

## **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) discusses fiscal year (FY) 2017-18 outcomes for the following State of California federally funded programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF); Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG); Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA); and Lead-Hazard Control Program (LHCP). In addition to supplying outcome data, the CAPER also discusses homelessness, special needs activities, and other actions which further the goals and objectives listed in the state's FY 2017-18 Annual Action Plan (AP).

To summarize the state's progress in carrying out their strategic and action plans, the state continues to make progress improving public infrastructure, and increasing the supply of affordable permanent housing, public services, public facilities, Rapid-Rehousing, and crisis response services. The state also continues fulfilling its fair housing goals (as identified in the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report (AI), 2012, and as reflected in the AI Implementation Status Report (Attachment 1)) through the administration of these program funds.

**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 funding categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, 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 Comple ted	Expect ed – Progra m Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Comple te
Expand Homeownership & improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$6,625,833  <b>HOME:</b> \$13,907,158  <b>Lead Hazard Control Program:</b> \$339,999	<b>Homeowner Housing Added</b>	Household Housing Unit	329	229	69.6%	129	25	19.4%
Expand Homeownership & improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$6,625,833  <b>HOME:</b> \$13,907,158  <b>Lead Hazard Control Program:</b> \$339,999	<b>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated</b>	Household Housing Unit	3,142	3,443	109%	161	211	131%
Expand Homeownership	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$6,625,833	<b>Direct Financial Assistance</b>	Households Assisted	785	1842	235%	162	108	67%

<b>&amp; improve Existing Housing</b>		<b>HOME:</b> \$13,907,158  <b>Lead Hazard Control Program:</b> \$339,999	<b>to Homebuyers</b>							
<b>Increase Economic Development Opportunities</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$11,350,398	<b>Jobs created/retained</b>	Jobs	115,650	98	.08%	224	7	3%
<b>Increase Economic Development Opportunities</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$11,350,398	<b>Businesses assisted</b>	Businesses Assisted	1,000	268	26.8%	10	13	130%
<b>Increase Supply of Affordable Rental Housing</b>	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$4,264,940  <b>HOME:</b> \$21,475,484  <b>NHTF:</b> \$30,000,000  <b>Lead Hazard Control Program:</b> \$793,333	<b>Rental units constructed</b>	Household Housing Unit	851	735	86.4%	535	99	18.5%
<b>Increase Supply of Affordable Rental Housing</b>	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$4,264,940  <b>HOME:</b> \$21,475,484  <b>Lead Hazard Control Program:</b> \$793,333	<b>Rental units rehabilitated</b>	Household Housing Unit	1,612	496	30.8%	153	199	130%

<b>Maintain or Increase Public Facilities</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$11,350,398	<b>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Persons Assisted	1,446,900	1,667,883	115%	289,380	225,792	78%
<b>Maintain or Increase Public Facilities</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$11,350,398	<b>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Households Assisted	2,742,050	1,754,957	64%	61,795	0	0.00%
<b>Maintain or Increase Public Services</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$4,243,091	<b>Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	<b>Persons Assisted</b>	680,550	617,570	90.7%	136,110	88,614	65%
<b>Maintain or Increase Public Services</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$4,243,091	<b>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	<b>Households Assisted</b>	77	77	100.00%	15	28	187%
<b>Provide Homeless Assistance &amp;</b>	Homeless	<b>HOME:</b> \$4,446,751	<b>Tenant-based rental assistance /</b>	<b>Households Assisted</b>	16,424	11,370	69.2%	1,932	2,618	136%

<b>Prevention Services</b>		<b>ESG:</b> \$13,037,906	<b>Rapid Rehousing</b>							
		<b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,075,857								
<b>Provide Homeless Assistance &amp; Prevention Services</b>	Homeless	<b>HOME:</b> \$4,446,751 <b>ESG:</b> \$13,037,906 <b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,075,857	<b>Homeless Person Overnight Shelter</b>	<b>Persons Assisted</b>	66,515	55,949	84.1%	8,050	14,349	178%
<b>Provide Homeless Assistance &amp; Prevention Services</b>	Homeless	<b>HOME:</b> \$4,446,751 <b>ESG:</b> \$13,037,906 <b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,075,857	<b>Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>Persons Assisted</b>	19,200	6,708	34.9%	1,560	934	59.9%
<b>Provide Homeless Assistance &amp; Prevention Services</b>	Homeless	<b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,075,857	<b>HIV/AIDS Housing Operations</b>	<b>Household Housing Unit</b>	175	180	103%	70	49	70%
<b>Other: Special Needs Provide Homeless Assistance &amp; Prevention Services</b>	Homeless	<b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,075,857	<b>Other: Special Needs HIV/AIDS Housing Operations</b>	<b>Services, Permanent Housing Placement, Supportive Services</b>	8,690	8,580	98.7%	1,835	1,376	75%

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 2017-18 AP, the Department of Housing and Community Development (Department) allocated the largest share of its U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds to rental housing production (approximately **\$26 million**), as well as homeownership activities (approximately **\$21 million**). Similarly, the Department allocated approximately **\$21 million** to homelessness assistance and tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), and approximately **\$11 million** to infrastructure improvements. Although each of these activities are important state priorities, the relative share of funds for these activities is consistent with the focus of HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs on housing and homelessness assistance.

While all CDBG activities are greatly needed in California, the state identified the top three priorities based on amount of awards and use of its CDBG funds: public infrastructure (for potable water projects), public services (for job training), and homeownership (pursuant to the Department's AI findings). For FY 2017-18, CDBG's highest expenditures were for public facilities/public infrastructure projects (approximately **\$31 million**), followed by housing (approximately **\$7 million**), then public services (approximately **\$5 million**). These expenditures are consistent with CDBG's funding priorities and meet the state and federal expenditure requirements and limits. Additionally, the program expended approximately **\$2 million** for economic development, along with approximately **\$689 thousand** for planning-only grants.

## CR-10 Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(a)

Race	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	324	520	836	17,100
Black or African American	8	10	155	4,815
Asian	2	11	12	384
American Indian or American Native	13	15	14	1,014
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	2	4	320
<b>Total Racial/Ethnic Composition (without Hispanic)</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>23,633</b>
Hispanic	84	213	447	7,736
Not Hispanic	350	558	574	23,633
<b>Total Hispanic and Not Hispanic</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>31,369</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 2017-18, the largest racial and ethnic groups served were Whites and Non-Hispanics, although HOPWA and ESG programs served a significant percentage of Hispanics, Blacks or African Americans, and American Indian or American Natives. According to the Department's 2012 AI, Whites are a greater percentage of the total population of CDBG and HOME-eligible (non-entitlement) jurisdictions than are minorities, so the above data is somewhat consistent with this trend; however, the programs will continue to work with their grantees to increase services to racial and ethnic minorities, which aids in achieving the Department's AFFH goals (for data regarding concentration of minorities, see Attachment 2; Minority Concentration Report).

**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 1,021 reported above, there are an additional 133 beneficiaries served for a total of 1,154.

## 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	N/A	\$37,488,950	\$28,595,499
HOME	N/A	\$31,670,254	\$20,090,968
HOPWA	N/A	\$3,491,182	\$3,330,170
NHTF	N/A	\$30,000,000	\$0
ESG	N/A	\$13,037,906	\$12,925,874
Other	<b>Lead Hazard Control Program</b>	\$1,957,493	\$550,345

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

### NARRATIVE:

Due to CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA having disencumbered funds, these programs reallocated additional funds to FY 2017-18 activities.

**LHCP:** The total resources made available for the 2014-17 Grant was \$3.4 million. This amount included \$3 million to be used in the provision of lead hazard control services and \$400,000 in Healthy Homes supplemental funding to be used to eliminate other related home hazards for housing units receiving lead hazard control services. The total resources made available for FY 2017-18 was \$1,957,493. The amount expended during this program year was \$550,345. The 2014-17 Grant ended on December 14, 2017, and all unexpended grant funds returned to HUD.



**NHTF:** The Department made available \$30 million in NHTF funds to increase the supply of affordable, low-income rental housing through the release of a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) on June 5, 2018, with applications due August 28, 2018 and awards anticipated in December 2018. Therefore, no data is available for reporting purposes in this FY 2017-18 CAPER.

**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 2017-18 AP. For a description of the allocation method for each program, see the FY 2017-18 AP at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>.

**Leveraging:**

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local 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:**

**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, and report all state and/or federal funds used in the proposed activities. Local contributions typically consist of in-kind staff services, grant administration, gas tax funds, public works funds, 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 value or lease. Sub-recipients and grantees leverage additional local government and private philanthropic investment from foundations. Additionally, sub-recipients and

grantees could use California ESG funds to match federal funds. ESG meets its 100 percent match requirement by relying on these sources from its funded grantees.

**HOPWA:** Project sponsors leverage funds from various state, federal, local, and private resources, including Ryan White Part B funding, for housing assistance, supportive services, and other non-housing support. The HIV Care Program (Ryan White Part B), administered by the 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 \$4,806,890, an increase of \$219,979 from last fiscal year.

**NHTF** – Per 24 CFR §91.320(k)(5)(i) state NHTF programs are required to score more highly eligible applicants that make use of non-federal funding. The Department anticipates non-federal sources of funding could include other state funds, such as Tax Credits.

**LHCP:** HUD requires a ten percent non-federal match contribution. LHCP's network of Community-Based Organizations (CBO) are contracted to meet this requirement. State, local, charitable, non-profit or for-profit entities, private donations, in-kind and owner's contribution resources are used to meet this requirement. To ensure CBOs meet HUD's required \$300,000 match from non-federal sources, the CBOs used in-kind and monetary contributions from the owners of the properties and the contribution of agency staff time. The CBOs, in addition to their non-federal match contribution, also provided contributions for weatherization services to housing units from their Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program and Department of Energy fund sources. The Healthy Homes amount of \$400,000 did not require a match.

**HOME:** The primary forms of leverage for HOME funds are tax credit equity and private bank loans associated with multifamily rental housing new construction or rehabilitation projects. Secondly, first mortgage financing on homebuyer acquisition activities provides another main source of leverage. Typically, every \$1 in HOME funds leverages \$3-\$4 in private investment. Since HOME generates so much additional leverage, it is able to meet its match requirement from these types of sources, as well as 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 2017-18 NOFA, the Department waived HOME match requirements. However, all eligible HOME match funding that applicants obtain due to their activity's need for other funding continue to be reported in the project Set-up and Completion Reports so that the Department can bank any additional match and continue to waive the match. Table 5 and 6 below lists information regarding compliance with the match requirement. It is recommended that HOME grantees use the HOME

Match Report (HUD Form 40107-A) or a similar log to track eligible forms of match received throughout the program year.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
<b>1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year</b>	<b>\$271,621,839</b>
<b>2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year</b>	<b>\$6,831,281</b>
<b>3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)</b>	<b>\$278,453,120</b>
<b>4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,438,378</b>
<b>5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)</b>	<b>\$277,014,742</b>

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

<b>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</b>								
<b>Project No. or Other ID</b>	<b>Date of Contribution</b>	<b>Cash (non-Federal sources)</b>	<b>Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges</b>	<b>Appraised Land/Real Property</b>	<b>Required Infrastructure</b>	<b>Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor</b>	<b>Bond Financing</b>	<b>Total Match</b>
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>07/01/17 – 06/30/18</b>	<b>\$5,567,329</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$574,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$689,052</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$6,831,281</b>

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME Program Income Table**

<b>Program Income ~ Enter the program amounts for the reporting period</b>				
<b>Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period</b>	<b>Amount received during reporting period</b>	<b>Total amount expended during reporting period</b>	<b>Amount expended for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</b>	<b>Balance on hand at end of reporting period</b>
<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>\$22,828,229</b>	<b>\$12,916,230</b>	<b>\$8,142,751</b>	<b>\$200,899</b>	<b>\$27,601,708</b>

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				
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	3	0	0	0	0	3
Dollar Amount	\$2,047,644	0	0	0	0	\$2,047,644
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	72	0	1	1	8	62
Dollar Amount	\$10,395,543	0	\$10,797	\$23,000	\$1,016,278	\$9,345,468
	Total	Women Business Enterprises			Male	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	3	0			3	
Dollar Amount	\$2,047,644	0			\$2,047,644	
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	72	6			66	
Dollar Amount	\$10,395,543	\$808,391			\$9,587,152	

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

## 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				
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
<b>Number</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Dollar Amount</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

## 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						
<b>Parcels Acquired</b>		<b>97</b>			<b>\$18,042,359</b>	
<b>Businesses Displaced</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Nonprofit Organizations Displaced</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>	
<b>Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced</b>		<b>14</b>			<b>\$29,376</b>	
<b>Households Displaced</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Minority Property Enterprises</b>				
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	White Non-Hispanic
<b>Number</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Cost</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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	1,812	*348
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,378	1130
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1,165	798
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>2,276</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

\*Does not include ESG Rapid Rehousing

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	2,532	2,618
Number of households supported through the production of new units	764	25
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	314	365
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	157	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>3,038</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The Department saw an increase in the overall number of homeless households served. In FY 2017-18, the ESG NOFA included approximately \$10 million in state funds. The Department realized an increase in households supported through rental assistance and

rehabilitation of existing units. However, there was a decrease in the number of supported households through the production of new units and acquisition of existing units.

**HOPWA:** 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.

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

No future anticipated impacts at this time. The state will continue to try to assist in all activity areas based on local needs, priorities, and funding availability.

**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:**

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	7,082	287
Low-income	2,465	160
Moderate-income	1,140	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,687</b>	<b>558</b>

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

**NARRATIVE:**

The numbers in Table 13 are consistent with the income targeting of each of these program’s primary activities. CDBG’s primary focus is on public facilities/infrastructure, public services, housing rehabilitation and homeownership activities, which serve low- and moderate-income individuals. HOME uses its largest share of funds for rental housing production, which primarily serves low- and extremely-low income households.

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

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.220(d, e), 91.320 (d, e), 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 Street Outreach (SO) funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In FY 2017-18, ESG SO assisted **5,290 persons**.

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

**ESG:** The state continues to fund a number of emergency shelter programs that provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while they seek-out affordable permanent housing. In FY 2017-18, ESG assisted **14,254 persons**.

**HOPWA:** To address homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHs), HOPWA funds two agencies that provide transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWH. In addition, thirteen 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.

**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:**

**General Population:** The ESG program funds Rapid Rehousing 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 2017-18, Rapid Rehousing funds assisted **2,319 households**.

**Veterans:** The Department implemented the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHP) in 2014. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multi-family supportive housing for veterans. 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. In 2017, the Department awarded a total of \$71.4 million in the third round and, in May of 2018, the Department released a fourth round NOFA for \$75 million to be awarded in November 2018.

**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.

**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 provide assistance with homelessness prevention activities, particularly for persons leaving publicly funded institutions and systems of care.

**Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program:** HUD awarded the state nearly \$24 million in five-year renewable project- based Section 8 funds. Round one funding for approximately \$11 million begun in June 2014, and is fully subscribed. This funding provides five-year renewable rental assistance 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 are at risk of placement in an inpatient facility because of loss of housing. Round two Section 8 funds awarded are now available at Fair Market Rent. For NOFA and Application material or a list of funded projects see: <http://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/section811/nofa/index.htm>.

The Department's state agency partners for the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program include 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).

**No Place Like Home (NPLH) Program:** The Department, in partnership with other state and local agencies, successfully developed the NPLH Program during FY 2016-17. NPLH provides up to \$2 billion dollars for the development of permanent supportive housing for seriously mentally ill Californians who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. As part of the NPLH program, the Department developed the NPLH Technical Assistance (TA) grant program during FY 2017-18. The grant program

provides funding to counties to develop capacity in their local systems in preparation for the main NPLH program. Eligible uses include, but are not limited to, developing or enhancing the jurisdiction's homeless plan, coordinated entry system, and hiring consultants who can help with project and services development. The Department released a NOFA announcing the availability of approximately \$6.2 million in TA funding in April 2017, with a deadline to submit applications by September 30, 2017. Fifty-eight counties submitted applications requesting a total of approximately \$5.78 million. The Department is currently awarding all applications received.

Assembly Bill 1827 (2018), composed by the Budget Committee of the State Legislature, would amend the Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) to include the NPLH Program. AB 1827 will be a ballot measure for the November 6, 2018 statewide general election. If approved by voters, this measure will allow the NPLH program to begin making awards prior to the end of the FY 2018-2019.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA services are restricted to low income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 57 percent of clients assisted are at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income 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.

## **CR-30 Public Housing**

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

### **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, HOPWA, or LHCP 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), 91.520(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. It has many similar requirements to the federally mandated Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), in that it requires a thorough assessment of housing needs –including special needs populations, 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, and must be developed with public input and participation as it serves as the basis for land-use and assistance programs to address local, regional and state housing needs.

The state found that 480 out of 539 local governments (89 percent) were compliant with housing element law as of June 18, 2018, and 518 local governments (96 percent) have submitted their housing elements for the 5th cycle planning period. Compliance status of individual cities and counties is available on the Department’s website <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/status.pdf>.

In addition, the Department is currently reviewing housing elements that are subject to a 4-year update. Local government on an eight-year planning cycle that fails to adopt a timely housing element are subject to 4-year updates. As of August 16, 2018, the Department has reviewed 12 of 46 housing elements that are subject to 4-year updates.

Recent state legislation continues to promote the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADU). Governor Brown signed two separate bills on October 8, 2017: SB 229 (Wieckowski) and AB 494 (Bloom). These bills, effective January 1, 2018, clarify and improve various provisions of the law to encourage the development of ADUs, including allowing ADUs to be built concurrently with a single-family home, opening areas where ADUs can be built to include all zoning districts that allow single-family uses, modifying fees from special districts, and reducing parking requirements.

The Department is working with the Turner Center of University of California at Berkeley (UC Berkeley) to conduct a survey of local regulations and their impact on housing. The data, analysis, and findings will be used to assist with additional research and inform the Department's Housing Element Implementation Tracking, future Housing Element review, and other policies and programs. In addition, to add a qualitative component to the survey, UC Berkeley is producing case studies of jurisdictions that have demonstrated best planning practices that contributed to supply and affordability.

The Department is making an effort to increase outreach, technical assistance, and greater data accessibility related to housing elements. Housing elements including 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, but the information has not been easily accessible, or summarized at a county, regional or statewide level. The content from the APRs with regard to housing permits issued has become particularly relevant with the passage of SB 35 (See below).

The Department has made available the housing element and APR data accessibility tools that make up the Housing Element Open Data Project. The Housing Element Open Data Project is comprised of two major components:

- 1) Housing Element Implementation Tracker: The spreadsheet provides a summary of multiple information points including housing element compliance status, SB 2 emergency shelter zoning status, and rezoning requirements.
- 2) Annual Progress Report (APR) Permit Summary: The spreadsheet provides a summary of the permitted units, by income, reported as permitted in the APRs submitted to the Department.

The California's 2017 Housing Package was approved: The 2017 Legislative Housing Package offers new regulatory and financial resources, and an opportunity to innovate in the way housing is delivered throughout the State of California. The 2017 Housing Package provides critical funding for new affordable homes, accelerates development to increase housing supply, holds cities and counties accountable for addressing housing needs in their communities and creates opportunities for new affordable homes and preserves existing affordable homes.

Examples of Components to the 2017 Housing Package include:

Streamline Housing Development:

- SB 35 (Wiener) Streamline Approval Process: Creates a streamlined approval process for developments in localities that have not yet met their housing targets, provided that the development is on an infill site and complies with existing residential and mixed-use zoning.

- AB 73 (Chiu) Streamline and Incentivize Housing Production: Provides state financial incentives to cities and counties that create a zoning overlay district with streamlined zoning. Development projects must use prevailing wage and include a minimum amount of affordable housing.

#### Accountability and Enforcement:

- AB 678 (Bocanegra) / SB 167 (Skinner) Strengthen the Housing Accountability Act: Strengthens the Housing Accountability Act by increasing the documentation necessary and the standard of proof required for a local agency to legally defend its denial of low-to-moderate-income housing development projects, and requiring courts to impose a fine of \$10,000 or more per unit on local agencies that fail to legally defend their rejection of an affordable housing development project.
- AB 72 (Santiago) Enforce Housing Element Law: Authorizes the Department to find a jurisdiction out of compliance with state housing law at any time (instead of the current 8-year time period), and refer any violations of state housing law to the Attorney General if it determines the action is inconsistent with the locality's adopted housing element.

#### Create and Preserve Affordable Housing:

- SB 2 (Atkins) Building Jobs and Homes Act: Imposes a fee on recording of real estate documents excluding sales for the purposes of funding affordable housing. Provides that first year proceeds will be split evenly between local planning grants and the Department's programs that address homelessness. Thereafter, 70 percent of the proceeds will be allocated to local governments in either an over-the-counter or competitive process. Fifteen percent will be allocated to the Department, ten percent to assist the development of farmworker housing and five percent to administer a program to incentivize the permitting of affordable housing. Fifteen percent will be allocated to CalHFA to assist mixed-income multifamily developments.
- SB 3 (Beall) Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act: Places a \$4 billion general obligation bond on the November 2018 general election ballot. Allocates \$3 billion in bond proceeds among programs that assist affordable multifamily developments, housing for farmworkers, transit-oriented development, infrastructure for infill development, and homeownership. Also funds matching grants for Local Housing Trust Funds and homeownership programs. Provides \$1 billion in bond proceeds to CalVet for home and farm purchase assistance for veterans.

#### Amends Existing Reporting Requirements

- AB 879 (Grayson) Make various updates to housing element and annual report requirements to provide data on local implementation including number of project application and approvals, processing times, and approval processes. Charter cities would no longer be exempt from housing reporting. Requires the Department to deliver a report to the Legislature on how local fees impact the cost of housing development.

In addition, As part of the ongoing work of the SB 1039 Housing and Transportation Coordination Workgroup, California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) and Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency have directed their staff to review both existing and proposed transportation programs to identify ways to better integrate housing, transportation and land use.

As part of this effort, Department staff worked in partnership with the California Department of Transportation to include planning for housing as part of the SB 1 Sustainable Communities Grant Program. To be eligible for these transportation funds, localities must plan appropriately for a variety of housing choices and incomes and report on the progress in implementing those housing plans. Adding coordination with housing planning as part of the Sustainable Communities grants furthers the state's planning goals, including goals to strategically facilitate growth and strengthen connections between transportation and land use planning.

In 2017, the Department provided technical assistance to local governments, builders and other stakeholders related to implementation of the housing element and other housing related laws such as state-density bonus law and fair housing laws (Government Code Section 65008). Examples of this technical assistance in 2017 include:

- Providing information regarding ADU law and allowable structure types for housing.
- Providing information regarding pending density bonus ordinance, zoning amendments and expressing the importance of opportunities to address local housing needs, and
- Providing guidance and assisting local governments in decision-making and implementation regarding housing element requirements.

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

In addition to the actions discussed elsewhere in CR 35, the Department continues to provide funds to address all of its housing, infrastructure, homelessness, economic development, public facilities and services goals. In many communities across California, these needs are underserved; hence, the state is allocating additional resources toward meeting these needs; see *Actions Taken to Enhance Coordination between Public and Private Housing and Social Service Agencies* section below.

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

**LHCP:** Funding ended December 2017. LHCP worked collaboratively with a network of Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in the delivery of lead hazard-control services and to address Healthy-Homes hazards where lead hazards were found to exist in low-income households. Funds were provided to (1) CBOs who statistically had in their identified area of service a high number of children with elevated blood/lead levels, and (2) to CBOs with the capacity to successfully carry out the goals by meeting and/or exceeding

LHCP benchmark goals.

In FY 2017-18, LHCP utilized \$550,345 on the provision of direct lead hazard control services to 45 households. This amount includes \$65,063 in the provision of Healthy-Homes services to 35 of these households. The programs primary objectives were to: (1) provide lead hazard control services during program year 2017-18 to pre-1978 housing units occupied by low-income households, targeting households with at least one child under the age of six residing in the residence or visiting frequently, a pregnant woman residing in the residence; (2) provide lead hazard awareness education; (3) maximize resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments to increase lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, and (4) expand the lead-safe certified workforce in the local communities, (5) address healthy homes hazards in homes where lead hazards exist, and (6) develop lasting lead-safe training resources.

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

**CDBG:** 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 on unemployment and/or in job training programs have access to jobs created from CDBG funding.

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

The state has institutional structures to address underserved needs, affordable housing, lead-based paint hazards, and enhanced coordination between the public and private sector and social services agencies for federal and state programs it administers. Currently, the state has the federal ESG, HOPWA, and Section 811 programs serving underserved homeless, mentally ill and disabled (see CR15 for ESG, HOPWA, and CR35 for 811). The new NPLH program once implemented will target chronically homeless and mentally ill, and addresses affordable housing issues for an underserved population. In 2017, the Department released a Technical Assistance NOFA to help counties in preparation for the release of the NPLH NOFA in late 2018.

In addition to the programs discussed above, the Department has multiple state programs including, but not limited to, the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program, Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), and Mobilehome Park Rehabilitation and Resident Ownership Program (MPPROP), all of which focus on creating and maintaining affordable housing. The Department is helping to reduce the effects of poverty throughout the state using both federal and state affordable housing programs. The



Department's focus on concentrated poverty areas in our 2012 AI will continue to assist in facilitating change in programs the Department administers by focusing on building in Areas of Opportunity (as defined by TCAC regulations).

The Department is committed to focusing on 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.

The Department's strategic plan to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, and to foster and maintain affordable housing, is multifaceted with the administration of both federal and state programs. The Department has been working with TCAC, which administers the state's Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, as well as working with multiple academic institutions to help the Department establish similar eligibility criteria as TCACs for classifying, mapping, and rating areas of opportunity. The goal of this collaboration is to have similar eligibility criteria for areas of opportunity that will influence builders to reduce building in concentrated areas of poverty and increase production in areas of opportunity. This will aid the state's goal of long-term reduction in poverty levels. Through programs such as CDBG, AHSC, and the new state Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) Program, the Department is also working to assist disadvantaged communities. The state's new TCC program specifically targets the top five-percent of disadvantaged communities (as defined by a myriad of socio-economic factors identified in the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's CalEnviroscreen) with the worse pollution in the state, and is one of a suite of programs designed to further California's goal to reduce greenhouse gas levels statewide.

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

**Section 811:** The Department continues to implement the Section 811RA Program in collaboration with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), California Department of Developmental Services (DDS), California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and TCAC. The program provides rental assistance 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 are at risk of placement in an inpatient facility because of loss of housing. The Department fully awarded round one funds, and round two funds are now available at Fair Market Rent. For the NOFA, application materials, or list of funded projects, see: <http://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/section811/nofa/index.htm>.

Additionally, the Department continues to participate in several interagency committees related to Smart Growth and increasing transit-

oriented developments, infill housing, and other housing options, which reduce the environmental impacts of commuting. For more information on AHSC: see <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/ahsc.shtml>.

**HOPWA:** CDPH/OA continues to collaborate with HCD through involvement in the State's Consolidated Plan and reporting processes. In addition, CDPH/OA regularly coordinates with the Department of Health Care Services (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 works with University of California San Francisco as part of the National Medical Monitoring Project.

CDPH/OA published the *California's Integrated HIV Surveillance, Prevention and Care Plan for 2016-20*, as required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (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. In addition, CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff have been working to implement housing-related activities described in the *California's Integrated HIV Surveillance, Prevention and Care Plan for 2016-20*. *In collaboration with the California Planning Group, CDPH/OA HOPWA staff have been working to create a state-wide housing toolkit for agencies serving PLWH.*

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 included linkages to other agencies, and enhancing collaborative relationships with other government and private service agencies. CDPH/OA staff conducted a resource mapping exercise with one county to coordinate housing and HIV care between the county's health department and HOPWA community based organization provider.

**State and Federally Funded Disaster Assistance; FEDERAL FUNDS:** The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) awarded \$70,359,459 in Community Development Block Grant-National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) funding to the State of California for the Community and Watershed Resilience Program (CWRP). The Governor's Office of Planning and Research headed the application process in full collaboration with the Department, the California Environmental Protection Agency, CAL-FIRE, Tuolumne County, the California Conservation Corps, and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy. The CWRP is comprised of three interconnected elements that drive recovery and embed resilience in the social and natural systems of the county. HUD's award provides funding in three areas: 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. 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 provide year-round needed services such as education and training facilities, commercial kitchen, and childcare.

**CDBG Disaster NOFA:** The Department released a CDBG Disaster NOFA for the 2015 Butte and Valley Wildfires that affected Lake and Calaveras counties. The federal government declared these counties a federal disaster [DR-4340-CA NR 016] in 2015; and the Governor declared a state emergency in September of 2015. In 2016, the Department released a NOFA for \$10.4 million in CDBG funds to assist the counties in their recovery effort. The Department extended the deadline for the NOFA through August 31, 2018, to allow the counties more time to address their recovery efforts. Underneath the 2015 NOFA, the Department awarded Lake County \$1,994,263 for owner-occupied rehabilitation. However, there are no disbursements from that award to date. The remaining \$8,405,737 will remain available through the application deadline. Currently, there are no applications in process.

In September of 2016, the Department also released a special CDBG Drought Lateral NOFA for \$7 million for direct funding of relief and mitigation of the effects of the California Drought Disaster, as declared by Governor Brown in his 2014 Drought Declaration, and extended the application period through May 31, 2017. This NOFA applies to CDBG-eligible installation of water lateral connections to new or existing public water systems as part of the Housing Rehabilitation activity. The Department disencumbered one award, and did not receive additional applications for funding during the application period.

### **STATE FUNDS:**

**Drought Housing Recovery Assistance (DRHA):** The purpose of the Drought Housing Recovery Assistance (DRHA) program is to provide temporary assistance to persons moving from a current residence lacking reasonable access to potable water resulting from the drought in California. The state awarded the Department \$6 million for DHRA program. Of that \$6 million, \$3.83 million was set aside for direct assistance. The Department awarded \$1.7 million of the \$3.83 million to Tulare, Yolo, Tuolumne, Kings and Fresno Counties. The remaining \$2.13 million in DHRA Assistance remains un-awarded. By the end of FY 2017-18, total funds disbursed were \$310,305, with \$144,973 in relocation assistance and \$165,332 in program administration support. As of end of the fiscal year, only one contract remains open. The remaining contract will close out in the first quarter of FY 2018-19.

**CalHome Disaster NOFA:** The October 2017 wildfires destroyed more than 6,470 homes and structures in the following seven counties in Northern California: Butte, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Sonoma, and Yuba Counties. In October 2017, the Governor directed state agencies to utilize and employ state personnel, equipment and facilities for the performance of any, and all, activities to assist with recovery efforts. In response to the Executive Order, the Department made available \$6 million in April 2016 for immediate assistance to the seven Northern counties impacted by the wildfires. The Department determined funding allocations based on the

percentage of total homes destroyed per county to total homes lost overall. The Department allocated \$2 million to Sonoma County who carried 78.79 percent of the total loss. Napa and Mendocino Counties lost 9.07 percent and 8.16 percent respectively, which the Department allocated \$1 million per county. The Department allocated \$500,000 to Lake County, Nevada County, Butte County, and Yuba County, which carried 2.49-.25 percent respectively. The CalHome disaster funds provide gap financing for owner-occupied rehabilitation (including repair or full reconstruction) only. Application deadline was June 6, 2018. The Department anticipates announcing awards by the end of September 2018.

**Veterans Housing Bond:** The Department implemented the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHP) in 2014 in collaboration with the California Department of Veterans Affairs. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multi-family supportive housing for veterans. These multi-family developments use "low-barrier," housing first practices combined with supportive services for veterans who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. In 2017, the Department awarded a total of \$71.4 million in the third round and, in May of 2018, the Department released a fourth round NOFA for \$75 million in new funding.

**Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC):** Administered by the Strategic Growth Council and implemented by the Department, the AHSC Program funds housing and low-carbon transit projects to support infill and compact development that reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, an account established to receive Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds, provides funding for the AHSC Program. To date, the AHSC program has awarded over three quarters of a billion dollars. The most recent awards from the 2017 NOFA will fund nearly 2,000 affordable housing units. For more information on AHSC, see <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/ahsc.shtml>.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions 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 AI to Fair Housing completed in 2012. In state fiscal year 2017-18, HCD conducted Implicit Bias training for HCD staff as part of their effort to create an inclusive workplace culture that fosters and values diversity, equity and inclusion. HCD staff collectively provides leadership, policies, and program support to preserve and expand safe and affordable housing opportunities and promote strong communities for all Californians. This in-class training provided HCD staff with a tool-kit that included (1) identification of unconscious biases; (2) exploration of past housing procedures and practices; (3) exploration of affordable housing decisions that activate implicit bias NIMBY attitudes; (4) exploration of implicit bias implications for the new AFFH Rule, and (5) strategies to offset day-to-day impact of biases.

Approximately 89 percent of the managers within the Division of Financial Assistance attended this training.

The Department has also been working with the California Tax Credit allocation Committee (TCAC), California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), multiple academic institutions, and fair housing advocates to develop a methodology for evaluating Access to Opportunity locations with a mapping tool. The objective is to support housing policies and program guidelines and regulations among all three state housing agencies and promote availability of affordable housing within higher-resourced areas with indicators linked to long-term improved health, educational, and economic outcomes, as well as to attract and direct additional community and economic development resources to under-resourced areas in the interest of increasing access to opportunity statewide. A proposed revision to the current maps is expected in fall 2018 for consideration by TCAC and HCD. It is HCD's goals that the application of this tool to be part of a balanced statewide policy approach that increases access for low-income households to high-resource neighborhoods where historically there have been limited affordable housing opportunities, and to provide investments to revitalize under-resourced neighborhoods. 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, located at: [http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/docs/state\\_of\\_ca\\_analysis\\_of\\_impediments\\_full%20report0912.pdf](http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/docs/state_of_ca_analysis_of_impediments_full%20report0912.pdf)

## CR-40 Monitoring

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.220; 91.230**

**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 (almost 100), the Department uses an assessment to identify highest risk grantees for monitoring. The Department has just begun the HUD-provided technical assistance engagement, which includes a review the existing monitoring plan in order to develop a sound and robust process to address both on-site and desk monitoring. Furthermore, the Department is currently working with stakeholders on redesigning the CDBG program to be more effective and efficient for the grantees the Department serves.

The Department is providing the grantees identified in the current risk assessment with technical assistance to strengthen their processes and to ensure accurate recordkeeping is in place. The technical assistance work plan will help build local capacity and strengthen the relationship between the Department and our grantees.

**HOME:** There are four primary types of HOME monitoring for its funded activities (for further details, see Attachment 3, HOME Monitoring Report):

- 1) Closeout monitoring:** conducted based on risk assessment outcomes to assess overall compliance with the requirements of the HOME Regulations and Standard Agreement. The Department issued 12 closeout letters to grantees in FY 2017-18. During the same period, the Department completed one single audit finding for Programs. The Department utilized the risk assessment tool completed in July 2016 to conduct monitoring of 4 grantees on-site, and completed a risk assessment of 198 jurisdictions in April 2018. The risk assessment tool indicates that monitoring of 12 grantees are required to address the highest risks. The Department will conduct monitoring in calendar year 2018 of the 12 grantees.
- 2) 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 reviewed Annual Affirmative Marketing Reports and 5-year Affirmative Marketing Plans. Site visits to assess compliance with HOME income limits, income verification requirements, rent restrictions and federal Housing Quality Standards are also performed (UPCS standards will be used in future years as required). The Department performs site visits pursuant to the requirements set forth in 24 CFR 92.504 (d). In FY 2017-18, the Department performed 83 site visits on CHDO loans, and met 100 percent of the site visits that had been required during the fiscal year.

- 3) 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 2017-18, 172 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. In FY 2017-18, the Department completed six visits based on the six projects that were identified as high risk. Staff also performed another 174 site visits on state recipient projects. More information regarding the results of all HOME project site visits, whether done by the Department or state recipient staff, is discussed in Attachment 3 (HOME Monitoring Report) accompanying this CAPER.

- 4) Rental Project-Construction Closeout Monitoring:** conducted throughout the year. The Department is continuing the process of updating checklists and will be performing closeout monitoring upon completion. Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) and Section 3 goals assessment and outreach activities are monitored as part of HOME's grantee Annual Performance Reports. See the Annual Performance Report Form at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/home.shtml> for more information.

**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 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and functioning Coordinated Entry System.

**LHCP:** Community Based Organizations (CBOs) were required monthly to submit with the billing all financial support documentation, i.e. invoices, purchase orders, receipts, timesheets for labor hours, and agreement with checks of any match contribution. CSD staff performed a reconciliation between the expenditures and approved HUD Budget and Financial Report Form (Part 3) prior to submitting the request for reimbursement into the HUD payment system.

This program year, CSD staff conducted a desk audit reviewing the programmatic, financial activities, and administrative activities to ensure continued compliance with all statutory and contractual requirements for financial accountability and programmatic standards, in accordance with federal and state law and Community Services and Development (CSD) Policy.

Monitoring performance standards were evaluated on a quarterly basis. The CBOs confirmed the number of inspections, project units with work in progress and units in the pipeline to receive lead hazard control services, units completed, expenditures and amount of match contributed as proposed by quarter and compared to the actual objectives completed. This was compared to the benchmarks for the grant period. Continued periodic field on-site visits to supervise work activities, training and technical assistance, were utilized to ensure program contractual compliance.

When the Lead Hazard Control Program requires subcontracting activities, CSD follows state procurement procedures, including, the open and fair competitive bidding process and using minority owned businesses. This is also part of monitoring standards and procedures.

**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, e-mails, 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 (CPR) 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 county planning departments, depository libraries, electronic mailing lists of the affected 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. The Department did not release the PR-28 Financial Summary for public comment. After holding the required public comment period specifically for the PR-28, the Department will amend the CAPER.

The public comment period for the CAPER was held from September 12, 2018 through September 27, 2018, and a public hearing on Wednesday, September 26, 2018, from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. at the Department's Sacramento office. All comments were due to the Department by Thursday, September 27, 2018, at 5:00 pm., in any form convenient to the public, including written responses, facsimile, and e-mail. The state did not receive any comments from stakeholders during the public comment period or at the public hearing.

## **CR-45 CDBG**

**Regulation Citation: CDBG 24 CFR 91.520(c)**

**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:** To address concerns raised by the United States (US) Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the California State Legislature regarding California's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the State Department of Housing and Community Development (the Department) has undertaken a process to redesign the CDBG Program. The purpose of the Redesign is to streamline the Department workload to reflect budgetary shortages, address low expenditure rates and high levels of unspent Program Income (PI), and meet federal requirements while ensuring the program is effectively serving the needs of California's rural and non-entitlement communities in line with national best practices and state priorities.

The 2017 CDBG Redesign began in August 2017 in partnership with a group of stakeholders, the Redesign Working Group, including several members of the CDBG Advisory Committee and a broad array of other stakeholders. The collaboration with the Redesign Working Group has coincided with technical assistance (TA) provided by HUD and a HUD monitoring of the program to assess California's CDBG program and make recommendations to improve the program and ensure compliance with federal requirements. The Budget Trailer Bill, SB 106 (Chapter 96, Statutes of 2017), directed the Department to report on progress toward redesign through an analysis of the Department's processes, identifying efficiencies to improve those processes, and identifying requirements in the state regulations that are in excess of the federal regulations. SB 106 facilitates the use of guidelines to replace the state regulations; and those guidelines are currently being developed in collaboration with the Redesign Working Group. Upon completion of the new guidelines, they will be submitted to the Department of Finance (DOF) for approval and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the California Legislature (JLBC) will be notified before adoption. A report required by SB 106 describing efforts to date was published on the Department website in June 2018 (Community Development Block Grant Program Report to the Legislature in Response to Senate Bill 106).

HUD monitoring completed in December 2017 and summarized in a report of January 2018 directs the Department to implement changes that will improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the CDBG Program within 15 months of receipt of the monitoring letter. Improvements resulting from the HUD monitoring in combination with the redesign work, including adoption of guidelines, are anticipated to result in a program that meets the needs of the Department and eligible jurisdictions and current grantees in a manner consistent and compliant with CDBG statute and regulation. Overall, the state's local jurisdictions tend to apply for housing, public infrastructure and public services.

The work of the Redesign Working Group is anticipated to end in December 2018 with the publication of the new CDBG guidelines for comment; and work will continue in collaboration with the CDBG Advisory Committee to complete implementation of appropriate changes to be able to make funds available using the redesigned program as soon as spring 2019.

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

## CR-50 HOME

Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(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 CAPER Attachment 3: HOME Monitoring Report”, for this information.

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

**New construction and rehabilitation- rental project activities:** For these activities, 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, Owner Occupied Rehabilitation (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 ten 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 2017-18 was **\$35,744,459**. This includes a beginning balance of **\$22,828,229** and

**\$12,916,230** in Program Income received by HOME state recipients.

HOME state recipients received **\$12,916,230** in PI as follows: (1) PI **\$9,885,601** and (2) Recaptured Funds **\$3,030,629**. State recipients expended **\$7,666,702** to provide affordable housing during FY 2017-18 and **\$476,049** for administrative costs.

Compiled data to date shows that the majority of PI project beneficiaries for FY 2017-18 are approximately **46 percent** Hispanic White and **54 percent** Non-Hispanic White homeowners in **Related/Two Parent (30 percent) and Related/Single Parent (24 percent)** households, (FTHB, TBRA and OOR activities), earning between **61-80 percent** of area median income. The majority of units funded were **2- and 3-bedrooms**, and most household sizes ranged from **1-5-person** households.

Note: the number of rental projects funded with PI is typically lower due to lower amounts of PI available at any given time, not enough PI to completely fund a rental project, and not often enough PI to fund the few rental projects underway at any given time.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing:** 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

The Department's rental housing production programs continue to consult with TCAC on jointly funded projects. CR-35 previously discussed other current efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing. In addition, given the size and scope 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. When necessary, program staff seeks to refine their program's method of distribution to adjust to changing markets and economic conditions in the state.

## CR-55 HOPWA

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

**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; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
<b>Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family</b>	960	646
<b>Tenant-based rental assistance</b>	120	55
<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>	85	93
<b>Total</b>	<b>1165</b>	<b>794</b>

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

**NARRATIVE:**

During FY 2017-18, short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU) was made available to 646 PLWHs residing within the 40-county service area. In addition, two project sponsors provided TBRA. Two agencies provided transitional housing to help clients maintain stable housing, and thirteen agencies provided emergency housing through hotel/motel voucher assistance. Some 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-county area expended funds by activity as follows:

16%	TBRA
37%	STRMU

1%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, 1st month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
11%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional)
11%	Housing information services and resource identification
16%	Supportive services (e.g., case management, transportation, life skills, meals)

For FY 2017-18, CDPH/OA administered unspent funds for two counties: Kern and Fresno. These counties have been deemed EMSAs, and therefore administer their own HOPWA contracts. However, the funds CDPH/OA administered during FY 2017-18 were from previous grant years: FY 15 (Kern) and FY 14 (Fresno). During these years, CDPH/OA administered contracts for these counties. Therefore, the unspent funds had to be administered through CDPH/OA. As of the end of FY 2017-18, Kern spent all the FY 15 funds (\$52,727). Fresno spent \$9,111, and will continue with a two-year contract until their funds can be completely spent. The data for these two counties are included in the reported CAPER numbers for FY 2017-18.

**CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients Only)**

**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>	Alameda County CA-502, Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras CA-515, Tehama County CA-527, Central Sierra CA-526, Sutter-Yuba CoC CA-524, Marin County CoC CA-507, El Dorado County CoC CA-525, El Dorado County CoC CA-525, Kings Tulare Homeless Alliance 513, Butte County CA-519, Stockton/San Joaquin CA-511, Butte County-Wide Homeless CA-519, Kings/Tulare #27-0522489, Richmond/Contra Costa County, San Bernardino County, Davis/Woodland/Yolo County CA-521, Watsonville/Santa Cruz City/County CA-508, Roseville/Rocklin, Placer-Nevada County CA-515, Dos Rio CA-523, Santa Cruz/Watsonville CA-508, Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CA-530, Bakersfield/Kern County CA-604, Los Angeles



Homeless Authority, Mendocino County CoC for the Homeless CA-509, Lake County CA-529, El Dorado County “El Dorado Opportunity Knocks” CA-525, Riverside City/County CA-608, Sacramento City/County CA-503, Vallejo/Solano CA-518, Monterey and San Benito Counties CA-506, Yuba City/County Sutter County CA-524, San Diego City/County CA-601, San Luis Obispo County CA-614, Daly City/ San Mateo County CA-512, Santa Maria/Santa Barbara CA-603, Merced City/County CA-520, Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CA-504, Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County CA-510, Ventura County CA-611, Imperial County CA-613, Davis/Woodland/Yolo County CA-521

**ESG Contact Name**

**Prefix**

**First Name**

**Middle Name**

**Last Name**

**Suffix**

**Title**

**Ms.**

**Karen**

**0**

**Patterson**

**0**

**Section Chief**

**ESG Contact Address**

**Street Address 1**

**Street Address 2**

**City**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Phone Number**

**Extension**

**Fax Number**

**Email Address**

**2020 West El Camino Avenue**

**0**

**Sacramento**

**CA**

**95833-**

**9162631466**

**0**

**0**

**Karen.Patterson@hcd.ca.gov**

**ESG Secondary Contact**

<b>Prefix</b>	<b>Mr.</b>
<b>First Name</b>	<b>Justin</b>
<b>Last Name</b>	<b>Jeremiah</b>
<b>Suffix</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Title</b>	<b>Manager I</b>
<b>Phone Number</b>	<b>9162632709</b>
<b>Extension</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Email Address</b>	<b>Justin.Jeremiah@hcd.ca.gov</b>

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

<b>Program Year Start Date</b>	07/01/2017
<b>Program Year End Date</b>	06/30/2018

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Alameda County Housing and Community Development Department  
**City:** Hayward  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94554  
**DUNS Number:** 21116418  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$627,261

**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:** \$94,794

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Alternatives to Violence  
**City:** Red Bluff  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95370  
**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:** 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:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$200,000

**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:** \$45,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Catholic Charities, Diocese of San Diego  
**City:** San Diego  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92112-1831  
**DUNS Number:** 56747561  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$229,770

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Center for Violence-Free Relationships  
**City:** Placerville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95667  
**DUNS Number:** 808730469  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$147,617

**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:** Central California Family Crisis Center, Inc.  
**City:** Porterville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 93257

**DUNS Number:** 173267618

**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:** Chico Community Shelter Partnership

**City:** Chico

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95928

**DUNS Number:** 104645630

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

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

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$330,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Salinas Community Development Department

**City:** Salinas

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 93901

**DUNS Number:** 10919447

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

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$600,878

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Community Action Agency of Butte County, Inc.

**City:** Chico

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95927

**DUNS Number:** 147541270

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

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

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$135,000

**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:** \$2,233,263

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Community Services and Employment Training, Inc.  
**City:** Visalia  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 93291  
**DUNS Number:** 91285288  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$175,818

**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:** \$578,558

**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:** \$523,105

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services  
**City:** Riverside  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92503  
**DUNS Number:** 152240540  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$631,929

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of San Bernardino Community Development and Housing  
**City:** San Bernardino  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92415  
**DUNS Number:** 956002748  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$610,745

**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:** \$939,493

**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:** 404678

**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:** \$227,633

**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:** \$386,286

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Santa Barbara Community Services Department  
**City:** Sanata 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:** \$679,210

**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:** \$468,072

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

**City:** Modesto

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95354

**DUNS Number:** 731367720

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

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$583,175

**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:** \$327,741

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Empower Yolo, Inc.  
**City:** Woodland  
**State:** Ca  
**Zip Code:** 95695  
**DUNS Number:** 364419150  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$254,396

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Foothill House of Hospitality  
**City:** Grass Valley  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95945  
**DUNS Number:** 6461814  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$294,795

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Families in Transition of Santa Cruz County, Inc.  
**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:** \$156,823

**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:** \$100,913

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Homeless Services Center  
**City:** Santa Cruz  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95065  
**DUNS Number:** 879989929  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$556,823

**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:** \$200,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Human Response Network  
**City:** Weaverville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96093  
**DUNS Number:** 20167198  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$75,000

**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:** \$559,935

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Mendocino Coast Hospitality Center  
**City:** Fort Bragg  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95437  
**DUNS Number:** 801826967  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$128,725

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** North Coast Opportunities  
**City:** Ukiah  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95482  
**DUNS Number:** 89187264  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$201,894

**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:** \$120,000

**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:** \$183,853

**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:** \$249,609

**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:** \$200,000

**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:** \$893,906

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Sierra Saving Grace Homeless Project  
**City:** Merced  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95340  
**DUNS Number:** 969818736  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$530,564

**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:** \$200,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Santa Clara County Office of Supportive Housing  
**City:** San Jose  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95118  
**DUNS Number:** 168740215  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$790,330

**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:** \$375,818

**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:** \$387,610

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** United Way of Merced County  
**City:** Merced  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95340

**DUNS Number:** 939185096  
**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:** 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:** \$392,016

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Yolo Wayfarer Center (Christian Mission)  
**City:** Woodland  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95776  
**DUNS Number:** 184667079  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Faith-Based Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$200,000



**91.520(g) (ESG Recipients Only)**  
**CR-65 ESG Persons Assisted**

Per HUD’s new requirement, the Department pulled all relevant data from SAGE and added it as Attachment 4 to this document instead of completing the tables below.

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

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

**4c. Complete for Shelter**

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

Table 17 – Shelter Information

**4d. Street Outreach**

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

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

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

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 20 - Gender Information

**6. Age – Complete All Activities**

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</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>				
<b>Victims of Domestic Violence</b>				
<b>Elderly</b>				
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>				
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>				
<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>				
<b>Severely Mentally Ill</b>				
<b>Chronic Substance Abuse</b>				
<b>Other Disability</b>				
<b>Total (Unduplicated if possible)</b>				

Table 22 – Special Population Served

## CR-70 ESG Assistance Provided

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

<b>Number of New Units – Rehabbed</b>	0
<b>Number of New Units – Conversion</b>	0
<b>Total Number of bed - nights available</b>	<b>2,047,423</b>
<b>Total Number of bed - nights provided</b>	<b>1,604,926</b>
<b>Capacity Utilization</b>	<b>78.38%</b>

Table 23– Shelter Capacity

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

See Attachment 4 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 (ESG Recipients only)

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

### 11. Expenditures

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

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2015	2016	2017
<b>Expenditures for Rental Assistance</b>	183,709	66,727	136,443
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance</b>	116,142	28,264	48,079
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation &amp; Stabilization Services - Services</b>	176,345	18,154	37,725
<b>Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program</b>	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>476,196</b>	<b>113,145</b>	<b>222,247</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2015	2016	2017
<b>Expenditures for Rental Assistance</b>	1,068,280	1,073,537	3,250,304
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance</b>	897,178	603,605	1,478,435
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation &amp; Stabilization Services - Services</b>	1,119,105	758,160	2,075,322
<b>Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program</b>	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>3,084,563</b>	<b>2,435,302</b>	<b>6,804,061</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>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Essential Services</b>	2,643,055	1,156,495	2,254,868
<b>Operations</b>	1,810,381	974,070	1,986,149
<b>Renovation</b>	0	0	0
<b>Major Rehab</b>	0	0	0
<b>Conversion</b>	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,453,436</b>	<b>2,130,565</b>	<b>4,241,017</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Street Outreach</b>	495,098	336,062	869,910
<b>HMIS</b>	119,566	281,291	576,997
<b>Administration</b>	83,093	111,648	211,642

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

<b>Total ESG Funds Expended</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>8,711,951</b>	<b>5,408,013</b>	<b>12,925,874</b>

Table 28- Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2015	2016	2017
<b>Other Non-ESG HUD Funds</b>	784,610	483,189	1,602,800
<b>Other Federal Funds</b>	1,444,077	1,423,722	2,297,851
<b>State Government</b>	2,038,524	1,771,428	2,760,700
<b>Local Government</b>	2,921,691	2,513,289	4,268,574
<b>Private Funds</b>	3,997,721	5,174,593	4,547,456
<b>Other</b>	2,742,538	1,130,595	3,502,492
<b>Fees</b>	98,914	5,044	12,245
<b>Program Income</b>	33,024	48,774	36,240
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>14,061,099</b>	<b>12,550,634</b>	<b>19,028,358</b>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	<b>22,773,051</b>	<b>17,958,647</b>	<b>12,925,874</b>

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities