

**State of California**  
**2020-24 Federal Consolidated Plan**  
**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report**  
**(CAPER)**  
**Fiscal Year 2021-22**



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**September 30, 2022**

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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) 2021-22 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 (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 2021-22 Annual Action Plan (AP).

The 2021-22 AP is the second year of the 2020-24 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) cycle, and the 2021-22 CAPER follows as the second 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-and-research/plans-and-reports>, 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, address, and prevent homelessness, economic development, maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure, maintain, or improve access to public services, and provide 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: address and prevent homelessness (focusing on providing suitable shelter for unhoused persons at risk of infection and spread of COVID-19), support Economic Development (focusing on job retention and business support), maintain or improve public facilities and infrastructure (focusing on healthcare facilities as well as appropriate shelter facilities for person 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 2021-22 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 met most Expected Program Year goals, and held steady total expenditures in comparison to the 2020-2022 fiscal year. This continuity with the prior year's expenditures, which were double the FY 19-20 expenditures, are a result of stability in HCD's organizational capacity and staffing, and increased efficiency due to the use of eCivis Grant Management software and other Department-wide process improvements.

In addition to the annual funding described above, in FY 2019-20 the State received a total of \$150,626,712 in CARES Act funding for the Community Development Block Grant - CARES Act (CDBG-CV) program and \$315,721,589 for the Emergency Solutions Grants - CARES Act (ESG-CV) program. Those funds were programmed through amendments to the FY 2019-20 Annual Action Plan. Starting this year and over the next few years, outcomes and expenditures will be reported in a CAPER supplement for CDBG-CV. ESG-CV expenditures and outcomes are being reported to HUD through quarterly reporting via the SAGE database.

For FY 2021-22, CDBG-CV expenditures totaled \$10,267,818, with roughly half of the total amount spent on activities and half on administration and planning activities. HCD completed awarding all funds in the third quarter of FY 2021 and has executed 228 contracts of 251 total anticipated contracts. The remaining 34 are routing for approval and should be finalized in the first quarter of FY 2022. Many of these projects were finalizing procurement, honing program design, and expanding capacity during FY2021-22. HCD anticipates that the next CAPER report will reflect significantly more CDBG-CV spending and accomplishments by grantees. Detail on CDBG-CV accomplishments is found in the Addendum to Table 1 below, and in the CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement which will be submitted to HUD as part of the CAPER PDF document uploaded into IDIS.

As of the end of 7<sup>th</sup> quarter CARES Act ESG-CV reporting, approximately \$237 million had been expended out of the \$315 million. This funding has served 34,377 persons (29,438) households with Emergency Shelter services; 13,221 persons (12,435 households) with Street Outreach services; 19,475 persons (11,069 households) have been permanently housed with Rapid Rehousing assistance; and 564 persons (276 households) who were at risk of losing their housing, received Homelessness Prevention assistance. To date, the ESG-CV funding has served a total of 67,637 persons.

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 historically marginalized and underserved populations, including but not limited to, Black, Native, and Indigenous, 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 members of communities that may not traditionally access mainstream support.

HCD advanced this goal during FY 2021-22 by taking concrete steps to assist its grantees in ensuring equitable access to services. As part of the application process, 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 has evaluated the results of these surveys to identify further training needs and to inform the development of policies in both programs that will promote equitable delivery of programs and projects funded with these resources. The CDBG Grants Management Manual has undergone a complete equity review and all chapters now include an equity overlay. An equity Appendix is currently under review and anticipated to be made available to grantees in early FY 2022. In October, HCD's Division of Federal Financial Assistance will convene a facilitated working session on how federal regulations that are common across HUD CPD programs and Disaster Recovery programs can be leveraged to promote equity.

HCD also is committed to supporting federally recognized and non-federally recognized Tribes in addressing housing and community development needs by removing barriers to making funds available (as allowed by program rules) 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, during FY 2021-22 HCD's Division of Federal Financial Assistance provided one-on-one customized technical assistance to individual tribes that either entered into contracts with HCD or were finalizing their program design. This work included assistance in leveraging CDBG-CV funding and developing programmatic details to best use of available funds. HCD also made ESG-CV awards to five (5) tribal entities for use within tribal communities for households experiencing homelessness.



In developing the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, which will be released during FY 2022-23, HCD's HOME-ARP team had numerous consultations with Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities, and held a focus group with representatives of different tribes. HCD convened these meetings to gather feedback from Tribes on unmet needs and gaps in housing and services addressing homelessness. This information will provide centrally-important knowledge in developing the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The Division also hosted a series of mandatory staff trainings on tribal cultural competency and the history of the relationships of various tribal nations and the State of California and the U.S. Government.

**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: <b>\$3,650,087</b> HOME: <b>\$146,205</b> ESG: <b>\$6,024,136</b>	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1,500	5,223	348%	2450	<b>2,946</b>  (HOME: 75 ESG: 2,833, HOPWA: 38)	120%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$0 HOPWA: <b>\$3,650,087</b> HOME: \$0 ESG: <b>\$4,466,902</b>	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	22,500	36,859	164%	4,500	<b>22,985</b>  (ESG: 15,903 Emergency Shelter, 7,011 Street Outreach, HOPWA: 71)	511%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: \$ HOME: \$ ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	1,500	0	0.00%	300	<b>0</b>	0.00%

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: <b>\$3,650,087</b> HOME: \$ ESG: <b>\$325,924</b>	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1,500	1,689	113%	300	<b>755</b>  (ESG: 207, HOPWA: 548)	252%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: \$ HOME: \$ ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	500	0	0.00%	100	<b>0</b>	0.00%
Addressing and preventing homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOPWA: <b>\$3,650,087</b> HOME: \$ ESG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	4,200	1483	35%	920	<b>654</b>	71%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: <b>\$2,574,708</b>	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	800	116	15%	160	<b>38</b>	24%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: <b>\$1,026,054</b>	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	129	258%	10	<b>87</b>	870%
Increase Housing Affordability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: <b>\$16,847,853</b>	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1,250	211	17%	400	<b>134</b>	34%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
		NHTF: <b>\$8,370,651</b>							(HOME: 85, NHTF: 49)	
<b>Increase Housing Affordability</b>	Affordable Housing	CDBG: <b>\$555,661</b> HOME: \$0 NHTF: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	500	23	5%	90	<b>23</b>  (CDBG: 23)	26%
<b>Increase Housing Affordability</b>	Affordable Housing	CDBG: <b>\$1,781,227</b> HOME: <b>\$1,353,454</b> NHTF: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	250	115	46%	50	<b>70</b>  (CDBG: 43 HOME: 27)	140%
<b>Increase Housing Affordability</b>	Affordable Housing	CDBG: <b>\$1,275,548</b> HOME: <b>\$707,540</b> NHTF: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	188	75%	50	<b>144</b>  (CDBG: 120, HOME: 24)	288%
<b>Increase Housing Affordability</b>	Affordable Housing	CDBG: <b>\$705,179</b> HOME: <b>\$3,490,200</b> NHTF: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	139	56%	50	<b>52</b>  (CDBG: 15, HOME: 37)	104%
<b>Maintain or improve access to public services</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: <b>\$4,685,232</b>	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7500	80,223	1070%	1500	<b>30,796</b>	2053%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
<b>Maintain or improve access to public services</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100	<b>0</b>	0.00%
<b>Maintain or improve public fac. and infrastructure</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: <b>\$36,451,485</b>	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	35,500	342,954	966%	7100	<b>112,874</b>	1590%
<b>Maintain or improve public fac and infrastructure</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	500	0	0.00%	100	<b>0</b>	0.00%

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount <sup>1</sup>	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan <sup>2</sup>	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year <sup>3</sup>	Actual Program Year <sup>4</sup>	Percent Complete
<b>Addressing and preventing homelessness</b>	Homeless	CDBG-CV: \$206,907	Housing for the Homeless Added	Household Housing Unit	N/A	N/A	N/A	670	0	0%
<b>Economic Development</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$2,141,601	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	N/A	N/A	N/A	166	70	42%
			Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	29	88%
<b>Maintain or improve access to</b>	Non-Housing Community	CDBG-CV: 3,858,266	Public service activities other than	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,500	24,538	545%

<sup>1</sup> Because the data for these categories is not automatically generated by HUD's reporting systems for CDBG-CV, it was processed manually. The reported expenditure data was aggregated at the "goal" level, not the Indicator level, so there are aggregate expenditure totals for the following goals "Economic Development, "Maintain or improve access to public services", Maintain or improve access to public fac. and infrastructure".

<sup>2</sup> The Consolidated Plan goals were not amended to reflect the CDBG-CV funding. The goals were updated in the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan only. The plan can be found on HCD's website, here: [State of California Draft 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan Fifth Substantial Amendment](#)

<sup>3</sup> These objectives are generated from the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan AP-20 Table (Pages 3-6 of the Fifth Amendment to the 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan, which is where the goals associated with CDBG-CV funding were identified. The plan can be found on HCD's website, here: [State of California Draft 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan Fifth Substantial Amendment](#)

<sup>4</sup> Because the data for these categories is not automatically generated by HUD's reporting systems for CDBG-CV, HCD collected the data based on reports submitted by grantees on August 1.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount <sup>1</sup>	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan <sup>2</sup>	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year <sup>3</sup>	Actual Program Year <sup>4</sup>	Percent Complete
<b>public services</b>	Development		Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit							
			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	380	0	0%
<b>Maintain or improve public fac. and infrastructure</b>	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV: \$169,311	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,664	0	0%
			Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	N/A	N/A	N/A	125	0	0%

CDBG-CV Addendum to Table 2 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

Consistent with the priorities and specific objectives outlined in the FY 2021-22 AP, HCD spent significant shares of its HUD funding on new affordable rental housing development, including new construction and rehabilitation (approximately \$17.4 million) and assistance to low-income homeowners (approximately \$9.3 million), half of which was dedicated to first-time homebuyer assistance. HCD's homelessness program spending from ESG and HOPWA (approximately \$14.3 million) primarily was in the activities of Rapid Re-Housing and Emergency Shelter, and supported other large investments in addressing homelessness that were funded by the state and localities. HCD significantly supported rural community development through expenditures on public facilities and infrastructure (approximately \$36.5 million) and public services (approximately \$4.6 million). HCD also supported rural Economic Development, providing \$3,600,762 in assistance to local businesses. 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 2022 CDBG NOFA for \$30 million in April 2022, allocating funding to program activities based on a combination of state statutory requirements as well as Department goals. Housing and housing-related infrastructure activity received 51% of the annual allocation (as required by state statute), approximately \$15 million. Economic Development and economic development-related infrastructure and planning activities were awarded 30% of the annual allocation (as required by state statute). During FY 2021-22, CDBG expenditures totaled approximately \$49 million, which exceeds the NOFA amount. The amount of expenditures and beneficiaries for CDBG over a single 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 2021-22, CDBG's highest expenditures were for public facilities and public infrastructure projects (approximately \$36.5 million), followed by housing (approximately \$2.5 million), general administration and planning (approximately \$4.3 million), public services (approximately \$4.7 million) and economic development (approximately \$3.6 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.

In support of its goal to increase housing affordability during FY 2021-22 HCD's CDBG and HOME grantees developed 70 units of owner-occupied housing, supported the rehabilitation of 144 owner-occupied homes, and provided 52 households with financial assistance to become homeowners. HCD's HOME and HTF funding supported the construction of 134 affordable rental units and the CDBG program funded rehabilitation of 23 affordable rental units. CDBG-funded investments in public infrastructure and economic development activities supported 87 businesses, created 38 jobs and served over 112,874 community residents across California. HOME and ESG funding provided more than 2,900 individuals with rapid re-housing services and help paying rent. The state's ESG grantees provided temporary shelter to almost 16,000 homeless individuals, served about 7,000 individuals with street outreach activities, and provided homelessness prevention rental support to approximately 200 persons.

A breakdown of amount expended by goals and objectives is not provided for the HOPWA program because the expenditure categories do not precisely match the goal outcome indicators in IDIS. HOPWA did report that they assisted 38 households with tenant-based rental assistance, provided overnight shelter to 71 people, homelessness prevention services to 548 people and housing to 654 people. Additional supportive services were provided with HOPWA funds, as accounted for in the detailed explanation of expenditures provided in the HOPWA Form 40110-D which will be submitted as an attachment to the CAPER. The provided HOPWA expenditures and households served are preliminary number and will be updated upon finalization of the four outstanding HOPWA Progress Reports in mid September.

California's CDBG-CV grantees rapidly stood up 88 public service programs to address acute needs caused by the COVID-19 program such as food banks, subsistence payments (utility, mortgage, and rental assistance), senior services, youth services, health care services, and homelessness services. Through June 30, 2022, the State's CDBG-CV program assisted more than 24,000 individuals through these programs.

Grantees also launched 43 economic development programs, assisting 29 businesses and creating or retaining 70 jobs. Primarily through augmentation to projects originally funded under HCD's Project Homekey 1.0, grantees were awarded funds for rehabilitation or 32 properties, including conversion of 10 properties from interim to permanent housing, for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in communities across the state. As of June 30, 2022, none of these properties had completed their CDBG-CV funded work, thus no

accomplishments were reported. However, the state anticipates that during the FY 2022-23 program year, all 32 projects will be completed. This will result in the rehabilitation of 288 interim housing “doors” and 349 permanent housing units, and the creation of 474 new permanent housing units, bringing home people experiencing homelessness across the state.

Similarly, grantees began 13 public facility and infrastructure projects to develop new or improve existing facilities to respond to risks and needs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. These projects are still underway as of June 30, 2022, and thus no accomplishments have yet been reported.

## 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**
<b>White</b>	113	177	583	18368	0
<b>Black or African American</b>	1	8	71	5159	0
<b>Asian</b>	1	5	6	361	0
<b>American Indian or American Native</b>	2	8	18	1343	0
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	0	0	4	299	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>25530</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	15	66	390	9113	0
<b>Not Hispanic</b>	102	132	390	18202	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>27315</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 3 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

NHTF\*\*: Willet Ranch was funded towards the tail-end of the reporting period and HCD’s Asset Management and Compliance unit will be conducting a compliance review, including collection of the racial and ethnic populations during the next reporting period.

### Narrative

In FY 2021-22, the largest racial and ethnic groups served among all programs were racially identified as “White” and ethnically identified as “Not Hispanic”. According to HCD’s 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI), people who identify as White 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 toward the goal of having better alignment of jurisdiction increase services to persons of color, in accordance with the Department's fair housing goals.

**ESG:** Data on race and ethnicity are reported separately in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Reporting Repository (SAGE). Under the report for race, 1,587 reported multiple races, a category not in the table above. Three hundred twenty five (325) households were marked as "client doesn't know/client refused", and another 272 were marked "data not collected". For ethnicity, 144 households were marked as "client doesn't know/client refused", and 245 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 ten categories cannot be rolled into the five single-race categories as required in the above table. In addition to the 682 reported above, there are an additional 98 beneficiaries served for a total of 780. A breakout of the total race and ethnicity data is included in the FORM HUD-40110-D and attached as an appendix to this report.

**CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**

**Identify the resources made available.**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
<b>CDBG</b>	public - federal	\$54,939,774	\$49,760,273
<b>HOME</b>	public - federal	\$54,560,831	\$22,545,252
<b>HOPWA</b>	public - federal	\$5,389,050	\$3,650,087
<b>ESG</b>	public - federal	\$12,634,701	\$11,676,120
<b>NHTF</b>	public - federal	\$126,579,067	\$8,370,651
<b>Other</b>	public - federal	\$229,549,579	\$41,374,939

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

**Narrative:**

The amounts in Table 3 - Resources Made Available reflect the exact amount and auto populates from 2021-22 AAP(AP-15) into the CAPER.

**CDBG:** HCD released a NOFA for \$30 million in April 2022. CDBG-CV NOFAs in the amount of approximately \$150 million were released in the previous reporting period and CDBG-CV expenditures for FY 2021-22 are reported in an a CDBG-CV CAPER Supplement attached to the submission to HUD.

**HOME:** HCD did not release a HOME NOFA in FY 2020-21 but released a double NOFA in December 2021. Incorporating AB1010 changes, programmatic changes, and transitioning to the eCivis grants management system necessitated a later NOFA release. HCD plans to release its next HOME NOFA in the Fall of FY 2022-2023.

**ESG:** HCD released two ESG NOFAs in August 2021 for FY 2021-22, totaling \$12,287,857. ESG has transitioned to the eCivis grants management systems for contract years 2021 and later.

**HOPWA:** A detailed explanation of expenditures is provided in the HOPWA Form 40110-D which is submitted as an attachment to the CAPER. Spending patterns do not match resource made available due to a variety of factors including the loss of one project sponsor serving eight counties. Lack of affordable and available units also has impacted spending patterns.

**NHTF:** HCD released NHTF NOFA for FY 2021-22 in December 2021. The NHTF

program changes necessitated a later release date. The NHTF Program had \$45,755,245.49 from 2020 available funds and \$113,921,160.23 from 2021 (of the \$126,579,067 2021 entitlement) available funds for a total of \$163,148,767 available for projects in the 2020-2021 NOFA released in December 2021. For this reporting period, HCD funded \$8,370,651 for the Willet Ranch project.

**OTHER:** The “other” category is made up of CDBG-DR, CDBG-DR 2018, NDR (National Disaster Resilience) and \$50 million in CDBG-CV. More information on CDBG-DR can be found on <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/disaster-recovery-and-mitigation>. Additional information on CDBG-CV can be found in the attached supplemental CDBG-CV CAPER. These programs did not release a NOFA in FY 2021-22.

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

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

Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

**Narrative:**

The state did not identify geographic target areas in the FY 2021-22 AP. For a description of the allocation method and eligible applicants for each program, see the FY 2021-22 AP at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/plans-and-reports>. 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:

- Land acquisition for the development of a 72 unit 100% affordable housing development in Placerville, CA., El Dorado County. For families that are low to very low income.
- Land acquisition for the development of an 81 unit 100% affordable housing development in Diamond Springs, Ca., El Dorado County. For families with low to very low income.
- Construction of a new fire and sheriff sub-station in the City of Niland, Imperial County.
- Conversion of 102 unit Interim Housing facility to Permanent Supportive

Housing in Long Beach, Los Angeles County.

- Purchase and replacement of all existing water meters within the city limits of Weed, CA, Siskiyou County, with remote read AMR models.

Examples of **HOME** Program Activities and their locations:

- Rental New Construction Project in the city of Porterville, in Tulare County includes 80 Proposed total units, of which 33 are HOME Assisted units.
- Rental New Construction project in the Town of Mammoth Lakes, in Mono County, CA includes 12 proposed units, all HOME assisted.
- Homeowner Rehab Programs in the following counties Humboldt, Kings, Placer, Tulare.
- Homebuyer Programs in the following counties Napa, Sutter, Nevada, Tulare.

Examples of **NHTF** Projects and their locations:

- Middlefield Junction: A 179 unit New Construction Project, with 12 NHTF Assisted Units reserved for Homeless and High-Cost Health users, in San Mateo County.
- My Angel: A 54 unit Rental New Construction project, with 53 units Single Room Occupancy, serving households with 25-30% Area Median Income. Of the total units, 27 HHC units will be reserved for chronically homeless, in Los Angeles County.
- Escalante Meadows: 80 new units to be constructed to replace 52 worn out public housing units, in Santa Barbara 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 of the twenty 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 \$1,751,064 (this is a preliminary number and will be updated upon finalization of the four outstanding HOPWA Progress Reports).

**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% 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. During FY2021-22 One RFP was issued for a site in Montebello, CA. To date there are 14 active state sites under development. 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. HUD granted HCD a HOME Match liability waiver for the FY 2020-21.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
<b>1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year</b>	<b>\$323,084,032</b>
<b>2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year</b>	<b>\$1,836,961</b>
<b>3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)</b>	<b>\$324,920,993</b>
<b>4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)</b>	<b>\$324,920,993</b>

Table 6 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

<b>Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year</b>								
<b>Project No. or Other ID</b>	<b>Date of Contribution</b>	<b>Cash (non-Federal sources)</b>	<b>Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges</b>	<b>Appraised Land/Real Property</b>	<b>Required Infrastructure</b>	<b>Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor</b>	<b>Bond Financing</b>	<b>Total Match</b>
27553	0	\$1,176,961	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,176,961
27426		\$660,000						\$660,000

Table 7 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

<b>Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period</b>				
<b>Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period</b> \$	<b>Amount received during reporting period</b> \$	<b>Total amount expended during reporting period</b> \$	<b>Amount expended for TBRA</b> \$	<b>Balance on hand at end of reporting period</b> \$
\$51,778,578	\$19,619,698	\$7,486,204	\$120,045	\$63,792,027

Table 8 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
<b>Total</b>		<b>Minority Business Enterprises</b>				<b>White Non-Hispanic</b>
		<b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b>	<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	<b>Black Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	
<b>Contracts</b>						
<b>Number</b>	26	0	0	0	4	22
<b>Dollar Amount</b>	\$8,880,693	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,823	\$8,791,040
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
<b>Number</b>	90	1	0	0	11	60
<b>Dollar Amount</b>	\$7,371,603	\$8,800	\$0	\$0	\$1,550,200	\$3,955,122
<b>Total</b>		<b>Women Business Enterprises</b>	<b>Male</b>			
<b>Contracts</b>						
<b>Number</b>	27	0	27			
<b>Dollar Amount</b>	\$8,880,963	\$0	\$8,880,963			

<b>Sub-Contracts</b>			
<b>Number</b>	90	4	86
<b>Dollar Amount</b>	\$7,371,603	\$143,853	\$7,227,750

Table 9 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 10 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Cost</b>
<b>Parcels Acquired</b>	39	\$8,605,229
<b>Businesses Displaced</b>	0	\$0
<b>Nonprofit Organizations Displaced</b>	0	0
<b>Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced</b>	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Number</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Cost</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Table 11 – 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	2,550	2,833 ESG: 2,833
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	690	498 CDBG: 201 HOME: 248 HTF: 49
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	920	639
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>3,970</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	3,420	3,547 ESG: 2,833 HOME: 75 HOPWA: 639
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	550	204 CDBG: 43 HOME: 112 HTF: 49
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	140	167 CDBG: 143 HOME: 24
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	50	52 CDBG: 15 HOME: 37
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>3,970</b>

Table 13 – Number of Households Supported

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

Table 11 and Table 12 report the number of households provided with affordable housing through CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG Rapid Rehousing (RR), and HOPWA housing assistance (short-term rent, mortgage, or utility assistance, TBRA, or HIV/AIDS housing operations). This section does not include assistance provided by the ESG-CV, CDBG-CV, and HOPWA-CV programs. ESG-CV reporting is completed through SAGE. CDBG-CV reporting is attached in a supplemental CDBG-CV CAPER and HOPWA-CV is reported in the HOPWA CAPER attachment. 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 HTF.

During FY 2021-22, HCD was close to meeting goals for number of households supported with rental assistance. This outcome was driven by the number of households experiencing homelessness that were served through the ESG program. HCD also continued to prioritize activities in the CDBG-CV program due to the ongoing effects of the pandemic during the fiscal year. While many households were provided with housing rehabilitation assistance during FY 2021-22, comparatively fewer were supported with new homeowner units and first-time homebuyer assistance. This reflects an increasingly challenging owner-occupied housing market in California, both for home builders and homebuyers.

**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.

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

The state will continue to try to assist in all activity areas based on local needs, priorities, and funding availability. The state will prioritize the completion of units affordable to extremely low-income households through funds awarded during FY 2021-22 in the NHTF program. The state also will increase support for households experiencing 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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>	<b>NHTF Actual</b>
<b>Extremely Low-income</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Low-income</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Moderate-income</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>49</b>

Table 14 – Number of Households Served

**Narrative Information:**

Table 13 reports the number of households provided with affordable housing in the CDBG, HOME, and HTF 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.

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>	<b>NHTF Actual</b>
<b>Extremely Low-income</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Low-income</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Moderate-income</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Income not reported</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>49</b>



Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual		HOME Actual		NHTF Actual
	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied	Renter Occupied
<b>Tenure:</b>					
<b>Extremely Low-income</b>	1	0	3	49	49
<b>Low-income</b>	1	0	29	68	0
<b>Moderate-income</b>	7	0	48	1	0
<b>Income not reported</b>	192	0	8	42	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>49</b>

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. In future CAPERs more information will be recorded on the income status of households supported with CDBG housing assistance.

**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 2021-22 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 disabling conditions. 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, HCD has addressed the needs of individuals with disabling conditions by encouraging affordable housing developments to integrate accessible housing units, requiring these units to be distributed throughout projects and sites (to the maximum extent feasible) and available in a range of sizes and amenities. Through monitoring and technical assistance, HCD aims to improve compliance with state and federal building codes related to the number of accessible units in HCD funded activities. 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 2021-22, subgrantees providing ESG Street Outreach services assisted 7,011 persons and expended \$290,281 in ESG funding. Also, during FY 2021-22, 14 awards were made between CoC's and service providers totaling approximately \$812,790 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 2021-22, ESG-funded subgrantees assisted 19,903 persons with shelter assistance and expended \$34,466,902 in ESG funding. During this FY 2021-22, 25 awards were made for a total of approximately \$3.4 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, 15 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. Project Roomkey was funded by approximately \$250 million in state general fund appropriations through the end of FY 2020-21. As of the end of 2021, PRK served over 48,000 people in 16,000 shelter beds, and placed 6,710 individuals into permanent

housing. The need for Project Roomkey and Rehousing remains critical to protect public health for people experiencing homelessness and their communities, while providing housing assistance to ensure that participants do not return to homelessness.

### **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 continue to lead and collaborate on activities as a Lead Agency in four interagency Working Groups on: 1) State Funding & Programs; 2) Racial Equity; 3) Tailoring Strategies for Youth & Young Adults; and 4) Employment Opportunities & Outcomes.

HCFC released the first annual Homelessness Action Plan Implementation Progress Report in November 2021. The report, available at [https://www.bcsd.ca.gov/calich/documents/action\\_plan\\_progress\\_report.pdf](https://www.bcsd.ca.gov/calich/documents/action_plan_progress_report.pdf), provides information on key achievements state agencies and departments reported from the past fiscal year and organizes them by the Homelessness Action Plan's five action areas. These progress reports will be available from HCFC on a regular basis in the future.

**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 National Housing Trust Fund Program (NHTF) provides funding via deferred-payment or forgivable loans to construct rental housing for extremely low-income households, including families experiencing homelessness. HCD made available \$163,148,767 million in NHTF funds in a NOFA released in December 2021 under the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) Program.

**High-Cost Health Users:** HCD initiated the Housing for a Healthy California Program (HHC) in FY 2018-19. HHC funds supportive housing opportunities for individuals experiencing significant barriers to housing stability to decrease their utilization of emergency departments, inpatient care, nursing home stays, and use of corrections systems and law enforcement resources as the primary point of health care provision. Article I of HHC is funded by the state's federal Housing Trust Fund 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. In December 2021, HCD released the HHC NOFA from the 2020 (\$45,755,245.49) and 2021 (\$113,921,160.23) NHTF allocations with an aggregate amount of \$163,148,767. HCD awarded these NHTF funds to twenty developers, which will result in 554 NHTF units inclusive of a total of 1,574 housing units.

**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-seven counties accepted funding in FY 2021-22.

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 youths, aged 18 to 21, who are currently in foster care. Forty-four counties were awarded funding in FY 2021-22.

**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 4 NOFA for the noncompetitive and competitive allocations of NPLH was issued in October 2021 for approximately \$490 million. Approximately \$230 million was made available through a competitive process, and the remainder was made available via the alternative process county allocation. Round 4 awards will be announced during FY 2022-23.

**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 2021-22, RR programs assisted **4,555 persons** and homelessness prevention programs served **207 persons**.

**HOPWA:** HOPWA services are restricted to low-income PLWH for the purpose of alleviating or preventing homelessness. Approximately 44% percent of clients assisted during FY2021-22 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’s initial NOFA was supported by \$600 million in federal Coronavirus Aid Relief Funds and the state General Fund, with an additional \$45 million pledged from two California healthcare philanthropic foundations for ongoing supportive services. As of mid-October 2020, nearly all of the \$600 million had been awarded to local jurisdictions and tribal nations across the state. In September 2021, HCD released a second Homekey NOFA for \$1.45 billion, supported by the federal American Rescue Plan Act and the state General Fund. As of June 2022, approximately \$1.2 billion of the Round 2 allocation had been awarded.

**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. HCD released the Round 6 NOFA for VHHP in May 2021, and awarded approximately \$125 million to affordable housing developers in November 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.

## **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. HCD currently tracks housing element compliance for 539 jurisdictions and reports compliance in the Housing Element Compliance Report dashboard, available at <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/housing-open-data-tools/housing-element-implementation-and-apr-dashboard> As of August 2022, roughly two-thirds of California jurisdictions had local housing plans approved by HCD as in compliance with housing element law.

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.

To assist local jurisdictions in accelerating housing production that meets needs identified in the RHNA and housing elements, HCD established the Local Early Action Planning Grant (LEAP) and Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP) programs in 2020. LEAP and REAP provide grant funding to cities and counties to update their planning documents and implement process improvements that will facilitate housing goals. REAP expands the program focus in a regional context by including climate goals. The state allocated \$600 million in 2021 for a second REAP NOFA under the California Comeback Plan (AB 140). This NOFA was released in July 2022. HCD's Planning Grants and Local Housing Strategies Map (linked below) provides an overview of funds awarded to local jurisdictions and the activities funded in these programs.

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://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/housing-open-data-tools>, 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 Reports 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 CEQA 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) Affordable Housing Opportunities Sites Map and HCD's Available Locally-Owned Surplus 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 and Local Housing Strategies Map, which tracks jurisdictions receiving technical assistance through the SB 2, Local Early Action Planning Grant, and Regional Early Action Planning Grant programs. These planning grants

(described above) provide funding for technical assistance to help jurisdictions accelerate housing development.

- HCD's SB 35 Map and Housing Element Search Tool, which provide 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 provide 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://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/accessory-dwelling-units>), 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. Communities across the state face many different obstacles in meeting underserved needs. Generally speaking, a persistent lack of affordable housing

worsened by rapid increases in rent (especially in areas where rent was previously more affordable), and loss of housing stock due to natural disasters, exacerbate obstacles to meeting underserved needs across the state. HCD has used resources made available by the federal government and the state to respond to local needs, 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. HCD and TCAC update the Opportunity Map, described in the previous section, on an annual basis. Following adoption of the Opportunity Maps, HCD revised program guidelines and application scoring criteria - including the Multifamily Housing Program, 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 \$2.4 billion. The sixth and most recent round of funding for this program, awarded in January 2022, provided over \$800 million to 37 projects throughout the state of California.

**Disaster Assistance – Federal Funding:** HCD’s Disaster Recovery and Mitigation programs provide funding to local governments and organizations to support housing, infrastructure and economic revitalization programs. These activities support long-term recovery assistance, mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses.

**Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR):** HCD currently is administering the CDBG-DR allocations for grant years 2018 and 2019, which were granted to the state in response to the 2017 and 2018 wildfire and debris flow disasters. The state was allocated approximately \$162 million in 2018 and \$1 billion in 2019 for CDBG-DR. CDBG-DR awards funding to local governments and organizations in three activity areas: owner-occupied reconstruction, multifamily housing, and infrastructure.

For the 2018 grant year, HCD has executed master standard agreements with 13 eligible subrecipients. HCD received 22 applications for multifamily housing projects and executed 13 contracts. 9 multifamily projects have begun construction. HCD approved a single infrastructure project in the city of Clearlake. The owner-occupied reconstruction program received over 1,000 survey responses, which has led to 75 applications for funding.

For the 2019 grant year, HCD has executed master standard agreements with 13 eligible subrecipients, and also received 22 applications for multifamily housing projects. Of these projects, HCD has executed 6 contracts, and these projects have begun construction. For infrastructure development, HCD issued two Notices of Intent (NOI) rounds to determine funding allocation amounts based on the current unmet disaster recovery needs of eligible applicants. HCD received a total of 121 NOIs totaling \$1,321,839,592 in unmet needs from 9 eligible applicants, and funding allocations will be announced in the third quarter of 2022. The owner-occupied reconstruction program received over 2,000 survey responses, which has led to 276 applications for funding.

**Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT):** HCD currently is administering the CDBG-MIT allocations for grant year 2018, which was granted to the state in response to the 2017 wildfire and debris flow disasters. The state was allocated approximately \$153 million in 2018 for CDBG-MIT. CDBG-MIT awards funding to local governments and organizations in two activity areas: creating resilient infrastructure, and resilience planning and public services. HCD has executed master standard agreements with all 7 subrecipients who are eligible for infrastructure resilience funding, and has recommended 13 projects for award. HCD approved 9 awards to subrecipients to fund 12 public services projects, and 13 awards to subrecipients to fund 21 planning projects.

**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. HUD's award provides CWRP funding for three "pillars": 1) Forest and Watershed Health, 2) Biomass Utilization Fund (BUF) and 3) Community Resilience Centers (CRCs).

During the previous fiscal year, NDR subgrantees worked with the U.S. Forest Service and the California Conservation Corps on activity area (1) to complete forest and watershed health activities including tree planting, construction of fire fuel breaks and noxious weed abatement. In activity area (3), HCD allocated an additional \$5.5 million in Neighborhood Stabilization Program PI funds to expedite completion of the CRCs. Two facilities are currently in construction with an estimated completion date of fall 2022.

#### **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 October 2021, and awarded approximately \$18 million in May 2022 to two community development corporations and Butte County for owner-occupied rehabilitation, ADU development and first-time homebuyer assistance.

#### **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 2021-22, CDBG expenditures in economic development exceeded \$3.6 million, supporting over 87 businesses and 38 jobs through general business and microenterprise assistance. CDBG expenditures in public services were approximately \$4.7 million and provided support to over 30,000 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 2021-22, ESG and HOPWA assisted over 3,600 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 winter of 2021-22. 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. HTF, 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)**

In February 2021, HCD's financial assistance programs were reorganized 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.

In an effort to simplify and expedite affordable housing financing NOFAs and awards, HCD's DSFA introduced a Super NOFA in March 2022. The Super NOFA process combines the NOFAs for four of HCD's state-funded affordable multifamily housing development programs – the Multifamily Housing Program, the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program, the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program, and the Farmworker Housing Grant Programs – to align eligibility criteria, scoring and release of funds. The March 2022 Super NOFA made \$650 million in funding available, and awards will be announced in the fall of 2022.

**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 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 *Ending the Epidemics: Addressing HIV, Hepatitis C Virus, and Sexually Transmitted Infections in California - Integrated Statewide Strategic Plan Overview, 2022-2026*. The plan recognizes stable housing as one of six critical elements to ending the syndemic of HIV, HCV, and STIs. CDPH/OA's HOPWA staff and project sponsors have been involved in the planning process, listening sessions, and surveys.

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

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice: 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://www.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/housing-element-memos/docs/sites\\_inventory\\_memo\\_final06102020.pdf](https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/housing-element-memos/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://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/docs/affh\\_document\\_final\\_4-27-2021.pdf](https://www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/docs/affh_document_final_4-27-2021.pdf)), and held a webinar to publicize the new requirements in June 2021.

HCD also launched a data mapping tool, the Affirmatively Further 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 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing website (<https://www.hcd.ca.gov/planning-and-community-development/affirmatively-furthering-fair-housing>) 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. Prior to conducting a monitoring visit, HCD identifies which of the following compliance areas are in need of review for the particular jurisdiction and activity in question: 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. During a monitoring visit, HCD monitors the identified priority areas. 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, CDBG staff conducted all monitoring activities remotely during the previous program year. Travel restrictions have now been lifted and staff may calendar onsite monitoring visits for the coming Fall and beyond.

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 2021-22, all backup documentation for requests for funds were reviewed, and provided desktop monitoring for all active grants. In addition, four awardees were remotely monitored for cross-cutting program performance. The goal for fiscal year 2022-23 is to monitor all jurisdictions with closed 2017 awards via a combination of in-person and remote desk monitoring. CDBG staff will be monitoring for financial management, environmental, procurement and labor standards compliance. Monitoring will be for closed out 2017 projects as well as for open CDBG-CV projects.

**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 the HOME standard agreement with the grantee. No close-out monitoring was conducted in FY 2021-22 due to severe workload and safety impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that a redesign of HOME close-out monitoring will occur in FY 2022-2023, and that field monitorings will resume in FY 2022-2023.
- 2) **Rental Project Construction Close-out Monitoring:** Conducted throughout the year. HCD performs close-out monitoring upon completion of project construction. No close-out monitoring was conducted in FY 2021-22 due to severe workload and safety impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that a redesign of HOME close-out monitoring will occur in FY 2022-2023, and that field monitoring will resume in FY 2022-2023.
- 3) **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 <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/home-investment-partnerships-program> for more detail on the information collected.
- 4) **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 2021-22, HCD was unable to perform physical site inspections due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic concerns in the first half of the fiscal year. In an ongoing effort to protect tenants, property management staff and, our inspectors, full review of tenant file compliance items for 41 sites were administered through desk monitoring. However, the Department was able to complete 108 physical site visits on CHDO loans the second half of the fiscal year, and met 100 percent of

the site visits that had been required during the fiscal year

- 5) 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 2021-22, no assessments of state recipient activities were completed. This assessment is being delayed for the development and approval of new monitoring policy and procedures. This work is pending completion in FY 2022/2023 at which time a risk assessment will be complete for all active (jurisdictions with a current award or balance of local program income) jurisdictions. High risk jurisdictions will then be scheduled for monitoring of their programs. 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 departmental multifamily projects. Projects are required to submit operating budgets and schedules of rental income, financial statements, and insurance renewal certificates on an annual basis. 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, Housing First practices, 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.

During normal circumstances, 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. However, due to the Governor's discretionary travel ban, the COVID-19 pandemic and local-level staff redirections, the FY 2021-22 onsite monitoring visits were canceled. CDPH/OA continued to perform a variety of focused technical assistance activities, including regular conference calls, email check-ins, and training webinars.

## **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 <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/policy-and-research/plans-and-reports>, 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 Tuesday, August 30, 2022, through Thursday, September 15, 2022. In accordance with COVID-19 pandemic guidance limiting the size of public gatherings, a public hearing will be held as an online webinar on Wednesday, September 7, 2022, at 03:00 p.m. All comments are due to HCD by September 15, 2022, by 5:00 p.m. **No public comments were received during the public comment period.**

Please submit written comments to [CAPER@hcd.ca.gov](mailto: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 2021 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:
  - ✓ Development of a PI Only Application for FY 2019-20 NOFA and for the FY 2021 NOFA that can be used during the entire program year
  - ✓ Ability for Program Income to be included in the FY 2020-21 and CDBG-CV NOFAs
  - ✓ Ability for Program Income Reported by Grantees to be tracked including encumbrance and expenditure
- Continuation of the successful implementation of a regular CDBG NOFA schedule with the 2022 NOFA and applications issued in April of 2022.
- Continuation of training and outreach to Department staff, CDBG and CDBG-CV Applicants, and grantees on the new Grants Management System through webinars and individualized technical assistance.
- Continued programming of weekly Office Hours to provide CDBG and CDBG-CV program updates, training, and respond to questions. Recorded Office Hours were posted to the CDBG webpage for ongoing education of the program.
- Development of a regularly updated CDBG and CDBG-CV Frequently Asked Questions document that captured questions asked in Office Hours or via email.
- Timely distribution of 2020 funds demonstrated by the submittal of Form 40108 by the required deadline demonstrating that all 2020 funds were obligated and announced within 15 months of the state signing its agreement with HUD.



- Expenditure of all 2015 funds prior to the September 2022 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 (CDBG-CV) 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 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. In 2020, 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 American 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. As of January 2022, 100% of CDBG-CV funds were awarded, and all but 6 Standard Agreements have either been executed or are routing for execution. Those remaining six required additional technical assistance to be able to meet all threshold requirements to enter contracts. A supplemental CDBG-CV CAPER is attached that includes detailed expenditure and accomplishment data.

## **PR28 Narrative**

Unlike prior years, HCD didn't need to make adjustments to CDBG PR28. Reconciliations were completed by Deloitte consultants and HCD is now able to use Fi\$cal data for PR28. State funds set aside for State Administration match adjustment was processed in IDIS for PR28 using Fi\$Cal data. **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 FTMB, 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 <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/grants-and-funding/programs-active/home-investment-partnerships-program> 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**

Total Program Income (PI) held locally by HOME state recipients available at the beginning of FY 2021-22 as reported to HCD was \$51,778,578. \$19,619,698 of PI was received by HOME state recipients and breaks down as follows: (1) Program Income \$14,465,887 and (2) Recaptured Funds \$ 5,153,811.

State recipients reported expending \$ 6,667,547 to provide affordable housing during FY 2021-22 and \$ 818,657 for administrative costs. PI expenditures funded 193 units in FY 2020-21. Of the approximately \$7 million spent, \$2,839,290 of PI expenditures funded FTHB loans, \$703,943 of PI expenditures funded 28 Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation projects, and \$ 120,045 of PI expenditures funded TBRA for 128 households, and \$780,000 funded 1 Rental New Construction Project. (\$3,042,926 of PI expenditures were made in unspecified categories).

Of the households assisted by HOME PI in FY 2021-22, 95 households identified as White, 25 identified as Black/African American, 2 identified as Asian, 17 identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, 2 identified as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, 1 identified as Asian and White, 1 identified as Black/African American & White and 6 identified as Other Race. 47 households identified as Hispanic/Latino, and 91 households identified as not being Hispanic or Latino. 54 households declined to identify their racial and ethnic identifications.

57 households had an income between 0 and 30 percent of the AMI, 30 households had an income between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI, 16 households had an income between 50 and 60 percent of the AMI, and 35 households had an income between 60 and 80 percent of the AMI. (Information on household income was not reported by 54 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 Departmental funding and federal tax credit funding, HCD aligns its multifamily housing development program regulations and guidelines with TCAC's regulations wherever possible. CR-35 previously discussed other current efforts to foster and maintain affordable housing. Given the breadth and depth of housing and community development needs in California, it is 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
<b>Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments</b>	725	548
<b>Tenant-based rental assistance</b>	50	38
<b>Units provided in transitional housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds</b>	0	0
<b>Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds</b>	145	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>657</b>

Table 15 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

**Narrative:**

During FY 2021-22, short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance was made available to 546 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 15 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:

14%	TBRA
43%	Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance
2%	Permanent housing placement assistance (e.g., security deposits, first month's rent, credit checks, utility hookups)
10%	Facility based housing assistance (emergency or transitional housing)
7%	Housing information services and resource identification
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 HTF 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% of area median income (AMI). Per 2017 AB 74, NHTF funding allocation priorities are based on the state’s current homeless crisis. HCD allocated these NHTF funds competitively and on a continuous basis to developers for capital loans and operating reserve grants for multifamily, rental permanent supportive housing opportunities to assist the Housing for a Healthy California (HHC) program’s target population. During this reporting period, HCD committed \$37,418,551 million to five NHTF projects that will produce 385 total units, of which 137 are HHC/NHTF assisted units. Also, during this reporting period, HCD funded \$8,370,651 on the Willet Ranch project and is reflected in Table 15. Please note, <sup>1</sup>Stonegate Village I project data was reported in the last CAPER, and the purpose of providing this project in Table 15 is to correct and clarify the information previously reported. The NHTF completed projects to date are described below in the following table:

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Area Median Income</b>	<b>NHTF Completed Units</b>	<b>Other Units</b>	<b>Exempt Management Unit</b>	<b>Total</b>
<sup>1</sup> Stonegate Village I (CAPER 20-21)	Patterson	30%	14	21	1	36
Willet Ranch (CAPER 21-22)	San Buenaventura	30%	49	0	1	50
<b>Total</b>			<b>63</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>86</b>

**Table 15 - CR-56 NHTF Units in NHTF activities completed during the period and correction to previous reporting period.**

### CR-58 – Section 3

Section 3 projects are housing rehabilitation, housing construction, and other public construction projects assisted under HUD programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance when the total amount of assistance to the project exceeds a threshold of \$200,000.

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

<b>Total Labor Hours</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>NHTF</b>
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

**Table 16 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>NHTF</b>
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					



Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding childcare.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					

Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

**Table 17 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

Reporting Section 3 in IDIS is applicable only to projects that fall under compliance with the new HUD Section 3 Final Rule that became effective on November 30, 2020. Under the new Rule, HCD must collect Section 3 reporting from all projects with qualifying Section 3 projects and report all Section 3 Labor Hours, Targeted Section 3 Labor Hours, and Total Labor Hours in IDIS after construction is completed and prior to project close out.

To prepare grantees for this new requirement, HCD has provided Section 3 Grantee targeted training including live webinars offered in October 2021 and June 2022 that are now available on HCD’s website and YouTube channel. HCD has also made available a Section 3 quick guide, templates for a Section 3 Worker Certification Form, Business Certification Form and is developing a division-wide set of policies and standard operating procedures for grantees. This will include reporting instructions and reporting forms for grantee use. Although currently, HCD is collecting Section 3 data at project close-out, Grantees are advised to collect data on at least a quarterly basis to ensure they are capturing the data needed to report at close-out.

Because this is a relatively new requirement, and data collection happens just prior to project closeout, all CPD projects subject to the new rule are currently underway, and outcomes will be reported in future CAPERs.

**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

**1a. Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance:**

Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne, and Mariposa Co CoC,  
Bakersfield/Kern County CoC  
Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC  
Colusa Glenn Trinity Counties CoC  
Daly City/San Mateo County CoC,  
Davis Woodland Yolo County CoC  
El Dorado County CoC  
Humboldt County CoC  
Imperial County CoC  
Lake County CoC  
Los Angeles City & County CoC  
Marin County CoC  
Mendocino County CoC  
Merced City and County CoC  
Napa City & County CoC  
Nevada County CoC  
Oakland/Alameda Co CoC  
Oxnard/San Buenaventura/Ventura Co CoC  
Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC  
Riverside City & County CoC  
Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC  
Roseville/Rocklin/Placer Co CoC

Sacramento City and County CoC  
Salinas/Monterey/San Benito Counties CoC  
San Bernardino City & County CoC  
San Diego City and County CoC  
San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC  
San Luis Obispo County CoC  
Santa Ana Anaheim Orange County CoC  
Santa Maria/Santa Barbara CoC  
Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC  
Stockton San/Joaquin CoC  
Tehama County CoC  
Turlock/Modesto/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](mailto:janice.waddell@hcd.ca.gov)

**ESG Secondary Contact**

Prefix Ms  
First Name Connie  
Last Name Mallavia  
Suffix 0  
Title Housing & Community Development Specialist II  
Phone Number (916) 890-6192  
Extension 0  
Email Address [Connie.Mallavia@hcd.ca.gov](mailto:Connie.Mallavia@hcd.ca.gov)

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

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021  
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

**3. 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: \$124,978

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: \$498,013

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bridges to Housing, Inc.  
City: Yuba City  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95991  
DUNS Number: 022099856  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$36,300

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Center for Domestic Peace  
City: San Rafael  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94901  
DUNS Number: 057382079  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Alameda  
City: Hayward  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94544  
DUNS Number: 21116418  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$395,117

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Los Angeles County Development Authority  
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: \$1,243,837

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Contra Costa  
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: \$307,985

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Shasta  
City: Redding  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 96001  
DUNS Number: 784719940  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$125,594

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: 364419150  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$157,484

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Families in Transition of Santa Cruz County, Inc.

City: Watsonville

State: CA

Zip Code: 95076

DUNS Number: 883845265

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$81,276

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Glenn County

City: Orland

State: CA

Zip Code: 95963

DUNS Number: 040473092

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$209,500

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Homeward Bound of Marin

City: Novato

State: CA

Zip Code: 94949

DUNS Number: 949337059

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Kern

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: \$296,279

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Mendocino Coast Hospitality Center

City: Fort Bragg

State: CA

Zip Code: 95437  
DUNS Number: 801826967  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$65,388

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Napa County  
City: Napa  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94558  
DUNS Number: 071688188  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$60,966

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: \$123,969

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Only Kindness Inc  
City: Placerville  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95667  
DUNS Number: 097697747  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$273,959

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Orange  
City: Santa Ana  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 92701  
DUNS Number: 079483415  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$722,320



Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Poor and the Homeless Tehama County Coalition  
City: Red Bluff  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 96080  
DUNS Number: 065304540  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$125,820

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Redwood Community Services, Inc.  
City: Ukiah  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95482  
DUNS Number: 806636491  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$224,790

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Ritter Center  
City: San Rafael  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94901  
DUNS Number: 052949815  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$94,295

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Riverside  
City: Riverside  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 92501  
DUNS Number: 117544418  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$339,931

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: \$236,926

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army  
City: Marysville  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95901  
DUNS Number: 074629460

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$284,702

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: The Salvation Army, a California Corporation  
City: Hanford  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 93230  
DUNS Number: 074629460

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Faith-Based Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$208,258

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Bernardino County  
City: San Bernardino  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 92415  
DUNS Number: 073590812

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$324,424

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of San Diego  
City: San Diego  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 92123  
DUNS Number: 074297479  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$435,957

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Joaquin County  
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: \$206,277

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of San Luis Obispo  
City: San Luis Obispo  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 93401  
DUNS Number: 059227611  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$150,864

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: San Mateo Department of Housing  
City: Belmont  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94002  
DUNS Number: 073132177  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 202,778

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Santa Barbara  
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: \$340,323

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Santa Clara  
City: San Jose  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95131  
DUNS Number: 073507126  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$457,647

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sierra Saving Grace Homeless Project  
City: Merced  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95340  
DUNS Number: 969818736  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$161,967

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Sonoma County 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: \$226,110

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Stand Up Placer, Inc.  
City: Auburn  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95603  
DUNS Number: 165959859  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Yes  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$169,720

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Stanislaus  
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: \$293,304

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: True North Housing Alliance, Inc.  
City: Chico  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95928  
DUNS Number: 104645630  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$84,640

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Ventura  
City: Ventura  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 93009  
DUNS Number: 066691122  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$178,878

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: WomanHaven  
City: El Centro  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 92243  
DUNS Number: 363774282  
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: 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: \$239,492

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Fresno  
City: Clovis  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 93612  
DUNS Number: 106634103  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$314,682

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: \$40,402

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Central California Family Crisis Center, Inc.  
City: Porterville  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 93257  
DUNS Number: 173267618  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Arcata House Partnership  
City: Arcata  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95521  
DUNS Number: 011854150  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$174,190

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Salinas  
City: Salinas  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 93901  
DUNS Number: 010919447  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$258,964

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Chico Housing Action Team  
City: Chico  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 95927  
DUNS Number: 041507234  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$84,640

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities, Diocese of San Diego  
City: San Diego  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 92117  
DUNS Number: 056747561  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$183,590

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Action North Bay  
City: Fairfield  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94533  
DUNS Number: 006930973  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$121,321

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: City of Napa  
City: Napa  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 94559  
DUNS Number: 070158399  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: County of Shasta  
City: Redding  
State: CA  
Zip Code: 96001  
DUNS Number: 103497280  
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No  
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government  
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$200,000

## 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
<b>Adults</b>	
<b>Children</b>	
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	
<b>Missing Information</b>	
Total	

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities



#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

Number of Persons in Households	Total
<b>Adults</b>	
<b>Children</b>	
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>	
<b>Missing Information</b>	
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
<b>Under 18</b>
<b>18-24</b>
<b>25 and over</b>
<b>Don't Know/Refused/Other</b>
<b>Missing Information</b>
<b>Total</b>

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
<b>Veterans</b>				
<b>Victims of Domestic Violence</b>				
<b>Elderly</b>				
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>				
<b>Chronically Homeless</b>				
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
<b>Severely Mentally Ill</b>				
<b>Chronic Substance Abuse</b>				
<b>Other Disability</b>				
<b>Total (unduplicated if possible)</b>				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

### **10. Shelter Utilization**

<b>Number of New Units – Rehabbed</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of New Units – Conversion</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Number of bed - nights available</b>	<b>2,226,737</b>
<b>Total Number of bed - nights provided</b>	<b>1,701,208</b>
<b>Capacity Utilization</b>	<b>76%</b>

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 \(ESG\) \(ca.gov\)](https://www.ca.gov/emergency-solutions-grants-program-esg)

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	54,284	*	164,730
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	38,098	*	48,760
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	111,459	*	112,434
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	*	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>\$203,841</b>	<b>\$289,640*</b>	<b>\$325,924</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	2,120,773	*	3,290,857
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	659,751	*	1,100,447
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	955,713	*	1,632,832
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>3,736,237</b>	<b>6,024,965*</b>	<b>\$6,024,136</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Essential Services</b>	<b>1,434,728</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,391,774</b>
<b>Operations</b>	<b>1,232,050</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,075,128</b>
<b>Renovation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Major Rehab</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Conversion</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,666,778</b>	<b>3,475,649*</b>	<b>\$4,466,902</b>

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

<b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b>			
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Street Outreach</b>	<b>236,879</b>	<b>608,507</b>	<b>\$290,281</b>
<b>HMIS</b>	<b>471,582</b>	<b>623,643</b>	<b>\$357,518</b>
<b>Administration</b>	<b>142,821</b>	<b>1,353,052*</b>	<b>\$211,359</b>

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

<b>Total ESG Funds Expended</b>		
<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>7,458,138</b>	<b>12,375,456*</b>	<b>\$11,676,120</b>

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
<b>Other Non-ESG HUD Funds</b>	<b>869,442</b>	<b>1,092,434</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>Other Federal Funds</b>	<b>513,998</b>	<b>736,970</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>State Government</b>	<b>3,139,472</b>	<b>3,934,896</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>5,108,864</b>	<b>5,124,986</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>Private Funds</b>	<b>3,896,824</b>	<b>2,911,090</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>4,392,985</b>	<b>963,626</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>Fees</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Program Income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>227,921</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>17,921,585</b>	<b>14,991,923</b>	<b>11,676,120**</b>

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities		
2019	2020	2021
<b>25,379,723</b>	<b>27,367,379</b>	<b>23,352,240</b>

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, specifically (column 2019), HCD 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 were reliable. HCD has since updated its ESG funds request process to include sub-component categories as well as capturing additional data for match source.

\*\*11f. Table, 2021 column, Subrecipients APR reporting was changed for FY 2021-2022. Due to the change made only the total match amount was collected and not breakdown of the match source. HCD has since updated its subrecipient reporting to include source of match for the upcoming FY 2022-2023.

**State of California**  
**2020-24 Federal Consolidated Plan**  
**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report**  
**(CAPER)**  
**Fiscal Year 2021-22**  
**CDBG-CV Supplement**



**Gavin Newsom, Governor**  
**State of California**

**Lourdes M. Castro Ramírez, Secretary**  
**Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency**

**Gustavo Velasquez, Director**  
**California Department of Housing and Community Development**

Division of Federal Financial Assistance  
2020 W. El Camino Avenue, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95833

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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):

This supplement presents outcomes for the State of California’s Community Development Block Grant – CARES Act (CDBG-CV) program. The CDBG-CV program is a special CDBG allocation authorized under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to assist states and municipalities to effectively respond to the impacts of COVID-19. The program is managed by the State’s Housing and Community Development (HCD) Department. California did not report on its CDBG-CV program as part of its FY 2020-21 CAPER. As such, the data provided in this report is cumulative for the CDBG-CV program from launch to June 30, 2022.

The State of California received \$150,626,712 in the CDBG-CV program across three separate allocations (CDBG-CV1, CDBG-CV2, and CDBG-CV3). The State allocated funds through its FY 2019-2020 Annual Action Plan in accordance with HUD guidance. The FY 2019-2020 Action Plan was amended in November 2021 to update the CDBG-CV method of distribution to allocate any unencumbered, disencumbered, or recaptured funds.

The State established the following allocation priorities for its CDBG-CV allocations.

Program	Increase supply of affordable rental housing	Expand homeownership/improve existing housing	Provide homeless assistance & prevention services	Increase economic development opportunities	Maintain or increase public services	Maintain or increase public facilities	Colonia Set-Aside	Total
<b>CDBG-CV1</b>	0%	0%	0%	37%	41%	17%	5%	100%
<b>CDBG-CV2</b>	0%	0%	65%	13%	13%	4%	5%	100%
<b>CDBG-CV3</b>	0%	0%	0%	37%	41%	17%	5%	100%

**Table 1 – CDBG-CV Method of Distribution**

**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 / Expended Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Provide Homeless Assistance and Prevention Services	Homeless	\$206,907 (CDBG-CV)	Housing for Homeless Added	Housing Unit	n/a	n/a	n/a	670	0	0%
Increase Economic Development Opportunities	Non-Housing Community Development	\$2,141,601 (CDBG-CV)	Jobs Created/ Retained	Jobs	n/a	n/a	n/a	166	70	42%
			Businesses Assisted	Businesses	n/a	n/a	n/a	33	29	88%
Maintain or Increase Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	\$3,858,266 (CDBG-CV)	Public Service activities other than Low-Mod Housing	Persons Assisted	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,500	24,538	545%
			Public Service for Low/Mod Income Housing	Households Assisted	n/a	n/a	n/a	380	0	0%

Goal	Category	Source / Expended Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual Strategic Plan	Percent Completed	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Maintain or Increase Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	\$169,311 (CDBG-CV)	Public Facility or Infrastructure activities other than Low-Mod Housing	Persons Assisted	n/a	n/a	n/a	8,664	0	0%
			Public Facility or Infrastructure for Low/Mod Income Housing	Households Assisted	n/a	n/a	n/a	125	0	0%

**Table 2 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

Through two Notice of Funding Availability processes and an invitation to apply, HCD allocated 100% of programmatic funds to non-entitlement jurisdictions, federally recognized tribes, non-federally recognized tribes, as well as entitlement jurisdictions across the state.

California’s CDBG-CV grantees rapidly stood up 88 public service programs to address acute needs caused by the COVID-19 program such as food banks, subsistence payments (utility, mortgage, and rental assistance), senior services, youth services, health care services, and homelessness services. Through June 30, 2022, the State’s CDBG-CV program assisted more than 24,000 individuals through these programs.

Grantees also launched 43 economic development programs, assisting 29 businesses and creating or retaining 70 jobs.

Primarily through augmentation to projects originally funded under HCD’s Project Homekey 1.0, grantees were awarded funds for rehabilitation or 32 properties, including conversion of 10 properties from interim to permanent housing, for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in communities across the state. As of June 30,

2022, none of these properties had completed their CDBG-CV funded work, thus no accomplishments were reported. However, the state anticipates that during the FY 2022-23 program year, all 32 projects will be completed. This will result in the rehabilitation of 288 interim housing “doors” and 349 permanent housing units, and the creation of 474 new permanent housing units, bringing home people experiencing homelessness across the state.

Similarly, grantees began 13 public facility and infrastructure projects to develop new or improve existing facilities to respond to risks and needs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. These projects are still underway as of June 30, 2022 and thus no accomplishments have yet been reported.

**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.**

As described in the CDBG-CV Fifth Substantial Amendment, the State prioritized CDBG and CDBG-CV funds to address acute public service, economic development, homelessness, and public facility needs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. The state has funded 176 unique activities to address these needs. The state is continuing to prioritize community development and economic development needs through a range of public service and job training/ business assistance programs. Likewise, the state has prioritized funding to support federally recognized and non-federally recognized tribal communities to establish targeted CDBG activities to address COVID-19 related needs. Finally, the state has allocated \$65 million in CDBG-CV funding to support projects that originally applied under California’s Homekey Program. Funds are being used for acquisition, rehabilitation, and off-site infrastructure construction necessary for projects to become habitable and fully operational.

**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)**

<b>Race/ Ethnicity</b>	<b>CDBG-CV</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>4,692</b>
<b>Black or African American</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Asian</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>American Indian or American Native</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,006</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>1,190</b>
<b>Not Hispanic</b>	<b>4,816</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,006</b>

**Table 3 – Assistance to racial and ethnic populations**

## **Narrative**

Of activities that collected racial and ethnic data, the vast majority of whom identify racially as white and ethnically as non-Hispanic. At the onset of the program, HCD established requirements that funding be used to consider equity throughout the planning and implementation of the program. As part of the application process, grantees were required to conduct community engagement in an inclusive manner and evaluate racial and ethnic data in designing programs. HCD provided a guiding set of tools and resources to support grantees during the application phase.

Over this past reporting year, HCD has engaged consultants to assist the department in providing meaningful and comprehensive training and technical assistance for grantees. Beginning with the CDBG-CV2 applications, grantees were surveyed about their ability to design and offer programs to the margins, including grantee's abilities to conduct analysis of racial disparities and identify ways to respond to racial inequity within their communities. Based on these survey responses, HCD has been able to generate recorded trainings, tools, and best practice examples to assist communities. HCD has conducted a comprehensive overhaul of their CDBG Grant's Management Manual to review from an equity, diversity and belonging lens, ensuring text is clear, understandable, and not inadvertently harmful. This process has allowed HCD to enhance equitable examples in their guidance, assisting grantees to design programs to the margins in order to serve those with the highest needs. HCD has continued to engage with grantees to identify their priorities in enhancing equity through additional surveys, and will be offering more direct one on one technical assistance in the coming year, focused on grantee identified priorities.

## **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-CV	public - federal	\$150,626,712	\$6,376,084

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

### **Narrative:**

HCD allocated CDBG-CV funds to eligible non-entitlement jurisdictions and tribes in the state through two rounds of Notices of Funding availability. The first round of funding, announced on June 5, 2020, made approximately \$18.7 million available. The second round was announced on December 18, 2020 and made approximately \$77.1 million available.

HCD also made \$64.5 million in CDBG-CV funds available to non-entitlement jurisdictions, entitlement jurisdictions and tribes that had applied through Homekey 1.0. HCD issued this invitation to apply on April 21, 2021 and modified the invitation on May 21, 2021. Eligible uses for these funds include acquisition, rehabilitation, and off-site infrastructure construction necessary for projects to become habitable and fully operational. The Homekey program targeted the creation of interim and permanent housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Through June 30, 2022, the state expended \$6,376,084 in activity costs. HCD and grantees have expended an additional \$6,256,791 in planning and administration costs to support program design and compliance.



**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

**Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

**Narrative:**

HCD did not establish target areas as part of its CDBG-CV program. However, HCD set-aside 5% of its CDBG-CV allocation for projects located in Colonias areas. Additionally, HCD allocated \$4.9 million to fund activities on behalf of federally recognized and non-federally recognized tribal communities.

**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.**

While not required as part of the grant application process, HCD has encouraged all grantees to leverage existing programs to expedite the expenditure of CDBG-CV funds as well as to combine programs with other funding streams to maximize the impact of addressing COVID-19 related needs.

## 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
<b>Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 62 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
<b>Number of households supported through Rental Assistance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of households supported through The Production of New Units</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 7 – Number of Households Supported

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

As of June 30, 2022, HCD has funded 32 interim and permanent housing activities. While outcomes have not yet been realized for these projects as they are still under development, HCD anticipates that it will achieve its target of converting from interim to permanent supportive housing 470 housing units, rehabilitating 349 permanent supportive housing units, and creating 571 beds of interim housing homeless individuals as a result of the CDBG-CV funding for creating interim and permanent housing.

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

HCD will continue to evaluate the need for housing as the impacts of COVID-19 continue to evolve across the state. This evaluation will impact how the state considers any reallocations of CDBG-CV funds that become available as well as how other HUD formula funds and non-HUD funding are allocated in forthcoming years.

**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.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG -CV Actual</b>
<b>Extremely Low-income</b>	<b>6,869</b>
<b>Low-income</b>	<b>658</b>
<b>Moderate-income</b>	<b>209</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,736</b>

**Table 83 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information:**

Primarily through public service activities, CDBG-CV grantees have served 7,736 households in which income data was gathered. The majority (89%) of these activities have targeted extremely low-income households (earning less than 30% Area Median Income) and likely were most economically impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The balance served low-income households ( earning less than 50% Area Median Income) and Moderate-income households (earning less than 80% Area Median Income).

## **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:**

Similar to the formula CDBG program, HCD conducts regular monitoring and oversight to ensure effective program implementation and compliance with all federal and state requirements. HCD uses the relevant CDBG and cross-cutting monitoring exhibits from CPD Monitoring Handbook 6509.2, including Exhibit 36-2 designated for the State CDBG-CV program.

HCD has developed a monitoring and compliance plan with the intent to conduct programmatic monitoring during FY 2022-2023 of grantees identified through HCD's risk assessment process.

Since the launch of the CDBG-CV program, HCD has conducted ongoing compliance reviews of all grantees through the application review process (documenting threshold compliance) as well as using checklists to evaluate completeness and compliance for each reimbursement request submitted by a grantee.

## **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:**

HCD most recently amended the CDBG-CV program in November 2021 (fifth substantial amendment) to make the following adjustments:

- Updated the CDBG-CV and ESG-CV Method of Distribution to allow the state to allocate any unencumbered, disencumbered, or recaptured funds to support any eligible project with a COVID nexus that meet Con Plan goals and provides the ability to spend funds by regulatory expenditure deadlines.
- Updated estimated funding for goals
- Updated allocation priority estimates

Nationally, HUD established a target that 80% of CDBG-CV grant funds must be expended within the first three years of the grant. HCD is actively working with its

grantees to achieve this target by June 2023. HCD has identified the following challenges that have delayed expenditures and program launch for some of its grantees.

- Pandemic related material cost and supply chain issues
- Staff changes and reduced capacity at HCD and local level (the Great Resignation)
- Scope changes by grantees to reflect changing pandemic needs of communities
- Wildfire disaster response makes it challenging for impacted grantees to prioritize CV programs
- Recognizing barriers to participation by households most marginalized and drastically impacted by the pandemic and pivoting approaches to best engage those households so that CDBG-CV funds are spent where they are most needed.

HCD has established quarterly spending targets, is augmenting technical assistance efforts for the upcoming year and will closely monitor progress of grantee spending to maximize getting CDBG-CV dollars out into the communities that need it most by the June 25, 2023 80% expenditure deadline.