### 2023-2024

# Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

**Public Review Draft** 

Prepared by the Sonoma County Community Development Commission

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

During Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-2024, the fourth year of the 2020 Consolidated Plan, the Sonoma County Community Development Commission (Commission) made significant progress toward identified goals, with many activities and projects initiated and underway, with several FY 2023-2024 on track to be completed in FY 2024-2025.

For the Affordable Housing goal, the Commission is continuing to leverage activities and projects funded with CDBG and HOME to increase the production of affordable rental housing and create accessible public amenities by engaging developers and cities, collaborating with other County departments, updating funding policies, and leveraging County owned property. The Commission has awarded CDBG and HOME funds to three housing developments in the cities of Cloverdale, Sonoma, and Windsor. These developments will add 170 affordable units to the county when complete. Also, more than 3,000 households received housing assistance in the form of Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance during the program year.

In the area of Homelessness, the administration ESG, and certain local and state funds for homeless services are guided by funding policies set annually by the Community Development Committee. 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 2023-2024, 2,252 households were assisted through CE, and of those, almost 30% or 673 individuals exited to permanent housing.

Across all Commission-funded homeless service programs during FY 2023-2024, 127 persons entered emergency shelters. Rapid rehousing assistance ended homeless episodes for one household out of ten households served (10%). A total of 2,822 households were assisted using a combination of CE, street outreach, and day services; 710 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 an infusion of CDBG funds, asking cities to prioritize projects that could spend money first. Three architectural barrier removal projects were completed in FY 2023-2024 that will benefit low and moderate-income households by improving accessibility that encompass census tracts in which more than 51% of residents are low to moderate-income. Additionally, two architectural barrier removal projects are currently underway at the Sebastopol Youth Annex and at the Gualala Point Regional Park. One microenterprise project was completed which assisted forty-three low and moderate-income daycare operators to retain and expand their businesses.

The Commission also funded a robust Fair Housing Program in FY 2023-2024. Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California and Legal Aid of Sonoma County assisted a combined total of 564 Sonoma County individuals supported by CDBG and CDBG-CV funds. These organizations and activities helped to address fair housing complaints and unlawful detainers, helping to prevent homelessness.

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%	173	0	0.00%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	44	44.00%			
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	19	38.00%	55	5	9.09%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3000	274	9.00%	2945	205	6.96%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	10	2	20.00%			
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	160	0	0.00%	170	0	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2000	511	25.55%			

Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	92	184.00%	17	27	158.82%
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	50000	50044	100.09%	4363	5313	121.77%
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	3400	3169	93.21%	701	1050	149.79%
Non-Housing Community Development	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	13	0	0.00%			

Development	Non-Housing Community Development	Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	53	43	81.13%	0	43	
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Table 1 - Accomplishments - Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

As Sonoma County continues to recover from the wildfires and the 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. Several large affordable housing projects are gearing up to start construction in FY 2024-2025 that will create over 170 new units in the region.

Although the Commission did not meet its Action Plan goals for housing rehabilitation during FY 2023-2024 it's on track to meet these goals in the 2024-2025 fiscal year with the Earthquake Bracing Program and housing rehabilitations projects currently in progress. A total of three housing rehabilitation projects were completed for low-income households enabling them to remain in their homes and preserving their existing affordable housing. Two housing accessibility modification projects were completed for low-income homeowners using CDBG funds through the Disability Services and Legal Center's (DSLC) Housing Access Modification Grant Program, allowing these households to maintain accessible, safe, decent, and affordable housing. Three additional housing accessibility modification projects were initiated during FY 2023-24 and are currently underway. Housing rehabilitation continues to be a high priority for the use of CDBG, state, and local funds because it is a critical resource for helping low-income households to remain in their homes, and it is one of the most cost-effective ways to maintain the existing affordable housing stock and preventing

#### homelessness.

The Commission exceeded its Action Plan goals for replacing infrastructure systems and public facilities during the reporting period.. The Commission exceeded the goal of serving 50,000 people through infrastructure and public facility activities in the course of the five-year Consolidated Plan. Projects completed in this reporting period served approximately 5,313 low-income residents in the cities of Sebastopol, Healdsburg, and Sonoma.

The Commission is still utilizing CDBG-CV funding, 893 residents were assisted through eight organizations funded with CDBG-CV funding, this includes Fair Housing Services, Emergency Shelter Services, and other public services aimed at preventing, preparing for, and responding to Coronavirus.



### 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
White	5,300	300
Black or African American	55	44
Asian	64	1
American Indian or American Native	78	29
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	5
Total	5,502	379
Hispanic	1,145	106
Not Hispanic	4,357	273

#### Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	HESG
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	13
Asian or Asian American	0
Black, African American, or African	4
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	9
Middle Eastern or North African	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0
White	44
Multiracial	0
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	0
Data not collected	0
Total	70

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

#### **Narrative**

It should be noted that Table 2 above does not include all racial categories that are reported in the HUD Integrated Disbursement Information System (IDIS) for CDBG-CV-funded accomplishments, therefore, the total provided in the table below is reflective of the listed categories that were not included.

The Community Development Committee and the Cities and Towns Advisory Committee requested in their concurrent September 21, 2022 public meeting that in subsequent years the Commission provide a comparative analysis of the Race and Ethnicity for each year of the 5-year Consolidated Plan, to evaluate and address any racial equity issues and potential solutions or investments.



#### CDBG-CV Beneficiaries by Racial / Ethnic Category

Housing-Non Housing	Race	Total Persons	Total Hispanic Persons	Total Households	Total Hispanic Households
Non Housing	White	868	151	0	0
	Black/African American	48	4	0	0
	Asian	8	1	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	62	29	0	0
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	6	0	0	0
	Asian & White	5	0	0	0
	Black/African American & White	6	0	0	0
	Other multi-racial	232	158	0	0
	Total Non Housing	1,237	344	0	0
Grand Total	White	868	151	0	0
	Black/African American	48	4	0	0
	Asian	8	1	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	62	29	0	0
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	6	0	0	0
	Asian & White	5	0	0	0
	Black/African American & White	6	0	0	0
	Other multi-racial	232	158	0	0
	Total Grand Total	1,237	344	0	0

CDBG-CV Beneficiaries by					
Racial/Ethnic Category					
			Total		Total
		Total	Hispanic	Total	Hispanic
Housing or Non-Housing	Race	Persons	Persons	Households	Households
Non-Housing	White	868	151	0	0
Non-Housing	Black/African American	48	4	0	0
Non-Housing	Asian	8	1	0	0
	American				
Non-Housing	Indian/Alaskan Native	62	29	0	0
	Native Hawaiian/Other				
Non-Housing	Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
	American				
	Indian/Alaskan Native				
Non-Housing	and White	6	0	0	0
Non-Housing	Asian and White	5	0	0	0
	Black/African American				
Non-Housing	and White	6	0	0	0
Non-Housing	Other/Multi-Racial	232	158	0	0
Total Non-Housing		1237	344	0	0
Grand Total	White	868	151	0	0
Grand Total	Black/African American	48	4	0	0
Grand Total	Asian	8	1	0	0
	American				
Grand Total	Indian/Alaskan Native	62	29	0	0
	Native Hawaiian/Other				
Grand Total	Pacific Islander	2	1	0	0
	American				
	Indian/Alaskan Native				
Grand Total	and White	6	0	0	0
Grand Total	Asian and White	5	0	0	0
	Black/African American				
Grand Total	and White	6	0	0	0
Grand Total	Other/Multi-Racial	232	158	0	0
Total Non-Housing		1237	344	0	0

#### 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	2,016,808	1,459,062
HOME	public - federal	1,072,243	673,486
ESG	public - federal	150,786	144,476
Competitive McKinney-Vento	nublic fodorol	4 275 000	2 224 420
Homeless Assistance Act	public - federal	4,275,968	3,231,130
Section 8	public - federal	46,461,984	46,461,984

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available** 

#### **Narrative**

For CDBG, Table 3 – "Resources Made Available" matches the PR-26 Report, which included the FY 2023-2024 CDBG award from HUD (\$ 1,706,374) and CDBG program income (\$310,433.85). CDBG "Amount Expended During Program Year" matches the PR-26 report.

For HOME, "Amount Expended During Program Year" is the sum of \$570,654.17 in Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), IDIS activities 1179 and 1187, and \$102,831.55 expended on HOME Administration, IDIS activity 1192.

For ESG, "Amount Expended during Program Year" reflects the amount expended in FY 2023-2024, which was \$144,475.94.

During FY 2023-2024, 90 project-based voucher units came into service; 82 of these are serving extremely low-income households who are coming out of homelessness. At the end of calendar year 2024, it is expected that the Sonoma County Housing Authority (SCHA) will have spent all available rental assistance dollars and all reserves. Additional funding will be made available through HUD's Shortfall Prevention program, ensuring that all currently housed households can remain stably housed.

During FY 2023-2024, the Commission disbursed \$536,284.35 in CDBG-CV funding to eight public service activities including Fair Housing Activities and Emergency Shelter, and \$119,324.46 expended on CDBG-CV general administration costs.

#### 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 2023-2024 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 populations in each area. Historically and in FY 2023-2024, 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 provides the Cities and Towns Advisory Committee updates as to how much has been allocated and expended over the five-year strategic plan based on their respective proportions of low- and moderate-income populations. This information helps inform the Cities and Towns Advisory Committee where investments have been made and helps ensure funds are invested 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, CDBG-CV, HOME, HOME-ARP, ESG, ESG-CV, County General Fund, Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Asset Fund, County Fund for Housing, State of California funding (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 of local dollars into affordable housing production over the past four years. These resources provide gap financing in permanent soft and hard debt for affordable rental development projects that often use federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and a standard combination of other private debt and equity sources.

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

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 that 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 CoC. In 2022, over \$4 million was received for State HHAP-3 after approval of a local Homeless Action Plan. The Commission currently owns several properties. that include the following;

8190-8194 Arthur Street, Cotati – Permanent Supportive Housing

866 Sonoma Avenue, Santa Rosa – Jail Diversion Program

Tierra de Rosas, Sebastopol Road, Santa Rosa – This project is under development and will include 75 units of affordable housing

7991 Covert Lane, Sebastopol – Affordable rental housing

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	3,302,107
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	3,302,107
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	71,585
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,230,522

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report



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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

### **HOME MBE/WBE report**

<b>Program Income</b> – Enter th	Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period								
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$					
0	194,317	172,270	152,838	22,046					

Table 7 – Program Income

	Total	N	Ainority Busin	ess Enterprises	5	White Non-		
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic		
Contracts								
Dollar								
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	C		
Number	0	0	0	0	0	C		
Sub-Contrac	its							
Number	0	0	0	0	0	C		
Dollar								
Amount	0	0	0	0	0	C		
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male					
Contracts								
Dollar								
Amount	0	0	0					
Number	0	0	0					
Sub-Contrac	cts							
Number	0	0	0					
Dollar				1				

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises** 

Amount

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property</b> – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted									
Total Alaskan Native or American Indian			Minority Property Owne Asian or Black Nor Pacific Hispanic Islander		Hispanic	White Non- Hispanic			
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

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

Households	Households Total Minority Property Enterprises									
Displaced		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	3,118	205
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	55	5
Total	3,173	210

Table 11 - Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	2,945	205
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	173	0
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	55	5
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	3,173	210

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

**Goals:** There are four Affordable Housing goals including households supported through rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of existing units, and acquisition of existing units, each with a quantitative one-year goal.

**Outcomes:** Eight households were supported with rental assistance, 197 households were provided security deposit assistance, no new units were produced, five existing units were rehabilitated, and no existing units were acquired.

Three non-homeless homeowners were assisted through the Sonoma County Housing Rehabilitation Program. Two housing accessibility modification projects were completed for low-income homeowners using CDBG funds through the DSLC's Housing Access Modification Grant Program the SCHA provided rental assistance through the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program to eight households.

**Problems Encountered in Meeting Goals:** The quantitative goals were identified in the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, which was developed before the COVID-19 pandemic and multiple local disasters were experienced. Some of the one-year quantitative goals were not achievable due to these impacts, however, many affordable activities are funded and making progress to help support these quantitative goals.

The affordable housing production goals were delayed due to an unanticipated lengthy NEPA Section 106 Tribal Consultation process for several affordable housing projects that were awarded funds CDBG and HOME funds. Fortunately, those Tribal Consultations were recently completed and the environmental reviews have been submitted to HUD along with a request for release of funds. The housing rehabilitation goals were not met due to the use of local funds being used to complete multiple projects in the Earthquake Retrofit Bracing Program, rather than the planned use of CDBG funds. This was addressed internally and CDBG funds are now being utilized for these rehabilitation projects.

Additionally, a policy change was made to the TBRA program by the SCHA and it was determined they would not be using HOME funds for rental assistance under TBRA, as they have been working to wean households off rental assistance, and instead are providing security deposits under the HOME TBRA program. In FY 2023-2024, 197 households received security deposit assistance.

#### 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. Construction of new affordable rental housing is accomplished over several years, however, the Urban County has prioritized investments in projects that are "shovel ready".

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	3	162
Low-income	0	42
Moderate-income	2	1
Total	5	205

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

#### **Narrative Information**

The extremely low-income households reported include 162 recipients of HOME TBRA (IDIS activity 1179) and three recipients of the CDBG Funded Housing Rehabilitation (IDIS activities 1175 and 1188). The low-income households reported include two recipients of CDBG-funded DSLC Housing Accessibility Modifications (IDIS activity 1184) forty-two HOME TBRA recipients (IDIS Activity 1179) and one moderate-income recipient of HOME TBRA.

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 funding programs and activities that provide supportive services, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing.

The Commission administered over 35 million dollars in Emergency Rental Assistance Funds to support housing stability throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

### 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 2023-2024, the Commission continued its support of the Countywide Homeless Outreach Services Team (HOST) that began in 2015. The project works in cooperation with the CoC's implementation of CE. The HOST street outreach teams utilize the same evidence-based screening tools that are used by CE and aim to connect participants directly with CE 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.

#### 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 2023-2024, ESG funds supported seventy individuals with Street Outreach and Homeless Prevention Services. 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 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 toward permanent supportive housing. In addition, State and local funds supported emergency shelters throughout the Urban County, including Guerneville, Santa Rosa, and Sonoma, which serve 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 2023-2024, the Commission allocated State and local funds to two Homelessness Prevention & Diversion programs. These were operated by TLC Child & Family Services (TLC), and West County Community Services and cumulatively assisted sixty-four households in avoiding homelessness through connection with resources aimed at improving housing stability.

Homelessness prevention programs work with CE 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, TLC 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 adults; and housing operations and case management provided by Reach for Home for ten chronically homeless persons, and at Community Support Network for twenty-six 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 2023-2024, the Sonoma County CoC 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 2019-2020 and FY 2021-2022, the rate of homeless individuals returning to homelessness after two years was 14%, a 4% improvement over the previous year. Between 2023 and 2024, the number of chronically homeless in the County increased from 550 to 606 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 own or operate public housing.

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

Not applicable, as the Commission does not own or operate public housing units.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. The SCHA has been designated as a High Performing Agency for twenty-two 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 (j)

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 outlined 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 or more HOME-assisted housing units.

After offering all applicants on its waitlist an opportunity for service, in November of 2021, the SCHA opened its waitlist for new applications and 750 applications were selected at random to be placed on a new waitlist. The Housing Choice Voucher waitlist was reopened in October 2023, and 750 applicants were selected at random to be placed on the new waitlist.

The County of Sonoma and the City of Santa Rosa formed the Renewal Enterprise District (RED) as a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) 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 housing stock that aligns with community needs. This JPA model of housing and community development takes a regional approach to housing planning and production; pooling and leveraging financing tools and funding sources; sharing the risks and benefits of development; and streamlining environmental review.

The Urban County and Cities of Santa Rosa and Petaluma completed the 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 initiated and 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. Coupled with the engagement report, the Urban County and cities used this information in the preparation of 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 community engagement 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 the lack of housing supply necessary to meet the demand, low vacancy rates for rental housing, high homeownership costs, a higher-than-normal percentage of homeless residents needing housing in the jurisdiction, and the post-fire and pandemic recovery needs impacting the 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 2023-2024 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 rehousing and homelessness prevention programs, and the County of Sonoma committed funds to support programs that serve the needs of the most vulnerable in the community and underserved regions in the County with 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 by 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 SCHA.

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 requirements (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 before 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 through subrecipients 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, State 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 SCHA implements the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and numerous CoC 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 110% 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 units 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 CoC process, Section 3 implementation, 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 experienced a substantial staff transition as a result of local disasters and COVID-19, resulting in the temporary loss of institutional knowledge and capacity. During the past three years, the Commission has successfully stabilized staffing by hiring experienced leadership, hiring and training new staff, and promoting existing staff. Staff have been attending various HUD trainings and utilizing the HUD Exchange resources to improve knowledge and have a standing monthly check in meeting with the HUD CPD Representative. A substantial amount of progress has been achieved to help implement programs to achieve the 5-year Consolidated Plan goals.

The County encourages collaboration between housing and service providers to foster the 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 the CoC, which was transferred to the Sonoma County Department of Health Services (DHS) along with the former Ending Homelessness Division of the Commission in 2023. The Commission works in consultation with the CoC on matters related to housing, homelessness and homelessness prevention, and also serves on the CoC Board. The CoC provides structure to the homeless system of care to make policy decisions and measure results for ending homelessness throughout the County. The seventeen-member governing board was seated in November 2020 and includes elected officials from the three 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 CoC 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 a 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 ongoing interaction with many public and private entities to further the objectives outlined in the 2020 Consolidated Plan and the FY 2023-2024 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 2023-2024 year. The Commission also worked closely with Santa Rosa and Petaluma, cities not part of the Urban County but which operate similar programs. The SCHA 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 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 and improves resiliency during disasters such as COVID.

The SCHA has grown its housing navigation program to include three housing navigators, one housing locator, and one housing navigation supervisor. This team assists unhoused clients gain housing and works to recruit new landlords to accept housing vouchers. The navigation program has successfully leveraged American Rescue Plan Act funding and administrative fees to pay for landlord incentives, deposit assistance, and provide basic furniture, and other items to assist clients to stabilize in housing. During FY 2023-2024, 125 new landlords began working with the Housing Authority, and 168 households (237 persons) who were homeless at entry were housed using a rental assistance voucher issued by one of the two local Housing Authorities rental assistance programs.

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 was used with the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) Element of the Housing Element that the county recently completed to assist the Urban County in identifying programs and policies to further fair housing in the county. While the AFFH is a required federal mandate and new 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. 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 and HOME funding to support projects that increase the supply and improve the conditions of affordable housing for lowerincome persons. The Commission annually allocates funds for a Fair Housing program and engages the community in collecting data to create the AFFH.



### 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 the 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 conducted onsite, and the remainder are desktop reviews.

Both CDBG Public Services and ESG-funded projects are subject to annual on-site monitoring visits. Before the on-site monitoring, subrecipients complete questionnaires and submit current policies required for review. Commission staff conducts a review of the current agreement, quarterly reports, reimbursement requests, and financial audits. The overall focus of monitoring visits is to ensure compliance with federal regulations and provide technical assistance for quality improvement. Commission staff help subrecipients understand regulations and avoid compliance issues. During the visit and exit conference, the Commission review preliminary findings and concerns, and after the visit staff send a letter to the subrecipient describing any findings and concerns, including corrective actions to be taken. Once the organization has responded to the corrective actions, 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 before 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 received. 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 all Commission projects including HOME and CDBG housing projects, long-term affordability regulatory agreements are executed. Commission staff conduct compliance reviews as required by regulations. Additionally, the Commission amended its affordable housing monitoring policy and in 2023 and implemented onsite monitoring for all affordable housing projects no less than once every 3 years. This is in addition to annual "desk monitoring" of all affordable housing units. 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 all Commission rental projects including HOME and CDBG-funded rental projects, Commission staff conducts regular reporting and compliance monitoring. For all Commision-regulated projects, reporting includes household size, household income, whether the household receives rental assistance, unit size, the rent charged, maximum rent, and the household's recertification date. All of the Commissions units including HOME and CDBG are subject to regular on-site monitoring per regulations.

#### answer continued

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. The Commission staff also attended HUD provided trainings on the new Build America, Buy America Act 2023, to ensure that these new requirements are implemented.

#### 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 residents, 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 fifteen days prior to submission to HUD and a notice of availability is published in the local newspapers. The public comment period is September 3, 2024 through September

19, 2024. Public comments will be included with the CAPER submission to HUD. Public service announcements, describing the CAPER's contents and its availability for comment are 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 multiple social media websites in both English and Spanish. Hard copies are available at the main library and by request. The draft CAPER is also distributed via email to interested parties and no-cost copies of the documents are provided to interested persons that do not have Internet access, upon request. A concurrent public hearing to review the CAPER is held during the public comment period by the Community Development Committee and Cities and Towns Advisory Committee and a public notice of the concurrent public hearings is published at least two weeks before the hearing date in English and Spanish on the Commission website. Written comments will be accepted at cdc@sonoma-county.org. Oral comments are received during the Community Development Committee and Cities and Towns Advisory Committee concurrent public hearings in person and through remote participation (Zoom meeting). Members of the public who join the meeting remotely, either through their web browser or by calling in, are able to provide public comments during the concurrent public hearings.

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 provides an interpreter. The Commission also has Spanish speaking staff in attendance at each meeting in case interpretation services are needed but not requested in advance.

### 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.

No changes in the Urban County program objectives were made for FY 2023-2024.

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 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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 2023-2024, the Commission's compliance staff did not conduct any on-site inspections of HOME-assisted rental housing developments. After the COVID restrictions were lifted, on-site inspections of all HOME-assisted rental housing developments were conducted, which are required once every three years. The next on-site inspections are scheduled for September 2024. Commission staff conducted on-site inspections at fifteen rental housing developments during FY 2023-2024 and followed the same standards as HOME inspections.

Each HOME on-site inspection includes an interview with the resident manager, a review of the tenant files for all HOME-assisted units, inspections of HOME-assisted units under the regulatory requirements, and an inspection of the common areas and grounds.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

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 ongoing 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

\$152,838.49 of program income was used for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

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 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	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

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					
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 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.			
Ulher			
Othor.			

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

#### Narrative

The 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. There were no Section 3 activities during the reporting year. The Commission anticipates several housing activities to begin development in FY 2024-2025 which will result in Section 3 reporting.



### 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
Indentify 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 Ms
First Name Rhonda
Middle Name

Last Name Coffman

**Suffix** 

**Title** Deputy Director

**ESG Contact Address** 

Street Address 1 1440 Guerneville Rd

**Street Address 2** 

City Santa Rosa

**State** CA

**ZIP Code** 95403-4107 **Phone Number** 7075657542

Extension

**Fax Number** 

Email Address rhonda.coffman@sonoma-county.org

**ESG Secondary Contact** 

Prefix Ms
First Name Valerie
Last Name Johnson

Suffix

**Title** Community Development Associate

**Phone Number** 7075657514

**Extension** 

Email Address valerie.johnson@sonoma-county.org

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

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2023 Program Year End Date 06/30/2024

#### 3a. Subrecipient Form - Complete one form for each subrecipient

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** West County Community Services

City: Guerneville

State: CA

**Zip Code:** 95446, 0325 **DUNS Number:** 946000428

UEI:

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

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

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 49006

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Sonoma Applied Villages Services

City: Santa Rosa

State: CA

**Zip Code:** 95404, 4057

**DUNS Number: UEI:** DC8BF3RJMR34

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 90472

#### **CR-65 - Persons Assisted**

#### 4. Persons Served

### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	22
Children	14
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	36

Table 16 - Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	34
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	34

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	56
Children	14
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	70

Table 20 - Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	40
Female	30
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	70

Table 21 – Gender Information

### 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	14
18-24	2
25 and over	54
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	70

Table 22 – Age Information

### 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### **Number of Persons in Households**

Subpopulation	Total	Total	Total	Total
		Persons	Persons	Persons
		Served –	Served –	Served in
		Prevention	RRH	Emergency
				Shelters
Veterans	1	1	0	0
Victims of Domestic				
Violence	20	4	0	0
Elderly	15	8	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically				
Homeless	17	0	0	0
Persons with Disabi	lities:			
Severely Mentally				
III	17	0	0	0
Chronic Substance				
Abuse	12	0	0	0
Other Disability	21	0	0	0
Total				
(Unduplicated if				
possible)	103	12	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

#### 8. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

**Table 24 – Shelter Capacity** 

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

The CoC has established "exit to permanent housing" as the performance measure for emergency shelters. The Commission did not fund any emergency shelters with ESG funds, however, did fund Street Outreach and Rapid ReHousing programs with ESG that served seventy households during FY 2023-2024. Of the seventy households served, eighteen exited to a permanent housing destination.



### **CR-75 – Expenditures**

#### 11. Expenditures

### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	40,430
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	40,430

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and			
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &			
Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under			
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	0

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	34,421	148,735	0
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	34,421	148,735	0

#### Table 27 - ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Street Outreach	0	0	22,628
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	12,060	24,586	81,197

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures** 

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds	2021	2022	2023
Expended			
	46,481	173,321	144,255

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

#### 11f. Match Source

	2021	2022	2023
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	75,875
State Government	573,022	0	187,022
Local Government	32,300	2,741,585	723,441
Private Funds	0	45,231	69,057
Other	0	0	1,736
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	605,322	2,786,816	1,057,131

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG	2021	2022	2023
Activities			
	651,803	2,960,137	1,201,386

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities