

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This report discusses program outcomes for the 2015-2016 fiscal year utilizing State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) and Lead-Hazard Control Program (LHCP) funds. The State continues to make progress with these funds in increasing the supply of affordable permanent housing, improving public infrastructure, and increasing public services, public facilities, and Rapid-Rehousing and crisis response services for households in state-eligible, non-entitlement CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and LHCP Program communities. In addition, the State works toward Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) in the administration of program funds.

In addition to the data provided below, this CAPER discusses affordable housing outcomes, homelessness and special needs activities, and other State actions in furtherance of the State's HUD Annual Plan Goals and Objectives.

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. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Expand homeownership and improve existing housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Lead Hazard Control Program: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	329	275	83.59%	64	54	84.38%
Expand homeownership and improve existing housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Lead Hazard Control Program: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	3142	3844	122.34%	590	123	20.85%
Expand homeownership and improve existing housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Lead Hazard Control Program: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	785	1891	240.89%	192	139	72.40%
Increase economic development opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	115650	142886	123.55%	20750	50366	242.73%

Increase economic development opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	1000	21942	2,194.20%	250	21142	8,456.80%
Increase the supply of affordable rental housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Lead Hazard Control Program: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	851	7290	856.64%	177	82	46.33%
Increase the supply of affordable rental housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Lead Hazard Control Program: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1612	1388	86.10%	295	110	37.29%
Maintain or increase public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1446900	1327382	91.74%	253100	169735	67.06%

Maintain or increase public facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2742050	2193671	80.00%	548450	31	0.01%
Maintain or increase public services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	680550	566651	83.26%	213500	51624	24.18%
Maintain or increase public services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	77	62	80.52%	12	0	0.00%
Provide homeless assistance & prevention services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	16424	7500	45.66%	3096	1975	63.79%
Provide homeless assistance & prevention services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	66515	40000	60.14%	13303	8171	61.42%

Provide homeless assistance & prevention services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	19200	5000	26.04%	3760	1468	39.04%
Provide homeless assistance & prevention services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	175	170	97.14%	35	34	97.14%
Provide homeless assistance & prevention services	Homeless	HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	8690	13470	155.01%	1835	2841	154.82%

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 2015-16 Annual Plan, the State allocates the largest share of its HUD funds to rental housing production, (approximately \$30 million) and homeownership activities, (approximately \$21 million). Similarly, \$21 million is allocated to homelessness assistance and tenant-based rental assistance, and approximately \$15 million is allocated 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 the HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs on housing and homelessness assistance.

For FY 2015-16 CDBG’s highest expenditures were for public facilities/public infrastructure projects (\$3.5 million), followed by housing (\$5.6 million), then public services (approximately \$1.8 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 \$3 million for economic development,

along with \$740 thousand for planning-only grants. While all CDBG activities are greatly needed in California, the State has identified three top priorities for its CDBG funds: Public Infrastructure (for potable water projects), Public Services (for job training), and Homeownership, (pursuant to our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing ((AI) findings). The CDBG expenditures for FY 2015/ 2016 are consistent with the programs identified.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).
91.520(a)**

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

Narrative

In FY 15-16 the largest racial and ethnic groups served were Whites and Non-Hispanics, although the 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 its grantees to increase service to racial and ethnic minorities to help Affirmatively Further Fair Housing.

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 1,318 reported above, there are an additional 352 beneficiaries served for a total of 1,670. A breakout of the total race and ethnicity is included in the FORM HUD-40110-D and attached as Appendix A to this report.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	34,434,562	40,304,267
HOME	HOME	35,671,677	26,573,371
HOPWA	HOPWA	3,884,233	8,711,951
ESG	ESG	0	3,599,675
Other	Other	3,610,670	413,800

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Due to CDBG, HOME, and

HOPWA having disencumbered funds, these programs reallocated additional funds to FY 2015-16 activities.

The total resources made available and the Amount Expended during the Program Year for Lead Hazard Control Program includes two (2) overlapping Grants. The 2012-2015 LHCP Grant program periods began June 1, 2012 and were extended through December 31, 2015. The total resources made available for the 2012-2015 Grant was \$2,300,000, and the amount unexpended was \$210,670. The total resources made available for the 2014-2017 Grant is \$3,400,000. The total resources made available for the FY of 2015-2016 Grants are \$3,610,670. The combined amount expended during this program year is \$413,800.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The State had no geographic target areas identified for FY 15-16. See the 2015-16 Annual Plan Methods of Distribution (AP 30) at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/> for a description of the allocation method for each Annual Plan Program.

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 fully support most Community Development or Economic Development projects and programs. CDBG is generally used as gap financing in conjunction with other federal, state and private funds. CDBG is used in conjunction with USDA funding and other grant funding to local governments. Localities are encouraged to provide local resources and obtain private support, and to report state 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.

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 6 below).

ESG: Funds leverage additional local government and private philanthropic investment from foundations. ESG meets its 100% 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 CDPH/OA, provides HIV care services statewide, including the 43 HOPWA-eligible counties. Many project sponsors are also HIV Care Program providers which allow 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.

LHCP: HUD requires a 10% non-federal match contribution. LHCP’s network of Community-Based Organizations 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. Subgrantees also provide federal leveraging funds through various resources such as the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, and other sources similar to those noted above; however, funds from subgrantees are not counted towards satisfying the non-federal match requirement.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	264,051,637
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	4,388,791
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	268,440,428
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	5,352,627
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	263,087,801

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Total Projects	06/30/2016	3,927,952	400,000	0	0	56,519	4,320	4,388,791

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
17,766,681	10,678,214	6,953,266	9,435	21,491,629

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	11,309,922	0	0	0	441,118	10,868,804
Number	29	0	0	0	8	21
Sub-Contracts						
Number	148	0	0	1	19	128
Dollar Amount	9,678,361	0	0	7,902	574,091	9,096,368
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	11,309,922	1,762,619	9,547,303			
Number	29	5	24			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	148	8	140			
Dollar Amount	9,677,550	386,052	9,291,498			

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				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		66	14,725,837			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		69	790,350			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	16	0	0	0	14	2
Cost	559,553	0	0	0	541,423	18,130

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	2,028	3,443
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	656	508
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1,165	1,044
Total	3,849	4,995

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	2,028	3,443
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	217	136
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	315	233
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	124	139
Total	2,684	3,951

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The Department is pleased that there was an increase in the number of households supported through rental assistance and acquisition of existing units. The decline in production of new units and rehabilitation of existing units was mainly due to a steady decline in HOME funding levels, which resulted in fewer projects funded, and hence, fewer units completed and less households served in FY 15-16. A decline in the number of reconstructions with HOME funds was coupled with rising rehabilitation costs, contributing to fewer rehabilitations performed than originally projected.

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, meals, and transportation, resulting in an unrealistic projection of Other HOPWA Assistance.

Note: The differences in the totals between the two tables above are attributable to the Special Needs Household category being separately counted in Table 12.

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 and priorities.

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	4,434	209
Low-income	6,409	188
Moderate-income	450	142
Total	11,293	539

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The numbers above 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, and homeownership, activities which primarily serve low and moderate-income individuals. HOME’s largest share of funds is used for rental housing production, which primarily serves low and extremely-low income households.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 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

The ESG program funds street outreach activities are designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In FY 15-16, 66 persons were assisted with Street Outreach funds

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ESG program continues to fund a number of emergency shelter programs which provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while affordable permanent housing is being sought out. In FY 15-16, 8,089 persons were assisted with Emergency Shelter funds.

To address homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs), HOPWA funds three agencies that provide transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWHA. In addition, ten 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 PLWHA to link them to homeless services within their communities.

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 (PRA) Program: The PRA program will provide five-year renewable rental assistance to Medicaid beneficiaries ages 18-61 who are homeless or are exiting Medicaid-funded long-term health care facilities, such as nursing homes and intermediate care facilities, or those who are at risk of returning to these institutions because that lack affordable housing with long-term services and supports. To date the program has awarded \$3,857,493 to nine projects to provide an estimated 113 units assisted with 811 funds. For more information, see <http://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/section811/index.htm>.

No Place Like Home Program: In FY 16-17 the Department, in partnership with other State and local agencies, will begin design of the No Place Like Home Program which will provide up to \$2 billion dollars for the development of supportive housing for persons living with a mental illness who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. Persons at risk of chronic homelessness include persons who are at high risk of long-term or intermittent homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting institutionalized settings, including, but not limited to, jail and mental health facilities, who were homeless prior to admission, transition age youth experiencing homelessness or with significant barriers to housing stability.

HOPWA Program: HOPWA services are restricted to low income PLWHA for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 64% of clients assisted are at or below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI) and at risk of homelessness or homeless. Project sponsors are often the first point of contact for PLWHA 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.

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 re-housing and homelessness prevention programs which provide short and medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to homeless and individuals and families and those at risk of homelessness so that they can access and maintain affordable, suitable housing. In FY 15-16, 1,595 households were assisted with Rapid Rehousing funds.

Veterans: As noted above, the State is implementing several different programs designed to assist homeless persons, including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth access permanent housing. The Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHP) incentivizes developers to partner with Local Continuums of Care, the federal Veterans Administration, and others in developing "low-barrier" housing practices that target supportive housing developed with these funds to Veterans most in need who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. To date, \$179,281,362 in VHHP funds have been awarded. See the VHHP Round II Awards Data Summary for more information.

Families with Children: The State Department of Social Services has received additional State funds to provide CalWORKs families with limited-term rental assistance to help them access permanent housing or avoid eviction. See <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/calworks/P3658.htm>.

HOPWA: HOPWA project sponsors continue to provide short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU), tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), and housing placement assistance to households at risk of homelessness, including households that have recently experienced 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.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The State does not own or operate public housing. In California, public housing is administered directly through local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs). Pursuant to HUD requirements, PHAs are not eligible to apply for CDBG, HOME, 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 State 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 State does not administer PHA funds, it does not evaluate the status or condition of PHAs.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

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. 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 HCD. The housing element has many similar requirements to the federally-mandated 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. Cities and counties are required by housing element law to have land-use plans and regulatory policies which facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups. The housing element which must be developed with public input and participation, serves as the basis for land-use and assistance programs to address local, regional and state housing needs.

As of August 4, 2016, 453 of the State's 539 jurisdictions (84 percent) were found to comply with housing element law. To date, 509 jurisdictions (94%) have submitted their housing elements for the 5th cycle planning period. Compliance status of individual jurisdictions is available on the Department's website <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/housing-policy-development/housing-resource-center/plan/he/status.pdf>.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

In addition to the actions discussed elsewhere in CR 35, the State continues to provide funds to address all of its housing, infrastructure, homelessness, economic development, and public facilities and services goals. In many communities across California, these continue to be underserved needs; hence, the State is also putting additional resources toward meeting these needs. For specific actions see: **Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.**

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

LHCP is designed to work collaboratively with the LHCP network of Community-Based Organizations

(CBOs) in the delivery of lead hazard control services to low-income households. Funds are provided to CBOs that statistically have a high number of children with elevated blood/lead levels in their county and the capacity to successfully carry out the goals by meeting and/or exceeding LHCP benchmark goals.

In FY 15-16, LHCP provided assistance to 27 households totaling \$ 413,800. The programs primary objectives are to: (1) provide lead hazard control services in 2015-2016 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. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The CDBG program, with its Economic Development activities, has job creation/retention requirements when direct funding is provided to a for-profit business that is not a Microenterprise business. Those jobs must be open to low/moderate-income individuals and at least 51% of the available jobs must be filled by low/moderate-income individuals. To meet this requirement, the Department encourages CDBG jurisdictions to partner 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. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The Department has an institutional structure for both the Federal and State programs it facilitates to address underserved needs, affordable housing, lead-based paint hazards, and enhanced coordination between the public and private sector and social services agencies. Currently HCD has the Federal ESG, HOPWA, and 811 programs serving underserved homeless, mentally ill and disabled (see CR15 for ESG, HOPWA, and CR35 for 811). In addition, the State of California has just approved a new \$2 billion dollar program entitled No Place Like Home (NPLH). This program targets chronically homeless and mentally ill which will address affordable housing issues for that underserved population.

In addition to the programs discussed above, the Department has multiple State programs like AHSC, MHP (see CR35 for AHSC and MHP), and MPPROP that focus on creating and maintaining affordable housing within the State. By means of our Federal and State affordable housing programs, HCD is helping to reduce the effects of poverty throughout the State. The Department's focus on Concentrated Poverty areas through our AI and now the future Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) report will also assist in facilitating change in the programs we administer by focusing on building in Areas of Opportunity as defined by HUD AFH regulations currently under development.

The Department is committed to focusing on consistent engagement with both our public and private housing stakeholders, as well as the social service agencies that provide HCD with feedback on our programs and services. Every program, both Federal and State, which HCD administers, conducts some form of public engagement and outreach to the public and private housing sector and social service organizations.

As stated above, the Department's strategic plan to address the obstacles to meeting underserved needs and foster and maintain affordable housing is multifaceted with the administration of both Federal and State programs. HCD has been working with our State Low-Income Tax Credit program to establish similar criteria for classifying and rating Areas of Opportunity. The goal of this collaboration is to have similar eligibility criteria between our Department for Areas of Opportunity which will influence builders to reduce building in Concentrated Areas of Poverty and increase production in Areas of Opportunity, thus helping in the long-term reduction of poverty levels in our state

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

The Department continues to implement the Section 811 PRA Program in collaboration with the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), California Department of Developmental Services (DDS), California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and TCAC. The program will provide project-based rental assistance to affordable housing projects to serve persons ages 18-61 exiting MediCal funded long-term care facilities, such as nursing homes, as well as persons at-risk of returning to these settings due to loss of housing. To date the program has awarded \$3,857,493 to nine projects to provide an estimated 113 units assisted with 811 funds. For more information, see <http://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/section811/index.htm>.

The State has also completed design of a second round program providing 811 assistance in LA County. Round II expands the 811 target population to include homeless MediCal recipients. The NOFA for these funds was released in February 2016

HCD also continues to participate in several interagency committees related to Smart Growth and increasing transit-oriented developments, infill housing, and other housing options to reduce the environmental impacts of commuting through the AHSC Program discussed above. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/affordable-housing-and-sustainable-communities/index.html> for more information.

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/AIDS, the AIDS Medi-Cal Waiver Program, and the HIV testing component of the

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant. CDPH/OA also works with University of California San Francisco as part of the National Medical Monitoring Project.

CDPH/OA is in the process of developing 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 PLWHA will be highlighted in the plan.

The majority of HOPWA project sponsors participates 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/AIDS community is represented. All project sponsors provide case management services to clients, which include linkages to other agencies, and enhancing collaborative relationships with other government and private service agencies.

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Continued CR-35 Federal Coordination

State and Federally Funded Disaster Assistance: FEDERAL FUNDSThe 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 application process was headed by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research in full collaboration with HCD, CalEPA, CAL FIRE, Tuolumne County, the California Conservation Corps, and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy. The CWRP was designed around three interconnected elements to drive recovery and embed resilience in the social and natural systems of the county. HUD's award to California provides funding in each of these three areas:

- o 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.
- o Biomass Utilization Facility - This goal of this facility is to provide clean power and provide new jobs and training in the clean energy industry. 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.
- o

Community Resilience Center - This center will serve multiple purposes, including during an emergency as an evacuation center that includes animal boarding, Wi-Fi, and other needed services; provide year-round needed services such as a food bank, education and training facilities, commercial kitchen, and childcare; as well as provide facilities for the California Conservation Corps. The State has not received its grant contract from HUD for this funding; however the State and its partners are working with HUD on the Fiscal Certification Package and performance metric requirements. The Department has completed procurement of a CDBG-NDR technical assistance consultant to build capacity and ensure compliance of the program funding across all partner's activities. The contract for that consultant will be executed following the execution of the State's grant

agreement with HUD. The State expects to have its grant agreement signed with HUD by the end of September, 2016. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)HCD has released a CDBG Disaster NOFA for the 2015 Butte and Valley Wildfires which affected Lake and Calaveras counties. Both counties were declared a Federal Disaster [DR-4340-CA NR 016] and State Emergency in September of 2015. The Department has made 10.4 million available in CDBG funds to assist those two counties in their recovery effort. The CDBG Disaster NOFA was released on August 30, 2016. HCD also released a special CDBG Drought Lateral NOFA for \$5 million for direct funding relief and mitigation of the effects of the California Drought Disaster, as declared by Governor Brown in his 2014 Drought Declaration. 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.

Continued CR-35 State Coordination

STATE FUNDS Drought Housing Recovery Assistance (DRHA)The purpose of the Drought Housing Recovery Assistance (DRHA) Program is the provide temporary assistance for personas moving from their current residence, which lacks reasonable access to potable water as a result from the current drought in California. HCD awarded 6 million for DHRA. Of that 6 million, 3.83 million was provided in direct assistance. Of the 3.83 million, 1.7 million has been awarded to five areas: Tulare, Yolo, Tuolumne, Kings and Fresno Counties. CalHome Disaster NOFA In September 2015 the Butte and Valley Wildfires destroyed more than 2,000 homes and structures in Calaveras and Lake Counties. In October 2015, directing 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, HCD has provided 7.2 million dollars for Calaveras and Lake through our State CalHome program. The discernment of the 7.2 million is based on the proportion of homes destroyed in each county. This program provides both mortgage assistance for first time homebuyers as well as rehabilitation fund. The NOFA for this disaster assistance was released on August 26, 2016.Veterans Housing Bond: The Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program (VHHP) incentivizes developers to partner with Local Continuums of Care, the federal Veterans Administration, and others in developing "low-barrier" housing practices that target supportive housing developed with these funds to Veterans most in need who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. To date \$179, 281, 362 in VHHP funds have been awarded. See the VHHP Round II Awards Data Summary for more information. Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC): Administered by the Strategic Growth Council, and implemented by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the AHSC Program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. Funding for the AHSC Program is provided from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), an account established to receive Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds. To date, \$153.5 million in AHSC funds have been awarded. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/affordable-housing-and-sustainable-communities/index.html> for more information.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

HCD continues to take actions to overcome identified impediments to fair housing pursuant to our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) completed in 2012. See the AI Implementation Status Report in the attachments to the CAPER, located at: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 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 administers the CDBG program, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), the Disaster Recovery Initiative (DRI), and the DRI addendum program Disaster Recovery Enhancement Fund (DREF). CDBG monitoring procedures cover all levels of programmatic compliance, including: federal regulation overlays and program income activities and expenditures. CDBG uses a monitoring risk assessment tool comprised of various risk factors such as the number of open CDBG contracts each jurisdiction has with the State, the total number of activities within all open CDBG contracts, expenditure of program income, A-133 Single Audit findings or non-submission, program income waiver activities, and assessments from program staff or management. The highest ranking jurisdictions are the ones that are monitored within that calendar year, as time and staffing permit. For each monitoring, the Department determines which contracts the jurisdiction has that will be included in the monitoring. In addition, the Monitoring Unit is responsible for working with jurisdictions and program staff to clear State CDBG-related A-133 Audit findings. Each Planning and Technical Assistance (PTA) grant receives a desk monitoring prior to grant closeout. PTA Grantees also provide evidence of: citizen participation, equal opportunity and procurement and submit a final written report or study by the end of the grant term.

ESG: The ESG program monitors subgrantee performance primarily through desk monitoring of financial expenditures to ensure that requests for ESG funds comply with the HUD ESG expenditure guide. Other federal requirements are also monitored including, but not limited to, Written Standards requirements and participation in HMIS.

For a description of HOME, HOPWA, and Lead monitoring activities, see the added text boxes below.

Continued:Cr-40 HOME Program

HOME: HOME does four primary types of types of monitoring for its funded activities. (1) Close-out monitoring is done for all-funded activities to assess overall compliance with the requirements of the HOME Regulations and Standard Agreement. In FY 15-16 HOME performed four (4) close-out monitoring reviews for program activities. Seven closeout monitorings were also was done for our completed rental and FTHB projects (done within 12 months of project completion). (2) CHDO Project Long-Term

Monitoring is done by the State on rental and homebuyer projects involving CHDOs. On these projects, HCD 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 and 24 CFR 92.252. Annual Affirmative Marketing Reports and 5-year Affirmative Marketing Plans are also reviewed. 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.) Site visits are performed pursuant to the requirements set forth in 92.504 (d). In FY 15-16, 83 site visits were performed on CHDO loans. This is 100% of the site visits that had been required during the fiscal year.

(3) State Recipient Long-Term Monitoring is 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 State for HOME funds, rather than the CHDO being the recipient of the funds. An office review consists of an Annual Monitoring Report questionnaire and Project Compliance Report, which asks about project financial condition and compliance with other federal HOME requirements, a copy of the project's utility allowance schedule (form HUD-52667); a copy of the State Recipients last long term monitoring Summary Letter and Clearance Letter to the project's owner/manager, a copy of Physical Conditions report, and a copy of the project's Annual Affirmative Marketing Analysis Report. In FY 15-16, 177 assessments of State Recipient monitoring activities were performed. Following from these assessments, HCD staff monitors individual projects directly, where risk assessment of individual project compliance with HOME requirements indicates that these projects should receive a site-visit from HCD staff. In FY 15-16 nine (9) of these site visits by HCD staff were done. A total of 186 site visits were performed on State recipient projects. More information regarding the results of all HOME project site visits, whether done by HCD or State Recipient staff, is discussed in the HOME Monitoring Data accompanying this CAPER. (4) Specific Federal Overlay Compliance Reviews are also done throughout the year. Particular areas of emphasis include Davis-Bacon and Environmental Compliance. In FY 15-16 one (1) site visits or desk review was performed for Davis-Bacon compliance. No reviews of State Recipient rental new construction or rehabilitation Environmental Assessments were conducted in conjunction with close-out monitoring. 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/fa/home/fiscalindex.html> for more information.

Continued:CR-40 Lead and HOPWA Program

LHCP: Monitoring performance standards for LHCP are evaluated on a quarterly basis taking into account the number of inspections, units completed, units referred from local housing/health agencies, and expenditures as proposed by quarter and compared to the actual completed. In addition, the timeliness of fiscal and programmatic reports, quality of programmatic reports, results of on-site monitoring, results of Lead Hazard Control Program inspections, and timeliness to resolve performance

deficiencies will be monitored. Continued periodic field visits to supervise work activities, training and technical assistance, on-site visits, and desk reviews are utilized to ensure program contractual compliance. When the Lead Hazard Control Program requires subcontracting activities, LHCP is to follow State procurement procedures, which includes the open and fair competitive bidding process and using minority owned businesses. This is also part of monitoring standards and procedures. 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. This year, CDPH/OA implemented 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. A periodic 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 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

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

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91, citizen participation requirements for States, the State provides adequate notice at the opening of the 15 day comment period and the public hearing on the CAPER. The notice is provided by wide distribution (including but not limited to county planning departments, depository libraries, distribution through electronic mailing lists of the affected federal programs, and posting on HCD's website). Copies of the CAPER Public Notices are included with the CAPER at: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>. The Public Comment Period runs from September 1, 2015 through September 15, 2015.

In addition to comments received through public hearings, the State will accept public comments in any form convenient to the public, including through written responses, facsimile, and e-mail. The State will consider all comments and views received in writing or orally at public hearings in preparing the CAPER

CR-45 - CDBG 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.

The Department continues to improve processes and procedures to bring the program into alignment with its current objectives and CDBG statute and regulation. As is stated in federal statute, *the local jurisdictions know best what their greatest needs are* and the Department objective is to facilitate CDBG funding to meet those needs in manner consistent and compliant with CDBG statute and regulation. Overall, the State’s local jurisdictions tend to focus on housing, public infrastructure and public services. There are a handful of jurisdictions with robust economic development programs, which are focal in their utilization of CDBG funding.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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.

All projects for which an inspection was required were inspected. See CAPER Attachment: “**HOME Monitoring Data**”, for this information.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

New construction and rehabilitation rental project activities: For these activities, the State uses the HUD Affirmative Marketing Form 935.2A to evaluate a project owner’s 5-year affirmative marketing plan. The form is evaluated prior to loan closing. In addition, projects must submit an annual reporting form similar to the 935.2A which requires owners to annually assess the effectiveness of their affirmative marketing efforts. For HOME FT HB, OOR, and TBRA activities, HOME Recipients must complete a Demographic Analysis Form which requires them to examine the racial, ethnic, gender, age, and disability Census characteristics of the HOME jurisdiction compared to the program’s applicants, beneficiaries, rejected and wait-listed heads of household. If under-or-over-representation by more than 10% 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, these imbalances are corrected or alleviated through targeted marketing in the local community See: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/housing-policy-development/housing-resource-center/reports/fed/affirmativemktgprog.html> for copies of the forms.

Understanding of the importance of affirmative marketing and the barriers to program participation due to race, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status has increased through the use of these tools, and through information provided 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.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Total Program Income available for 2015-2016 was \$28,444,895. This includes a beginning balance of \$17,766,681, and \$10,678,214 in Program Income and Recaptured funds received (\$1,976,861 received

by HCD and \$8,701,353 received by HOME State Recipients). Out of the \$1,976,861 received by HCD, HCD encumbered and disbursed \$1,946,197 through existing contracts during 2015-2016 and retained \$197,686 for administration.

HOME State Recipients received \$8,701,353 in Program Income as follows: 1) Program Income \$5,827,785 and 2) Recaptured Funds \$2,873,568. State Recipients expended \$4,519,394 to provide affordable housing during 2015-16 and \$349,910 was expended for administrative costs.

Compiled data to date shows that the majority of PI project beneficiaries for FY 15-16 are approximately 52% Hispanic White and 48% Non-Hispanic White homeowners in related/two parent households, (OOR and FTHB activities), earning between 61-80% of AMI. The majority of units funded were 3-bedrooms, and most household sizes ranged from 1-5 person households. Note that the number of rental projects funded with PI is typically lower due to lower amounts of PI available at any given time, not enough to completely fund a rental project and not often enough to fund the few rental projects underway at any given time.

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

HCD's rental housing production programs continue to consult with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee on jointly-funded projects. Other current efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing were previously discussed in CR 35. In addition, given the size and scope of housing and community development needs in California, a review of each program's obstacles to meeting the State's affordable housing needs occurs each year after a funding round has been completed and prior to the beginning of the next one. Each program seeks to further refine its method of distribution when necessary to adjust to changing markets and economic conditions in the state.

CR-55 - HOPWA 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
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	960	820
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	102
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	85	82

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative

During FY 2015-16, STRMU was made available to 802 PLWHAs residing within the 43-county service area. In addition, six project sponsors provided TBRA. Three agencies provided transitional housing to help clients maintain stable housing, and ten 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 43-county area expended funds by activity as follows:

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

Recipient Name CALIFORNIA
Organizational DUNS Number 021225490
EIN/TIN Number 680303547
Identify the Field Office SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms
First Name Catherine
Middle Name 0
Last Name Kungu
Suffix 0
Title Housing & Community Development Representative II

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 2020 West El Camino Avenue
Street Address 2 Suite 500
City Sacramento
State CA
ZIP Code 95833-
Phone Number 9162632659
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address Catherine.Kungu@HCD.CA.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms
First Name Edona
Last Name Evans
Suffix 0
Title Housing & Community Development Representative II
Phone Number 9162630580
Extension 0
Email Address Edona.Evans@HCD.CA.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2016
Program Year End Date 06/30/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: INTERVAL HOUSE

City: Long Beach

State: CA

Zip Code: 90803, 4221

DUNS Number: 113510176

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ABODE SERVICES

City: Fremont

State: CA

Zip Code: 94538, 4306

DUNS Number: 111131111

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 159391

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: HOMELESS COALITION OF SAN BENITO COUNTY

City: Hollister

State: CA

Zip Code: 95024, 2710

DUNS Number: 933317591

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 133780

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: ARCATA HOUSE, INC.

City: Arcata

State: CA

Zip Code: 95521, 5502

DUNS Number: 011854150

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 243253

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FOOTHILL HOUSE OF HOSPITALITY

City: Grass Valley

State: CA

Zip Code: 95945, 6704

DUNS Number: 006461814

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 317845

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: MARTHA'S VILLAGE & KITCHEN, INC

City: San Diego

State: CA

Zip Code: 92102, 3332

DUNS Number: 123443157

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 168000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: COMMUNITY ACTION OF NAPA VALLEY

City: Napa

State: CA

Zip Code: 94559, 3155

DUNS Number: 119843340

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: TURNING POINT FOUNDATION

City: Ventura

State: CA

Zip Code: 93001, 4615

DUNS Number: 608847216

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 228384

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: THE SALVATION ARMY
City: Grass Valley
State: CA
Zip Code: 95945, 5509
DUNS Number: 074629460
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 76125

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: FULLERTON INTERFAITH EMERGENCY SERVICES
City: Fullerton
State: CA
Zip Code: 92834, 6326
DUNS Number: 555890946
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 225235

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Samaritan House
City: San Mateo
State: CA
Zip Code: 94403, 4666
DUNS Number: 884486341
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ritter Center
City: San Rafael
State: CA
Zip Code: 94912, 3517
DUNS Number: 052949815
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 142000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: the Gathering Inn
City: Roseville
State: CA
Zip Code: 95678, 0297
DUNS Number: 189981918
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 168385

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army, a California Corp/
City: Marysville
State: CA
Zip Code: 95901, 5629
DUNS Number: 074629460
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 336730

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alternatives to Violence
City: Red Bluff
State: CA
Zip Code: 96080, 0135
DUNS Number: 932055726
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Yolo Wayfarer Center Christian Mission (Fourth and Hope)
City: Woodland
State: CA
Zip Code: 95776, 1248
DUNS Number: 184667079
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 150000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Center for Domestic Peace
City: San Rafael
State: CA
Zip Code: 94901, 3923
DUNS Number: 057382079
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central California Family Crisis Center
City: Porterville
State: CA
Zip Code: 93257, 2355
DUNS Number: 173267618
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Committee on the Shelterless
City: Petaluma
State: CA
Zip Code: 94953, 2744
DUNS Number: 960253235
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WomanHaven, Inc.
City: El Centro
State: CA
Zip Code: 92244, 2219
DUNS Number: 363774282
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 198455

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Trinity Center Walnut creek
City: Walnut Creek
State: CA
Zip Code: 94596, 4037
DUNS Number: 079218515
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 110000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Chico Community Shelter Partnership
City: Chico
State: CA
Zip Code: 95928, 4402
DUNS Number: 104645630
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 168385

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Stand Up Placer, Inc.
City: Auburn
State: CA
Zip Code: 95604, 5462
DUNS Number: 165959859
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 200000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tri-Valley Haven for Women
City: Livermore
State: CA
Zip Code: 94550, 7062
DUNS Number: 834704538
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 168000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Good Samaritan Shelter
City: Santa Maria
State: CA
Zip Code: 93454, 8669
DUNS Number: 023282457
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 105584

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Cornerstone Community Development Corp.
City: San Leandro
State: CA
Zip Code: 94577, 5103
DUNS Number: 788170355
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 336770

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Hayward
City: Hayward
State: CA
Zip Code: 94541, 5007
DUNS Number: 040010175
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 199955

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Tehama County Community Action Agency
City: Red Bluff
State: CA
Zip Code: 96080, 4314
DUNS Number: 803593529
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 78935

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

City: Chico

State: CA

Zip Code: 95973, 0523

DUNS Number: 147541270

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 168385

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	312
Children	336
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	648

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	1,210
Children	378
Don't Know/Refused/Other	7
Missing Information	0
Total	1,595

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	5,185
Children	2,494
Don't Know/Refused/Other	410
Missing Information	0
Total	8,089

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	57
Children	5
Don't Know/Refused/Other	4
Missing Information	0
Total	66

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	6,395
Children	2,872
Don't Know/Refused/Other	417
Missing Information	0
Total	9,684

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	4,595
Female	4,537
Transgender	60
Don't Know/Refused/Other	95
Missing Information	188
Total	9,475

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	3,531
18-24	648
25 and over	6,030
Don't Know/Refused/Other	39
Missing Information	65
Total	10,313

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	1,016	8	717	291
Victims of Domestic Violence	685	25	45	615
Elderly	699	23	236	440
HIV/AIDS	20	0	5	15
Chronically Homeless	1,656	0	845	811
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	1,724	25	266	1,433
Chronic Substance Abuse	542	1	151	390
Other Disability	2,768	73	401	2,294
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	583,375
Total Number of bed-nights provided	469,220
Capacity Utilization	80.43%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

See data in the attached eCart file. Additional outcome data will be collected in future years per HUD requirements for HMIS projects and system level measures.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	130,763	183,709	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	43,141	116,142	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	111,012	176,345	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	284,916	476,196	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	760,744	1,068,280	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	637,252	897,178	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	649,225	1,119,105	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	510,000	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	2,557,221	3,084,563	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	2,805,735	2,643,055	0
Operations	2,022,919	1,810,381	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	4,828,654	4,453,436	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach	328,727	83,093	0
HMIS	471,688	495,098	0
Administration	128,462	119,566	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
	8,599,668	8,711,952	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	1,494,548	784,610	0
Other Federal Funds	657,774	1,444,077	0
State Government	1,706,566	2,038,524	0
Local Government	2,695,789	2,921,691	0

Private Funds	3,248,522	3,997,721	0
Other	3,430,313	2,742,538	0
Fees	156,613	98,914	0
Program Income	77,982	33,024	0
Total Match Amount	13,468,107	14,061,099	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	22,067,775	22,773,051	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities