

## **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) 2018-19 outcomes for the following State of California (State) federally funded programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); Housing Trust Fund (National Housing Trust Fund, or NHTF); Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). Funding for the Lead-Hazard Control Program (LHCP) ended in FY 2017. In addition to reporting data on federally-funded program expenditures, activities, and funding recipients, the CAPER also discusses the State's activity in reducing homelessness, addressing barriers to increasing the supply of affordable housing, meeting underserved needs and reducing poverty, and other actions which further the goals and objectives listed in the state's FY 2018-19 Annual Action Plan (AP).

The State continues to make progress towards its goals identified in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan: expanding homeownership, improving existing owner-occupied housing, and increasing the supply of affordable rental housing; improving public infrastructure, supporting economic development activities, public facilities, and public services; providing shelter, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention services; and providing permanent supportive housing and other services to persons living with HIV/AIDS. The State also continues to fulfill its fair housing goals as identified in the 2012 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing report (AI) 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 planning goals, funding categories, sources and amounts, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes, and percentage completed by each program for the fiscal year is reflected in Table 1 below.

Goal	Category	Source/Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Expand Homeownership & improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>HOME:</b> \$1,084,842	<b>Homeowner Housing Added</b>	Household Housing Unit	329	254	77.2%	42	24	57%
Expand Homeownership & improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$937,607 <b>HOME:</b> \$1,163,873	<b>Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated</b>	Household Housing Unit	3,142	3,654	116%	147	86 (CDBG: 63 HOME: 23)	58.5%
Expand Homeownership & improve Existing Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$1,240,212 <b>HOME:</b> \$7,673,935	<b>Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers</b>	Households Assisted	785	1950	248%	91	158 (CDBG: 51 HOME: 107)	174%
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$157,939	<b>Jobs created/retained</b>	Jobs	115,650	105	0.09%	220	552	251%

Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$157,939	<b>Businesses assisted</b>	Businesses Assisted	1,000	281	28.1%	10	283	2830%
Increase Supply of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>HOME:</b> \$13,364,312	<b>Rental units constructed</b>	Household Housing Unit	851	834	98%	565	80	14.2%
Increase Supply of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	<b>CDBG:</b> \$504,804 <b>HOME:</b> \$1,947,890	<b>Rental units rehabilitated</b>	Household Housing Unit	1,612	695	43.1%	249	136 (CDBG: 122 HOME: 14)	54.6%
Maintain or Increase Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$11,963,049	<b>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities <u>other than</u> Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Persons Assisted	1,446,900	1,893,675	131%	2,003	384,971	19200 %
Maintain or Increase Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$1,451,705	<b>Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Households Assisted	2,742,050	1,754,957	64%	98,149	17	0.0017 %
Maintain or Increase Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$469,466	<b>Public service activities <u>other than</u> Low/Moderate Income</b>	Persons Assisted	680,550	706,184	104%	1,020	62,441	6100%

			<b>Housing Benefit</b>							
Maintain or Increase Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	<b>CDBG:</b> \$0	<b>Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit</b>	Households Assisted	77	77	100.00 %	9,180	0	0%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>HOME:</b> \$486,158 <b>ESG:</b> \$8,560,918 <b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,355,813 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing</b>	Households Assisted	16,424	13,988	85.1%	1,772	5,768 (HOME: 57 ESG: 5,671 HOPWA : 40)	326%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>ESG:</b> \$4,751,365 <b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,355,813 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Homeless Person Overnight Shelter</b>	Persons Assisted	66,515	70,298	106%	5,271	14,487 (ESG: 14,432 HOPWA : 55)	275%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>ESG:</b> \$290,138 <b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,355,813 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Homelessness Prevention</b>	Persons Assisted	19,200	7,642	39.8%	1,015	1,072 (ESG: 436 HOPWA : 636)	106%
Provide Homeless Assistance & Prevention Services	Homeless	<b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,355,813 <sup>a</sup>	<b>HIV/AIDS Housing Operations</b>	Household Housing Unit	175	229	131%	20	27	135%
Other: Special Needs Provide Homeless	Homeless	<b>HOPWA:</b> \$3,355,813 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Other: Special Needs HIV/AIDS</b>	Household Housing Unit	8,690	9,956	115%	2,050	902	44%

Assistance & Prevention Services			Housing Operations							
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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 2018-19 AP, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (Department) allocated the largest shares of its U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds to homelessness assistance and tenant-based rental assistance (approximately **\$17 million**) and rental housing production (approximately **\$16 million**). The Department allocated approximately **\$12 million** to owner-occupied housing activities, and approximately **\$13 million** to infrastructure and public facility 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 Department identified the top three priorities based on the recent volume of applications, awards and draw-downs 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 2018-19, CDBG’s highest expenditures were for public facilities/public infrastructure projects (approximately **\$12 million**), followed by housing (approximately **\$3 million**), then public services (approximately **\$500,000**). These expenditures are consistent with CDBG’s funding priorities and meet the state and federal expenditure requirements and limits. Additionally, the program expended approximately **\$160,000** for economic development, along with approximately **\$365,000** for planning-only grants.

In support of its goal to expand homeownership and improve existing owner-occupied housing, the Department’s CDBG and HOME grantees developed 329 units of owner-occupied housing, supported the rehabilitation of 3,142 owner-occupied homes, and provided 785 households with financial assistance to become homeowners. The Department’s HOME funding supported the construction of 851 affordable rental units and rehabilitation of 1,612 affordable rental units. CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and economic development activities supported 283 businesses and 552 jobs, and served almost 450,000 individuals. HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding provided almost 6,000 individuals with rapid re-housing services and help paying rent. The State’s ESG and HOPWA grantees provided temporary shelter to almost 14,500 homeless individuals, and provided homelessness prevention and supportive

services to 2,000 individuals, around half of whom were persons living with HIV/AIDS.

<sup>(a)</sup> FY 18-19 HOPWA data are as of August 11, 2019, and are subject to change upon receipt of final data from two project sponsors. Funding amounts reported above for HOPWA are for all activities combined.

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

Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(a)

Race	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	266	227	810	25,130
Black or African American	7	31	146	8,725
Asian	0	12	2	515
American Indian or American Native	8	8	19	1,498
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2	3	374
<b>Total Racial/Ethnic Composition</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>36,242</b>
Ethnicity	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
Hispanic	119	90	480	10,940
Not Hispanic	162	190	500	26,154
<b>Total Hispanic and Not Hispanic</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>37,094</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 2018-19, the largest racial and ethnic groups served were Whites and Non-Hispanics, although HOPWA and ESG programs served a significant percentage of Hispanics, Blacks/African Americans, and American Indian/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 persons of color, so the data above are somewhat consistent with the characteristics of the eligible population.

The programs will continue to work with their grantees to increase services to persons of color, in accordance with the Department's fair housing goals.

**HOME:** Attachment B - HOME Minority Concentration Report, analyzes the minority concentration of Census tracts where HOME activities are located compared to the county's minority representation overall. "High minority concentration" is defined as Census tracts where the population percentage minority exceeds the county population percentage minority by 10 percentage points or more. Of the 227 total activities (excluding tenant-based rental assistance activities, where Census tract is not recorded) 24 percent were in Census tracts with high minority concentration. Examining the data by activity type, 20 percent of homebuyer acquisition activities were in Census tracts with high minority concentration; 24 percent of owner-occupied rehabilitation activities were in Census tracts with high minority concentration; 38 percent of owner-occupied new construction activities were in Census tracts with high minority concentration; and 38 percent of rental projects (new construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition-rehabilitation activities) were in Census tracts with high minority concentration.

**ESG:** Data on race and ethnicity are reported separately in SAGE. 467 clients did not know or did not report information on race, and information on race was not collected for another 235 clients. For ethnicity, 271 clients did not know or did not report information on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, and information on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity was not collected for another 225 clients. For this reason, the total families assisted in ESG does not match between the race-category table and the ethnicity-category table.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA race and ethnicity data is collected based on five single-race categories and five multi-race categories. Data collected based on these ten categories cannot be rolled into the five single-race categories as required in the above table. In addition to the 980 reported above, there are an additional 101 beneficiaries served for a total of 1081. A breakout of the total race and ethnicity is included in the FORM HUD-40110-D and attached as an appendix to this report.

## CR-15 Resources and Investments

Regulation Citation: 24 CFR 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	N/A	\$29,600,000	\$24,730,702
HOME	N/A	\$43,000,000	\$19,696,688
ESG	N/A	\$11,000,000	\$15,812,234
HOPWA	N/A	\$4,273,483	\$3,680,032
NHTF	N/A	\$36,000,000	\$0

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

### NARRATIVE:

The information on resources made available reflects the approximate size of funding available in Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) issued during the 2018-19 fiscal year. Due to CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA having disencumbered funds, these programs reallocated additional funds to FY 2018-19 activities.

**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. The 2018 NHTF NOFA was funded by combining the FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 federal Housing Trust Fund allocations. The Department announced awards to 7 affordable housing developers totaling \$30,046,099 on February 5, 2019, and finalized contracts for the awards in July 2019. The Department will disburse these awards upon completion of project construction.

**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 2018-19 AP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY 2018-19 AP at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>. CDBG and HOME funding is limited to non-entitlement jurisdictions, which are in rural areas of the state. ESG, HOPWA, and NHTF funding can be used across the state, and much of the state’s homeless population is concentrated in urban areas. However, ESG grantees must ensure that individuals experiencing homelessness in non-entitlement areas of the Continuums of Care (CoC) have access to ESG-funded services.

**Leveraging:**

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

Each program has different requirements for providing matched funds; these are discussed in detail below. The Department does not currently track CDBG, HOME, and NHTF projects’ use of publicly owned land or property.

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

**ESG:** ESG sub-recipients provide federal match on a dollar for dollar basis. Specific sources of match and/or leverage are identified at

the time of application and must comply with 24 CFR 576.201. Sources of match may include (1) local funds from cities and counties, (2) private funds including agency fundraising, cash; and (3) donated goods, volunteers, building donation or lease. Sub-recipients and grantees leverage additional local government and private philanthropic investment from foundations. ESG meets its 100 percent match requirement by relying on these sources from its funded grantees.

**HOPWA:** Project sponsors leverage funds from various 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 \$5,148,812, an increase of \$341,922 from last fiscal year.

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

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

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

**Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match:** Pursuant to the 2018-19 NOFA, the Department waived HOME match requirements. However, HOME awardees continue to report all eligible HOME match funding that they obtain (due to their projects’ need for additional funding) in the project Set-up and Completion Reports so that the Department can bank any additional match and continue to waive the match requirement. Table 5 and 6 list information regarding compliance with the match requirement.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$329,916,413
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$89,500
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$330,005,913
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$2,869,429
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$327,136,484

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
Total Projects	07/01/18 – 06/30/19	\$89,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$89,500

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period**

Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$27,601,708	\$14,162,454	\$5,022,334	\$138,433	\$36,741,828

Table 7 – Program Income

## HOME Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises

Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	7	0	0	0	0	7
Dollar Amount	\$13,169,677	0	0	0	0	\$13,169,677
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	55	0	0	0	12	43
Dollar Amount	\$3,794,516	0	0	0	\$719,956	\$3,074,560
	Total	Women Business Enterprises				Male
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	7	0				7
Dollar Amount	\$13,169,677	0				\$13,169,677
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	55	6				49
Dollar Amount	\$3,794,516	\$387,092				\$3,407,424

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

## HOME Minority Owners of Rental Property

Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	34	1	2	9	0	22
Dollar Amount	\$138,432	\$5,366	\$7,604	\$37,101	0	\$88,361

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

## HOME Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired				60		\$14,467,946
Businesses Displaced				0		0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced				0		0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced				9		\$30,461
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	115*
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,378	676
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	1,165	766
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>766**</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

\*Does not include ESG Rapid Rehousing

\*\*Row entries do not sum to total because the categories provided are not mutually exclusive.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	2,532	5,768 (HOME: 57, ESG: 5,671, HOPWA: 766)
Number of households supported through the production of new units	764	104 (HOME: 104)
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	314	222 (CDBG: 185, HOME: 37)
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	157	134 (CDBG: 51, HOME: 83)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,767</b>	<b>6,228</b> <b>(CDBG: 236, HOME: 281</b> <b>ESG: 5,671, HOPWA: 766)</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 11 reports the number of households provided with affordable housing through the HOPWA program, and does not include ESG Rapid rehousing assistance. All households served by HOPWA are classified as special needs households because they include persons living with HIV/AIDS. The Department does not track prior housing status (homeless/not homeless) and special needs status for households provided housing assistance from CDBG and HOME. Table 12 reports the number of households provided with affordable housing assistance through the HOPWA, CDBG, and HOME programs.

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

**CDBG, HOME, ESG** (Table 12): The Department exceeded its Annual Plan goal for households assisted through rental assistance and rapid re-housing, and was close to the Annual Plan goals for the acquisition of existing units and the number of units rehabilitated. The

Department continues to encourage and incentivize production of new affordable units in its state-funded programs. Please see Section CR-35, Other Actions, for more detail on the State’s actions to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to developing affordable housing.

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

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	31	82
Low-income	7	86
Moderate-income	30	112
Not Reported	168	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>281</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 affordable housing activities are rental rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance, which serve low- and moderate-income households. HOME uses its largest share of funds for rental housing production, which primarily serves low- and extremely-low income households; and homebuyer assistance, which primarily serves moderate-income households.

## **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:** ESG Street Outreach (SO) funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In FY 2018-19, ESG SO assisted **8,212 persons**.

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

**ESG:** ESG also funds emergency shelter programs that provide short-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while they transition to permanent affordable housing. In FY 2018-19, ESG assisted **14,432 individuals** with shelter assistance.

**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:**

**ESG:** 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 2018-19, Rapid Rehousing programs assisted **5,671 households**, and homelessness prevention programs served **436 individuals**.

**HOPWA:** Project sponsors continue to provide short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance, tenant-based rental assistance, 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.

**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 and their families. These multi-family developments use housing first practices combined with supportive services for veterans who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. In May of 2018, the Department released a fourth round NOFA and guidelines. A total of \$76.7 million was awarded in November 2018. The fifth round NOFA and guidelines will be released close to Veteran's Day in 2019.

**Persons At Risk of Homelessness:** The **National Housing Trust Fund Program (NHTF)** provides funding via deferred-payment or forgivable loans to construct rental housing for extremely low-income households. The Department made available \$30 million in NHTF funds (by combining the FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 federal Housing Trust Fund allocations) in a NOFA released on June 5, 2018, with applications due August 28, 2018. The Department announced awards to 7 affordable housing developers totaling \$30,046,099 on February 5, 2019.

**Chronically Homeless:** The **California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program (CESH)** provides funding to administrative entities – local governments, non-profit organizations, or other agencies – designated by the Continuum of Care (CoC) to administer CESH funds in their service area. CESH funding can be used for five types of activities: housing relocation and stabilization services (including rental assistance), operating subsidies for permanent housing, flexible housing subsidy funds, operating support for emergency housing interventions, and systems support for homelessness services and housing delivery systems. The program is funded by a portion of the Building Homes and Jobs Act Trust Fund, which is funded by fees on selected real estate transactions, and remaining California ESG funds. The funding is allocated non-competitively to each CoC based on measures of homelessness and need in each area. Approximately \$53 million was awarded in the Round 1 NOFA in January 2019, and the application due date for the Round 2 NOFA of approximately \$29 million was June 2019.

**Homeless/High-Cost Health Users:** The Department initiated the **Housing for a Healthy California Program (HHC)** in FY 2018-19. HHC funds supportive housing opportunities for individuals experiencing significant barriers to housing stability to decrease their utilization of emergency departments, inpatient care, nursing home stays, and use of corrections systems and law enforcement resources as the primary point of health care provision. Article I of HHC is funded by the State's federal Housing Trust Fund award of approximately \$33 million, and is available for supportive housing developers for capital loans and operating reserve grants. Article II of

HHC is funded by a one-time allocation of approximately \$60 million from the Building Homes and Jobs Act Trust Fund, and is available for counties for all costs associated with supportive housing development, as well as direct rental assistance to households. Articles I and II HHC NOFAs were released in May 2019, and applications were due in August 2019.

**Unaccompanied Youth:** While the Department does not offer funding programs that serve exclusively homeless unaccompanied youth, these youth make up a significant share of individuals assisted by programs such as ESG. During FY 2018-19, approximately 8.9 percent of adults served were unaccompanied youth under the age of 25. The State's 2018-19 general budget included one-time funding of approximately \$8 million for youth-focused transitional housing programs, and \$5 million for navigation services for youth.

**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.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA services are restricted to low income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 42 percent of clients assisted during FY 2018-19 were 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.

**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 due to a project disencumbrance, approximately \$1.4 million remains. Projects utilizing Round one funds must have their 811 PRA units leased by September 30, 2020. Round two funds are currently fully subscribed. Projects utilizing Round two funds must have their 811 PRA units leased by September 30, 2021.

Both rounds of funding provide five-year renewable rental assistance at the HUD Fair Market Rent to affordable housing projects serving Medicaid beneficiaries with disabilities, ages 18-61, who have resided in a long-term health care facility for at least 90 days and

desire to return to community living, or to non-elderly persons with developmental disabilities who are at risk of placement in an inpatient facility because of loss of housing. 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 Program (NPLH):** The Department, in partnership with other state and local agencies, successfully developed the NPLH program during fiscal year 2016-17. NPLH provides funding to counties to develop permanent supportive housing for seriously mentally ill Californians who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. The program is funded by state bond proceeds authorized by California's Mental Health Services Act, which was approved by voters in November 2018. Counties receiving NPLH awards are required to provide mental health services and to coordinate the provision of or referral to other services that NPLH tenants may need, including but not limited to, health, social services, employment, and education. A Round 1 NOFA for the noncompetitive portion of the funding was issued in August 2018, and the competitive Round 1 NOFA was released in October 2018. Approximately \$125 million was awarded through the noncompetitive process, and \$385 million was awarded through the competitive process, as of June 2019.

## **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. Department staff determine compliance or noncompliance with State Housing Element Law. It has many similar requirements to the federally mandated Consolidated Plan (ConPlan), in that it requires a thorough assessment of housing needs and the adoption of a comprehensive implementation action plan to address those needs.

The housing element contains information about the availability of sites and infrastructure to accommodate new housing needs, and requires an analysis of governmental constraints to the production and preservation of housing. Housing element law requires cities and counties to have land-use plans and regulatory policies that facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups, 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.

As of August 15, 2019, all but 40 of 539 local jurisdictions had compliant housing elements. HCD continues to work with and provide technical assistance to the remaining noncompliant jurisdictions to assist them in adopting housing elements that are compliant with State Housing Element Law. Compliance status of individual cities and counties is available on the Department's website at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/status.pdf>.

The Department is making an effort to increase outreach, technical assistance, and greater data accessibility related to housing elements. Housing elements which include commitments to zone for lower income households and annual progress reports (APRs) contain a wealth of information about a local government's programs and policies to promote the development of housing, 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 Department continues to utilize enforcement authority provided through AB 72 to enforce Housing Element Law. AB 72 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. Under the law the Department may investigate and refer possible violations related to Housing Element Law, Housing Discrimination Law, No Net Loss Law, Housing Accountability Act, and Density Bonus Law.

Under Housing Element Law, jurisdictions are required to zone for their Regional Housing Needs Assessment and accommodate housing needs at various income levels. In January of 2019, the State filed suit against the city of Huntington Beach for being out of compliance with its Housing Element.

The Department continues to utilize new regulatory and financial resources from the 2017 Legislative Housing Package. 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 - 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 - 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 / SB 167 - 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 (discussed above)

Create and Preserve Affordable Housing:

- SB 2 Building Jobs and Homes Act: SB 2 imposes a \$75.00 fee on recording of real estate documents (excluding sales), to provide a permanent source of funding for affordable housing. Collection of those fees started in 2018. First year proceeds were split evenly between the SB 2 Planning Grants Program in January 2019, and state programs addressing homelessness in 2018. Beginning January 2019 and going forward, 70 percent of annual proceeds will be allocated to local governments underneath the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program (2019). PLHA will provide ongoing funds for the production and preservation of affordable housing. 15 percent of annual ongoing revenues are appropriated to the California Housing Finance Agency to assist with mixed-income multifamily developments. The remaining funds go to other programs including 10 percent to assist the development of farmworker housing and 5 percent to local jurisdictions to provide incentives for the permitting of affordable housing.

In 2018, the Department also 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 2018 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 its Strategic Plan, the Department has identified three priority policy goals where obstacles exist to meeting underserved needs across the state: (1) ending homelessness, (2) improving access to opportunity, and (3) executing on the State’s climate change goals.

**Ending Homelessness:** Section CR-25 (Homeless and Other Special Needs) discusses in detail the Department’s activities taken to meet its objectives for reducing and ending homelessness.

**Improving Access to Opportunity:** The Department aims to make increasing access to opportunity a key feature of its affordable housing development funding programs. The California Fair Housing Task Force was convened in February 2017 by the Department and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to create a statewide “opportunity mapping” tool to identify neighborhoods whose characteristics have been shown by peer-reviewed empirical evidence to support childhood development and economic mobility for low-income families. The Fair Housing Task Force updated the methodology for identifying these neighborhoods in November 2018, and TCAC released revised opportunity maps in January 2019. The Department is in the process of revising program guidelines and application criteria – starting with the Multifamily Housing Program’s July 2019 NOFA – to provide incentives in the form of preferred scoring for project applications which locate “family” (multi-bedroom unit) projects in high-opportunity areas.

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

**Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC):** The AHSC program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, an account established to receive proceeds from California’s “cap-and-trade” emissions credits auction marketplace, provides funding for the AHSC Program. To date, the AHSC program has awarded over three quarters of a billion dollars. The most recent round of funding for this program, awarded in June 2019, provided \$402 million to 25 projects throughout the state of California.

The round 4 AHSC awards will result in more than 3,046 affordable homes, urban greening, new public transit services and active transportation infrastructure, resulting in a total reduction of approximately 550,000 metric tons of greenhouse gases. Of these new homes, 946 will serve extremely low-income households, 988 will serve very low-income households, and 705 will be supportive

housing. 77 percent, or more than \$312 million in AHSC funds, will benefit disadvantaged communities.

Disaster Assistance – Federal Funding:

The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) awarded \$70,359,459 in Community Development Block Grant-National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) funding to the State 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 “pillars”: 1) Forest and Watershed Health - The three main activities in this pillar are biomass removal, reforestation and restoration, and the creation of a network of strategic fuel breaks to help slow down the path of any future fire in the area, as well as help guard against such sizable damage. 2) Biomass Utilization Facility - This goal of this facility is to provide clean ways to dispose of un-merchantable biomass from the forest, clean power where possible, and provide new jobs and training in the clean energy and wood products industries. If siting can be located in close proximity, heating and cooling to the Community Resiliency Center and residents of Tuolumne County can be included in the design of the facility. 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.

In the Forest and Watershed Health pillar, the United States Forest Service has entered into approximately \$8 million of contracted work. Approximately \$1.5 million in contract funds were disbursed by the U.S. Forest Service during the 2018-19 fiscal year. The Department anticipates that \$4 million in forest work will be completed during the 2019 calendar year. In the Biomass Utilization Facility pillar, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy and the Department are developing a subgrantee agreement with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation to implement a revolving loan fund. These organizations have drafted a scope of work and financial assistance guidelines, and the fund is expected to begin operations by the end of the 2019 calendar year. In the Community Resiliency Center pillar, Tuolumne County completed phase one of the Center’s feasibility analysis, which includes National Environmental Protection Act and California Environmental Quality Act reviews. The County’s Board of Supervisors approved the Center’s proposal, and the Department approved two facilities based on NDR eligibility criteria. The Department approved the financial feasibility for one of the facilities, and the second facility is on track to be approved for financial feasibility pending additional information from the County.

CDBG – Disaster Recovery: The Department released a CDBG Disaster NOFA for the 2015 Butte and Valley Wildfires that affected Lake and Calaveras counties. The federal government declared a federal disaster in these counties [DR-4340-CA NR 016] in 2015; and the Governor declared a state of 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. The Department awarded Lake County approximately \$2 million in July 2017, and received applications from Lake County for an additional \$5.6 million and from Calaveras County for an additional \$2.8 million in August 2018. Lake County's second award is pending.

Disaster Assistance – State Funding:

CalHome Disaster Assistance: The CalHome Disaster Assistance program provides gap financing for owner-occupied properties in counties affected by natural disasters. The state CalHome program is funded by bond issues, authorized by state Proposition 1 (2018), Prop 1C (2006), and Prop 46 (2002). During the fiscal year 2018-19, the Department made awards totaling approximately \$4.4 million to 7 grantees in counties affected by the October 2017 wildfires: Butte, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Sonoma, and Yuba Counties. The NOFA for \$6 million in total funds available was released in April 2018, and applicants were eligible to apply for funding for owner-occupied rehabilitation (including repair or full reconstruction) only. The Department announced awards for this funding in September 2018.

The Department issued a subsequent, much larger NOFA for the CalHome Disaster Assistance Program in May 2019. This NOFA made available approximately \$100 million in state affordable housing bond funding for applicants in counties affected by 2017 and 2018 wildfires: Butte, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Sonoma, and Ventura counties. Applicants are eligible to apply for grants for first-time homebuyer assistance, owner-occupied rehabilitation, technical assistance for self-help and shared housing programs; and for loans for owner-occupied housing development projects. The Department will accept applications under this NOFA through the end of October 2019.

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

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

Lead regulations include (but are not limited to) the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, as listed in 24 CFR Part 35, Public Law 102-550 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992), Title X, Sections 1012 and 1023 (requirement for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance), and Title X, Section 1018 (requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing) when implementing these activities: Housing Rehabilitation activities (whether operated as a single family residential (one to

four units) program, or a multifamily (five or more units) project), Homebuyer Assistance Programs and Tenant-based Rental Assistance. HCD includes these requirements in standard agreements with grantees and verifies compliance when the grantees are monitored.

**LHCP:** Funding for the LHCP ended in 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.

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

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

For poverty-level families specifically, most of the state's affordable housing programs provide additional incentives for serving very-low and extremely-low income households. Many programs – especially those targeting homeless individuals and families – serve only poverty-level recipients. The preceding section (section CR-25) provides a brief overview of the state's homelessness prevention and housing programs, including federally-funded ESG, HOPWA, Section 811, and HTF; and state-funded VHHP, NPLH, and CESH. Each of these state-funded programs has different methods for targeting poverty level families. Most of them restrict eligibility to individuals and households earning less than 30 percent of AMI (extremely low-income households).

**VHHP:** To be eligible to receive funding, projects must restrict occupancy for at least 45 percent of assisted units (housing units funded under the VHHP program) to extremely low-income veterans, with rents not exceeding 30 percent of 30 percent of AMI. Applications for other projects not including Supportive Housing or Transitional Housing will be scored based on the percentage of Assisted Units restricted to extremely low-income households that either that have committee project-based rental or operating subsidies, or are restricted to rents not exceeding 30 percent of household income. Projects funded in Round 4 of VHHP will include 59 percent of VHHP-funded units restricted to extremely-low income veterans, 29 percent of VHHP-funded units restricted to very-low income veterans, and the remaining 12 percent restricted to low-income veterans.

**NPLH:** NPLH assisted units are restricted to extremely low-income households, with rents not exceeding 30 percent of 30 percent of AMI.

**CESH:** The Department allocates its funding to the state's CoC service areas using a formula method based on the following factors: (1) the most recent Point-In-Time Count; (2) the number of extremely low-income households in rental housing that pay more than 50 percent of household income on rent; and (3) the percentage of households below the federal poverty line.

**HTF/HHC:** This program serves families with a household income not exceeding the established Extremely Low Income (ELI) limits or families with incomes at or below the poverty line, whichever is greater; pursuant to 24 CFR 93.250(a).

**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)

In 2018, the Department introduced a Strategic Plan for state Fiscal Years 2018-2020. This plan defined the Department's mission (To promote safe, affordable homes and strong vibrant communities throughout California), vision (Every California resident can live, work, and play in healthy communities of opportunity), and core values (Innovation, Professionalism, Accountability, Mission-Driven, Integrity, and Diversity). The Department also identified five Strategic Goals to further develop institutional structure: Lead the Policy Agenda, Improve Collaboration and Service to our Stakeholders, Create a Culture of Excellence, Prioritize a Diverse Learning Organization, and Strategically Invest our Internal Resources.

In early 2019, the Department began to explore options to improve our internal systems for accounting, NOFA, application, award, and monitoring database management. To further the goals of Creating a Culture of Excellence and Strategically Investing our Resources, and based on analysis provided to the HCD leadership team, the Department has decided to pilot a new, web-based online grant management system for two of our federal funding programs, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and CDBG-Disaster Recovery. The pilot trial will be with an existing "off-the-shelf" online Grants Management System currently being used by other states in CDBG program administration. The pilot will include an online application process. The online grant management system is being piloted to see if it improves HCD's application, award, and grant management processes. The pilot will be evaluated for a period of time

to identify potential efficiencies and challenges and to help determine next steps.

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

The Department is committed to consistent engagement with both public and private housing stakeholders, as well as social service agencies that provide the Department with feedback on our programs and services. Every federal and state program administrator conducts various forms of public engagement and outreach to public and private housing sector and social service organizations. Stakeholder outreach is a key element of our process for developing program regulations and guidelines, and for planning documents such as the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Through surveys, focus groups, and workshops, we learn what is needed and what works in coordinating service provision between housing providers and social service agencies.

**Section 811:** The Department continues to implement the Section 811 PRA Program in collaboration with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), California Department of Developmental Services (DDS), California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), and TCAC.

**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 coordinates with CDC's 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.

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.

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

The Department continues to take actions to overcome identified impediments to fair housing pursuant to our Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice completed in 2012 (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) ). In 2019 the Department entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) to partner on fair housing enforcement and education. Staff plan to provide joint fair housing trainings to Department staff and external stakeholders. Under Assembly Bill 686 after January 1, 2021 all housing elements must include an assessment of fair housing within the jurisdiction. Department staff are preparing technical assistance and guidance for jurisdictions to comply with this law.

As described above, the Department has also been working with TCAC, CalHFA, multiple academic institutions, and fair housing advocates through the California Fair Housing Task Force, to implement the Access to Opportunity mapping tool. The objective is to support housing policies and program regulations/guidelines among all three state housing agencies that promote the availability of affordable housing within higher-resourced areas (areas with indicators linked to long-term improved health, educational, and economic outcomes). The task force also seeks to attract and direct additional community and economic development resources to under-resourced areas in the interest of increasing access to opportunity statewide. The task force continues to research and provide recommendations to TCAC and HCD on how the maps can be improved over time. For example, there is an ongoing effort to overcome data issues in rural areas that make it more difficult to define higher and lower resourced areas precisely. HCD's use of the opportunity mapping tool is part of a balanced statewide policy approach that aims to increase access for low-income families to high-resource neighborhoods where historically there have been limited affordable housing opportunities, and also 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.

## 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 (over 100), the Department uses an assessment to identify highest risk grantees for monitoring. Grantees are monitored on a 3-year schedule. During monitoring visits, the Department reviews the grantees' financial management (recordkeeping, funds tracking, expenditure documentation, and special attention to the management of PI), environmental compliance (completed ERRs and documentation that the required environmental measures are being implemented), and other areas specific to each grantee's current projects. Following a monitoring visit, the Department provides a monitoring report which identifies findings and concerns, and provides suggestions for the grantee's Corrective Action Plan, which the grantee must submit to HCD within 30 days.

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

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

- 1) Program 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 3 monitoring clearance letters to grantees in FY 2018-19. During the same period, the Department issued 1 Single Audit clearance letter for Programs. The Department utilized the risk assessment tool and in May 2019 determined that 9 grantees will receive close-out monitoring visits in FY 2019-2020 (specifically, by the end of 2019). This represents 20 percent of active (and recently-active) HOME Program Activities grantees. The intent is to visit each such grantee no less than every five years.
- 2) Rental Project Construction Closeout Monitoring:** conducted throughout the year. The Department performs closeout monitoring upon completion of project construction. Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) and Section 3 goals assessment and outreach activities are monitored as part of HOME grantees' Annual Performance Reports. See the Annual Performance Report form at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/home.shtml> for more detail on the information collected.

- 3) CHDO Project Long-Term Monitoring:** conducted by the Department on rental and homebuyer projects involving Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). On these projects, the Department holds the Note and Deed of Trust. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess ongoing compliance with HOME rent and occupancy requirements, fair housing requirements, and the ongoing physical and financial condition of the project. As part of this assessment, annual review of project rents, operating budgets, and financial statements is performed to check compliance with project rent and operating requirements pursuant to the Department's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs) and 24 CFR 92.252. The Department also reviews Annual Affirmative Marketing Reports and 5-year Affirmative Marketing Plans, and makes site visits to assess compliance with HOME income limits, income verification requirements, rent restrictions and federal Housing Quality Standards (UPCS standards will be used in future years as required) pursuant to the requirements set forth in 24 CFR 92.504(d). In FY 2018-19, the Department performed 82 site visits on CHDO loans. 2 additional visits will be completed by the end of September to achieve 100 percent of the site visits that were required during the fiscal year. The 2 visits had to be rescheduled, due to staffing changes, training and travel efficiency.
- 4) State Recipient Long-Term Monitoring:** an assessment of performance of the above monitoring activities by local jurisdictions. HOME state recipients are the lenders for rental and homebuyer new construction and rehabilitation projects where they have applied directly to the Department for HOME funds, rather than the CHDO being the recipient of the funds. An office review consists of an annual monitoring report, Project Compliance Report and questionnaire asking about project financial condition and compliance with other federal HOME requirements. The review also consists of a copy of the project utility allowance schedule (form HUD-52667); a copy of the state recipient's last long term monitoring Summary Letter and Clearance Letter to the project owner/manager; a copy of Physical Conditions report; and a copy of the project Annual Affirmative Marketing Analysis Report.

In FY 2018-19, 162 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 2018-19, the Department completed four visits based on the four projects that were identified as new projects requiring close-out monitoring visits. 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.

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

regulations and terms of the regulatory agreement.

Housing for a Healthy California projects will be required to provide additional reporting, including audited financial statements, tenant demographic, economic, and housing outcome data (to be determined), and data on the impact of the program on participants' use of corrections systems and law enforcement resources.

**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 Systems.

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

Monitoring activities include both onsite compliance monitoring visits and desk monitoring through review and analysis of required progress reports and invoice back-up detail documentation. CDPH/OA also performs a variety of technical assistance activities, including phone calls, 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, public 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 in English and

Spanish. To encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons and residents of non-entitlement jurisdictions, the Department provided to county planning departments and public libraries across the state electronic copies of the CAPER and requested that these documents be made available to community members for review. The Department also allowed members of the public to provide feedback and comment in any form convenient to them, including written responses, facsimile, e-mail, and in-person.

The public comment period for the CAPER will be held from September 11, 2019 through September 25, 2019. A public hearing will be held on Tuesday, September 24, from 9:00 a.m. until 12:00 p.m. at the Department's Sacramento office. All comments are due to the Department by Wednesday, September 25, 2019, at 5:00 pm., in any form convenient to the public, including written responses, facsimile, and e-mail.

## **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:** In August 2017, HCD embarked on a comprehensive process to redesign the CDBG program by analyzing the current structure and identifying ways the program could be improved. HCD partnered with a wide spectrum of stakeholders and formed the CDBG Redesign Working Group to ensure inclusive and diverse input. HCD also received valuable technical assistance provided by HUD. HUD also completed a monitoring of the State's CDBG program, to make further recommendations for improvements and to ensure compliance with federal requirements. These collaborative efforts identified and evaluated inefficiencies in administration, requirements, and overall program effectiveness; and proposed strategies for reform.

State Bill 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 also permitted the use of guidelines to replace the state regulations. The Redesign Working Group published a report describing their efforts to date (as required by SB 106) in June 2018. The report is available at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-funding/active-funding/cdbg/cdbg-program-redesign.shtml>. The Redesign Working Group's monthly meetings concluded in December 2018, and the reinstated CDBG Advisory Group now convenes on an as-needed basis.

The Redesign Working Group identified the following key areas needing improvement: eliminating state requirements that are in excess of, or conflict with, federal requirements, and whose elimination would facilitate greater use of funds and reduce the Department's and grantees' workload; increasing grantees' expenditure rates and program income expenditure, and addressing program deficiencies identified in HUD's monitoring report. In response to the report and the Working Group's recommendations, CDBG program staff have:

- Drafted substantial amendments to the 2015-20 Consolidated Plan to update the CDBG Method of Distribution (MOD). The new MOD will provide funding for all projects on an over-the-counter basis, and maintain the competitive application process for programs;
- Drafted substantial amendments to the 2017-18 and 2018-19 Annual Action Plans, to include information on additional funds awarded from PI and other sources;
- Developed new CDBG Program Guidelines, which are pending approval;
- Made substantial revisions to CDBG policies through the guidelines and the Grants Management Manual;

- Completed an assessment of the existing enterprise database management system, and successfully procured a new web-based Grants Management System for CDBG; and
- Developed a comprehensive daylong training program for Department staff and CDBG applicants and grantees which covers the changes in detail.

Highlights of the redesigned policies include:

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

HUD’s technical assistance to the Department helped the Department to develop a streamlined work plan for technical assistance to CDBG applicants and grantees. The Department continues to provide technical assistance to CDBG applicants and grantees to strengthen their internal grants management processes and to ensure accurate recordkeeping is in place.

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

**Regulation Citation(s): 24 CFR 91.520(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 "Attachment C: HOME Monitoring Report", for this information.

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

The Department uses HUD's Affirmative Marketing Form 935.2A to evaluate a project owner's five-year affirmative marketing plan prior to loan closing. In addition, projects must submit an annual reporting form similar to HUD's form 935.2A that requires an annual assessment by owners on the effectiveness of their affirmative marketing efforts. For HOME's FTHB, 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 2018-19 was **\$41,764,162**. This includes a beginning balance of **\$27,601,708** and

**\$14,162,454** of Program Income received by HOME state recipients.

HOME state recipients received \$14,162,454 in PI as follows: (1) Activity Income **\$9,037,447** and (2) Recaptured Funds **\$5,125,007**. State recipients expended **\$4,491,541** to provide affordable housing during FY 2018-19 and **\$530,793** for administrative costs.

Compiled data to date show that PI project beneficiaries (in FTHB, TBRA and OOR activities) for FY 2018-19 are approximately **59 percent** Hispanic White and **41 percent** Non-Hispanic White households in **Related/Two Parent (54 percent) and Related/Single Parent (46 percent)** families, earning between **61-80 percent** of area median income. The majority of units funded were **2- and 3-bedrooms**, and household size ranged between **1-5-persons**. The number of rental new construction projects funded with PI is typically low because the amount of PI available to a single jurisdiction is insufficient to fund housing development projects.

**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)**

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



39%	STRMU
2%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, 1st month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
10%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
7%	Housing information services and resource identification
17%	Supportive services (e.g., case management, transportation, life skills, meals)

For FY 2018-19, CDPH/OA administered unspent funds for Fresno County. This county had been deemed an EMSA, and therefore administers its own HOPWA contracts. However, the funds CDPH/OA administered during FY 2018-19 were from fiscal year 2014. During fiscal year 2014, CDPH/OA administered the HOPWA contract for this county. Therefore, the unspent funds had to be administered through CDPH/OA. Fresno County spent \$227,953, and will continue with the three-year contract until it expires on June 30, 2020. The information for Fresno County is included in the reported CAPER numbers for FY 2018-19.

**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>	Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras CA-515, Central Sierra CoC CA-526, Humboldt Housing and Homeless Coalition CA-522, Yuba City Marysville Sutter Counties CA-524, Marin County CoC CA-507, Tulare Kings Homeless Alliance #513, Butte Countywide Homelessness CoC #519, San Francisco CoC CA-501, Gendale CA-612, Colusa Glenn Trinity Counties CoC, Los Angeles City & County CoC CA-600, Richmond/Contra Costa County, Tehama County CoC CA-527, Davis Woodland Yolo County CoC 521, Watsonville Santa Cruz City & County CA-508, Placer Nevada County CA-515, Dos Rios CoC #523, Marin CoC CA-507, Alpine Inyo Mono Counties CoC CA-530, Bakersfield Kern County CoC CA-604, El Dorado County CoC

CA-525, Santa Ana Anaheim Orange County CoCo CA-602, Pasadena CoC CA-607, Mendocino County Homeless Services CoC CA-509, Sacramento City and County CoC CA-503, Vallejo Solano CoC CA-518, San Bernardino County CoC CA-609, San Diego City and County CoC CA-601, Stockton San Joaquin CoC CA-511, San Luis Obispo County CoC 614, Daly City San Matero County CoC CA-512, Santa Maria Santa Barbara CoC CA-603, San Jose Santa Clara City & County CoC CA-500, NorCal CoC 516, Merced City and County CoC CA-520, Santa Rose Petaluma Sonoma County CoC CA-504, Roseville Rocklin Placer County CA-515, Turlock Modesto Stanislaus County CA-510, Ventura County CoC CA-611, Imperial County CoC CA-613.

**ESG Contact Name**

**Prefix**

**First Name**

**Middle Name**

**Last Name**

**Suffix**

**Title**

**Ms.**

**Janice**

**L.**

**Waddell**

**Section Chief**

**ESG Contact Address**

**Street Address 1**

**Street Address 2**

**City**

**State**

**ZIP Code**

**Phone Number**

**Extension**

**Fax Number**

**2020 West El Camino Avenue**

**Sacramento**

**CA**

**95833-**

**(916) 263-1466**

**Email Address**

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

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix**

**Mr.**

**First Name**

**Justin**

**Last Name**

**Jeremiah**

**Suffix**

**Title**

**Manager I**

**Phone Number**

**(916) 263-2709**

**Extension**

**Email Address**

**Justin.Jeremiah@hcd.ca.gov**

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

**Program Year Start Date**

**07/01/2018**

**Program Year End Date**

**06/30/2019**

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing, Inc.

**City:** Auburn

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95604

**DUNS Number:** 191983027

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

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

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$83,154

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency

**City:** Jackson

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 95642  
**DUNS Number:** 105920748  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$1,054,142

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Arcata House Partnership  
**City:** Arcata  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95521  
**DUNS Number:** 11854150  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$512,383

**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:** \$50,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Center for Domestic Peace  
**City:** San Rafael  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 94901  
**DUNS Number:** 57382079  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$200,000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** 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:** \$273,226

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City and County of San Francisco

**City:** San Francisco

**State:** CA

**Zip Code:** 94612

**DUNS Number:** 155440829

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

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

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$380,084

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Glendale

**City:** Glendale

**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 91205  
**DUNS Number:** 30870836  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$58,527

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Colusa  
**City:** Colusa  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95932  
**DUNS Number:** 111111111  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$71,000

**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:** \$2,295,174

**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:** \$497,340

**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:** \$523,980

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Empower Yolo, Inc.  
**City:** Woodland

**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95695  
**DUNS Number:** 964419150  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** Yes  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$237,403

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Families in Transition of Santa Cruz  
**City:** Watsonville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95076  
**DUNS Number:** 883845265  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Other Non-Profit Organization  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$313,646

**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:** \$200,000

**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:** \$203,884

**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:** \$536,004

**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:** 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:** 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

**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:** Orange County Community Resources  
**City:** Santa Ana  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92705  
**DUNS Number:** 73507670  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$1,098,072

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Pasadena  
**City:** Pasadena  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 91103  
**DUNS Number:** 956002748  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$150,212

**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:** \$366,432

**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:** \$120,884

**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:** County of Riverside Department of Public Social Services  
**City:** Riverside  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92507  
**DUNS Number:** 152240540

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$654,773

**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:** \$2,855,398

**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:** \$374,416

**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:** County of San Bernardino Community Development and Housing

**City:** San Bernardino  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 92415  
**DUNS Number:** 73590812  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$669,276

**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:** \$1,097,919

**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:** \$869,080

**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:** \$302,945

**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:** \$362,272

**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:** \$583,706

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Santa Clara County Office of Supportive Housing  
**City:** San Jose  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95118  
**DUNS Number:** 73507126  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$800,646

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** County of Shasta Health and Human Services Agency

**City:** Redding  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 96001  
**DUNS Number:** 103497280  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** \$436,229

**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:** \$1,238,953

**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:** \$478,543

**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:** 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:** \$558,731

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** The Center for Violence-Free Relationships  
**City:** Placerville  
**State:** CA  
**Zip Code:** 95667  
**DUNS Number:** 808730469  
**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:** 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:** \$349,575

**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:** \$533,275

**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 D to this document instead of completing the tables below.

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

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

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<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>	3,184,335
<b>Total Number of bed - nights provided</b>	2,814,342
<b>Capacity Utilization</b>	88.38%

Table 23– Shelter Capacity

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

See Attachment D 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**

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Expenditures for Rental Assistance</b>	66,727	136,443	197,571
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance</b>	28,264	48,079	30,243
<b>Expenditures for Housing Relocation &amp; Stabilization Services - Services</b>	18,154	37,725	62,324
<b>Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program</b>	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>113,145</b>	<b>222,247</b>	<b>290,138</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	1,073,537	3,250,304	4,398,209
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	603,605	1,478,435	1,282,863
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	758,160	2,075,322	2,879,846
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>2,435,302</b>	<b>6,804,061</b>	<b>8,560,918</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	1,156,495	2,254,868	2,547,857
Operations	974,070	1,986,149	2,203,508
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,130,565</b>	<b>4,241,017</b>	<b>4,751,365</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	336,062	869,910	917,587
HMIS	281,291	576,997	859,947
Administration	111,648	211,642	432,279

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	<b>5,408,013</b>	<b>12,925,874</b>	<b>15,812,234</b>

Table 28- Total ESG Funds Expended

### 11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	483,189	1,602,800	1,439,703
Other Federal Funds	1,423,722	2,297,851	1,487,636
State Government	1,771,428	2,760,700	3,228,706
Local Government	2,513,289	4,268,574	6,292,654
Private Funds	5,174,593	4,547,456	5,070,886
Other	1,130,595	3,502,492	3,963,817
Fees	5,044	12,245	2,100
Program Income	48,774	36,240	10,426
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>12,550,634</b>	<b>19,028,358</b>	<b>21,495,908</b>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>17,958,647</b>	<b>31,954,232</b>	<b>37,308,142</b>

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