

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

During Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022, the second year of the 2020 Consolidated Plan, the Sonoma County Community Development Commission (Commission) made significant progress toward the goals identified in the strategic plan.

For the Affordable Housing goal, the Commission is continuing to leverage its work funded with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and spur production of affordable rental housing and accessible public amenities by engaging developers and cities, collaborating with other County departments, updating funding policies, leveraging County owned property, proactively setting a production agenda and developing a housing pipeline for disaster recovery funding. Construction of the HOME-funded Alta Madrone development in the City of Sonoma was completed at the beginning of FY 2021-2022, which provides 1 Low HOME unit and a total of 48 affordable units. Work on the CDBG-funded Riverfield Homes rehabilitation project in the City of Healdsburg was completed at the end of FY 2021-2022, a total of 18 units were rehabilitated. The CDBG-funded Park Village Apartments rehabilitation project was also completed in FY 2021-2022, a total of 2 units were rehabilitated and 2 mobile home spaces were created. 5 housing accessibility modifications were completed for low income homeowners with CDBG funds through the Disability Services and Legal Center's Housing Access Modification Grant Program, allowing these households to maintain safe, decent and affordable Housing. More than 3,000 households received housing assistance in the form of tenant-based rental assistance

In the area of Homelessness, the administration of the CDBG homeless services set-aside, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and certain local and state funds for homeless services are guided by funding policies set annually by the Continuum of Care Board. Coordinated Entry (CE) is a streamlined system designed to efficiently match people experiencing homelessness to available housing, emergency shelter, and services. CE prioritizes those who are most in need of assistance and provides crucial information that helps communities strategically allocate resources and identify gaps in service. In FY 2021-2022, 3,962 households were

assisted through CE, and of those, 391 entered an emergency shelter, with 576 individuals exiting to permanent housing. The Commission has also been at the forefront of redesigning the County's homeless system of care to improve the efficiency of service delivery.

Across all homeless services programs during FY 2021-2022, 1,709 persons entered emergency shelters, and 328 persons served through emergency shelters exited homelessness to permanent housing (19%). Rapid re-housing assistance ended homeless episodes for 560 households out of 1,439 households served (39%). A total of 4,240 households were assisted using a combination of coordinated entry, street outreach, and day services; 17% of them accessed temporary or permanent housing through those services

In the area of Non-Housing Community Development, the Commission staff worked closely with community development staff in Urban County member jurisdictions over the past year providing guidance for selecting projects that Affirmatively Further Fair Housing, projects that needed predevelopment funds, and projects that could proceed quickly with CDBG funds, asking cities to prioritize projects that could spend money first. Five capital improvement projects that improve accessibility for people with limited mobility were completed in FY 2021-2022, and an additional six projects are underway throughout the Urban County.

The Commission also funded a robust Fair Housing Program in FY 2021-2022. Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California and Legal Aid of Sonoma County assisted 909 Sonoma County individuals with CDBG and CDBG-Cares Act (CDBG-CV) funds.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)
Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	1	1.00%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	22	22.00%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	7	14.00%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3,000	28	0.93%	3,292	28	0.85%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%			
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	160	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%

Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2,000	241	12.05%	750	241	32.13%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%			
Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50,000	31,288	62.58%	5041	11,615	230.41%
Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3,400	1,488	43.76%	0	909	

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

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

As the County continues to recover from the wildfires, floods and the Coronavirus global pandemic it still faces a shortage of affordable housing. The Commission is prioritizing affordable housing creation and preservation, alleviating homelessness, and improving access to housing and amenities for low-income neighborhoods.

The Commission exceeded its Action Plan goals for rehabilitation during FY 2021-2022. A total five housing modifications were completed for special-needs residents enabling them to stay in their homes, and two housing rehabilitation projects were completed for very-low income households. Housing rehabilitation continues to be a high priority for use of CDBG dollars and local funds because it is a critical resource for helping low-income households to stay in their homes, and it is one of the most cost-effective ways to maintain the existing affordable housing stock.

The Commission also exceeded its Action Plan goals for replacing infrastructure systems and public facilities during the reporting period, though efforts have exceeded the goal of serving 50,000 people through infrastructure activities in the course of the five-year Consolidated Plan. Projects completed in this reporting period alone served approximately 11,615 low-income residents in Windsor, Cloverdale, Sebastopol, Rohnert Park and the unincorporated county.

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	ESG
White	9,234	41	168
Black or African American	230	1	16
Asian	482	2	3
American Indian or American Native	146	0	35
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	63	0	1
Total	10,155	44	223
Hispanic	2,064	6	48
Not Hispanic	8,091	38	193

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

Narrative

It should be noted that the table above does not include all racial categories that are reported in the HUD Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) for CDBG, HOME and ESG-funded accomplishments, therefore, the total provided below is reflective of both the listed categories and the categories that were not included. For CDBG, the following additional racial categories were represented among those served: Asian & White: 7 persons; American Indian/Alaskan Native & White: 32 persons; Black/African American & White: 28 persons; American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American: 10 persons. In addition to the reported categories, there were 1,677 persons who reported as other Multi-racial. Among the persons in racial categories not listed in Table 2,505 are Hispanic/Latino.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	3,391,188	1,825,298
HOME	public - federal	1,853,209	707,552
ESG	public - federal	160,798	50,481
Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	public - federal	4,112,614	3,996,584
Section 8	public - federal	38,113,294	40,145,886

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

For CDBG, Table 3 – Resources Made Available matches the PR-26 Report, which included the FY 2021-2022 CDBG award from HUD (\$ 1,853,042) and Program Income (\$1,538,146). CDBG "Amount Expended During Program Year" matches the PR-26 report.

For HOME, "Amount Expended During Program Year" is the sum of \$121,516.55 in TBRA (IDIS activities 1154 and 1179), \$451,920.87 for multi-family housing (IDIS activities 1138, 1176 & 1147), and \$134,115.03 spent on HOME Administration (IDIS activities 1164 and 1173)

For ESG, "Amount Expended during Program Year" reflects the amount spent in FY 2021-2022, which was \$50,481.03.

The Commission has dedicated funds for a number of project based voucher units which are expected to be in service in calendar year 2022. At the end of the calendar year, it is expected that the Sonoma County Housing Authority will have spent 103.5% of rental assistance dollars. All funds in excess of 100% come from HUD held reserves.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The FY 2021-2022 One-Year Action Plan encompassed activities undertaken by the County of

Sonoma, as well as the seven municipalities comprising the HUD entitlement Urban County: Cloverdale, Cotati, Healdsburg, Rohnert Park, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor. Sonoma County does not dedicate funds to target areas. One hundred percent of funds are used in the Urban County.

The Urban County jurisdictions share CDBG funds for capital projects in similar proportion to the number of low and moderate-income living in each area. Historically and in FY 2021-2022, beyond an initial allocation of available CDBG funds intended to assist capital projects, the jurisdictions did not pre-determine the locations where CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding are to be used in Sonoma County. However, the Urban County has begun tracking where investments are made and giving the jurisdictional Advisory Committee updates as to how much they should expect over a five-year planning period based on their respective proportions of low and moderate income populations. The guidelines are not rigidly enforced, but help illustrate for Advisory Committees where money is going and helps ensure funds are spent in a way that promotes geographic equity.

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.

The Commission utilized CDBG, HOME, ESG, Continuum of Care Program, County General Fund, and County Fund for Housing funds, State of California funding (Homeless Emergency Aid Program, California Emergency Solutions and Housing, Partnership HealthPlan of California, Emergency Rental Assistance Program, Permanent Local Housing Allocation, and Homekey) and funds from other public and private sources.

The County of Sonoma has invested millions in local dollars into affordable housing production over the past two years. These resources provide gap financing in permanent soft debt for affordable rental development projects that often use federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits, a standard combination of other private debt and equity sources. The Alta Madrone Apartments development in Sonoma received an allocation of over \$2 million local gap financing during the FY 2017-2018 funding round and was awarded the highly competitive 9% Low-Income Housing Tax Credit in FY 2018-2019.

Local resources also help fund a variety of services designed to mitigate homelessness. The Board of Supervisors approved the Commission's execution of a contract with the City of Santa Rosa that provides financial support for the Samuel L. Jones Hall Homeless Shelter. This contract allocated \$255,000 in County General Fund dollars for operations at the shelter and for rapid-rehousing efforts to expedite placements to permanent housing for shelter program participants.

Continuum of Care funds were used to administer the Countywide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), expand the Countywide Coordinated Entry program, and for numerous Continuum of Care Rental Assistance programs.

Several federal funding sources, including HOME and McKinney-Vento funds, provide homelessness program administration funding in amounts less than actual administration costs. The Sonoma County Board of Supervisors annually appropriates County General Funds to the Commission to augment these administration funds.

In January 2019, Sonoma County received approximately \$12.1 million from the one-time Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) grant and in July 2019, \$843,907 from the California Emergency Solutions and Housing (CESH) grant. These grants fund activities which assist

persons experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Additionally, in May 2020, approximately \$3.4 million was secured through the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) grant. The Commission strategically leveraged these funds with ESG to optimize their impact on catalyzing future expansion of public services. In 2021, the Commission was awarded approximately \$1.4 million in State HHAP-2 funds under the purview of the Continuum of Care.

In 2021 the Sonoma County Housing Authority received an allocation of 153 Emergency Housing Vouchers. In coordination with the Continuum of Care, target populations were set to serve unhoused persons in our community. To date, all of the allocation of vouchers have been distributed to identified populations and 61% of these households have achieved permanent housing. The Housing Authority has committed funds to support 21 Project Based Voucher units that are anticipated to be in service in 2022.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	3,302,107
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	326,335
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,268,442
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,268,442

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1138	07/02/2020	25,348,972	0	0	0	0	0	326,334

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	27,522.10	21,109.00	21,109.000	6,413.10

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male
Dollar Amount	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts			
Number	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

	Total Parcels Acquired	Total Cost
Parcels Acquired	0	0
Businesses Displaced	0	0
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 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	300	28
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	33	22
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	5
Total	338	55

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	312	28
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	4
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	26	23
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	338	55

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

While the Commission did not meet the goals for the number of those assisted through HOME-funded rental assistance, the goal was exceeded the creation of units for non-homeless and special-needs residents.

The number of non-homeless households provided affordable housing units is made up of one homeowner assisted through the Sonoma County Housing Rehabilitation Program. A total of twenty-two existing units were rehabbed at the Riverfield Homes and Park Village Developments.

The number of homeless households supported through rental assistance is made up of twenty-eight households assisted through the Sonoma County Housing Authority Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program. A policy change was made to the TBRA program and it was determined that the Housing Authority would not be using HOME funds for TBRA. The Housing Authority has been working to wean people off of the HOME TBRA program.

The number of special needs households consists of five Section 504 accessible units provided through Disability Services and Legal Center housing modifications to provide accessibility.

Please note that, in order to follow HUD's instruction that the numbers reported in this section are consistent with the accomplishments reported at the activity level in IDIS, the results only include CDBG and HOME results. ESG accomplishments are reported in CR-05 and SAGE.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

It is anticipated that future action plans will continue to reflect the affordable housing goal set in the Consolidated Plan, which emphasizes the construction and preservation of affordable rental housing as a high priority.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	6	5
Low-income	14	7
Moderate-income	5	24
Total	25	36

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The extremely low-income households reported include six recipients of CDBG funded Riverfield Homes and Park Village projects (IDIS activities 1142 & 1146), five recipients of HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (IDIS activities 1154 & 1179). The low-income households reported include fourteen recipients of CDBG funded Riverfield Homes (IDIS activity 1142) and seven Tenant-Based Rental Assistance recipients. The moderate-income households include five recipients of the CDBG funded Disability Services & Legal Center Housing Access grants (IDIS activity 1161) twenty-four HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance recipients.

The Commission works with private rental property owners and non-profit organizations to identify suitable rental properties that can be acquired and/or rehabilitated to provide housing. The Commission also implements a continuum of care approach to help families and individuals by providing support services, transitional Housing, and permanent housing.

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

In FY 2021-2022, the Commission continued its support of the Countywide Homeless Outreach Services Team (HOST) that began in 2015. The project works in cooperation with the Continuum of Care's implementation of Coordinated Entry. The HOST street outreach teams utilize the same evidence-based screening tools that are used by Coordinated Entry and aim to connect participants directly with Coordinated Entry for housing placement, as well as with benefits and health resources. The standard screening and assessment tools prioritize resources to the most vulnerable persons: those with critical health needs and the longest periods of homelessness. In FY 2021-2022, the HOST project assessed 503 unsheltered individuals and placed 137 households in safe housing (emergency shelter) and 71 into permanent housing, directly off the street.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Sonoma County's emergency shelter and transitional housing programs focus on establishing safety through trauma-informed care to stabilize and quickly house participants. In FY 2021-2022, ESG funds supported 188 emergency shelter beds at Catholic Charities, Samuel Jones Hall. In addition, local funds supported emergency shelters and transitional housing throughout the Urban County, including Guerneville and Sonoma, as well as a women's shelter and the domestic violence safe house located in Santa Rosa, which serves the entire region.

Sonoma County's emergency shelter programs focus on establishing safety through trauma-informed care, stabilizing, and moving participants towards community housing. ESG funds supported 241 individuals at Catholic Charities' Samuel Jones Hall emergency shelter families. In addition, local and State of California funds supported emergency shelters throughout the Urban County, including Guerneville, Santa Rosa, and Sonoma, which serves the entire region.

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

The County, cities, and local nonprofit agencies offer a range of programs that provide financial and

other assistance to those who are at-risk of becoming homeless due to financial emergencies, loss of existing dwelling units through inaccessibility by persons with mobility impairments, natural disasters, or unabated deterioration.

In FY 2021-2022, the Commission allocated State and local funds for three Homelessness Prevention & Diversion programs. These were operated by Catholic Charities, Social Advocates for Youth, and West County Community Services and cumulatively assisted 39 households in avoiding homelessness through connection with resources aimed at improving housing stability. In addition, the Commission allocated local funds for staffing for the HCA Family Funds (a rental assistance program operated by Community Action Partnership with support of a private philanthropic donor offering rental assistance in Sonoma County). The HCA Family Fund project served 254 households in FY 2021-2022.

Homelessness prevention programs work with Coordinated Entry staff to identify individuals exiting institutions. CE staff includes a position at a local hospital and linkages with Sonoma County Probation (through the provider Interfaith Shelter Network) that offers transitional housing and linkage to homelessness prevention. Finally, Sonoma County Behavioral Health staff, via the Interdepartmental Multidisciplinary Team (IMDT) and Accessing Coordinated Care and Empowering Self Sufficiency (ACCESS) initiatives, link with homelessness prevention for individuals being discharged from both mental health and youth facilities, and Sonoma County Child Welfare provides linkage for foster age youth.

The Health Care for the Homeless Collaborative includes representatives from all major local clinics for linkage to homelessness prevention. For youth and transition-age youth needs, Social Advocates for Youth operates homelessness prevention countywide for Transitional Aged Youth (TAY) and also links to educational needs. For seniors and older adults, SHARE Sonoma County is a primary linkage for home shares as well as linkages to homelessness prevention.

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

Local and State funds paid for the cost of services and housing operations at three separate properties operating as permanent supportive housing. These include housing operations and case management provided by Catholic Charities at the Palms Inn's 104 units for veterans and chronically homeless persons and an additional scattered site master leasing and services for eight (8) adults; and housing operations and case management provided by Reach For Home for ten (10) chronically homeless persons, and at Community Support Network for 26 persons. The Commission also allocated State and local funds supporting homelessness prevention, homeless outreach, and rapid re-housing to focus on homeless and at-risk of homelessness individuals.

In FY 2021-2022, the Sonoma County Continuum of Care continued system-wide training in the Seeking Safety evidence-based practice to give traumatized clients the tools to address life challenges before those challenges become a trigger for relapse and a return to homelessness. The refinement of the system-wide performance measures has clarified baseline recidivism information: Between FY 2018-2019 and FY 2020-2021, the rate of homeless individuals returning to homelessness after two years was 18%, a 2% improvement over the previous year. Between 2019 and 2020, the number of chronic homeless in the County decreased from 675 to 562 individuals, according to the Point-in-Time Homeless Count.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Commission does not operate public housing. The County primarily focuses resources on rental housing development and preservation.

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

The Commission does not own or operate public housing units. The Sonoma County Community Development Committee (the advisory board to the Sonoma County Community Development Commission and the Sonoma County Housing Authority) includes two Housing Choice Voucher participants and serves as the Housing Authority's resident advisory board. As opportunities arise, the Commission also devotes resources to affordable homeownership opportunities for lower-income first-time homebuyers.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. The Sonoma County Housing Authority has been designated as a High Performing Agency for 19 consecutive years.

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)

The Commission ensures compliance with the Federal Fair Housing Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 for all new housing construction projects. This strategy includes, at a minimum, five percent of the total dwelling units or at least one unit in a multifamily housing project, whichever is greater, shall be made accessible for persons with mobility impairments. A unit that is on an accessible route and is adaptable and otherwise in compliance with the standards set forth in §8.32 is accessible for purposes of this section. An additional two percent of the units (but not less than one unit) in such a project shall be accessible for persons with hearing or vision impairments.

In addition, the Commission requires all projects receiving HOME funds to adhere to the requirements of 24 CFR 92.351 and to follow its affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for rental projects containing five (5) or more HOME-assisted housing units.

After offering all applicants on its waitlist an opportunity for service, in November of 2021, the Sonoma County Housing Authority opened its waitlist for new applications 750 applications were selected at random to be placed on a new waitlist. It is anticipated that the Housing Choice Voucher waitlist will be reopened in Spring 2024 for development of another lottery-based waitlist.

The County of Sonoma and City of Santa Rosa have formed a Renewal Enterprise District (RED) as a Joint Powers Authority in order to coordinate around planning, entitling, and assembling public financing to make it as easy and cost-effective as possible for builders and developers to produce the needed housing stock that aligns with community values. This goes a long way in creating trust and a model of housing and community development that can be replicated by the following - taking a regional approach to housing planning and production; pooling and leveraging financing tools and funding sources; sharing the risks and benefits of development; streamlining environmental review.

The Urban County and Cities of Santa Rosa and Petaluma commenced preparation of a Countywide Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH) intended to identify and resolve barriers to affordable housing, especially those barriers experienced by minorities and people in protected classes. In 2019 an extensive community outreach and development of an Equity Report was started. The final report was completed in January of 2021. The report focused on the culturally

responsive efforts that aim to remove barriers to participation for some of the populations covered under AB686's protected classes including but not limited to race, gender, sexual orientation, familial status, and disability. Sonoma County is actively working with a consultant to assist with the completion of an AFH. Coupled with the engagement report, the Urban County will be able to use these in their Housing Elements. Additionally, the Commission continues to work with the Bay Area Council Economic Institute to collect data on disparities in housing and economic security among minorities. This work, coupled with the community engagement will highlight barriers that still exist and opportunities to reverse the *de facto* discrimination that has come about as a result of earlier public policy decisions.

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

Some of the obstacles identified as preventing access to housing include an overheated housing market, low vacancy rates for rental housing, high homeownership cost, a higher than normal percentage of homeless residents needing housing in our jurisdiction, and the post-fire and pandemic recovery needs impacting our community. In response to these, the Commission is specifically targeting programs to meet the needs of those who are underserved in our community.

All of the projects funded in the FY 2021-2022 Action Plan addressed one or more of the obstacles to meeting underserved needs delineated in the 2020 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Commission committed local Low-Moderate Income Housing Asset Funds to rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention programs, and the County of Sonoma committed County General Funds to support programs that serve the needs of the most vulnerable in the community and underserved regions in the County through County General Funds, Reinvestment and Revitalization funds (R&R,) Transit Occupancy Tax funds (TOT) and the County Fund for Housing (CFH). Funded affordable housing projects were based on readiness to proceed and innovative approaches to overcoming regulatory barriers to accelerate the creation of new units. Funded emergency rental assistance and family self-sufficiency activities enabled lower-income individuals and families to obtain and retain rental housing in the high-priced market in Sonoma County.

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

Making housing lead safe is the most effective strategy to protect children from lead poisoning. The Commission addresses this through proactively disseminating printed information concerning lead-based paint hazards to all residents of housing rehabilitation and rental assistance programs. The Commission's Housing Quality Standards (HQS) Inspectors have received training in visual assessment of lead-based paint hazards and are observant of the

existence of this hazard during their property inspections, thereby preventing exposure to lead hazards by identifying the risks before families with children under six years of age move into rental units that are assisted by the Housing Authority.

The Commission's Rehabilitation Specialists are trained in the identification of lead hazards, proper methods of paint stabilization, interim control, abatement procedures, and testing/clearance reports to ensure compliance with all lead hazard reduction requirements during rehabilitation activities. Any dwellings not exempt from HUD's lead hazard reduction provisions (single-room occupancy, dedicated senior housing, and housing constructed after 1978) renovated under the Housing Rehabilitation Program undergo a lead hazard risk assessment by a state-certified Risk Assessor prior to the formulation of the project's scope of work. Any identified lead hazards are addressed in the scope of work and a certified clearance is obtained before the project is considered complete.

The Commission also ensures compliance with lead hazard reduction requirements by sub-recipients of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding used to acquire and/or renovate existing buildings for housing or to undertake residential and re-housing service activities through regular monitoring of those activities.

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

The Urban County works to reduce the number of poverty-level families by targeting CDBG, HOME, ESG, and local funds to projects that provide services to foster self-sufficiency, in conjunction with the provision of housing, shelter, and other public facilities. The Sonoma County Housing Authority implements the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and numerous Continuum of Care Rental Assistance Programs. Rental assistance enables lower-income individuals and families to obtain and retain rental housing in the high-priced market in Sonoma County. These households face severe obstacles to obtaining safe, affordable, local housing and cannot afford market-rate rental housing in Sonoma County. The payment standards for Housing Choice Vouchers are now set to 120% of the Fair Market Rent for studio, one, two and three bedroom dwellings. This aids applicants and participants in being able to afford the higher rents that have occurred in Sonoma County since the fires of October 2017 and 2019 and better compete for available spaces in a tight market. The Commission made CDBG and ESG funding available to some nonprofit agencies to operate programs that work to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level through various services for low income and homeless residents, including shelter and rapid re-housing programs.

The County's involvement in the Continuum of Care process, Section 3 compliance, Sonoma WORKS, Job Link, Upstream Investments, Health Action, and the actions of the Local Workforce

Investment Board all foster greater economic opportunities for the lower-income residents of Sonoma County.

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

The Commission worked with LeSar Consultants to develop a Strategic Plan which is designed to increase the capacity of the Commission to fulfill its disaster recovery role and for the long-term housing needs of the County. In order to meet these increasing demands responsibly and serve greater numbers of vulnerable Sonoma County residents, the Commission – with full support of the Board of Commissioners – has spent the last several years increasing capacity and deepening collaboration across multiple sectors. The final plan was completed and approved by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 2019.

The County encourages collaboration between housing and service providers with the intention of fostering development of more supportive housing options. The County's leading nonprofit housing developers successfully collaborate with other local nonprofit agencies to develop and operate affordable housing projects with specific set-asides of permanent supportive housing units for persons with disabilities.

The Commission established and is still the lead agency for the Continuum of Care, which also serves as the oversight Board for the Continuum of Care. The Continuum of Care provides structure to the homeless system of care in order to make policy decisions and measure results for ending homelessness throughout the County. This new 17 member governing board was seated in November 2020 and includes elected officials from the 3 HUD entitlement jurisdictions (City of Santa Rosa, City of Petaluma, and the Urban County), representatives from other jurisdictions, individuals and youth with lived experience of homelessness and homeless and healthcare providers. The Continuum of Care endeavors to achieve functional zero in homelessness under a Housing First approach with aligned funding streams and overall policy/planning.

The Commission also collaborated with other safety net agencies to create the Accessing Coordinated Care and Empowering Self-Sufficiency (ACCESS), which has the goal of identifying the most vulnerable residents in the community and holistically supports clients with complex needs. The safety net departments including the Commission assembled the multidisciplinary team to develop a data-sharing support system and compile information about shared clients.

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

The Commission has on-going interaction with many public and private entities to further the objectives set forth in the 2020 Consolidated Plan and the FY 2021-2022 Action Plan. The Commission is an agency of county government and is charged by the Board of Supervisors with closely collaborating with other relevant county government departments including, but not limited to the Department of Health Services and the Human Services Department. With these two agencies and other county departments, the Commission is engaged in a comprehensive Safety Net Initiative to improve service delivery to county residents who are shared clients.

The Commission has regular contact with the County of Sonoma's planning and land use department, Permit Sonoma, to enhance affordable housing program coordination. Additionally, the Commission cooperates with the Economic Development Board and the Workforce Investment board as members of the countywide initiatives: Health Action and Upstream Investments.

Along with working in conjunction with multiple other County departments, the Commission has coordinated with the seven Urban County municipalities, and various nonprofit agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to carry out the activities during the FY 2021-2022 year. The Commission also worked closely with Santa Rosa and Petaluma, cities not part of the Urban County but which operate similar programs. The Sonoma County Housing Authority maintains service provider agreements with local supportive service agencies, such as local credit unions, Santa Rosa Junior College and Sonoma State University, Joblink Sonoma County, and more to provide services to its Family Self-Sufficiency participants.

The Commission embarked on a comprehensive Data Management and Technology Infrastructure upgrade project, dubbed "SHIFT - Sonoma Housing Information For Today," to identify and implement modern, secure, collaborative, responsive and efficient data and technology solutions in direct support of housing delivery services. This project encompasses cloud-based data platforms fully integrated with other county systems. This work will foster increased collaboration with other county departments, nonprofit partners and state and federal government partners for improved delivery of services.

Currently, the Commission stages annual competitions for federal and local homeless and public services funding which are informed by its ongoing relationships with a large percentage of community-based nonprofit agencies providing homeless services and affordable housing.

In response to the declaration of a Homelessness Emergency declared by the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors, the Housing Authority stood up a housing navigation program to assist homeless clients gain housing. The navigation program has successfully leveraged Mental Health grant funding and Whole Person Care grant funding provided through the Department

of Health services to pay for landlord incentives, deposit assistance, provide basic furniture, and other items to assist clients stabilize in housing. To date, 125 formerly homeless households (160 individuals) have been housed through the Housing Authority's Navigation Program.

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

The Commission completed a Countywide Community Engagement for the Assessment of Fair Housing report in early 2021 to help Sonoma County address longstanding disparities in access to jobs, transportation, education, community amenities, and housing. This report will be used with AFH that the county is currently working on to assist the Urban County in identifying programs and policies to further fair housing in the county. While the AFH is a required federal and state mandate, the overarching equity agenda is an agency-led effort to ensure that all Commission actions are approached with an equity-based lens – a comprehensive approach to modifying agency policies and programs that will put the Commission at the forefront of equity efforts in the Bay Area. Additionally, in August of 2021 the Commission completed a new ADA Section 504 Self Evaluation Report and Transition Plan that identifies the Commission's opportunities and goals to comply with state and federal accessibility requirements, which is a continued effort for the Commission. Finally, the Commission continues to use its CDBG, ESG, and HOME funding to support projects that increase the supply and improve the conditions of affordable housing for lower-income persons. The Commission annually allocates funds for a Fair Housing program and has already begun engaging the community and collecting data to create the AFH.

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

All subrecipients receiving CDBG Public Services and ESG funds are regularly monitored through the submittal of quarterly reports to Commission. Each report provides statistics on program participant outcomes and a narrative on the activities undertaken during the reporting period. Each subrecipient also submits an annual report at the end of the contract term summarizing their accomplishments for the year. The information that is provided to the Commission is entered into HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System. At least quarterly, subrecipients submit reimbursement requests including proof of payment for all eligible expenses, which are reviewed by staff. Commission staff reviews the financials and program records of each subrecipient annually; a selection of these reviews are done on-site, and the remainder are desktop reviews.

Both CDBG Public Services and ESG-funded projects are subject to annual on-site monitoring visits. Prior to the on-site monitoring, subrecipients complete questionnaires and ensure policies required to be on file are up to date. Commission staff conducts a review of the current agreement, quarterly reports, reimbursement requests, and two years of financial audits. The overall focus of monitoring visits is to ensure compliance with federal regulation, provide technical assistance and quality improvement. Commission staff help subrecipients understand regulations and avoid compliance issues. Following the site visit, Commission staff sends a letter to the subrecipient describing any findings. Once the organization has responded to the findings, Commission staff evaluate the responses and follow up as required.

For capital improvement projects, the Commission collects income/asset verifications, demographic data, verification of insurance, and ownership verification, as applicable. Projects are inspected during construction to ensure all work is within the original scope. Projects must obtain National Environmental Policy Act clearance prior to incurring costs, executing agreements, or expending any funds on the project. Commission staff determines the appropriate level of environmental review required when project proposals are submitted. Finally, for all projects subject to Davis-Bacon Labor Standards, the Commission staff locks in the wage rate applicable to the project, verifies the contractor is eligible and not debarred from federal contracts, conducts in-house desk reviews of Certified Payroll Reports, and performs on-site interviews to ensure wage compliance of all contractors.

For HOME or CDBG housing projects, long-term affordability controls are recorded with funding

documents. Commission staff conduct compliance reviews as required by regulations or as necessary. In addition, subrecipients are subject to federal audit requirements. The Commission has monitoring and compliance procedures in place to ensure that any deficiencies or findings are handled consistently. For HOME or CDBG funded rental projects, Commission staff conducts regular reporting and compliance monitoring. For HOME projects, reporting includes household size, household income, whether the household receives rental assistance, unit size, rent charged, maximum rent, and household's recertification date. HOME units are subject to regular on-site monitoring per regulations.

On an annual basis, the Commission submits the CDBG and HOME Minority Owned and Women Owned Business Report to HUD. The Commission encourages participation from minority and women business enterprises, by providing bid solicitation notices, newspaper advertisements, and contract clauses requiring contractors, to the greatest extent feasible, to provide opportunities for training and employment for minority- and women-owned business enterprises.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

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

To ensure that all citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties have the opportunity to review and comment on performance reports on housing and community development activities and the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, the Commission ensures that the public is provided with reasonable and timely access to meetings, information, and records. A draft of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is made available for public review for 15 days prior to submission to HUD and a notice of availability is published in the local newspaper. The dates of public comment were September 6, 2022 through September 21, 2022. [This section will be updated following conclusion of public comment period. X number of public comments were received...]. Public service announcements, describing the CAPER's contents and its availability for comment, were distributed to local English- and Spanish-language radio stations. The draft is posted on the Commission's website in a format accessible to persons with disabilities and links are made available through email distribution lists and social media. Hard copies are available at the main library and by request: call 707-565-7501 or email CDC@sonoma-county.org. The draft CAPER is also distributed via email to interested parties and no-cost copies of the documents are provided to interested citizens that do not have Internet access, upon request. A public hearing to review the CAPER is held during

the public comment period of the Community Development Committee and Cities and Towns Advisory Committee concurrent public meeting (currently being conducted virtually via zoom) and a public notice of the concurrent public hearings is published at least two weeks prior to the hearing date in English and Spanish on the Commission web site. Written comments will be accepted at cdc@sonoma-county.org. Oral comments will be received during the Community Development Committee public hearing via zoom. Members of the public who join the online meeting, either through their web browser online or by calling in, will be able to provide live public comment at specific points throughout the meeting.

Special accommodations for persons with visual or hearing impairments are made upon request. In cases where a significant number of non-English speaking residents are expected to participate in the public hearing, the Commission supplies an interpreter.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

CDBG waivers were granted to provide flexibility to grantees for CDBG Cares Act Allocations. Waivers stipulated that grantees may use CDBG-CV and FY 2019 and FY 2020 CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic. The CARES Act eliminates the CDBG requirement of a 15% cap on the amount of a jurisdiction's grant (and any program income) that is obligated in a program year for "public services." The removal of the 15% cap applies not only to CDBG-CV funds, but also to any FY 2019 and FY 2020 CDBG allocations. Public services include those for people experiencing homelessness or elderly people, and services related to employment, crime prevention, childcare, health, drug abuse, education, fair housing counseling, and energy conservation.

Importantly, the CDBG Entitlement program regulations allowed jurisdictions the flexibility to choose to spend CDBG for rental assistance or utility assistance to households for up to six months. The Commission used the Round 1 and Round 2 CDBG-CV funds for rental and utility assistance for urban county households. The CARES Act also allowed CDBG grantees to amend their citizen participation plans to establish expedited procedures to draft, propose, or amend Consolidated Plans (ConPlans), Annual Action Plans, and Substantial Amendments to those plans. This allowed for more streamlined procedures that were to provide at least five days for public notice and a reasonable opportunity for public comment. In-person public hearings were not required during this time. Grantees can meet the public hearing requirements with virtual public hearings if health authorities recommend social distancing and limited public gatherings and if virtual public hearings provide reasonable notification and access for the public, provide timely responses from local officials to public concerns, suggestions, and questions, and the public has access to the local officials' responses. Of note, provisions two additional provisions allowed jurisdictions to use CDBG-CV to cover or reimburse costs of preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus pandemic, regardless of the date the costs were incurred.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

During FY 2021-2022, the Commission's compliance staff visited the following HOME-assisted rental housing developments that were due to be inspected. These were:

- Robinson Road (7 HOME units)
- Lavell Village (11 HOME units)
- Winter Creek Apartments (11 HOME units)
- Windsor Redwoods (10 HOME units)
- Petaluma Avenue Homes (11 HOME units)
- Canyon Run (11 HOME units)
- Fife Creek (5 HOME units)
- Valley Oak Homes (5 HOME units)
- Sonoma Gardens (11 HOME units)
- Springs Village (11 HOME units)
- Parkland Senior Apartments (11 HOME units)
- Sea Ranch (8 HOME units)
- Kings Valley (11 HOME units)
- Feters Apartments (11 HOME units)
- Mill Street (8 HOME units) Harold's Home (11 HOME units)
- Vida Nueva (8 HOME units)
- Alta Madrone Family Apartments (1 HOME unit)
- Crossroads Apartments (11 HOME units)
- West Hearn (8 HOME units)
- Bodega Hills Apartments (11 HOME units)
- Gravenstein North Apartments (11 HOME units)
- Victory Studios (2 HOME units)

Each HOME site visit included an interview with the resident manager, a review of the files for all HOME-assisted units, inspections of several HOME-assisted units pursuant to the regulatory requirements, and inspection of the common areas and grounds. All HOME-assisted

developments were found to be well managed and well maintained. The site visits did not reveal any findings or significant concerns.

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

All recipients of HOME and CDBG funds are required to submit Minority Business Enterprise/Woman Owned Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) outreach, affirmative marketing, and Section 3 Plans as applicable to their projects, and Commission staff monitors subrecipients on an on-going basis to ensure that they implement such plans and are in compliance with all related laws and regulations.

The Commission requires all projects receiving HOME funds to adhere to the requirements of 24 CFR 92.351 and to follow its affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for rental projects. Affirmative marketing steps consist of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), religion, familial status, or disability.

Projects receiving HOME funds must annually assess the success of affirmative marketing at balancing applicants and residents with the demographics of the jurisdiction at large. Commission staff review this annual assessment and determine if corrective actions are needed.

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

\$21,109.00 of program income was used for tenant based rental assistance.

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)

The Commission continues to support and fund the housing rehabilitation program, which is mostly dedicated to rehab low-income senior housing. The Commission continues to support first time homebuyer programs through non-HOME funds with our community partners by providing financial assistance for new housing developments and low-income housing resales. The Commission also provides funding to projects with the highest leveraging points to maximize its investment in an effort to foster and maintain affordable housing.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	2	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	3,748				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	3,600				

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	1				
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.	2				
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	2				
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 child care.					
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 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The Sonoma County Community Development Commission includes Section 3 materials in all bid documentation, preconstruction meetings and technical assistance sessions. Section 3 guidelines are also included in all funding agreements.

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	SONOMA COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	080126444
UEI	
EIN/TIN Number	946000539
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr
First Name	Dave
Middle Name	
Last Name	Kiff
Suffix	
Title	Interim Executive Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1440 Guerneville Rd
Street Address 2	
City	Santa Rosa
State	CA
ZIP Code	95403-4107
Phone Number	7075657504
Extension	
Fax Number	

Email Address dave.kiff@sonoma-county.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms
First Name Rhonda
Last Name Coffman
Suffix
Title Community Development Manager
Phone Number 7075657542
Extension
Email Address rhonda.coffman@sonoma-county.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
UEI
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	241
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	241

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	145
Female	95
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	241

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	4
25 and over	237
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	241

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	7	0	0	7
Victims of Domestic Violence	89	0	0	89
Elderly	67	0	0	67
HIV/AIDS	8	0	0	8
Chronically Homeless	181	0	0	181
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	131	0	0	131
Chronic Substance Abuse	110	0	0	110
Other Disability	329	0	0	329
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	922	0	0	922

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	50,005
Total Number of bed-nights provided	31,025
Capacity Utilization	62.04%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The Continuum of Care has established "exit to permanent housing" as the performance measure for emergency shelters. The emergency shelter funded by ESG funds served 135 households during FY 2021-2022. Of the 74 households who exited the program, 21 exited to a permanent housing destination.

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	0	7,320	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	20,835	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	28,155	0

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	59,830	6,003	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	7,148	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	59,830	13,151	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services	86,097	97,083	0
Operations	0	0	38,421

Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	86,097	97,083	38,421

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	11,832	122,267	12,060

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021
	157,759	260,656	50,481

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	180,295	0
Other Federal Funds	0	219,628	0
State Government	192,914	259,145	573,022
Local Government	130,889	1,048,962	32,300
Private Funds	0	512,961	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	323,803	2,220,991	605,322

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021
	481,562	2,481,647	655,803

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities