

State of California
2020-24 Federal Consolidated Plan
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
(CAPER)
Fiscal Year 2020-21



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August 30, 2021

DRAFT

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) presents fiscal year (FY) 2020-21 outcomes for the following State of California (state) programs funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME); Housing Trust Fund (HTF, National Housing Trust Fund or, NHTF); Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG); and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). These programs are administered by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD, except for HOPWA, which is administered by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). In addition to reporting data on federally funded program resources, expenditures, activities, and Recipients of funding, the CAPER also discusses the state's actions in reducing homelessness, addressing barriers to increasing the supply of Affordable Housing, meeting underserved needs, reducing poverty, and other actions that further the goals and objectives listed in the state's FY 2020-21 Annual Action Plan (AP).

The 2020-21 AP is the first year of the 2020-24 Con Plan cycle, and the 2020-21 CAPER follows as the first report of accomplishments on the goals set forth in the 2020-24 Con Plan. HCD completed the 2020-24 Con Plan in June 2020 and received HUD approval in August 2020. HCD also developed and approved a new Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) in May 2020. These documents, which are available at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml>, will guide the state's federally funded investments in Affordable Housing, Economic Development, and ending homelessness for the next five years.

The 2020-24 Con Plan identified six goals: increase housing affordability, addressing and preventing homelessness, Economic Development, maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure, maintain or improve access to public services, and recovery assistance for natural disaster survivors. HCD also prioritized the following activities for additional funding received to respond to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and COVID-19 pandemic: addressing and preventing homelessness (focusing on providing suitable shelter for unhoused persons at risk of infection and spread of COVID-19), Economic Development (focusing on job retention and business support), maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure (focusing on healthcare facilities and capacity as well as appropriate shelter facilities for persons experiencing homelessness), and maintain or improve access to public services (focusing on services to help address the impacts of COVID-19).

In general, the state was able to meet or exceed the target goal outcomes set for each goal in the FY 2020-21 AP. Table 1 provides specific detail on the annual and cumulative accomplishments toward each goal, as well as the expenditures associated with each Goal Outcome Indicator (GOI) related to each goal. In partnership with its Grantees, HCD exceeded our Expected Program Year goals, and nearly doubled our total expenditures in comparison to the 2019-20 fiscal year. This increase in expenditures likely is due to Grantees' greater need for federal funding during the COVID-19 pandemic, increases in HCD's organizational capacity and staffing, and increased efficiency due to the use of eCivis Grant Management software and other HCD-wide process improvements.

Over both FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21, the state received a total of \$150,626,712 in CARES Act funding for CDBG-CV and \$315,721,589 for ESG-CV. Those funds were programmed through amendments to the 2019-20 AP, and over the next few years, outcomes and expenditures will be reported in the CAPER for CDBG-CV. ESG-CV expenditures and outcomes are being reported to HUD through quarterly reporting via the SAGE database. For FY 2020-21, CDBG-CV had \$269,263 in reimbursements, mostly attributable to administrative costs. HCD completed executing contracts and contract amendments for CDBG-CV Grantees in the first quarter of 2021, and as such expects that the next CAPER report will reflect significantly more CDBG-CV spending by Grantees. As of July 30, 2021, the end of "Quarter 3" of ESG-CV reporting, approximately \$55 million had been expended out of the \$315 million, with over 46,000 individuals served in all component categories (emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, street outreach and homeless prevention).

A critical priority for HCD is to ensure all eligible persons receive equitable access to services, and are served with dignity, respect, and compassion regardless of circumstance, ability, or identity. This includes marginalized populations, including, but not limited to, Black, Native and Indigenous Tribes, Latino/Latina/Latinx, Asian, Pacific Islanders and other People of Color, immigrants, people with criminal records, people with disabilities, people with mental health and substance use vulnerabilities, people with limited English proficiency, people who identify as transgender, people who identify as LGBTQ+, and other individuals that may not traditionally access mainstream support. HCD advanced this goal during the FY 2020-21 by taking concrete steps to assist its Grantees in ensuring equitable access to services. HCD required CDBG-CV and ESG-CV applicants to complete an equity survey which surveyed respondents on their current and planned actions to ensure equitable participation in planning, decision making and access to services. HCD currently is analyzing these survey responses to assess their Grantees' needs in this area and will provide technical assistance to jurisdictions where possible.

HCD also is committed to supporting Tribes in addressing housing and community development needs by making funds available (as allowed by program rules) to both federally recognized and non-federally recognized Native and Indigenous Tribes, and by providing dedicated outreach and technical assistance. HCD recognizes that while Tribes face many of the same barriers as other under-resourced applicants, the legacy of violence, exploitation, dispossession, and attempted destruction of Tribal nations requires unique considerations in the design and implementation of programs and technical assistance.

To begin to address these issues, HCD held a series of listening sessions during FY 2020-21 for Native and Indigenous Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities for the CDBG, CDBG-CV, HOME, and the state-funded Farmworker Housing Grant programs. These listening sessions provided an opportunity for program applicants to ask questions, discuss their applications and get feedback on potential activities. Participating Native and Indigenous Tribes shared information on their planned activities and potential barriers to funding to collectively brainstorm and plan solutions. HCD also offered one-on-one technical assistance consultations to Tribes during January 2021 to assist in applying for CDBG-CV2 funding. As a result of this intensive outreach, the number of applications for CDBG-CV2 funding received from Native and Indigenous Tribes increased from 18 received at the end of FY 2020 to a total of 55 by the end of FY 2020-21.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the Consolidated Plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$0 HOPWA: \$5,199,877* HOME: \$107,736 ESG: \$6,024,965	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Re-housing	Households Assisted	1,500	2,277	151%	300	2,277 (HOME:24 ESG: 2,209, HOPWA: 44)	759%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$0 HOPWA: \$5,199,877* HOME: \$0 ESG: \$4,084,156	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	22,500	13,866	62%	4,500	13,866 (ESG: 7,958 ES, 5,818 SO, HOPWA: 90)	308%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: \$ HOME: \$ ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1,500	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: \$5,199,877* HOME: \$ ESG: \$289,640	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,500	747	50%	300	747 (ESG: 316, HOPWA: 431)	249%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: \$ HOME: \$ ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: \$5,199,877 HOME: \$ ESG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	4,200	589	14%	840	589	70%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,529,837	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	800	78	10%	160	78	49%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$565,577	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	42	84%	10	42	420%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$13,483,718 NHTF: \$2,312,174	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,250	91	7%	250	91 (HOME:77, NHTF: 14)	36%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$907,755 HOME: \$0 NHTF: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$6,791,263 HOME: \$160,000 NHTF: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	250	45	18%	50	45 (CDBG: 43 HOME: 2)	90%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,665,831 HOME: \$707,540 NHTF: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	44	17%	50	44 (CDBG: 36, HOME: 8)	88%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,565,486 HOME: \$2,362,690 NHTF: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	87	35%	50	87 (CDBG: 59, HOME: 28)	175%
Maintain or improve access to public services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$978,429	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7500	49,427	659%	1500	49,427	3295%
Maintain or improve access to public services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$21,183	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%
Maintain or improve public fac. and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$33,923,315	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35,500	230,080	648%	7100	230,080	3240%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain or improve public fac. and infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100	0	0.00%

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

*FY 20-21 HOPWA data are as of August 19, 2021, and include only 65 percent of project sponsor reporting data. The reported numbers will be updated upon verification of close-out in IDIS and final verification of reports from project sponsors. Funding amounts reported above for HOPWA are for all activities combined.

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 2020-21 AP, HCD spent significant shares of its HUD funding on the homelessness program activities of Rapid Re-Housing (RR) and Emergency Shelter (approximately \$10.1 million), rental housing production (approximately \$15 million), and public facilities and infrastructure (approximately \$34 million). HCD expended approximately \$13 million on owner-occupied housing activities, and approximately \$1 million on public services. Each of these activities are important state priorities and the relative shares of funds for these activities are consistent with the state's strategic plan.

HCD released the 2021 CDBG NOFA for \$30 million in January 2021, allocating funding to program activities based on a combination of state statutory requirements as well as HCD goals. Housing and housing-related infrastructure activity received 51 percent of the annual allocation (as required by state statute), approximately \$15 million, but as Table 1 shows the public facilities and infrastructure (\$34 million) and housing activity expenditures (\$11 million) exceed the NOFA amount. The amount of expenditures and beneficiaries for CDBG over the CAPER reporting period do not always reflect how HCD allocates funding, in line with highest priority needs, due to the timing of CDBG projects being completed. If viewed over a longer period than the one-year CAPER, the expenditures would reflect more closely the state's funding priorities. While all CDBG activities are greatly needed in California, HCD identified the top three priorities based on the recent volume of applications and awards of its CDBG funds: Economic Development, Public Services, and Public Facility Improvements. For FY 2020-21, CDBG's highest expenditures were for public facilities and public infrastructure projects (approximately \$34 million), followed by housing (approximately \$11 million), general administration and planning (approximately \$4.6 million) Economic Development (approximately \$2 million), and public services (approximately \$1 million). These expenditures do not always reflect CDBG funding priorities, as funding priorities are a look forward based on applications and awards, whereas expenditures are a look back at where Grantees have spent CDBG dollars. Additionally, the state expended approximately \$600,000 on technical assistance to Grantees.

In support of its goal to increase housing affordability during FY 2020-21, HCD's CDBG and HOME Grantees developed 45 units of owner-occupied housing, supported the rehabilitation of 44 owner-occupied homes, and provided 87 households with financial assistance to become homeowners. HCD's HOME and NHTF funding supported the construction of 91 affordable rental units. CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and Economic Development activities supported 42 businesses and

78 jobs and served over 230,000 individuals. HOME and ESG funding provided over 2,200 individuals with rapid re-housing services and help paying rent. The state's ESG Grantees provided temporary shelter to almost 8,000 homeless individuals, served about 6,000 individuals with street outreach activities, and provided homelessness prevention rental support to over 300 persons.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	NHTF
White	135	118	502	11,571	8
Black or African American	2	10	65	3,775	6
Asian	2	4	8	251	0
American Indian or American Native	0	6	11	907	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	9	276	0
Total	139*	139	595	16,780	14
Hispanic	62	54	237	6,193	7
Non-Hispanic	77	85	472	11,714	7

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

* table 2 erroneously shows 1 additional family assisted in CDBG

Narrative

In FY 2020-21, the largest racial and ethnic groups served between all programs were Whites and Non-Hispanics. According to HCD’s 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), Whites are a greater percentage of the total population of CDBG and HOME-eligible (non-entitlement) jurisdictions than are persons of color, so the data above is somewhat consistent with the characteristics of the eligible population. For ESG, data gathered on race and ethnicity by service providers shows approximately 2 out of 3 of households identifying as White, 1 in 5 households identifying as Black or African American, and 1 in 3 identifying as Hispanic or Latino. The programs will continue to work with their Grantees to increase services to persons of color, in accordance with HCD’s fair housing goals.

HOME: The HOME Minority Concentration Report (Attachment B) includes Census Tract and county level data on the percentage of the population that is "minority"

(non-Hispanic or Latino, and White race alone) for 41 HOME activities and projects completed in FY 2020-21. Data on race and ethnicity are from the 2019 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates on data.census.gov. Census Tract is not reported for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) projects. "High minority concentration" is defined as Census Tracts where the population percentage minority exceeds the county population percentage minority by 10 percentage points or more. Of the 41 total activities (excluding TBRA), 42 percent were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration. Examining the data by activity type, 51 percent of homebuyer activities were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration; 100 percent of owner occupied rehabilitation activities were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration; and 67 percent of rental projects (new construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition rehabilitation activities) were in Census Tracts with high minority concentration. The report contains three rental projects which have been highlighted in yellow. The rental project in Visalia contains 32 HOME units. The rental project in Anderson contains 22 HOME units. The rental project in Lakeport contains 23 HOME units. All other activities listed by row represent a single HOME unit.

ESG: Data on race and ethnicity are reported separately in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Reporting Repository (SAGE). Under the report for race, 1,116 reported multiple races, a category not in the table above. 299 households were marked as "client doesn't know/client refused", and another 81 were marked "data not collected". For ethnicity, 251 households were marked as "client doesn't know/client refused", and 118 households were marked "data not collected". 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 10 categories cannot be rolled into the five single-race categories as required in the above table. In addition to the 595 reported above, there are an additional 114 beneficiaries served for a total of 709. A breakout of the total race and ethnicity data is included in the FORM HUD-40110-D and will attached as an appendix to this report.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available.

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$30,000,000	\$53,405,725
HOME	public - federal	0	\$16,821,684
HOPWA	public - federal	\$5,199,877	\$3,833,199
ESG	public - federal	0	\$12,375,456
NHTF	public - federal	0	\$4,873,877
Other	public - federal	0	\$14,684,818

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative:

The amounts in Table 3 - Resources Made Available reflect the approximate size of funding available in Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) issued during FY 2020-21. The following should be noted for each program:

CDBG: HCD released a NOFA for \$30 million on January 29, 2021. HCD also released a NOFA for CDBG-CV Rounds 2 and 3 in December of 2020, which is not shown in this table.

HOME: HCD did not release a HOME NOFA in FY 2020-21 but anticipates releasing a double NOFA in the fall of 2021. Incorporating AB 1010 changes, programmatic changes, and transitioning to the eCivis grants management system have necessitated a later NOFA release.

ESG: HCD did not release an ESG NOFA in FY 2020-21 but anticipates releasing it in the fall of 2021. HCD did release a NOFA for ESG-CV round 2 in October of 2020, which is not shown in this table.

HOPWA: Resources made available were equal to the HOPWA HUD formula allocation and the HOPWA CARES Act allocation.

NHTF: HCD did not release an NHTF NOFA for FY 2020-21 but anticipates a double NOFA being released in fall of 2021. The NHTF program is also undergoing program changes which have necessitated a later release date.

OTHER: The “other” category is made up of CDBG-DR, CDBG-DR 2018, and NDR (National Disaster Resilience). More information can be found on [Community Development Block Grant Program - Disaster Recovery \(CDBG-DR\) \(ca.gov\)](https://www.dhs.gov/development-block-grant-program-disaster-recovery). These programs did not release a NOFA in FY 2020-21.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative:

The state did not identify geographic target areas in the FY 2020-21 AP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY 2020-21 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.

Examples of CDBG Activities and their locations:

- Acquisition and Conversion of a 61-room motel in Marysville, CA (Yuba County) to house people experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness
- Youth Center in the City of Guadalupe (Santa Barbara County)
- Construction of a new fire and sheriff sub-station in the City of Niland (Imperial County)
- Construction of a Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall in the City of Firebaugh (Fresno County)
- Flood and Drainage Improvements to increase system capacity in Crescent City (Del Norte County) and City of Dinuba (Tulare County)
- Senior Meal Delivery Public Service in Crescent City (Del Norte County)
- Supportive Services for victims of abuse in Crescent City (Del Norte County)
- Subsistence Payments in Grover Beach

Examples of HOME Program Activities and their locations:

- Rental new construction projects in Tulare and Lake Counties totaling 77 new units
- Homebuyer activities in Shasta, Sutter, Butte, Nevada, Humboldt, Tuolumne, Santa Cruz, Napa, Tulare, and Kings Counties

Examples of NHTF Projects and their locations:

- 66 unit rental new construction in the City of Patterson (Stanislaus County)

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. HCD 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, and permit and other fee waivers. Private contributions can include mortgage loans, grants from private agencies, in-kind staff time, sweat equity from rehabilitation projects, and discounts on services from title, pest, and appraisal companies.

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

HOPWA: Project sponsors leverage funds from various federal, state, local, and private resources, including Ryan White human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) Program Part B funding, for housing assistance, supportive services, and other non-housing support. The HIV Care Program (Ryan White Part B), administered by CDPH/OA, provides HIV care services statewide, including the 40 HOPWA-eligible counties. Fourteen project sponsors are also HIV Care Program providers, which allows a seamless approach to the delivery of housing and care services. These services, when used in conjunction with HOPWA services, assist in preventing homelessness and addressing emergency housing needs. CDPH/OA HOPWA project sponsors leveraged \$3,082,864.

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. An NHTF funded project could contain other state program funds administered by HCD, as well as 9 or 4 percent tax credits, tax-exempt bonds, and local city or county funding sources, as well as private equity and bank loans.

State Programs: State Executive Order N-06-19 directed HCD and the California Department of General Services (DGS) to identify under-utilized or “excess” state properties that would be potentially suitable for Affordable Housing development, and to issue Requests for Proposals (RFPs) to begin developing Affordable Housing at sites within this group. Developing entities receive a long-term ground lease from the state and build, own, and manage housing subject to oversight from the state. HCD has developed an interactive map showing the location of these properties (available at <https://cadgs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=392e5e687e9041bb8f20e3acc5b211c7>). During FY 2020-21, DGS issued a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to develop sites in Atascadero, Gilroy, Montebello, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Stockton. One RFP was issued for a site in Riverside, CA. To date there are 11 active state sites under development. In June 2021, the first Affordable Housing project broke ground in downtown Sacramento, a project planned to have 58 apartments for low-income residents. More information can be viewed at [Executive Order N-06-19 Affordable Housing Development \(ca.gov\)](#)

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 2020-21 NOFA, HCD 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 HCD can bank any additional Match and continue to waive the Match requirement. Tables 5 and 6 list information regarding compliance with the Match requirement. HCD is currently re-designing its tracking mechanisms for Match contributions. *Tables 6-10 will be completed before the CAPER is submitted to HUD, as the data is not available yet as of the date of public comment.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match
1. Excess Match from prior Federal fiscal year
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year
3 .Total Match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year
5. Excess Match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)

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 Infra-structure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period					
Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
	Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts					
Number					
Dollar Amount					
Sub-Contracts					
Number					
Dollar Amount					

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number			
Dollar Amount			
Sub-Contracts			
Number			
Dollar Amount			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided Affordable Housing units	2,319	2,209 ESG: 2,209
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided Affordable Housing units	790	291 CDBG: 138 HOME: 139 NHTF: 14
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided Affordable Housing units	1,642	475
Total	4,751	2,975

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	3,961	2,708 ESG: 2,209 HOME: 24 HOPWA: 475
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	387	136 CDBG: 43 HOME: 77 NHTF: 14
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	229	44 CDBG: 36 HOME: 8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	174	87 CDBG: 59 HOME: 28
Total	4,751	2,975

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

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

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.

This section does not include assistance provided by the ESG-CV, CDBG-CV, and HOPWA-CV programs. During FY 2020-21, the state received nearly three times its regular amount of federal funding via the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan to address needs created by the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding needed to be distributed as quickly as possible due to the emergency nature of the pandemic and the expenditure deadlines for each federal award. As a result, HCD and its Grantees prioritized activities in the CV programs. This section also omits units created using funding from the Treasury Department's Coronavirus Relief Fund. This funding was used for the state's Homekey program, which acquired over 6,000 units for households experiencing homelessness during FY 2020-21.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The state will continue to try to assist in all activity areas based on local needs, priorities, and funding availability. Many households will continue to need RR services and TBRA due to accumulated backlogs of unpaid rent and the ongoing economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In future AAPs, the state will prioritize the completion of units affordable to extremely low-income households in the NHTF program. The state also will increase support for households at risk of homelessness through the production of new units using American Rescue Plan funding allocated to the HOME program.

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	NHTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	36	14
Low-income	13	61	
Moderate-income	53	42	
Total	66	139	14

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information:

Table 13 reports the number of households provided with Affordable Housing in the CDBG, HOME, and NHTF programs, by income category. The CDBG and HOME programs serve both owner-occupied households (homeowners and first-time homebuyers) and renter households. For some households, information on income is unavailable in IDIS. The total number of households served with Affordable Housing in Table 13 does not match the total reported in Tables 11 and 12 due to this missing information. The tables below include counts of households for which income information is unavailable and a disaggregation of households served by housing tenure.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	NHTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	36	14
Low-income	13	61	
Moderate-income	53	42	
Income not reported	72	0	-
Total	138	139	14

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual		HOME Actual		NHTF Actual
	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Renter Occupied
Extremely Low-income	0	0	1	35	14
Low-income	13	0	2	59	
Moderate-income	53	0	25	7	
Income not reported	72	0	0	0	-
Total	138	0	28	101	14

As in prior years, the numbers in Table 13 and the additional tables 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. NHTF funding is used to develop new rental housing for extremely low-income households. The current projects in the NHTF pipeline are targeted to individuals who are experiencing homelessness and are “high-cost health users”, as defined by the Housing for a Healthy California program guidelines.

Worst-case housing needs and housing needs of individuals with disabling conditions:

The state continues to make progress in addressing housing needs among renter households with “worst case needs” (defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half of their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing, which includes homelessness, or have been involuntarily displaced). Both federally funded and state funded programs provide incentives for applicants to target housing development towards very low-income and extremely low-income households through scoring criteria. These programs also encourage applications from the neediest communities through community need scoring criteria.

The state has expanded its activities to serve persons experiencing homelessness through ESG, federal funding provided in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and state funded Affordable Housing development programs. More detail on this program activity during FY 2020-21 is provided in section “CR-25 Homeless and Other Special

Needs”. The state also has continued to address the housing needs of households who have been involuntarily displaced, particularly those who lost their homes due to natural disasters. These activities are discussed in section “CR-35 Other Actions”.

The state’s Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) is one of the primary planning documents for identifying our approach to meeting the housing needs of persons with disabilities. The 2020 AI was completed in June 2020 and identifies Impediment 10: Insufficient Accessible Housing Stock, as a “lack of adequate accessible housing options, compared to the need, [which] limits housing choice for people with disabilities”. To date, actions to support this recommendation include programs that target Special Needs populations and supporting fair housing laws which ensure equal access to Affordable Housing for protected classes. The AI Implementation Status Update, included as an attachment to this document, provides more detail on the AI’s recommended actions and progress towards identified goals.

**CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e);
91.520(c)**

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

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

ESG: ESG Street Outreach funds activities designed to engage unsheltered persons to access housing and basic services. In FY 2020-21, subGrantees providing ESG Street Outreach services assisted 5,818 persons and expended \$608,507 in ESG funding. Also, during FY 2020-21, 10 awards were made between CoC's and service providers totaling approximately \$500,000 in the Street Outreach component.

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 2020-21, ESG-funded subGrantees assisted 7,958 persons with shelter assistance and expended \$3,475,649 in ESG funding. During this FY 2020-21, 29 awards were made for a total of approximately \$2.2 million for the Emergency Shelter component.

HOPWA: To address homelessness among People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH), HOPWA funds two agencies that provide transitional housing facilities for homeless PLWH. In addition, 14 project sponsors provide hotel/motel voucher assistance (Emergency Shelter) to clients while they assist them in locating more stable housing. All HOPWA project sponsors work with homeless PLWH to link them to homeless services within their communities.

Project Roomkey:

In March 2020, communities across California began operating locally driven and state supported Project Roomkey (PRK) initiatives to provide emergency non-congregate shelter (NCS) protective placements (e.g., hotel/motels) for people experiencing homelessness for public health-related reasons associated with COVID-19. The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) utilized a \$50 million state general fund (GF) appropriation to provide funds to counties and Native and Indigenous Tribes to secure trailers, motels, and hotels to initiate and operate PRK. CDSS allocated an additional \$59 million in one-time state GF in December 2020 to support continued PRK

operations while increasing the focus and resources to transition participants to permanent housing. The Budget Act of 2021 appropriated an additional \$150 million in one-time state GF for continuation of the Project Roomkey and Rehousing Strategy. The need for Project Roomkey and Rehousing remains critical to continue to keep people experiencing homelessness and their communities safe during the COVID-19 pandemic while providing housing assistance to ensure that participants do not return to homelessness. As of June 2021, PRK has served over 42,000 people, and 6,710 individuals have exited into permanent housing.

California Homeless Coordination and Financing Council:

One of HCD's top priorities and goals is to address and prevent homelessness in California. In the spring of 2021, the California Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council (HCFC) released an Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California. HCFC's Homelessness Action Plan outlines specific steps that state agencies and departments will take to identify and support solutions to short-term and chronic homelessness. The Homelessness Action Plan directs coordinated activities where state agencies will leverage each other's operations to measurably tackle homelessness, track progress towards goals identified in the Plan, and report outcomes. During the upcoming fiscal year, HCD will lead and collaborate on activities through four newly established interagency Working Groups on: 1) State Funding & Programs; 2) Racial Equity; 3) Tailoring Strategies for Youth & Young Adults; and 4) Employment Opportunities & Outcomes. HCD provides narrative, qualitative, and quantitative progress reporting on plan implementation and performance twice a year for the activities, which HCD has been designated a Lead Department. A Summary report on FY 2020-21 implementation progress will be drafted by the HCFC in November 2021. Progress reports can be viewed here in the future [Meeting Schedule - Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council \(ca.gov\)](#)

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

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

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

Persons At Risk of Homelessness: The NHTF provides funding via deferred-payment or forgivable loans to construct rental housing for extremely low-income households, including families experiencing homelessness. HCD made available \$39 million in NHTF funds in a NOFA released in February 2020 under the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) program. HCD awarded \$39 million in NHTF funds to seven developers in FY 2020-21, which will result in 406 housing units.

High-Cost Health Users: HCD initiated the (HHC) program in FY 2018-19. HHC funds supportive housing opportunities for individuals experiencing significant barriers to housing stability to decrease their utilization of emergency departments, inpatient care, nursing home stays, and use of corrections systems and law enforcement resources as the primary point of health care provision. Article I of HHC is funded by the state's federal Housing Trust Fund awards for 2018-21 and is available to nonprofit housing developers for capital loans and operating reserve grants. Article II of HHC is funded by a one-time allocation of approximately \$60 million from the state Building Homes and Jobs Act Trust Fund and is available for counties for all costs associated with supportive housing development, as well as direct rental assistance to households. The HHC Article I NOFA and Article II NOFA were both released in May 2019. HCD awarded \$60 million of state funds to six counties in March 2020 and will be receiving its first year of performance reports in the fall of 2021.

Youth Exiting Foster Care or Juvenile Justice Systems: The state **Transitional Housing Program** provides funding to county child welfare services agencies to help young adults aged 18 to 25 years find and maintain housing. Youth who were formerly in the foster care or probation systems are given priority in service provision. The program allocates approximately \$8 million annually to California counties based on each county's percentage of the total statewide number of youths, aged 18 to 25, who were formerly in foster care.

Forty-nine counties were awarded funding in FY 2020-21. The state **Housing Navigators Program** provides funding for county child welfare services agencies to support housing navigators – specialists who help individuals overcome barriers to locating and securing Affordable Housing – to provide services for young adults aged 18 to 21 years. Youth who are currently or formerly in the foster care system are given priority in service provision. The program allocates approximately \$5 million annually to

California counties based on each county's percentage of the total statewide number of youth, aged 18 to 21, who are currently in foster care. Forty-six counties were awarded funding in FY 2020-21.

No Place Like Home Program (NPLH): HCD, in partnership with other state and local agencies, successfully developed the NPLH program during fiscal year 2016-17. NPLH provides funding to counties to develop permanent supportive housing for seriously mentally ill Californians who are homeless, chronically homeless, or at-risk of chronic homelessness. The program is funded by state bond proceeds authorized by California's Mental Health Services Act, which was approved by voters in November 2018. Counties receiving NPLH awards are required to provide mental health services and to coordinate the provision of or referral to other services that NPLH tenants may need, including, but not limited to, health, social services, employment, and education. The Round 3 NOFA for the noncompetitive and competitive allocations of NPLH was issued in October 2020 for \$202 million. Approximately \$186 million was awarded through the competitive process, \$25 million via the noncompetitive allocation, and \$14.5 million was allocated to "alternative process counties" in FY 2020-21.

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.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG): The ESG program funds RR and Homelessness Prevention programs, which provide short- and medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals, families, and those at risk of homelessness, to access and maintain affordable, suitable housing. In FY 2020-21, RR programs assisted **2,209 persons** and homelessness prevention programs served **316 persons**.

HOPWA: HOPWA services are restricted to low-income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 47 percent of clients assisted during FY 2020-21 were at or below 30 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) and at risk of homelessness or homeless. Project sponsors are often the first point of contact for PLWH being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care and are required to assess the housing and service needs of every eligible HOPWA household as part of the intake process for receiving services. In addition to providing housing services to clients, project sponsors routinely collaborate with other local

HIV/AIDS and community service agencies to link clients to other needed services.

Homekey: Building on the success of Roomkey, Homekey seeks to purchase and rehabilitate buildings – focusing on hotels, motels, and vacant apartment buildings – and convert them into permanent supportive housing for individuals experiencing homelessness. The program prioritizes new housing development for individuals who are at high risk for COVID-19 or are otherwise affected by the pandemic. Homekey deploys \$550 million in federal CARES Act Funds and \$50 million from the state General Fund, with an additional \$45 million pledged from two California healthcare philanthropic foundations for ongoing supportive services. HCD released the Homekey NOFA in July 2020. As of mid-October 2020, nearly all of the \$600 million had been awarded to local jurisdictions and tribal nations across the state, and the state was in the process of assigning additional funds to provide funding for additional applicants. As part of the Governor’s Budget for 2021-22, Homekey will be funded with an additional \$2.75 billion dollars.

Veterans: HCD began the **Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program** in 2014. The VHHP program incentivizes the development of affordable multi-family supportive housing for veterans and their families. These multi-family developments use Housing First practices combined with supportive services for veterans who are least likely to access and maintain housing on their own. At least 50 percent of VHHP funding serves veteran households with extremely low incomes, and of those units, 60 percent are supportive housing units. In May 2021, HCD released the Round 6 NOFA for \$75 million and expects to make awards in the fall of 2021.

Chronically Homeless: The **California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) program** provides funding to administrative entities – local governments, non-profit organizations, or other agencies – designated by the CoC to administer CESH funds in their service area. CESH funding can be used for five types of activities: housing relocation and stabilization services (including rental assistance); operating subsidies for permanent housing; flexible housing subsidy funds; operating support for emergency housing interventions; and systems support for homelessness services and housing delivery systems. The program is funded by a portion of the Building Homes and Jobs Act (Senate Bill (SB) 2) Trust Fund, which is funded by fees on selected real estate transactions, and remaining California ESG funds. The funding is allocated non-competitively to each CoC based on measures of homelessness and need in each area. The CESH program is in its first year of receiving annual reports and monitoring program outcomes.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing:

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

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

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

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

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

State law requires each city and county to adopt a general plan containing at least seven mandatory elements including housing. The housing element, required to be updated every five to eight years, is subject to detailed statutory requirements and mandatory review by HCD, which determines compliance or noncompliance with state Housing Element Law. It has many similar requirements to the federally mandated Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) in that it requires a thorough assessment of housing needs and the adoption of a comprehensive implementation plan to address those needs. In calendar year 2020, HCD approved 521 “fifth cycle” and 37 “sixth cycle” housing elements, representing 95 percent of California jurisdictions that were required to update their housing elements.

The housing element contains information about the availability of sites and infrastructure to accommodate new housing needs and requires an analysis of governmental constraints to the production and preservation of housing. Housing Element Law requires cities and counties to have land use plans and regulatory policies that facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups. Housing elements must be developed with public input and participation, as they serve as the basis for land use and Affordable Housing programs to address local, regional, and state housing needs. Under Housing Element Law, jurisdictions are required to zone for their Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) and accommodate housing needs at various income levels. Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 686, for housing elements due on or after January 1, 2021, sites must be identified throughout the community in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing opportunities (Government Code Section 65583(c)(10)). For purposes of the housing element site inventory, this means that sites identified to accommodate the low-income need are not concentrated in low-resourced areas (lack of access to high-performing schools, proximity to jobs, location disproportionately exposed to pollution or other health impacts) or areas of segregation and concentrations of poverty. Instead, sites identified to accommodate the lower-income RHNA must be distributed throughout the community in a manner that affirmatively furthers fair housing.

HCD has increased outreach, technical assistance, and greater data accessibility related to housing elements. In April 2021, HCD launched the Housing Open Data Tools

website. Available at <https://hcd.ca.gov/community-development/data-tools/index.shtml>, the site contains links to a variety of data maps to assist Affordable Housing developers, local governments, housing researchers, advocacy groups and community members in Affordable Housing planning and development. The resources include:

- HCD's Annual Progress Report Dashboard, which reports on jurisdictions' building permits and construction activity by structure type and affordability status, whether they have approved housing elements, and whether they have submitted their annual progress reports (APRs).
- OPR's Site Check Tool, which includes parcel-level information on whether the site qualifies for a streamlined California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process, is subject to additional environmental review (e.g., wetlands or natural hazard zones), or covered by a special development plan.
- California Department of General Services (DGS) Excess State Sites Map and HCD's Surplus Local Land Map. These resources map sites owned by the state and localities, respectively, that are prioritized for Affordable Housing development, along with neighborhood-level information on housing needs, opportunity zones, and proximity to education, jobs, and transit. These maps assist Affordable Housing developers identify sites that may be made available for Affordable Housing through the state's Excess Sites program. This program is authorized under Executive Order (EO) N-06-19 and is administered by DGS.
- HCD's Planning Grants Dashboard, which tracks jurisdictions receiving technical assistance through SB 2, Local Early Action Planning Grant, and Regional Early Action Planning Grant programs. These planning grants provide funding for technical assistance to help jurisdictions accelerate housing development.
- HCD's SB 35 Map and Housing Element Search Tool, which provides information on jurisdictions' compliance with annual progress reporting and housing element requirements.
- California Tax Credit Allocation Committee's (TCAC) Opportunity Map, which provides neighborhood-level information on selected socioeconomic and environmental characteristics (such as median household income, school performance and air quality). The selected characteristics have been shown in peer-reviewed research to contribute to child and family well-being.
- HCD's SB 330 Map and Housing Planning Hub, which provides resources (such as maps, sample documents, and flow charts) to assist Affordable Housing developers in determining how best to complete Affordable Housing development in their jurisdiction.

In addition to the maps, data, and technical assistance resources available on the Housing Open Data Tools website, HCD also continues to provide guidance, financial resources, and regulatory oversight to accelerate housing development and increase the state's housing supply. Examples of these resources include:

- HCD's Accessory Dwelling Unit/Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU/JADU) website (<https://hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/accessorydwellingunits.shtml>), which includes an updated (as of January 1, 2021) Accessory Dwelling Unit Handbook, links to HCD funding for ADU development that is affordable to low-income households, and links to additional guidance on ADU development.
- Enforcement of AB 72, which grants HCD authority to review any action or failure to act by a local government that is inconsistent with an adopted housing element or Housing Element Law. Under the law, HCD may investigate and refer possible violations related to Housing Element Law, Housing Discrimination Law, No Net Loss Law, the Housing Accountability Act, and the Density Bonus Law.

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

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

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

Improving Access to Opportunity: HCD 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 HCD and TCAC to create a statewide "opportunity mapping" tool to identify neighborhoods where characteristics have been shown by peer-reviewed empirical evidence to support childhood development and economic mobility for low-income families. The California

Fair Housing Task Force updates the methodology for identifying these neighborhoods and releases revised Opportunity Maps annually. The most recent update to the maps was approved in December 2020. Following adoption of the Opportunity Maps, HCD revised program guidelines and application scoring criteria - including the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), HCD's largest Affordable Housing development program, and the HOME program NOFAs – 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: HCD also prioritizes meeting underserved and unmet needs in addressing the causes and consequences of climate change. In partnership with the California Strategic Growth Council, HCD supports the Transformative Climate Communities program and administers the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) program. These programs support local activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, one of the major contributors to climate change. HCD also administers the federally funded Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) and state-funded CalHome – Disaster Recovery programs, which help disaster survivors rebuild their homes and communities in a way that preserves Affordable Housing and promotes disaster resilience.

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: The AHSC program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact development that reduces greenhouse gas emissions. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, an account established to receive proceeds from California's “cap-and-trade” emissions credits auction marketplace, provides funding for the AHSC program. To date, the AHSC program has awarded over \$1.7 billion. The most recent Round of funding for this program, awarded in July 2020, provided over \$550 million to 26 projects throughout the State of California, including the first AHSC-funded project on tribal lands. The Round 5 AHSC awards will result in more than 2,500 affordable homes, the majority of which will be available at deeply affordable rents, new public transit services, active transportation infrastructure, and bicycle and pedestrian route development. Of these awards, 52.5 percent of AHSC Round 5 funding will benefit disadvantaged communities. The AHSC program published a Round 6 NOFA in February 2021, making approximately \$405 million available for award. Applications for this funding were due in June 2021.

Disaster Assistance – Federal Funding:

The National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) awarded \$70,359,459 in Community Development Block Grant - National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR) funding to the state for the Community and Watershed Resilience Program (CWRP) in

January 2016. The CWRP will restore and mitigate impacts of the 2013 Rim Fire federally declared disaster in Tuolumne County by improving forest watersheds and increasing community resilience. In 2017, HUD entered into an CDBG-NDR grant agreement with HCD for implementation of CWRP activities. HCD in turn obligated all funds by entering into six agreements with subGrantees to facilitate the CWRP activity implementation. In addition, HCD has hired three private consultants to support the implementation of CWRP activities. The CWRP will restore and mitigate impacts of the 2013 Rim Fire federally declared disaster in Tuolumne County by improving forest watersheds and increasing community resilience.

HUD's award provides CWRP funding for three "pillars": 1) Forest and Watershed Health (FWHP) - The five main activities in this pillar are fuels reduction and biomass removal, reforestation, rangeland reconstruction, noxious weed abatement and expansion of existing strategic fuel breaks. These five activities will create a more resilient forest, restore watersheds, and help guard against future large scale fires; 2) Biomass Utilization Fund (BUF) - The goal of this activity is to provide clean ways to dispose of un-merchantable biomass from the forest, provide project developers with funding opportunities to create new or expand on existing biomass production facilities, use biomass for energy generation, and provide new jobs and training in the wood products industries; and 3) Community Resilience Center(s) (CRC) – The two CRCs being developed will serve multiple year round purposes by providing needed public services to the local community. Services may include education and job training, senior services, community meals from a commercial kitchen, and childcare. The CRCs will increase resilience in their respective communities by facilitating community gatherings and networking of local resources. CRCs will be used during emergencies as an evacuation center for local residents as part of the county's emergency and evacuation plan.

There are a large number of partners (local, state, and federal agencies) that work with HCD to ensure the success of CDBG-NDR activities: 1) FWHP activities are implemented by the United States Forest Service (USFS), Stanislaus National Forest staff, in conjunction with the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC), the project coordinator for HCD, the California Conservation Corps (CCC) whose crews are rebuilding fences, CAL FIRE staff, who coordinate fuel break work; 2) Community Resilience Center (CRC) projects are implemented by County of Tuolumne staff with support of consultants and partners; and 3) Biomass Utilization Fund (BUF) projects are implemented by Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) staff, in conjunction with SNC as project coordinator and consultants.

HCD has fully obligated all \$70 million of this funding. All planning and feasibility analysis has been completed and project activity implementation has started on the

FWHP, BUF and CRC. Based on the implementation work to date, subGrantees have obligated approximately \$38 million and expended over \$20 million in NDR funding. The remaining NDR funding provided to subGrantees will be obligated in 2022 and will be expended prior to the new expenditure deadline of September 30, 2023.

In response to the 2017 wildfires, California was allocated \$88 million for a new program to mitigate and increase resiliency of the affected communities against future wildfires. HUD published the Federal Register Notice on August 30, 2019. In order to have access to these funds, HCD submitted an Action Plan to HUD on April 6, 2020, that included a proposal on how to spend the \$88 million grant.

The proposal included two programs. First, a Resilient Infrastructure Program that would provide funding for locally selected projects that meet local mitigation needs. Examples of such projects can include forest fuel breaks or seismic retrofitting of homes. Second, a Resilience Planning and Public Services program to address risks to community lifelines that support human health and safety and provide mitigation for individual and community-based systems. Examples of such projects can include community education campaigns about fire prevention and defensible space around one's home. The Action Plan for CDBG-Mitigation was approved on May 29, 2020. The next step for this grant is the execution of a grant agreement between HCD and HUD, which begins the operational clock on this grant.

Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) – 2017 Disasters:

Congress passed the Appropriations Act of Public Law 115-123 on February 9, 2018 (named the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018), which appropriated \$212,374,000 to the state for DR-4344 October wildfires in Northern California, and the DR-4353 December wildfires in Southern California, including the resulting mudslides and debris flows disasters. Of the \$212,374,000, \$124,155,000 was obligated in Federal Register Notice FR-6109-N-01 to the State of California to address remaining unmet needs from the above disasters. An additional \$88,219,000 will be allocated and used for mitigation and preparedness needs. Those funds will be allocated in a supplemental Federal Register Notice. California received an additional federal allocation of \$38 million on January 27, 2020, for a total CDBG-DR grant of \$212 million in response to the 2017 wildfires and debris flows. Per HUD requirements, HCD amended its Action Plan to incorporate the \$38 million, and this amendment was approved by HUD on June 1, 2020.

The year 2018 was the deadliest year for wildfires in California's history. In August 2018, the Carr Fire and the Mendocino Complex Fire erupted in northern California, followed in November 2018 by the Camp, Hill, and Woolsey Fires. As a result, the

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) made disaster assistance available for two presidentially declared disasters, DR-4382 covering Butte, Los Angeles, and Ventura counties, and DR-4407 covering Shasta and Lake counties. In recognition of the unmet recovery needs, an allocation of \$1.02 billion in Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds was granted to the State of California on January 27, 2020, under Public Laws 115–254 and 116–20, which cover DR-4407 and DR-4382.

Disaster Assistance – State Funding:

CalHome Disaster Assistance: The CalHome Disaster Assistance program provides gap financing to rehabilitate owner-occupied properties in counties affected by natural disasters. The state CalHome program is funded by bonds authorized by state Proposition 1 (2018), Proposition 1C (2006), and Proposition 46 (2002). HCD issued a CalHome Disaster Assistance program NOFA in August 2021. This NOFA made available approximately \$41 million in state Affordable Housing bond funding for applicants in counties affected by the 2017, 2018, and 2020 wildfires: Butte, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Napa, Nevada, Orange, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Shasta, Sonoma, and Ventura counties. Applicants were eligible to apply for grants for first-time homebuyer (FTHB) assistance, owner-occupied rehabilitation (OOR), technical assistance for self-help and shared housing programs, and for loans for owner-occupied housing development projects.

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

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

Lead regulations include (but are not limited to) the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, as listed in the 24 CFR Part 35, Public Law 102-550 (Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992), Title X, §§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, §1018 (requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing) when implementing these activities: Housing Rehabilitation activities (whether operated as a single-family residential (one to four units) program, or a multifamily (five

or more units) project), Homebuyer Assistance Programs and TBRA. HCD includes these requirements in Standard Agreements with Grantees and verifies compliance when the Grantees are monitored.

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

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

During FY 2020-21, CDBG expenditures in Economic Development exceeded \$2 million, supporting over 78 jobs through general business and microenterprise assistance. CDBG expenditures in public services were approximately \$1 million and supported nearly 50,000 low-income persons through senior services, youth services, services for domestic violence survivors, childcare services, health services, subsistence payments, security deposit assistance, and support for food banks.

ESG and HOPWA provided funding for rental assistance, rapid re-housing, and homelessness prevention. During FY 2020-21, ESG and HOPWA assisted over 3,000 individuals in these activities. By helping individuals to remain in stable housing and avoid homelessness, these activities can prevent these persons from losing their jobs, disrupting their children's education, and facing health risks, especially considering the risk of COVID-19 during the second half of the fiscal year. ESG and HOPWA case management services also help poverty-level households connect to education and employment opportunities and assist them in increasing their income.

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

Many state housing programs seek to reduce the housing cost burden on families who

are considered extremely low income, many of whom have incomes at or below the poverty level, by developing housing units at 30 percent of AMI or below, and/or by providing rent or operating subsidies that will assist families at this income level to afford housing. NHTF, VHHP, NPLH, CalWORKs Housing Support Program, and the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance (PRA) programs specifically target households at 30 percent of AMI or below. Other Affordable Housing programs including MHP, HOME, AHSC, and 9 percent and 4 percent tax credit programs provide application rating points and/or additional dollars for subsidizing units to individuals and families at 30 percent of AMI or below.

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

Towards the end of 2019, the Division of Financial Assistance – HCD’s largest division, and responsible for administering most of the state’s Affordable Housing funds, completed an internal reorganization to vertically integrate program design and implementation within thematic branches. These branches were the state-funded Access to Opportunity, Climate Change, and Homelessness Programs, and Federal Programs. In February 2021, this division was further restructured into two divisions - the Division of State Financial Assistance and the Division of Federal Financial Assistance. In the last two years, federal funding has significantly increased with the addition of \$1.2 billion in CDBG-DR funding and \$1 billion in CARES Act funding for CV programs. HCD currently administers almost as many federally funded programs as state-funded programs. This growth in resources and responsibilities has led to necessary growth in staffing, the majority of which has occurred in the federal programs branch. It is anticipated that the growth will continue if California is awarded further disaster funds for the 2020 fires.

The state’s new federal funding is of critical importance given its connection to disaster and pandemic response. With continued growth in this funding anticipated, placing all of these responsibilities under one division and one deputy director was not the ideal organizational structure to provide the care, attention, and accountability needed for these efforts. Separating the division into two divisions has allowed for more targeted attention and accountability for all federal and state programs by allowing each division’s deputy director to focus their attention accordingly. HCD’s secondary goal in elevating federal programs to a focused division with an appointed deputy director is to send a clear message of the importance of this work, both to stakeholders in California and to our federal partners.

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

HCD is committed to consistent engagement with both public and private housing stakeholders, as well as social service agencies that provide HCD with feedback on our programs and services. Every federal and state program administrator conducts various forms of public engagement and outreach to public and private housing sector and social service organizations. Stakeholder outreach is a key element of our process for developing program regulations and guidelines, and for planning documents such as the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the CDBG and ESG programs began holding weekly Office Hours, question-and-answer sessions where program managers and specialists keep awardees and other stakeholders up-to-date on the most recent program developments. Through surveys, focus groups, and workshops, we learn what is needed and what works in coordinating service provision between housing providers and social service agencies.

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

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA): CDPH/OA continues to collaborate with HCD through involvement in the state's Consolidated Plan and reporting processes. CDPH/OA also has established an Interagency Agreement with HCD to codify their collaborative relationship. In addition, CDPH/OA regularly coordinates with the California 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 the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC's) National Medical Monitoring Project.

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

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

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

The state seeks to end housing discrimination, address racial bias, undo historic patterns of segregation, and lift barriers that restrict access in order to foster inclusive communities and achieve racial equity, fair housing choice, and opportunity for all Californians. HCD completed a new Analysis of Impediments in June 2020 (available at <https://hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/docs/Final2020AI.pdf>). This analysis guides the state's plan to overcome identified impediments to fair housing choice. For detailed information on the progress made by the state in implementing this plan, please refer to the attached Appendix, AI Implementation Status Report.

Starting in January 2021, under AB 686, housing elements submitted to HCD are now required to include an assessment of fair housing within the jurisdiction. In 2020, staff released a memo to address forthcoming changes (available at https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/Sites_inventory_memo_final06102020.pdf). In April 2021, HCD released a detailed memo providing guidance on the new housing element requirements (available at <https://hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/index.shtml#guidance>).

HCD also launched a data mapping tool, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Data Viewer, to assist jurisdictions in completing their fair housing assessments. HCD solicited feedback from advocates, councils of government, partner public agencies and academic research groups to ensure the first iteration of the tool includes the most relevant data and provides options for addressing each component within the housing element's Assessment of Fair Housing. The data viewer provides neighborhood-level information in six categories: Fair Housing Enforcement and Outreach Capacity, Segregation and Integration, Disparities in Access to Opportunity, Disproportionate Housing Needs and Displacement Risk, Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty and Affluence, and Supplemental Data.

HCD's AFFH website (<https://hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/index.shtml>) provides links to these resources, as well as recorded webinars, connections to community groups working on fair housing issues, and additional guidance to assist jurisdictions in completing their fair housing assessments.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

CDBG: 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), HCD uses an assessment to identify highest-risk Grantees for monitoring. Grantees are monitored on a three-year schedule. During monitoring visits, HCD reviews the Grantees' financial management (recordkeeping, funds tracking, expenditure documentation, and special attention to the management of PI), environmental compliance (completed Environmental Review Reports and documentation that the required environmental measures are being implemented), and other areas specific to each Grantee's current projects. Following a monitoring visit, HCD 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 by the date identified in their monitoring report.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, HCD had to develop a new monitoring plan to fit with the State of California's Shelter In Place orders. During FY 2020-21, three awardees were remotely monitored. The goal for fiscal year 2021-22 is to monitor 28 jurisdictions via remote desk monitoring. CDBG staff will be monitoring for financial management, environmental, procurement and labor standards compliance.

HOME: In addition to routine desk monitoring through review and analysis of required progress reports and other required submissions, and frequent technical assistance opportunities via phone and video calls and emails, there are four primary types of formal HOME monitoring for its funded activities (for further details, see the HOME Monitoring Report Attachment C):

- 1) Programs Close-out Monitoring:** Conducted based on risk assessment outcomes to assess overall compliance with the requirements of the federal and state HOME Regulations and Standard Agreement. HCD issued nine (9) Single Audit clearance letters for HOME issues. No close-out monitoring was conducted in FY 2020-21 due to severe workload and safety impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 2) Rental Project Construction Close-out Monitoring:** Conducted throughout the year. HCD performs close-out 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 HCD on rental and homebuyer projects involving Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). On these projects, HCD holds the Note and Deed of Trust. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess ongoing compliance with HOME rent and occupancy requirements, fair housing requirements, and the ongoing physical and financial condition of the project. As part of this assessment, annual review of project rents, operating budgets, and financial statements is performed to check compliance with project rent and operating requirements pursuant to HCD's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs) and 24 CFR §92.252. HCD also reviews Annual Affirmative Marketing Reports and five-year Affirmative Marketing Plans and makes site visits to assess compliance with HOME income limits, income verification requirements, rent restrictions and federal Housing Quality Standards (UPCS standards will be used in future years as required) pursuant to the requirements set forth in 24 CFR §92.504(d). In FY 2020-21, HCD was unable to perform physical site inspections due to the COVID-19 pandemic concerns. In an ongoing effort to protect tenants, property management staff, and our inspectors, full review of tenant file compliance items for 108 sites were administered through desk monitoring.

- 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 HCD 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 2020-21, 146 assessments of state Recipient monitoring activities were completed. Following the assessments, HCD 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 HCD staff. More information

regarding the results of all HOME project site visits, whether done by HCD or state Recipient staff, is discussed in the HOME Monitoring Report accompanying this CAPER.

National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF): NHTF award Recipients must comply with the monitoring standards for all HCD multifamily projects. Projects are required to submit operating budgets and schedules of rental income, financial statements, and insurance renewal certificates on an annual basis. HCD 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.

Emergency Solutions Grants (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 regulations and guidance. Other federal requirements monitored include, but are not limited to, Written Standards requirements, participation in the HMIS, and functioning Coordinated Entry Systems.

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

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the FY 20-21 onsite monitoring visits were canceled to comply with the no-travel order issued by the Governor's office.

Citizen Participation Plan:

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

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

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91 (Citizen Participation Requirements for states), HCD provided adequate notice for the required 15-day public comment period and public hearing on the CAPER. HCD sent notices to electronic mailing lists of the relevant federal programs, posted copies of all notices on HCD'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, HCD encouraged funding Recipients and community partners to share the CAPER document with their communities. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, HCD is not encouraging the in-person distribution of printed materials at this time. HCD also allowed members of the public to provide feedback and comment in any form convenient to them, including written responses, facsimile, email, and over the phone. The public comment period for the CAPER will be held from Monday, August 30, 2021, through Wednesday, September 15, 2021. In accordance with COVID-19 pandemic guidance limiting the size of public gatherings, a public hearing will be held as an online webinar on Tuesday, September 7, 2021, at 11:00 a.m. All comments are due to HCD by September 15, 2021, by 5:00 p.m.

Please submit written comments to CAPER@hcd.ca.gov.

Comments may also be mailed to:

California Department of Housing and Community Development
Division of Federal Financial Assistance
CAPER Coordinator
2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95833

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(d)

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

During the 2020 to 2021 Program Year, the CDBG program continued to implement changes to its program that resulted from the comprehensive redesign process that began in August 2017. The purpose of the redesign was to remove any unnecessary barriers for Applicants to apply for, and expend, CDBG funds. **Highlights of the continued CDBG program redesign included:**

- Launch of various functionalities in the eCivis Grants Management System that allowed it to capture and encumber Program Income (PI):
 - ✓ Development of a PI Only Application for the FY 2019-20 NOFA and for the FY 2021 NOFA that can be used during the entire program year
 - ✓ Ability for PI to be included in the FY 2020-21 and CDBG-CV NOFAs
 - ✓ Ability for PI reported by Grantees to be tracked, including encumbrance and expenditure
- Continuation of the successful implementation of a regular CDBG NOFA schedule with the 2021 NOFA and applications issued in January of 2021.
- Continuation of training and outreach to HCD staff, CDBG Applicants, and Grantees on the new Grants Management System through webinars and individualized technical assistance.
- Continued programming of weekly Office Hours to provide CDBG program updates, training, and respond to questions. Recorded Office Hours were posted to the CDBG webpage for ongoing education of the program.
- Timely distribution of 2019 funds demonstrated by the submittal of Form 40108 by the required deadline demonstrating that all 2019 funds were obligated and announced within 15 months of the state signing its agreement with HUD.
- Expenditure of all 2014 funds prior to the September 2021 statutory recapture deadline.

Furthermore, while overarching objectives of the program remained the same, uses of 2019 and 2020 CDBG allocations, as well as the CARES Act funds, included addressing COVID-19 health and economic impacts. Because of COVID-related job losses, increased risk for transmission, morbidity and mortality for people experiencing homelessness, and the need for public health public services and infrastructure, and the waivers allowed by the CARES Act for COVID-19 related expenditures, FY 2019-20 annual grant funds and the CARES Act allocation of CDBG funds were allowed for a variety of uses that addressed COVID-19 needs. Goals were augmented to articulate the COVID-19 nexus associated with each goal:

- Addressing and Preventing Homelessness focused on providing appropriate housing resources to prevent the spread of COVID-19
- Economic Development focused on job retention and providing operating support in the wake of COVID-19 related closures
- Maintain or Improve Public Facilities and Infrastructure focused on healthcare facilities and capacity
- Maintain or Improve Access to Public Services focused on services for COVID-19 relief and support

To support these modified goals, CDBG took advantage of the CARES Act waivers by waiving the 15 percent public services cap for activities with a COVID-19 nexus. Additionally, the CDBG program released two Notices of Funding Availability for the CARES Act allocations making CDBG-CV funds available on an allocation basis to each eligible jurisdiction, rather than deploying funds via a competitive NOFA. Set-aside funds were also made available to Native and Indigenous Tribes, recognizing the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on tribal communities. CDBG-CV funds were set-aside for permanent housing and interim housing for people experiencing homelessness to support needs identified by applicants and Recipients of the state's Homekey program.

PR28 Narrative

HCD has needed to make adjustments to the PR 28 reports due to coding errors that HUD discovered in 2018. This manual adjustment method was recommended by HUD. A table of the adjustments for these coding errors for various years' PR28 Financial Summaries was sent to enter as adjustments in IDIS. Adjustments were made to 2017, 2018, and 2019 PR28. This year, HCD still followed the same instructions and processed adjustments to the 2020 PR28. HCD is in the process of reconciling its Fi\$Cal data to IDIS so in future program years HCD will be using data from its Fi\$Cal system for PR28 instead of processing adjustments in IDIS with data from PR26 and PR09. HCD is working with consultants who undertook a CDBG Match Analysis for the HUD Monitoring and provided the variances to be adjusted in IDIS. State funds set aside for State Administration Match adjustments were processed in IDIS for the years 2015-20.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants? No.

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

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

HCD 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 FTTH, OOR, and TBRA activities, HOME Recipients must complete as part of activity General Setup Conditions, and annually thereafter, a demographic analysis form that requires them to examine the racial, ethnic, gender, age, and disability census characteristics of their HOME jurisdiction compared to the program’s applicants, beneficiaries, rejected and wait-listed heads of household. If under-or-over-representation by more than 10 percent exists, the jurisdiction must describe and implement actions to correct this imbalance. HOME uses these tools to monitor local activity demographics for imbalances of protected classes, and to engage property managers and local program operators in discussions about ways to address identified imbalances. Over time, targeted marketing in the local community corrects or alleviates these imbalances. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-research/plans-reports/index.shtml> for copies of the forms. An understanding of affirmative marketing and the barriers to program participation due to race, ethnicity, gender, age, or disability status, has increased through using these tools, and through information identifying particular barriers to accessing assistance, such as inconsistent program funding levels, poor consumer credit, hesitancy to take on additional homeownership debt, and higher incomes among certain groups versus others.

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

The PI data below is not yet updated for FY 2020-21 as it will not be available by public comment. It will be updated before this CAPER is submitted to HUD.

Total PI available for FY 2019-20 was **\$43,037,569**. This includes a beginning balance of **\$36,741,828** and **\$13,538,128** of PI received by HOME state Recipients. HOME state

Recipients received **\$13,538,128** in PI as follows: (1) Activity Income **\$10,230,182** and (2) Recaptured Funds **\$3,307,946**.

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

Of the 333 households assisted by HOME PI in FY 2019-20, 66 households identified as White, 38 identified as Black/African American, 2 identified as Asian, 3 identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 1 identified as Asian and White, and 5 identified as Other Race. 28 households identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 87 households identified as not being Hispanic or Latino. 218 households declined to identify their racial and ethnic identifications. 44 households had an income between 0 and 30 percent of the AMI, 20 households had an income between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI, 13 households had an income between 50 and 60 percent of the AMI, and 38 households had an income between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI. (Information on household income was not reported by 218 households.)

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

To ensure that projects can make full use of both HCD funding and federal tax credit funding, HCD aligns its MHP 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 HCD'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. HCD staff revise each program's guidelines and NOFAs based on the changes recommended in this review process.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments	815	431
Tenant-based rental assistance	52	44
Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	82	90
Total	949	565

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Narrative:

During FY 2020-21, short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance was made available to 431 PLWH residing within the 40 HOPWA-eligible county service area. In addition, two project sponsors provided TBRA. Two agencies provided transitional housing to help clients maintain stable housing, and 14 agencies provided emergency housing through hotel/motel voucher assistance. Twelve project sponsors assisted clients in locating and securing housing through housing information services and/or security deposit assistance. All sponsors provided case management and other supportive services funded through HOPWA or other resources such as the federal Ryan White Part B program. Sponsors representing the 40 HOPWA-eligible county area expended funds by activity as follows:

15%	TBRA
45%	Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance
1%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, first month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
8%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
5%	Housing information services and resource identification
15%	Supportive services (e.g., case management, transportation, life skills, meals)

CR-56 - NHTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the Grantee complied with its approved NHTF

Allocation Plan and the requirements of: 24 CFR part 93.

The state is implementing the approved NHTF Allocation Plan, which requires that all NHTF-funded activities be reserved for extremely low-income (ELI) households, which are those at or below 30 percent of area median income (AMI). Per 2017 AB 74, NHTF funding allocation priorities are based on the state’s current homeless crisis. HCD will allocate these NHTF funds competitively, review applications, and make awards on a continuous basis to developers for operating reserve grants and capital loans for new Supportive Housing opportunities to assist the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) program’s Target Population. HCD will maximize NHTF’s deep targeting requirements by devoting 100 percent of its NHTF allocation to the production and rehabilitation of rental housing units in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. In FY 2020-21, HCD committed \$32.9 million to NHTF projects that will produce 403 total units, of which 169 housing units will be for persons at 30 percent or below of the area median income (AMI). The NHTF’s first project was completed in December 2020 in Patterson, CA.

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	14	0	0	14	0	14
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 15 - CR-56 NHTF Units in NHTF activities completed during the period

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name CALIFORNIA

Organizational DUNS Number 021225490

EIN/TIN Number 680303547

Identify the Field Office SAN FRANCISCO

Identify CoC(s) in which the Recipient or subRecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance:

Amador/ Calaveras/ Tuolumne/ and
Mariposa County CoC
Bakersfield/Kern County CoC
Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC
Colusa/ Glenn/ Trinity Counties CoC
Daly City/San Mateo County CoC
Davis/ Woodland/ Yolo County CoC
El Dorado County CoC
Humboldt County CoC
Imperial County CoC
Lake County CoC
Los Angeles City & County CoC
Marin County CoC
Mendocino County CoC
Merced City and County CoC
Napa City & County CoC
Nevada County CoC
Oakland/Alameda County CoC
Oxnard/San Buenaventura/Ventura County
CoC
Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC
Riverside City & County CoC

Redding/Shasta/ Siskiyou/ Lassen/
Plumas/Del Norte/Modoc/ Sierra Counties
CoC
Roseville/Rocklin/Placer County CoC
Sacramento City and County CoC
Salinas/Monterey/San Benito Counties CoC
San Bernardino City & County CoC
San Diego City and County CoC
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC
San Luis Obispo County CoC
Santa Ana/ Anaheim/ Orange County CoC
Santa Maria/Santa Barbara CoC
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC
Stockton/ San Joaquin CoC
Tehama County CoC
Turlock/Modesto/Stanslaus County CoC
Vallejo/ Solano CoC
Visalia/Kings/ Tulare County CoC
Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County CoC
Yuba City & County/Sutter CoC
Inyo/ Mono/ & Alpine Counties
Fresno/Madera County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms.
First Name Janice
Middle Name L
Last Name Waddell
Suffix 0
Title Branch Chief, Federal Programs

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 2020 West El Camino Ave
Street Address 2 Suite 200
City Sacramento
State CA
ZIP Code 95833-
Phone Number (916) 223-9004
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address janice.waddell@hcd.ca.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms.
First Name Stephanie L.
Last Name Hershberger
Suffix 0
Title Housing & Community Development Specialist II
Phone Number (916) 820-1280
Extension 0
Email Address stephanie.hershberger@hcd.ca.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2020
Program Year End Date 06/30/2021

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: \$75,788

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: \$468,645

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: \$139,208

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: \$30,000

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

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: City of Salinas
City: Salinas
State: CA
Zip Code: 93901
DUNS Number: 109819447
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$242,240

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: County of Alameda
City: Hayward
State: CA
Zip Code: 94544
DUNS Number: 021116418
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$365,315

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles
City: Alhambra
State: CA
Zip Code: 91801
DUNS Number: 961608163
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$1,120,909

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: \$275,352

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: County of Shasta
City: Redding
State: CA
Zip Code: 96001
DUNS Number: 787199400
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$139,231

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: \$138,654

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: \$73,447

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: \$142,653

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: \$199,409

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: \$183,052

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: County of Kern Planning and Community
Development Department
City: Bakersfield
State: CA
Zip Code: 93301
DUNS Number: 63811350
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$261,840

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Mendocino Coast Hospitality Center
City: Fort Bragg
State: CA
Zip Code: 95437
DUNS Number: 97697747
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$58,654

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Napa County
City: Napa
State: CA
Zip Code: 94559
DUNS Number: 07168188
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$54,430

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: North Coast Opportunities, Inc.
City: Ukiah
State: CA
Zip Code: 95482
DUNS Number: 089187264
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$118,568

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: \$267,326

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: \$640,283

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: \$116,578

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: \$258,655

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: \$84,942

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: \$301,695

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: \$215,587

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: \$280,804

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: \$189,296

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: \$299,449

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: \$400,700

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: \$194,157

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: \$119,621

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: 186,499

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: County of Santa Barbara Community Services
Department
City: Santa Barbara
State: CA
Zip Code: 93101
DUNS Number: 131851003
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$312,096

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: \$416,172

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: SHELTER, Inc.
City: Concord
State: CA
Zip Code: 94520
DUNS Number: 625691985
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$113,142

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Sierra Saving Grace Homeless Project
City: Concord
State: CA
Zip Code: 95341
DUNS Number: 969818736
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$147,575

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: \$213,044

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: \$184,643

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Stanislaus County
City: Modesto
State: CA
Zip Code: 95354
DUNS Number: 073136772
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$268,669

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: True North Housing Alliance, Inc.
City: Chico
State: CA
Zip Code: 95926
DUNS Number: 104645630
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$121,636

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: \$161,198

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: \$361,478

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Housing Matters
City: Santa Cruz
State: CA
Zip Code: 95060
DUNS Number: 879989929
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$73,447

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: County of Fresno
City: Fresno
State: CA
Zip Code: 93718
DUNS Number: 106634103
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$282,746

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Foothill House of Hospitality
City: Grass Valley
State: CA
Zip Code: 95945
DUNS Number: 006461814
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$71,477

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Central California 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: Plumas Crisis Intervention and Resources Center
City: Quincy
State: CA
Zip Code: 95971
DUNS Number: 003377715
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$100,000

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

SubRecipient or Contractor Name: Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency
City: Jackson
State: CA
Zip Code: 95642
DUNS Number: 105920748
Is subRecipient a victim services provider: No
SubRecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$468,645

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

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

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

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

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

Per HUD guidance CR-65 is to be left blank. This information is reported in SAGE. The SAGE CAPER is included as Attachment D to this CAPER.

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – 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	
Total	

Table 17 – 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	
Total	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – 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	
Total	

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabilitated	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	2,250,549
Total Number of bed - nights provided	1,483,919
Capacity Utilization	66%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The ESG program’s Balance of State NOFA uses performance standards measurements for applicants based on project outcomes data. The two categories, or factors, used in scoring are summarized in the Impact and Effectiveness and Cost Efficiency scoring categories. Impact and Effectiveness looks at Project-level performance data and System-level performance data. The Cost efficiency category examines HMIS data on households and people served as well as expenditure data. In this category we are looking at the average cost per exit to permanent housing based on total program expenditures for the proposed activity and the number of exits to permanent housing. For more detail, please see the Balance of State NOFA on the ESG program page. [Emergency Solutions Grants Program \(ESG\) \(ca.gov\)](#)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	197,571	54,284	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	30,243	38,098	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	62,324	111,459	
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	290,138	203,841	\$289,640*

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	4,398,209	2,120,773	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	1,282,863	659,751	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	2,879,846	955,713	
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	8,560,918	3,736,237	\$6,024,965*

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	2,547,857	1,434,728	
Operations	2,203,508	1,232,050	
Renovation	0	0	
Major Rehab	0	0	
Conversion	0	0	
Subtotal	4,751,365	2,666,778	\$3,475,649*

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	917,587	236,879	\$608,507
HMIS	859,947	471,582	\$623,643
Administration	432,279	142,821	\$1,353,052*

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended			
	2018	2019	2020
	15,812,234	7,458,138	\$12,375,456*

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	1,439,703	869,442	\$1,092,434
Other Federal Funds	1,487,636	513,998	\$736,970
State Government	3,228,706	3,139,472	\$3,934,896
Local Government	6,292,654	5,108,864	\$5,124,986
Private Funds	5,070,886	3,896,824	\$2,911,090
Other	3,963,817	4,392,985	\$963,626
Fees	2,100	0	0
Program Income	10,426	0	\$227,921
Total Match Amount	21,495,928	17,921,585	\$14,991,923

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities			
	2018	2019	2020
	37,308,162	25,379,723	27,367,379

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

*The total amounts in the 11a. – 11e. tables, 2020 column are total ESG expenditures per component category for FY 2020-21 with HUD’s Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) as the data source. In prior years (columns 2018 and 2019) HCD has relied on end of year reporting from ESG sub-Recipients as the data source in order to provide the ESG component category totals, as well as subcomponent expenses. The reliance on IDIS as the data source provides more accurate expense tracking than the end of year subRecipient reporting we have used in the past, and even though IDIS does not capture the subcomponent categories, the total amounts are reliable. HCD is currently exploring updating its ESG funds request process to include sub-component categories of expenses.