate the status or condition of PHAs.

## **CR-35 Other Actions**

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.220(j, k), 91.320(i, j), 91.420, 91.520(a)**

**Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment:** 24 CFR 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

State law requires each city and county to adopt a general plan containing at least seven mandatory elements including housing. Unlike the other general plan elements, the housing element, required to be updated every five to eight years, is subject to detailed statutory requirements and mandatory review by the Department. Department staff determine compliance or noncompliance with state Housing Element Law. It has many similar requirements to the federally mandated Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) in that it requires a thorough assessment of housing needs and the adoption of a comprehensive implementation action plan to address those needs.

The housing element contains information about the availability of sites and infrastructure to accommodate new housing needs and requires an analysis of governmental constraints to the production and preservation of housing. Housing Element Law requires cities and counties to have land-use plans and regulatory policies that facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups. Housing elements must be developed with public input and participation as they serve as the basis for land-use and assistance programs to address local, regional and state housing needs.

Scarcity of land with adequately zoned capacity is a significant contributor to increased land prices and housing development costs. A lack of adequately zoned sites exacerbates the already significant deficit of housing affordable to lower income households. An effective housing element describes the necessary conditions for conserving, preserving, and producing an adequate supply of housing affordable at a variety of income levels and provides a vehicle for establishing and updating housing and land-use strategies to reflect changing needs, resources, and conditions. Among other things, the housing element establishes a jurisdiction's strategy to plan for and facilitate the development of housing over the five-to-eight year planning period by providing an inventory of land adequately zoned or planned to be zoned for housing and programs to implement the strategy.

Under Housing Element Law, jurisdictions are required to zone for their Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and accommodate housing needs at various income levels. Pursuant to AB 686, for housing elements due on or after January 1, 2021, sites must be identified throughout the community in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing opportunities (Government Code Section 65583(c)(10)). For purposes of the housing element site inventory, this means that sites identified to accommodate the lower-

income need are not concentrated in low-resourced areas (lack of access to high performing schools, proximity to jobs, location disproportionately exposed to pollution or other health impacts) or areas of segregation and concentrations of poverty. Instead, sites identified to accommodate the lower-income RHNA must be distributed throughout the community in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing.

The Department has increased outreach, technical assistance, and greater data accessibility related to housing elements. Housing elements, which include commitments to zone for lower-income households, and annual progress reports (APRs) contain a wealth of information about a local government's programs and policies to promote the development of housing. HCD is making strides to provide easily accessible information regarding county, regional, and statewide level progress to address housing needs through the Housing Element Open Data Project.

The Department also continues to execute accountability and enforcement authority provided through AB 72. AB 72 grants HCD authority to review any action or failure to act by a local government that it determines is inconsistent with an adopted housing element or Housing Element Law. Under the law, the Department may investigate and refer possible violations related to Housing Element Law, Housing Discrimination Law, No Net Loss Law, Housing Accountability Act, and Density Bonus Law.

The Department continues to utilize expanded regulatory and financial resources to provide critical funding for new affordable homes, accelerate development to increase housing supply, hold cities and counties accountable for addressing housing needs in their communities, and support opportunities to create new affordable homes and preserve existing affordable homes.

Examples of expanded tools and resources include:

- Providing expert assistance on accessory dwelling units to local governments and homeowners, responding to 1,260 requests for technical assistance, posting 240 local ADU ordinances to HCD's website, and hosting informational sessions throughout California.
- On January 15, 2019, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-06-19 (EO) to make excess state-owned property available for affordable housing development. This EO requires that HCD coordinate with DGS to develop two screening tools to evaluate parcels of excess land to determine the economic feasibility of development and to identify where housing is most needed throughout the state. HCD and DGS worked together to identify opportunities for affordable housing development on state-owned properties by applying these screening tools, developing a ground lease template, issuing multiple Requests for Proposals, and collaborating with local governments on their applications.

- Developed and released guidelines for Streamlined Ministerial Approval Process. (SB 35, 2017 Housing Package).
- Developed and released guidelines, technical assistance, and applications so local governments can apply for planning grants to accelerate housing production. (SB 2, 2017 Housing Package).
- Provided technical assistance to 74 percent of California counties to enhance, develop, or improve the delivery of services for people experiencing homelessness, including the implementation of Housing First principles.

**Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs:** 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In its most recent Strategic Plan, completed in 2018, the Department identified three priority policy goals where obstacles exist to meeting underserved housing needs across the state: (1) ending homelessness, (2) improving access to opportunity, and (3) executing on the state’s climate change goals. The twin disasters of the COVID-19 pandemic and an increasingly prolonged and severe wildfire season presented additional obstacles to making progress towards these goals. However, the Department has used resources made available by the federal government and the state to respond to COVID-19 and natural disasters, and also to make long-term investments in affordable housing, local jurisdiction technical capacity, and an expanded network of service providers.

**Ending Homelessness:** Section CR-25 (Homeless and Other Special Needs) discusses in detail the Department’s activities taken to meet its objectives for reducing and ending homelessness, and its response to increasing demand for housing and services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Improving Access to Opportunity:** The Department aims to make increasing access to opportunity a key feature of its affordable housing development funding programs. The California Fair Housing Task Force was convened in February 2017 by the Department and TCAC to create a statewide “opportunity mapping” tool to identify neighborhoods whose characteristics have been shown by peer-reviewed empirical evidence to support childhood development and economic mobility for low-income families. The California Fair Housing Task Force updates the methodology for identifying these neighborhoods and releases revised opportunity maps annually. The most recent update to the maps was approved in June 2020. The Department is in the process of revising program guidelines and application criteria – starting with the Multifamily Housing Program’s (MHP) July 2019 NOFA – to provide incentives in the form of preferred scoring for project applications which locate “family” (multi-bedroom unit) projects in high-opportunity areas.

**Addressing Climate Change:** The Department also prioritizes meeting underserved and unmet needs in addressing the causes and consequences of climate change. In partnership with the California Strategic Growth Council, the Department supports the Transformative Climate Communities program and administers the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) program. These programs support local activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, one of the major contributors to climate change. The Department also administers the federally funded Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and state-funded CalHome – Disaster Recovery programs, which help disaster survivors rebuild their homes and communities in a way that preserves affordable housing and promotes disaster resilience.

**Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program:** The AHSC program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions. The Greenhouse Gas



Reduction Fund, an account established to receive proceeds from California's "cap-and-trade" emissions credits auction marketplace, provides funding for the AHSC program. To date, the AHSC program has awarded over \$1.7 billion. The most recent round of funding for this program, awarded in July 2020, provided over \$550 million to 26 projects throughout the state of California, including the first AHSC-funded project on tribal lands. The Round 5 AHSC awards will result in more than 2,500 affordable homes, the majority of which will be available at deeply affordable rents, new public transit services, active transportation infrastructure, and bicycle and pedestrian route development. Fifty-two and a half percent of AHSC Round 5 funding will benefit disadvantaged communities.

#### Disaster Assistance – Federal Funding:

The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) awarded \$70,359,459 in Community Development Block Grant - National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) funding to the state for the Community and Watershed Resilience Program (CWRP) in 2017. The CWRP will restore and mitigate impacts of the 2013 Rim Fire federally declared disaster in Tuolumne County by improving forest watersheds and increasing community resilience. HUD entered into an NDR grant agreement with HCD for implementation of CWRP activities. HCD in turn entered into seven agreements with subgrantees to facilitate the CWRP activity implementation. In addition, HCD has hired three private consultants to support the implementation of CWRP activities.

HUD's award provides funding in three "pillars": 1) Forest and Watershed Health - The three main activities in this pillar are biomass removal, reforestation and restoration, and the creation of a network of strategic fuel breaks to help slow down the path of any future fire in the area, as well as help guard against such sizable damage; 2) Biomass Utilization Facility - This goal of this facility is to provide clean ways to dispose of un-merchantable biomass from the forest, clean power where possible, and provide new jobs and training in the clean energy and wood products industries. If siting can be located in close proximity, heating and cooling to the Community Resiliency Center and residents of Tuolumne County can be included in the design of the facility; and 3) Community Resilience Center(s) - This center or centers will serve multiple purposes, including during an emergency as an evacuation center that includes animal boarding, Wi-Fi, and other needed services, and will provide year-round needed services such as education and training facilities, commercial kitchen, and childcare. There are a large number of partners (local, state, and federal agencies) that work with HCD to ensure the success of NDR activities: 1) Forest and Watershed Health Project (FWHP) activities are implemented by the United States Forest Service (USFS), Stanislaus National Forest staff; 2) Community Resilience Center (CRC) projects are implemented by County of Tuolumne staff; and 3) Biomass Utilization Fund (BUF) projects are implemented by Rural Community Assistance Corporation staff.

HCD has fully obligated all \$70 million of this funding. All planning and feasibility analysis has been completed and project activity implementation has started on the FWHP, BUF and CRC. Based on the implementation work to date, subgrantees have obligated

approximately \$15 million and expended over \$10 million in NDR funding. The bulk of the NDR funding provided to subgrantees will be obligated in 2021 and will be expended prior to September 30, 2022.

In response to the 2017 wildfires, California was allocated \$88 million for a new program to mitigate and increase resiliency of the affected communities against future wildfire. HUD published the Federal Register Notice on August 30, 2019. In order to have access to these funds, HCD submitted an Action Plan to HUD on April 6, 2020, that included a proposal on how to spend the \$88 million grant. The proposal included two programs. First, a Resilient Infrastructure Program that would provide funding for locally selected projects that meet local mitigation needs. Examples of such projects can include forest fuel breaks or seismic retrofitting of homes. Second, a Resilience Planning and Public Services program to address risks to community lifelines that support human health and safety and provide mitigation for individual and community-based systems. Examples of such projects can include community education campaigns about fire prevention and defensible space around one's home. The Action Plan for CDBG-Mitigation was approved on May 29, 2020. The next step for this grant is the execution of a grant agreement between HCD and HUD, which begins the operational clock on this grant.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) – 2017 Disasters: California received an additional federal allocation of \$38 million on January 27, 2020, for a total CDBG-DR grant of \$212 million in response to the 2017 wildfires and debris flows. Per HUD requirements, HCD amended its Action Plan to incorporate the \$38 million, and this amendment was approved by HUD on June 1, 2020. During FY 2019-20, HCD received approvals, completed hiring staff, and brought onboard subject matter expertise to implement this grant. The implementation of this grant included the procurement and installation of two new IT systems to meet HUD's requirements.

In response to the wildfires in July and October 2018, California was allocated nearly \$1.02 billion through the CDBG-DR program. HUD released the Federal Register Notice in January 2020, outlining eligibility and rules for how these funds are to be used to help communities recover. After release of the Notice, HCD held virtual town hall meetings in Butte, Lake, Shasta, and Ventura/Los Angeles Counties, which are eligible areas for these funds. The goal for these initial meetings was to share information about the program requirements and timelines, and to help individuals, non-governmental organizations, and local governments prepare to deploy these funds. In addition, HCD conducted an analysis of unmet recovery needs for housing, infrastructure, and economic revitalization in the eligible counties. This analysis included analyzing FEMA-Individual Assistance data, federal Small Business Administration loans, as well as state and charitable resources to determine the extent of damages from the wildfires, as well as recovery activities to date. This analysis and input from communities was used to develop a draft Action Plan released for public comment on July 8, 2020. California will gain access to the \$1.02 billion for this grant after HUD reviews and approves the Action Plan document.

## Disaster Assistance – State Funding:

**CalHome Disaster Assistance:** The CalHome Disaster Assistance program provides gap financing for owner-occupied properties in counties affected by natural disasters. The state CalHome program is funded by bond issues authorized by state Proposition 1 (2018), Proposition 1C (2006), and Proposition 46 (2002). The Department issued a CalHome Disaster Assistance program NOFA in May 2019. This NOFA made available approximately \$100 million in state affordable housing bond funding for applicants in counties affected by the 2017 and 2018 wildfires: Butte, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Sonoma, and Ventura counties. Applicants were eligible to apply for grants for first-time homebuyer (FTHB) assistance, OOR, technical assistance for self-help and shared housing programs, and for loans for owner-occupied housing development projects. The Department awarded \$68.9 million on January 27, 2020, to 18 awardees for FTHB mortgage assistance and OOR and reconstruction programs, and housing development projects.

## **Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards:** 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

All HCD recipients that are awarded federal funds (CDBG, HOME or other HUD programs) are required to follow the regulations and statutes pertaining to lead-based paint hazards. Specific requirements depend on the type and amount of federal financial assistance, the age of the structure, and whether the dwelling is rental or owner-occupied. HCD recipients are responsible for informing residents of the potentials of lead-based paint hazards in their home, evaluating the degree of lead-based paint hazards, mitigating these hazards, providing clearance on the rehabilitated areas affected by the lead-based paint work, and providing all appropriate notices.

Lead regulations include (but are not limited to) the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, as listed in 24 CFR Part 35, Public Law 102-550 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992), Title X, Sections 1012 and 1023 (requirement for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance), and Title X, Section 1018 (requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing) when implementing these activities: Housing Rehabilitation activities (whether operated as a single family residential (one to four units) program, or a multifamily (five or more units) project), Homebuyer Assistance Programs and TBRA. HCD includes these requirements in standard agreements with grantees and verifies compliance when the grantees are monitored.

**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families:** 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

**CDBG** economic development and public services activities aim to reduce the number of poverty-level families by providing employment opportunities and bolstering economic development in communities with fewer resources. CDBG's economic development activities have job creation/retention requirements when the Department provides direct funding to for-profit businesses that are not a microenterprise business. Those jobs must be open to low/moderate-income individuals, with a minimum of 51 percent of the available jobs going to low- to moderate-income individuals. To meet this requirement, the Department encourages CDBG jurisdictions to collaborate with local organizations that are providing job training to provide referrals for job applicants. Jurisdictions may also formally require business-assistance loan recipients to use job training program referrals. In this way, persons receiving unemployment benefits and/or in job training programs have access to jobs created from CDBG funding.

During FY 2019-20, CDBG expenditures in economic development exceeded \$1.5 million, supporting over 150 jobs through general business and microenterprise assistance. CDBG expenditures in public services exceeded \$1.6 million, and supported over 5,000 low-income persons through senior services, youth services, services for domestic violence survivors, childcare services, health services, subsistence payments, security deposit assistance, and support for food banks.

**ESG and HOPWA** provided funding for rental assistance, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention. During FY 2019-20, ESG and HOPWA assisted over 3,500 individuals in these activities. By helping individuals to remain in stable housing and avoid homelessness, these activities can prevent these persons from losing their jobs, disrupting their children's education, and facing health risks, especially considering the risk of COVID-19 during the second half of the fiscal year. ESG and HOPWA case management services also help poverty-level households connect to education and employment opportunities and assist them in increasing their income.

The Department's affordable housing programs aim to mitigate the effects of poverty and also provide individuals and families with safe and affordable housing as a platform for improving their economic, educational and social outcomes. The departmental priority on increasing access to opportunity (described in detail above) also is intended to encourage affordable housing developers to develop projects in areas that have been identified as likely to support this economic upward mobility.

Many state housing programs seek to reduce the housing cost burden on families who are considered extremely low income, many of whom have incomes at or below the poverty level, by developing housing units at 30 percent AMI or below, and/or by providing rent or operating subsidies that will assist families at this income level to afford housing. NHTF, VHHP, NPLH, CalWORKs Housing Support Program, and the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) program specifically target households at 30 percent AMI or below.

Other affordable housing programs including MHP, HOME, AHSC, and 9 percent and 4 percent tax credit programs provide application rating points and/or additional dollars for subsidizing units to individuals and families at 30 percent AMI or below.

**Actions taken to develop institutional structure:** 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In early 2019, the Department began to explore options to improve our internal systems for accounting, NOFA, application, award, and monitoring database management. To further the Department's strategic goals of Creating a Culture of Excellence and Strategically Investing our Resources, and based on analysis provided to the HCD leadership team, the Department procured a new, web-based online grant management system, eCivis. eCivis allows applicants to complete their applications and monitor the status of their applications, awards and standard agreements online. eCivis streamlines the application review process for HCD staff and allows for greater automation and efficiency in creating and approving standard agreements. CDBG's 2020 NOFA, applications and awards were the first made through the new system. During the remainder of the fiscal year, CDBG-CV, ESG and ESG-CV funding also was awarded and administered through eCivis. Homekey applications and awards were also made via eCivis, and the Department plans to release the next NOFA and applications for HOME through eCivis.

Towards the end of 2019, the Department's Division of Financial Assistance – HCD's largest division, responsible for the administration of most of the state's affordable housing funds – completed an internal reorganization to vertically integrate program design and implementation within thematic branches (Access to Opportunity, Climate Change, Homelessness, and Federal Programs). This replaced a structure where program regulations, guidelines and NOFAs were developed in a stand-alone section. Under the old structure, staff with experience administering the programs unintentionally were separated from program design and development specialists, which led to a lack of knowledge transfer and confusion about programmatic changes on both sides. The new structure allows relevant programmatic information, experience, and knowledge to flow freely between staff working on programs in the same area. Program policy specialists maintain relationships across branches (and across Departmental divisions, e.g., the Housing Policy Division) to ensure that the Department's programs work in coordination to achieve our shared goals.

**Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies:** 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Department is committed to consistent engagement with both public and private housing stakeholders, as well as social service agencies that provide the Department with feedback on our programs and services. Every federal and state program administrator conducts various forms of public engagement and outreach to public and private housing sector and social service

organizations. Stakeholder outreach is a key element of our process for developing program regulations and guidelines, and for planning documents such as the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the CDBG and ESG programs began holding weekly Office Hours, question-and-answer sessions where program managers and specialists keep awardees and other stakeholders up to date on the most recent program developments. Through surveys, focus groups, and workshops, we learn what is needed and what works in coordinating service provision between housing providers and social service agencies.

**Section 811:** The Department continues to implement the Section 811 PRA Program in collaboration with the DHCS, DDS, CalHFA, and TCAC.

**HOPWA:** CDPH/OA continues to collaborate with HCD through involvement in the state's Consolidated Plan and reporting processes. CDPH/OA also has established an Interagency Agreement with HCD to codify their collaborative relationship. In addition, CDPH/OA regularly coordinates with the DHCS regarding Medi-Cal and the Affordable Care Act, mental health services for persons living with HIV, and the AIDS Medi-Cal Waiver Program. CDPH/OA also coordinates with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) National Medical Monitoring Project.

CDPH/OA published California's Integrated HIV Surveillance, Prevention and Care Plan for 2016-20, as required by the CDC and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff has been involved in the planning process from the start. The need for affordable, safe housing for PLWH is highlighted in the plan.

HOPWA project sponsors participate in their local Ryan White Part B HIV/AIDS Advisory or Planning Group, and actively participate in their local Continuum of Care planning group or homeless task force/coalition to ensure the HIV community is represented. All project sponsors either provide case management services to clients or collaborate with Ryan White providers to provide case management. This includes linkages to other agencies and enhancing collaborative relationships with other government and private service agencies.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice:** 24 CFR 91.520(a)

The Department continues to take actions to overcome identified impediments to fair housing pursuant to our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice completed in 2020 (located at: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>).

In 2019 the Department entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing

(DFEH) to partner on fair housing enforcement and education. During the fiscal year HCD staff were provided with fair housing training.

The Department's website includes information to assist jurisdictions in updating local housing elements through its Building Blocks webpage. The Department also launched the Housing Element Open Data Project which provides information about a local government's policies to promote the development of housing and permitting activity. The three components of this project include:

- Housing Element Implementation Status Spreadsheet: Summary of multiple information points, including housing element compliance status, SB 2 emergency shelter zoning status, and rezoning requirements;
- Housing Element Sites Catalog: Catalog of the housing element site inventories from local governments that have adopted housing elements found in compliance by HCD; and
- Annual Progress Report Permit Summary: Summary of the housing units, by income, reported as permitted in the APRs submitted to HCD.

Starting in 2021, under Assembly Bill 686, housing elements submitted to the Department will be required to include an assessment of fair housing within the jurisdiction. Staff are working to prepare tools and technical assistance for jurisdictions to complete the assessment. In 2020, staff released a memo to address forthcoming changes (available at [https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/Sites\\_inventory\\_memo\\_final06102020.pdf](https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/Sites_inventory_memo_final06102020.pdf)).

The Department completed a new Analysis of Impediments in June 2020, which will inform the APs and CAPERs for the 2020-24 consolidated planning period. For further information on the progress the state is making on the AI, please see the AI Implementation Status Report in the attachments to the CAPER.

## CR-40 Monitoring

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.230; 91.330, 91.430**

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

**CDBG:** Due to the size of California (163,695 square miles) and the number of grantees with open contracts and/or program income activity (over 100), the Department uses an assessment to identify highest risk grantees for monitoring. Grantees are monitored on a three-year schedule. During monitoring visits, the Department reviews the grantees' financial management (recordkeeping, funds tracking, expenditure documentation, and special attention to the management of PI), environmental compliance (completed ERRs and documentation that the required environmental measures are being implemented), and other areas specific to each grantee's current projects. Following a monitoring visit, the Department provides a monitoring report which identifies findings and concerns, and provides suggestions for the grantee's Corrective Action Plan, which the grantee must submit to HCD within 30 days.

The Department also "desk monitors" grantees for compliance with national objectives, labor compliance, and to monitor projects' and programs' progress against preset milestones.

In program year 2019, 11 jurisdictions and 20 awards were monitored in person; due to weather and power outages last fall, some monitoring was cancelled and, due to COVID-19, they were postponed and will be conducted via remote desk monitoring. The goal for program year 2020 is to monitor 30 jurisdictions via remote desk monitoring due to COVID-19. The Department will follow the monitoring schedule remotely and provide technical assistance to the grantees electronically.

**HOME:** There are four primary types of HOME monitoring for its funded activities (for further details, see the HOME Monitoring Report, attached):

**1) Program Closeout Monitoring:** conducted based on risk assessment outcomes to assess overall compliance with the requirements of the federal and state HOME Regulations and standard agreement. The Department issued five (5) monitoring clearance letters to grantees in FY 2019-20. During the same period, the Department issued twelve (12) Single Audit clearance letters for HOME issues. The Department utilized the risk assessment tool and in May 2019 determined that nine (9) grantees would receive close-out monitoring visits in FY 2019-20 (specifically, by the end of 2019), and all nine were monitored. This represents



20 percent of active (and recently active) HOME program activities grantees. The intent is to visit each such grantee no less than every five years.

- 2) **Rental Project Construction Closeout Monitoring:** conducted throughout the year. The Department performs closeout monitoring upon completion of project construction. Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) and Section 3 goals assessment and outreach activities are monitored as part of HOME grantees' Annual Performance Reports. See the Annual Performance Report form at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/home.shtml> for more detail on the information collected.
- 3) **CHDO Project Long-Term Monitoring:** conducted by the Department on rental and homebuyer projects involving Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). On these projects, the Department holds the Note and Deed of Trust. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess ongoing compliance with HOME rent and occupancy requirements, fair housing requirements, and the ongoing physical and financial condition of the project. As part of this assessment, annual review of project rents, operating budgets, and financial statements is performed to check compliance with project rent and operating requirements pursuant to the Department's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs) and 24 CFR 92.252. The Department also reviews Annual Affirmative Marketing Reports and five-year Affirmative Marketing Plans and makes site visits to assess compliance with HOME income limits, income verification requirements, rent restrictions and federal Housing Quality Standards (UPCS standards will be used in future years as required) pursuant to the requirements set forth in 24 CFR 92.504(d). In FY 2019-20, the Department performed 41 physical site inspections. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic concerns to protect tenants, property management staff and our inspectors, the physical site inspection was postponed, and desk monitoring commenced for the remaining 45 sites with a full review of tenant file compliance items.
- 4) **State Recipient Long-Term Monitoring:** an assessment of performance of the above monitoring activities by local jurisdictions. HOME state recipients are the lenders for rental and homebuyer new construction and rehabilitation projects where they have applied directly to the Department for HOME funds, rather than the CHDO being the recipient of the funds. An office review consists of an annual monitoring report, Project Compliance Report and questionnaire asking about project financial condition and compliance with other federal HOME requirements. The review also consists of a copy of the project utility allowance schedule (form HUD-52667); a copy of the state recipient's last long term monitoring Summary Letter and Clearance Letter to the project owner/manager; a copy of Physical Conditions report; and a copy of the project Annual Affirmative Marketing Analysis Report.

In FY 2019-20, 104 assessments of state recipient monitoring activities were completed. Following the assessments, the Department staff monitors individual projects directly where risk assessment of individual project compliance with HOME requirements indicate that these projects should receive a site visit from Department staff. More information regarding the results of all HOME project site visits, whether done by the Department or state recipient staff, is discussed in the HOME Monitoring Report accompanying this CAPER.

**NHTF:** NHTF award recipients must comply with the monitoring standards for all Departmental multifamily projects. Projects are required to submit operating budgets and schedules of rental income, financial statements, and insurance renewal certificates on an annual basis. The Department also conducts routine physical site inspections, which include at a minimum an examination of tenant files, unit conditions, property standards (common areas, exterior conditions), as well as a review of the Management Plan and/or Property Management Agreement. The goal of the site visit process is to ensure that each rental project adheres to the program regulations and terms of the regulatory agreement.

**ESG:** The ESG program monitors sub-grantee performance primarily through desk monitoring of financial expenditures to ensure that requests for ESG funds complies with the HUD ESG expenditure guide. Other federal requirements monitored include, but are not limited to, Written Standards requirements, participation in the HMIS and functioning Coordinated Entry Systems.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA project sponsors are required to submit an annual application to CDPH/OA, which includes a program implementation plan describing community planning and collaboration efforts and anticipated goals, and a budget detail of activities to be provided. When selecting new project sponsors, CDPH/OA includes outreach to minority businesses, faith-based, and grass roots organizations in the Request for Application process.

Monitoring activities include both onsite compliance monitoring visits and desk monitoring through review and analysis of required progress reports and invoice back-up detail documentation. CDPH/OA also performs a variety of technical assistance activities, including phone calls, emails, and webinars with project sponsors. In addition, CDPH/OA conducts quarterly webinars, which provide focused technical assistance to project sponsors. CDPH/OA has developed monitoring procedures and survey tools based on the HUD Monitoring Handbook for HOPWA, which are utilized during onsite monitoring visits. An annual project sponsor risk analysis is completed, which rates project sponsor performance in descending order, from highest to lowest risk; CDPH/OA uses this risk analysis to prioritize compliance monitoring visits.

**Citizen Participation Plan:**

**Regulation Citation(s): 91.105; 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports:**

Pursuant to [24 CFR Part 91](#) (Citizen Participation Requirements for states) the Department provided adequate notice for the required 15-day public comment period and public hearing on the CAPER. The Department sent notices to electronic mailing lists of the relevant

federal programs, posted copies of all notices on the Department's website at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>, and published the required legal notices in English and Spanish. To encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons and residents of non-entitlement jurisdictions, the Department encouraged funding recipients and community partners to share the CAPER document with their communities. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department is not encouraging the in-person distribution of printed materials at this time. The Department also allowed members of the public to provide feedback and comment in any form convenient to them, including written responses, facsimile, email, and over the phone.

The public comment period for the CAPER will be held from Monday, November 30, 2020, through Wednesday, December 16, 2020. In accordance with COVID-19 pandemic guidance limiting the size of public gatherings, a public hearing will be held as an online webinar on Thursday, December 10, 2020, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. All comments are due to the Department by Wednesday, December 16, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. Comments can be provided in any form convenient to the public, including written responses, facsimile, email, and over the phone.

No public comments were received for the 2019-2020 CAPER.

## **CR-45 CDBG**

**Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(d)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences:**

**CDBG:** As a result of the comprehensive redesign process that began in August 2017, the CDBG Guidelines were adopted and became effective on October 15, 2019. As such, the state CDBG regulations at Title 25 CCR §7050, et seq., have no regulatory authority over the CDBG program and are scheduled for removal. This change to state CDBG Guidelines was made to remove any unnecessary barriers for Applicants to apply for, and expend, CDBG funds.

**Highlights of the redesigned policies include:**

- Eliminating restrictive requirements on the use of Program Income (PI) and Revolving Loan Funds (RLF) in the new 2019 CDBG Guidelines (which replace the state regulations);
- Implementing new PI and RLF reuse agreements, reporting requirements, and PI-funded activity approvals through the new Grants Management System;
- Providing funding for capital projects in Community Development and Economic Development on an Over-the-Counter basis based on project readiness, and funding for programs, public services and planning awarded competitively via a NOFA and application process;
- Establishing a regular CDBG NOFA schedule with the NOFA and applications issued in January of each year;
- Prioritizing readiness criteria in competitive CDBG funding applications;
- Introducing a web-based Grants Management System to enable improvements in HCD's fund accounting and grant management, which will allow grantees to submit applications and manage their awards online; and
- Providing extensive training and outreach to Department staff, CDBG Applicants, and grantees on both the CDBG program redesign and the new Grants Management System.

Extensive training through in person workshops and webinars throughout the state was conducted in August 2019 through issuance of the 2019-20 NOFA. Recorded trainings were posted to the CDBG webpage for ongoing education of the program.

The 2019-20 NOFA was issued on January 21, 2020, under the redesigned CDBG program. The goal of this redesign was to achieve the following objectives:

1. Align the state CDBG program in California with the federal regulations that govern the program;
2. Increase local capacity to plan for and operate the program;
3. Improve program communication and operations;
4. Ensure activities are implemented and funds are expended by grant recipients in a timely manner; and
5. Address material findings in program operations as discovered by HUD.

**The two most significant redesign related changes to this 2019-20 NOFA cycle were:**

1. The addition of an Over-the-Counter (OTC) application process for all capital construction projects. The intent of this process was to shorten the period between when a jurisdiction applies for project funding and when the funding is awarded. It allows jurisdictions to apply for CDBG program funding when projects are ready for implementation, as opposed to a fixed competitive funding cycle. OTC means the first complete and eligible applications received will be the first to be reviewed and awarded, provided the application is complete and meets all of the program eligibility criteria.
2. The implementation of the new eCivis Grants Management System (GMS) called “Grants Network”. Grants Network allows Applicants to apply for CDBG program funding online and tracks the status of their application once submitted. This new system allows the user easy navigation and does not require Applicants to submit hard copies of the application to the Department. Grants Network will support programs and projects from application through to implementation and closeout and will connect with other digital accounting and reporting systems used by both the Department and HUD.

As of September 2020, 120 applications were submitted through the Grants Network system totaling approximately \$114 million.

The Department continues to provide technical assistance to CDBG Applicants and grantees to strengthen their internal grants management processes and to ensure accurate recordkeeping is in place.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
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## **CR-50 HOME**

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(e), 91.504(d), 92.351(b), 91.220(k), 91.320(j)**

**Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations:**

**(Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation)**

The state inspected all projects for which an inspection was required. See "HOME Monitoring Report", included as an attachment to the CAPER, for this information.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units:** 24 CFR 92.351(b)

The Department uses HUD's Affirmative Marketing Form 935.2A to evaluate a project owner's five-year affirmative marketing plan prior to loan closing. In addition, projects must submit an annual reporting form similar to HUD's form 935.2A that requires an annual assessment by owners on the effectiveness of their affirmative marketing efforts. For HOME's FTHB, OOR, and TBRA activities, HOME Recipients must complete a demographic analysis form that requires them to examine the racial, ethnic, gender, age, and disability census characteristics of their HOME jurisdiction compared to the program's applicants, beneficiaries, rejected and wait-listed heads of household. If under-or-over-representation by more than 10 percent exists, the jurisdiction must describe and implement actions to correct this imbalance. HOME uses these tools to monitor local activity demographics for imbalances of protected classes, and to engage property managers and local program operators in discussions about ways to address identified imbalances. Over time, targeted marketing in the local community corrects or alleviates these imbalances. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml> for copies of the forms. An understanding of affirmative marketing and the barriers to program participation due to race, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status, has increased through using these tools, and through information identifying particular barriers to accessing assistance, such as inconsistent program funding levels, poor consumer credit, hesitancy to take on additional homeownership debt, and higher incomes among certain groups versus others.

**Data on the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics:**

Total Program Income (PI) available for FY 2019-20 was **\$43,037,569**. This includes a beginning balance of **\$36,741,828** and **\$13,538,128** of PI received by HOME state recipients. HOME state recipients received **\$13,538,128** in PI as follows: (1) Activity Income **\$10,230,182** and (2) Recaptured Funds **\$3,307,946**.

State recipients expended **\$6,549,493** to provide affordable housing during FY 2019-20 and **\$692,894** for administrative costs. PI expenditures funded 333 units in FY 2019-20. Of the approximately \$6.5 million spent, **\$1,741,752** of PI expenditures funded 19 FTHB loans, **\$627,866** of PI expenditures funded 6 FTHB acquisition-rehab loans, **\$1,163,040** of PI expenditures funded 28 OOR projects, and **\$464,568** of PI expenditures funded TBRA for 110 households. (**\$2,552,267** of PI expenditures were made in unspecified categories and funded 170 units.)

Of the 333 households assisted by HOME PI in FY 2019-20, 66 households identified as White, 38 identified as Black/African American, 2 identified as Asian, 3 identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 1 identified as Asian and White, and 5 identified as Other Race. 28 households identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 87 households identified as not being Hispanic or Latino. (218 households declined to identify their racial and ethnic identifications.) Forty-four households had an income between 0 and 30 percent of the AMI, 20 households had an income between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI, 13 households had an income between 50 and 60 percent of the AMI, and 38 households had an income between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI. (Information on household income was not reported by 218 households.)

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing:** 24 CFR 91.220(k)

**(STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit with the development of affordable housing).  
24 CFR 91.320(j)**

To ensure that projects can make full use of both Departmental funding and federal tax credit funding, the Department aligns its multifamily housing development program regulations and guidelines with TCAC's regulations wherever possible. CR-35 previously discussed other current efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing. Given the breadth and depth of housing and community development needs in California, it is the Department's goal to review each program's obstacles in meeting the state's affordable housing needs after completing each funding round and prior to the beginning of the next one. Departmental staff revise each program's guidelines and NOFAs based on the changes recommended in this review process.

## CR-55 HOPWA

**Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(f)**

**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided.**

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; TBRA; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-Year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family</b>	738	643
<b>Tenant-based rental assistance</b>	48	45
<b>Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds</b>	0	0
<b>Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds</b>	74	133
<b>Total</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>821</b>

**Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served**

### **NARRATIVE:**

During FY 2019-20, short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance was made available to 643 PLWH residing within the 40 HOPWA-eligible county service area. In addition, two project sponsors provided TBRA. Two agencies provided transitional housing to help clients maintain stable housing, and 11 agencies provided emergency housing through hotel/motel voucher assistance. Eight project sponsors assisted clients in locating and securing housing through housing information services and/or security deposit assistance. All sponsors provided case management and other supportive services funded through HOPWA or other



resources such as the federal Ryan White Part B program. Sponsors representing the 40 HOPWA-eligible county area expended funds by activity as follows:

1%	TBRA
40%	Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance
2%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, first month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
10%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
7%	Housing information services and resource identification
1%	Supportive services (e.g., case management, transportation, life skills, meals)

For FY 2019-20, CDPH/OA administered unspent funds for Fresno County. This county had been deemed an eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), and therefore administers its own HOPWA contracts. However, the funds CDPH/OA administered during FY 2019-20 were from fiscal year 2014. During fiscal year 2014, CDPH/OA administered the HOPWA contract for this county. Therefore, the unspent funds had to be administered through CDPH/OA. Fresno County spent \$299,261 and their three-year contract expired on June 30, 2020. The information for Fresno County is included in the reported CAPER numbers for FY 2019-20.

## CR-56 HTF

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(h)**

**Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93:**

The state is implementing the approved NHTF Allocation Plan, which requires that NHTF-funded activities be reserved for extremely low-income (ELI) households, which are those at or below 30% of area median income (AMI). Per 2017 Assembly Bill 74, NHTF funding allocation priorities are based on the state's current homeless crisis. Per Title 24 Code of Federal Regulations, §93.250, all NHTF will target homeless or households that are extremely low-income. HCD will allocate these NHTF funds competitively to developers for operating reserve grants and capital loans for new Supportive Housing opportunities to assist the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) program's Target Population. HCD will maximize NHTF's deep targeting requirements by devoting 100 percent of its NHTF allocation to the production of new rental housing units. 2019 and 2020 combined amount of \$43.5 million is available for NHTF. The Department will set-aside at least 20 percent of the funding for projects located in Rural Areas, as noted in the NHTF allocation plan. If the rural set aside is not utilized, then the 20 percent of the funding is re-allocated to the entire allocation; it is not rolled over into future funding rounds. HCD has committed **\$27,273,716** to HTF projects that are under construction and will produce **319** total units, of which **139** housing units will be for persons at 30% or below of the area median income (AMI). Construction should be completed on the first project by March 2021.

Tenure Type	0-30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

**CR-60 ESG**

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(g)**

**ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps  
For Paperwork Reduction Act**

**1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete**

**Basic Grant Information**

<b>Recipient Name</b>	CALIFORNIA
<b>Organizational DUNS Number</b>	021225490
<b>EIN/TIN Number</b>	680303547
<b>Identify the Field Office</b>	SAN FRANCISCO
<b>Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance</b>	Alpine/Inyo/Mono Counties CoC, Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Co CoC, Bakersfield Kern County CoC,Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC, Colusa Glenn Trinity Counties CoC, Daly City San Mateo County CoC, Davis Woodland Yolo County CoC, El Dorado County CoC, Humboldt County CoC, Imperial County CoC, Lake County CoC,Los Angeles City & County CoC, Marin County CoC, Mendocino County CoC, Merced City and County CoC, Napa City & County CoC, Nevada County CoC, Oakland/Alameda Co CoC, Oxnard/San Buenaventura/Ventura Co CoC, Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC, Riverside City & County CoC, Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC,

Roseville/Rocklin/Placer Co CoC, Sacramento City and County CoC, Salinas/Monterey/San Benito Counties CoC, San Bernardino City & County CoC, San Diego City and County CoC, San Jose Santa Clara City & County CoC, San Luis Obispo County CoC, Santa Ana Anaheim Orange County CoC, Santa Maria Santa Barbara CoC, Santa Rosa Petaluma Sonoma County CoC, Stockton San Joaquin CoC, Tehama County CoC, Turlock Modesto Stanislaus County CoC, Vallejo Solano CoC, Visalia/Kings, Tulare County CoC, Watsonville Santa Cruz City & County CoC, Yuba City & County/ Sutter CoC.

**ESG Contact Name**

**Prefix**

**First Name**

**Middle Name**

**Last Name**

**Suffix**

**Title**

**Ms.**

**Janice**

**L.**

**Waddell**

**Federal Programs Branch Chief**

**ESG Contact Address**

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**95833-**

**(916) 263-1466**

**Janice.Waddell@hcd.ca.gov**

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix**

**First Name**

**Last Name**

**Ms.**

**Megan**

**Miller**

**Suffix**  
**Title** Manager I  
**Phone Number** (916) 263-6934  
**Extension**  
**Email Address** Megan.Miller@hcd.ca.gov

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**  
**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2019  
**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2020

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing, Inc.  
**City:** Auburn  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95604  
**DUNS Number:** 191983027  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$150,602

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency  
**City:** Jackson  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95642  
**DUNS Number:** 105920748  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$461,893

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Arcata House Partnership  
**City:** Arcata  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95521  
**DUNS Number:** 11854150  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$120,984

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Bridges to Housing  
**City:** Yuba City  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95991  
**DUNS Number:** 22099856  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$35,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Center for Domestic Peace  
**City:** San Rafael  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94901  
**DUNS Number:** 57382079  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$200,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Salinas  
**City:** Salinas  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 93901  
**DUNS Number:** 109819447  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$280,598

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Alameda  
**City:** Hayward  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94544  
**DUNS Number:** 021116418  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$342,374

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles  
**City:** Alhambra  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 91801  
**DUNS Number:** 961608163  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$1,120,863

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Contra Costa Department of Conservation and Development  
**City:** Martinez  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94553  
**DUNS Number:** 139441955  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$277,692

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Shasta  
**City:** Redding  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96001  
**DUNS Number:** 787199400  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$335,046

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Empower Tehama  
**City:** Red Bluff  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96080  
**DUNS Number:** 932055726  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$200,000



**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Empower Yolo, Inc.  
**City:** Woodland  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95695  
**DUNS Number:** 964419150  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$131,405

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Families in Transition of Santa Cruz  
**City:** Watsonville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95076  
**DUNS Number:** 883845265  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$78,852

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Glenn County Health and Human Services Agency  
**City:** Willows  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95988  
**DUNS Number:** 79308286  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$64,609

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Homeward Bound of Marin  
**City:** Novato  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94949  
**DUNS Number:** 949337059  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$30,693

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Homeless Services Center  
**City:** Santa Cruz  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94949  
**DUNS Number:** 8799889929  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$78,552

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Human Response Network  
**City:** Weaverville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96093  
**DUNS Number:** 020167198  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$100,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc.

**City:** Bishop

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 93514

**DUNS Number:** 139343693

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$303,872

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Kern Planning and Community Development Department

**City:** Bakersfield

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 93301

**DUNS Number:** 63811350

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$273,261

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Mendocino Coast Hospitality Center

**City:** Fort Bragg

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95437

**DUNS Number:** 97697747

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$65,532

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Napa County  
**City:** Napa  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94559  
**DUNS Number:** 07168188  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$55,707

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** North Coast Opportunities, Inc.  
**City:** Ukiah  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95482  
**DUNS Number:** 089187264  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$124,579

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Only Kindness, Inc.  
**City:** Placerville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95667  
**DUNS Number:** 97697747  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$273,001

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Orange County Community Resources  
**City:** Santa Ana  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92705  
**DUNS Number:** 73507670  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$605,188

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Poor and the Homeless, Tehama County Coalition  
**City:** Red Bluff  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96080  
**DUNS Number:** 65304540  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$106,226

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Redwood Community Services, Inc.  
**City:** Ukiah  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95482  
**DUNS Number:** 806636494  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$65,532

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Ritter Center  
**City:** San Rafael  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94912  
**DUNS Number:** 52949815  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$92,980

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services  
**City:** Riverside  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92507  
**DUNS Number:** 152240540  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$303,373

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency  
**City:** Sacramento  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95814  
**DUNS Number:** 137351016  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$213,416

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** The Salvation Army, a California Corporation (Sutter Yuba)  
**City:** Marysville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95901  
**DUNS Number:** 74629460  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$279,143

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** The Salvation Army, a California Corporation (Hanford)  
**City:** Hanford  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 93230  
**DUNS Number:** 74629460  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Faith-Based Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$188,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of San Bernardino Community Development and Housing  
**City:** San Bernardino  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92415  
**DUNS Number:** 73590812  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$302,668

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of San Diego Housing and Community Development Services  
**City:** San Diego  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92123  
**DUNS Number:** 9581646  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$453,822

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of San Joaquin Community Development Department  
**City:** Stockton  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95205  
**DUNS Number:** 112235184  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$180,212

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of San Luis Obispo  
**City:** San Luis Obispo  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 93408  
**DUNS Number:** 59227611  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$105,588



**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of San Mateo Department of Housing  
**City:** Belmont  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94002  
**DUNS Number:** 73132177  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 184,473

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department  
**City:** Santa Barbara  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 93101  
**DUNS Number:** 131851003  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$328,840

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Santa Clara County Office of Supportive Housing  
**City:** San Jose  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95118  
**DUNS Number:** 73507126  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$386,662

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** SHELTER, Inc.  
**City:** Concord  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94520  
**DUNS Number:** 625691985  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$324,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Sierra Saving Grace Homeless Project  
**City:** Concord  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95341  
**DUNS Number:** 969818736  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$208,565

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Sonoma Community Development Commission  
**City:** Santa Rosa  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95403  
**DUNS Number:** 835120304  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$219,283

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Stand Up Placer, Inc.  
**City:** Auburn  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95604  
**DUNS Number:** 165959859  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$182,400

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Stanislaus County  
**City:** Modesto  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95354  
**DUNS Number:** 073136772  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$270,601

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Trinity County  
**City:** Weaverville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96093  
**DUNS Number:** 076109412  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$27,595

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** True North Housing Alliance, Inc.

**City:** Chico

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95926

**DUNS Number:** 104645630

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$144,590

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Ventura Community Development Department

**City:** Ventura

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 93009

**DUNS Number:** 66691122

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$151,046

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** WomanHaven

**City:** El Centro

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 92244

**DUNS Number:** 363774282

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$354,459

## CR-65 ESG Persons Assisted

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(g)**

Per HUD's new requirement, the Department pulled all relevant data from SAGE and added it as an attachment to this document, in addition to completing the tables below.

### **4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Adults</b>	234
<b>Children</b>	139
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	0
<b>Missing Information</b>	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>

**Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities**

### **4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Adults</b>	2,944
<b>Children</b>	871
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	0
<b>Missing Information</b>	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,821</b>

**Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities**

**4c. Complete for Shelter**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Adults</b>	7,733
<b>Children</b>	2,620
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	0
<b>Missing Information</b>	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,360</b>

**Table 17 – Shelter Information**

**4d. Street Outreach**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Adults</b>	7,609
<b>Children</b>	469
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	1
<b>Missing Information</b>	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,088</b>

**Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Adults</b>	18,540
<b>Children</b>	4,101
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	1
<b>Missing Information</b>	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,665</b>

**Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
<b>Male</b>	11,946
<b>Female</b>	10,587
<b>Transgender</b>	61
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	26
<b>Missing Information</b>	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,665</b>

**Table 20 – Gender Information**

**6. Age – Complete All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
<b>Under 18</b>	4,101
<b>18-24</b>	1,439
<b>25 and over</b>	17,100
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	2
<b>Missing Information</b>	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,665</b>

**Table 21 – Age Information**

**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities**

**Number of Persons in Households**

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Rapid Rehousing</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
<b>Veterans</b>	27	4	90	433
<b>Victims of Domestic Violence</b>	976	2	134	840
<b>Elderly</b>	1,217	27	374	816
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	84	1	20	63
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>	3,672	18	961	2,693
<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>				
<b>Severely Mentally Ill</b>	4,292	81	1,098	3,113
<b>Chronic Substance Abuse</b>	1,142	15	146	981
<b>Other Disability</b>	8,068	158	2,468	5,442
<b>Total (Unduplicated if possible)</b>	<b>19,478</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>14,381</b>

**Table 22 – Special Population Served**



## CR-70 ESG Assistance Provided

Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(g)

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	1,903,688
Total Number of bed-nights provided	1,359,587
Capacity Utilization	71.42%

**Table 23 – Shelter Capacity**

### 11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s):

See attached ESG CAPER for SAGE data. Additional outcome data will be collected in future years per HUD requirements for HMIS project and system level measures.

## CR-75 ESG Expenditures

Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(g)

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	136,443	197,571	54,284
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	48,079	30,243	38,098
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	37,725	62,324	111,459
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>222,247</b>	<b>290,138</b>	<b>203,841</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

**11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Expenditures for Rental Assistance</b>	3,250,304	4,398,209	2,120,773
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance</b>	1,478,435	1,282,863	659,751
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation &amp; Stabilization Services - Services</b>	2,075,322	2,879,846	955,713
<b>Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program</b>	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>6,804,061</b>	<b>8,560,918</b>	<b>3,736,237</b>

**Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing**

**11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Essential Services</b>	2,254,868	2,547,857	1,434,728
<b>Operations</b>	1,986,149	2,203,508	1,232,050
<b>Renovation</b>	0	0	0
<b>Major Rehab</b>	0	0	0
<b>Conversion</b>	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,241,017</b>	<b>4,751,365</b>	<b>2,666,778</b>

**Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Street Outreach</b>	869,910	917,587	236,879
<b>HMIS</b>	576,997	859,947	471,582
<b>Administration</b>	<b>211,642</b>	<b>432,279</b>	<b>142,821</b>

**Table 27 – Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

<b>Total ESG Funds Expended</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>12,925,874</b>	<b>15,812,234</b>	<b>7,458,138</b>

**Table 28 – Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Other Non-ESG HUD Funds</b>	1,602,800	1,439,703	869,442
<b>Other Federal Funds</b>	2,297,851	1,487,636	513,998
<b>State Government</b>	2,760,700	3,228,706	3,139,472
<b>Local Government</b>	4,268,574	6,292,654	5,108,864
<b>Private Funds</b>	4,547,456	5,070,886	3,896,824
<b>Other</b>	3,502,492	3,963,817	4,392,985
<b>Fees</b>	12,245	2,100	0
<b>Program Income</b>	36,240	10,426	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>19,028,358</b>	<b>21,495,928</b>	<b>17,921,585</b>

**Table 29 – Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>31,954,232</b>	<b>37,308,162</b>	<b>25,379,723</b>

**Table 30 – Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**