

2020-2021

**Consolidated Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report**

Public Review Draft

Prepared by the Sonoma County Community Development Commission

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 FY 20-21, the first year of the 2020 Consolidated Plan, the Commission made significant progress toward these goals, despite the halting of construction and shelter-in-place orders that began in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 global pandemic.

For the Affordable Housing goal, the CDC is continuing to leverage its work funded with CDBG and 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 anticipated disaster recovery funding. Construction of the HOME-funded Alta Madrone development neared completion at the end of FY 20-21, which provides 1 Low HOME unit and a total of 48 units. Work on the CDBG-funded Sea Ranch rehabilitation project was completed at the beginning of FY 20-21, a total of 22 units were rehabilitated, the Commission made 1 housing rehabilitation loan to a low income homeowner with CDBG funds, allowing these households to maintain safe, decent and affordable housing More than 3,100 households received housing assistance in the form of tenant-based rental assistance

At the time that the CAPER was produced, 48 units funded by HOME and CDBG were under development, and 42 units were slated to be rehabilitated with CDBG and HOME funds in the coming year.

In the area of Homelessness, the administration of the CDBG homeless services set-aside, 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 2020-21, 3373 households were assisted through Coordinated Entry, and of those, 391 were entered an emergency shelter, with 444 of those 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 2020-21, 1948 persons entered emergency shelters, and 359 persons served through emergency shelters exited homelessness to permanent housing (18%). Rapid re-housing assistance ended homeless episodes for 816 households out of 1538 households served (53%). A total of 3767 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 an infusion of CDBG funds, asking cities to prioritize projects that could spend money first. Six capital improvement projects that improve accessibility for people with limited mobility were completed in FY 2020-21, and an additional 9 projects are underway throughout the Urban County.

The Commission also funded a robust Fair Housing Program in FY 2020-21. Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California (FHANC) processed intakes from 145 Sonoma County households made up of 266 individuals.

Finally, the Commission was awarded an additional 1.9 million in CDBG-CV funds to prepare for, prevent and respond to COVID-19. assisting 711 individuals with rental assistance.

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	0	0.00%	40	0	0.00%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	22	22.00%	20	22	110.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	7	14.00%	6	7	116.67%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	3000	17	0.57%	2820	17	0.60%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / Section 8: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	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%	150	0	0.00%
Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2000	0	0.00%	750	0	0.00%

Homelessness	Homeless	ESG: \$ / Competitive McKinney- Vento Homeless Assistance Act: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	0	0.00%	250	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	50000	31287	62.57%	13000	31287	240.67%
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	579	17.03%	680	579	85.15%

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 recent 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.

The Urban County exceeded its Action Plan goals for rehabilitation during FY 20-21. A total of 7 homeowner housing units were rehabilitated; including 1 owner-occupied housing rehabilitation projects, and six housing modifications were completed for special-needs residents enabling them to stay in their homes. 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 Urban County 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 13,000 people through infrastructure activities in the course of the five-year Consolidated Plan. Projects completed in this reporting period alone served approximately 31,287 low-income residents in Windsor, Cloverdale, Cotati and the unincorporated county.

CDBG-CV funds were used to assist 711 people stay housed through 4 rental assistance activities funded with CDBG-CV funds.

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	24,305	17	254
Black or African American	437	0	26
Asian	560	0	4
American Indian or American Native	416	0	85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	77	0	1
Total	25,795	17	370
Hispanic	5,066	0	227
Not Hispanic	20,729	17	174

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- and ESG-funded accomplishments, therefore, the total provided 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: 3 persons; American Indian/Alaskan Native & White: 48 persons; Black/African American & White: 31 persons; American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American: 10 persons. In addition to the reported categories, there were 4428 persons who reported as other Multi-racial. Among the persons in racial categories not listed in Table 2, 234 are Hispanic/Latino.

Additionally the County used CDBG CV funds for four rental assistance activities (1157, 1158, 1159 and 1160) which assisted 711 individuals within the following categories, White: 569, Black or African American: 5, Asian: 5, American Indian or Alaskan Native: 6, Asian & white: 2, Other Multi-Race: 124, Of the 711 individuals 430 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	1,885,182	2,053,716
HOME	public - federal	895,822	390,926
ESG	public - federal	163,560	150,656
Competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act	public - federal	3,976,409	1,800,000
Section 8	public - federal	35,830,274	35,618,415

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

For CDBG, Table 3 – Resources Made Available matches the PR-26 Report, which included the FY 20-21 CDBG award from HUD (\$ 1,885,182). CDBG "Amount Expended During Program Year" matches the PR-26 report.

For HOME, "Amount Expended During Program Year" is the sum of \$156,145.19 in TBRA (IDIS activities 1099, 1132 and 1154, \$163,655.30 for multi-family Housing (IDIS activities 1138, 1145 & 1147), and \$71,125.70 spent on HOME Administration (IDIS activities 1136 and 1164)

For ESG, the table matches the amount of the FY 20-21 ESG award to the Urban County. ESG "Amount Expended during Program Year" reflects the amount spent in FY 20-21, which was \$150,656.

The Commission regularly spends more in Section 8 funds than is estimated for the year, using their HUD-held reserve funds to cover rental subsidies beyond what is allocated each month. The Housing Authority also received COVID Administrative fees funding in FY20-21 to assist with covering unanticipated costs associated with the pandemic.

The County received \$2,963,500 in CDBG CV funding and during the program year was able to assist 711 individuals with \$834,756 of that funding.

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 20-21 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 programs in similar proportion to the number of low and moderate-income living in each area. Historically and in FY 2020-21, beyond an initial allocation of available CDBG funds intended to assist capital projects programs, 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, along with State of California funding (Homeless Emergency Aid Program, California Emergency Solutions and Housing, Partnership HealthPlan of California) and funds from other public and private sources.

The County of Sonoma has invested more than \$18.8 million in local dollars into affordable housing production over the past three years and expects to contribute approximately \$3 million in the final year of the plan. 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 Altamira Apartments development in Sonoma received an allocation of over \$2 million local gap financing during the FY 17-18 funding round and was awarded the highly competitive 9% low-income 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 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.

The County of Sonoma continues to consider ways to use its property to support housing development. Along these lines, the Commission, as the County's lead housing agency, has contracted with area developers to build more than 350 new units of Housing, almost 47% designated to be restricted as affordable, along with community facilities on three County-owned properties in combination with an investment of local funds. Going forward, the County intends to offer select owned parcels of land for development of affordable Housing. In the next five years, additional county-owned properties may be offered that could result in over 1,000 mixed income housing units.

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	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	3,302,107

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

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 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	0	0	0	0

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			
Contracts						
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						
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	143	17
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	73	23
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	6
Total	221	46

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	160	17
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	48	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	11	29
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	2	0
Total	221	46

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, they exceeded 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. Twenty-Two existing units were rehabbed at the Sea Ranch Development.

The number of homeless households supported through rental assistance is made up of 17 households assisted through the Sonoma County Housing Authority Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program.

The number of special needs households consists of six 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.

CDBG CV funds assisted 711 households with rental assistance (activities 1157, 1158, 1159, and 1160)

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.

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	14	4
Low-income	9	9
Moderate-income	6	4
Total	29	17

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The extremely low-income households reported include fourteen recipients of CDBG funded Sea Ranch projects (IDIS activities 1139 & 1140), four recipients of HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (IDIS activity 1132). The low-income households reported include one recipient of CDBG Housing Rehabilitation loans or grants (IDIS activity 1131) nine Tenant-Based Rental Assistance recipients and eight CDBG-funded units from the Sea Ranch development (IDIS activities 1139 & 1140). The moderate-income households include six recipients of the CDBG Housing Rehabilitation grants (IDIS activity 1067) 4 HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance recipients.

The Sonoma County Community Development 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. CDC also implements a continuum of care approach to help families and individuals by providing support services, transitional Housing, and permanent Housing.

The Commission also provides small loans for worst-case Housing needs to retrofit affordable homes as necessary. Including Housing for seniors and persons with disabilities.

CDBG CCV funds were used to assist the following households through 4 programs (activities 1157, 1158, 1159, and 1160) to assist with Rental Assistance, 424 Extremely Low-income, 257 Low-Income, and 30 Moderate-income

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 2020-21, the Sonoma County Community Development 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 20-21, the HOST project assessed 269 unsheltered individuals and placed 47 households in safe housing (emergency shelter) and 76 into permanent housing, directly off the street.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The focus of Sonoma County's emergency shelter and transitional housing programs is establishing safety through trauma-informed care to stabilize and quickly house participants. In FY 20-21, ESG funds supported 100 emergency shelter beds at Committee on the Shelterless' Mary Isaak Center and a transitional housing program for women with children able to serve 11 families at any one time. ESG funds were used to support 138 family emergency shelter beds at Catholic Charities' Family Support Center. 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 a domestic violence safe house located in Santa Rosa, which serves the entire region.

The focus of Sonoma County's emergency shelter programs is establishing safety through trauma-informed care, to stabilize and quickly house participants. ESG funds were used to support 243 families at Catholic Charities' Family Support Center emergency shelter. 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 20-21, the Sonoma County Community Development Commission allocated State and local funds for a Homelessness Prevention & Diversion program operated by Catholic Charities and COTS that assisted 264 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 20-21.

Homelessness prevention programs work with Coordinated Entry staff to identify individuals exiting institutions. CES staff includes a position at a local hospital as well as 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 IMDT and 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 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

In FY 2020-21, the Sonoma County Community Development Commission allocated ESG funds for two rapid re-housing programs that served 66 households comprised of 109 family members and supplemented local matching funds to support these projects. Five additional rapid re-housing projects, two of which target transitional-aged youth, were funded with Local and State funds. Additionally, 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.

The Commission also allocated State and local funds supporting homelessness prevention, homeless outreach, and rapid re-housing in the Lower Russian River area to focus on homeless and at-risk of homelessness individuals. In FY 20-21, the Lower Russian River projects assisted 117 individuals in obtaining or maintaining Housing.

In FY 20-21, 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 FY18-19 and FY20-21, 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 Urban County 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 Urban County 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 County 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 and homebuyer projects containing five (5) or more HOME-assisted housing units.

In July of 2019, the Sonoma County Housing Authority cancelled its stale waitlist and converted the waitlist process to an open and closed, lottery-based program. The purpose of this was to create an equitable system that would provide a realistic expectation of service to applicants. 500 applications were selected at random to be placed on a new waitlist. As of October 2021, all applicants will have received an opportunity for service. It is anticipated that the Housing Choice Voucher waitlist will be reopened in Fall 2021 for another lottery-based waitlist development.

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. The Commission is actively working on securing a consultant to assist with the completion of an analysis of impediment to fair

housing. 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 20-21 Action Plan addressed one or more of the obstacles to meeting underserved needs delineated in the 2020 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Community Development 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 Sonoma County Community Development 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 Community Development Commission 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 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 HOME Sonoma County, which is the new body in charge of the County's homeless system of care and acting Continuum of Care. HOME Sonoma County provides structure to the homeless system of care in order to make policy decisions and measure results for ending homelessness throughout the County. Prior to this body existing, the homeless system of care was fragmented and unstructured. The meetings of the Leadership Council and Technical Advisory Committee help forge new connections and working relationships with many participants as well as responding to the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act requirements. This new 9 member governing board was seated in November 2018 and includes 5 elected officials from the 3 HUD entitlement jurisdictions (City of Santa Rosa, City of Petaluma, and the Urban County), three representatives selected from the Technical Advisory Committee and at least one individual with lived experience of homelessness. HOME Sonoma County endeavors to achieve functional zero in homelessness under a Housing First approach with aligned funding streams and overall policy/planning.

In October 2020, the Leadership Council reverted to the previous iteration of the CoC Board from 2018 due to an error in the way the Leadership Council was formed. The current CoC Board was re-established in November 2020 and includes 15 seats for a wide sector of representatives. At least 6 committees are being formed in 2021, including Data, an Ad Hoc Evaluation, Coordinated Entry, and Governance Charter/Strategic 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 Community Development 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 20-21 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 20-21 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 in July 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, 77 formerly homeless clients 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 the analysis of impediments to fair housing 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 Community Development 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 staff. 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 Commission staff is entered into HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System. At least quarterly, subrecipients submit reimbursement requests including proof of payment for all expenses. 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 technical assistance and quality improvement. Commission staff helps 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 evaluates the response and follows 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 conducts 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, quarterly 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 3, 2021 through September 17, 2021. *(Public Comments will be inserted here at the end of the public comment period)*. 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 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 discuss the CAPER is held during the public comment period of the Community Development Committee's public monthly meeting (currently being conducted virtually via zoom) and a public notice of the hearing is published at least two weeks prior to the hearing date in English and Spanish on the Community Development Commission's 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 FY19 and FY20 CDBG funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic. The CARES Act eliminates the CDBG law's 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 funds allocated from the CARES Act, but also to any FY19 and FY20 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.

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.

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 20-21, the Commission's Affordable Housing staff should have visited the following HOME-assisted rental housing developments that were due to be inspected. These were:

- Robinson Road (7 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)

Due to the COVID 19 Pandemic and the Shelter In Place restrictions, the Commission received a waiver for the inspection of HOME-assisted rental housing developments. Thirteen developments were not inspected between March 18, 2020 and June 30, 2021 these inspections will be completed when restrictions are lifted and will be reported on the FY 2021-22 Consolidated Plan.

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 Sonoma County Community Development 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 and homebuyer 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

Program Income was not used for HOME projects in the FY 20-21.

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 Sonoma County Community Development Commission continues to support and fund the housing rehabilitation program, which is mostly dedicated to rehab low-income senior housing. We continue to support first time homebuyers programs through our community partners by providing financial assistance for new housing developments and low-income housing resales. CDC also, provides funding to projects with the highest leveraging points to maximize its investment in an effort to foster and maintain affordable Housing.

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
EIN/TIN Number	946000539
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO

CAPER

33

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 Michael
Middle Name 0
Last Name Gause
Suffix 0
Title Ending Homelessness Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 1440 Guerneville Road
Street Address 2 0
City Santa Rosa
State CA
ZIP Code 95403-4107
Phone Number 7075651977
Extension 0
Fax Number 0
Email Address michael.gause@sonoma-county.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Ms
First Name Tina
Last Name Rivera
Suffix 0
Title Assistant Director
Phone Number 7075657501
Extension 0
Email Address tina.rivera@sonoma-county.org

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

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

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Santa Rosa

City: Santa Rosa

State: CA

Zip Code: 95403, 2048

DUNS Number: 847356318

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 151293

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	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	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	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

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	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

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)

Rapid Re-Housing: The Continuum of Care has established "retention of permanent housing at exit" as the performance measure for rapid re-housing projects. The two ESG-funded rapid re-housing programs served 33 households with 23 family members during FY 20-21. During the reporting period, 23 persons exited the program, 22 (96 percent) of persons who exited were permanently housed at exit.

Emergency Shelter: 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 74 households comprised of 256 persons during FY 20-21. Of the 42 households who exited the program, 29 (69 percent) exited to a permanent housing destination.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	7,320
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	20,835
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	28,155

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	23,085	59,830	6,003
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	34,647	0	7,148
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	57,732	59,830	13,151

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Essential Services	83,422	86,097	97,083
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	83,422	86,097	97,083

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	11,445	11,832	12,267

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	152,599	157,759	150,656

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	180,295
Other Federal Funds	0	0	219,628
State Government	0	192,914	259,145
Local Government	766,589	130,889	1,048,962

Private Funds	488,266	0	512,961
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	1,254,855	323,803	2,220,991

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	1,407,454	481,562	2,371,647

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities