



URBAN COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO 2022 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

PROGRAMS COVERED

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM (CDBG)

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME)

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM (ESG); AND

CARES ACT – CDBG & ESG

REPORT PERIOD

JULY 1, 2022 – JUNE 30, 2023

**PREPARED BY
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
Homeless Services Division**

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.

The Urban County of San Luis Obispo allocated U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annual entitlement program funds, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and HEARTH Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG or simply ESG), to support agencies throughout the County in addressing highest priority needs. Needs identified during community engagement to be addressed with Program Year (PY) 2022 funds included affordable housing, rental assistance/ eviction prevention, homelessness services, public services, and public facility updates.

The County of San Luis Obispo also received several millions of dollars in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funds consisting of \$2,976,704 in CDBG-CV funds and \$6,859,625 in ESG-CV funds. Aggressive spending deadlines were tied to these funds. Barriers encountered in the previous program year were overcome in PY 2022. The creation of the new Homeless Services Division focused efforts on maximizing efforts in this area. Barriers encountered in PY 2021 included labor shortages, resulting in nonprofits ability to hire qualified staff to administer homelessness programs.

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
Create, preserve, maintain housing/shelter operations	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$154,712 HOME: \$886,396	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	195	0	0.00%	101	0	0.00%
Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$134,752/ HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$139,823	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	11,815	2,304	19.5%	2,950	2,304	78.1%
Infrastructure in support of affordable housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$225,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2700	0	0.00%	0	0	0%
Improve educational and job readiness	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$65,000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	30	365	121.7%	365	257	70%
Create suitable living environment: Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$39,346	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	225	37.5%	225	569	252.9%
Stabilize and revitalize diverse neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1.3 million	Revitalize the neighborhoods through street and public facilities improvements	Persons Assisted	20,000	0	0.00%	10,259	1,2220	12%

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.

The Urban County of San Luis Obispo’s 2020 – 2024 Consolidated Plan Goals include the following, in order of highest priority to lowest priority:

1. Create, preserve, and maintain diverse housing/shelter opportunities (high)

The need to preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing increases each year. The allocation of funds is accomplished through 1) competitive funding; 2) preservation of existing rental units for income eligible households; 3) housing repairs for income eligible homeowners; and 4) innovative housing models. The Urban County supports fair housing strategies and initiatives designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice and to increase access to housing and housing programs.

2. Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness (high)

The Urban County invests in projects that ensure homeless persons from all sub-populations (families, youth/young adults, veterans, and adults without children) are treated with dignity and respect. Goals of funded projects include providing shelter, providing strength-based services that emphasize recovery, supporting clients through proactive and consistent case management, etc.

The Urban County values working with collective impact to develop a cohesive and coordinated homeless system grounded in the principle of Housing First and shared outcomes. Goals of funded programs that address this priority include gaining permanent housing for clients, providing transitional housing and supportive services, and providing homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing payments.

3. Infrastructure in direct support of affordable housing (high)

Invest CDBG funds in predominately low-income areas throughout the Urban County for infrastructure projects in support of the existing affordable housing by addressing resources capacity to serve the households in those communities. Local services, such as water, sewer, recreation, and other community needs or underserved public infrastructure needs, or lack thereof, to support existing and/or improve basic health and safety concerns.

4. Improve educational and job readiness (med)

Invest CDBG funds to provide training and business assistance to low and moderate-income persons start, build and maintain their business to generate new jobs and work opportunities.

5. Create suitable living environment through public services (low)

Access to public services is important for every community. During program year 2022, the Urban County funded projects like the Adult Day Center, Youth Activity Scholarships, and Supportive Housing Programs.

6. Stabilize and revitalize diverse neighborhoods (low)

Use of CDBG funds to revitalize neighborhoods through street and public facility improvements throughout the Urban County areas to assist with the removal of architectural barriers and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

2022 CAPER – CARES Act

CR-5 – Goals and Outcomes – 91.520(a)

The need to preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing increases each year. The allocation of funds is accomplished through 1) competitive funding; 2) preservation of existing rental units for income eligible households; 3) housing repairs for income eligible homeowners; and 4) innovative housing models.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, HUD allocated supplemental CDBG Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (CDBG-CV) funding to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. Priorities set for these funds include supporting and rehabilitating emergency shelters, providing financial assistance, and funding supportive housing programs.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percentage Complete
Prevent, Prepare for, and Respond to COVID-19	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG-CV: \$2,381,364	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income	Persons Assisted	2,492	2,861	114.8%
				Households Assisted	250	47	18.8%
			Housing Benefit	Beds Created	60	0	0%
Prevent, Prepare for, and Respond to COVID-19	Affordable Housing Homeless	ESG-CV: \$6,417,662	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income	Persons Assisted	2,770	1,391	50%
				Housing Benefit	Beds Created	40	40

Table 1 – Accomplishments – CARES Act Funds to Date

CR-10 – Racial and Ethnic Composition

Race	CDBG-CV	Hispanic	ESG-CV	Hispanic
White	2,200	884	1,029	

Black or African American	141	6	71	
Asian	16	0	5	
American Indian of Native American	91	28	15	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	2	9	
Other	398	56	226	469
Total	2,861	976	1,391	469

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

CR-15 – Resources and Investments

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG-CV	Federal CARES Act	\$2,381,364*	\$1,798,354*
ESG-CV	Federal CARES Act	\$6,417,662*	\$2,177,664*

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

*Does not include administrative funds (\$595,340 in CDBG-CV and \$441,963 in ESG-CV).

CR-45 – CDBG-CV (obstacles, impacting formula funds)

During PY 2022, the County administered several programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impacts of COVID-19 using CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding. These programs included public services, homeless prevention, supportive services, established a temporary non-congregate emergency shelter on County property in the City of Grover Beach, and rehabilitation of transitional housing for the homeless.

The goals for this funding were established under the 2019 and 2020 Action Plans; however, in accordance with HUD guidance, the outcomes are reported beginning in the 2020 CAPER and subsequent CAPERs, including the following outcomes below. Compared to the original goal outcomes, several goals were met or exceeded, however, the County continues to work with its subrecipients to complete projects and services to produce additional results with the expenditure of the balance of CARES Act funds. Funding changes have been made, as necessary, to ensure funding of supported activities needed in the community. The County continues to make substantial steps towards meeting its remaining goals.

Starting in 2020, the County of San Luis Obispo received several millions of dollars in CARES Act funds. Aggressive spending deadlines were tied to these funds. Several barriers led to the County's and its non-profit homeless service provider's inability to spend the influx of funding in a timely manner including

the short timeframe for homeless service providers to scale operations to meet increasing demands for services and to expend one-time funding sources. Due to the labor shortage, non-profits faced challenges hiring qualified staff to administer homelessness programs.

Beginning in 2021 and well into this reporting period, the County and its service providers adapted to a new work routine while hiring new staff to undertake the projects and programs. The result was the expenditure of \$1,798,354 (or 60%) of CDBG-CV funds drawn down in PY 2022, primarily for homeless services and the rehabilitation of housing for the homeless.

The County is also reviewing the need to reallocate unused CDBG-CV administrative funds to either an existing project or new project, based on the current COVID needs countywide.

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	Federal	\$1,775,529	\$1,090,754
HOME	Federal	\$984,884	\$123,288
ESG	Federal	\$157,105	\$214,139
CDBG-CV	Federal	\$2,381,364*	\$1,819,432*
ESG-CV	Federal	\$6,417,662*	\$2,177,664*

Table 4 - Resources Made Available

*Does not include administrative funds

Narrative

The table above outlines the 2022 grant funding resources made available and total funds expended during this report period.

The County utilized unspent PY 2021 HESG funds during this report period, thus exceeding the PY 2022 ESG allocation of \$157,105. These unspent funds remained in balance due to the large ESG-CV allocations for Rapid Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention activities which slowed down the use of entitlement ESG funds.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Urban County areas	100%	100%	below

Table 5 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

CDBG program funds are allocated to the participating jurisdictions of the Urban County (cities of Arroyo Grande, Atascadero, Morro Bay, Paso Robles, Pismo Beach, and San Luis Obispo) but does not target resources to geographic areas. The cities receive funding based on a formula allocation considering population and income level percentages. The County of San Luis Obispo also has unincorporated areas with communities in need and eligible for funding. During application review, review panels consider the level of support a specific area in the County has received. If there is an application for an agency in a part of the County that hasn't been receiving steady funding and the application is competitive, that application receives extra points.

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 CDBG program does not require matching funds, but CDBG funds are leveraged by many other resources within the community. These funding sources provided leverage from private and public sources for the CDBG projects undertaken in FY 2022-2023. Typically, subrecipients that received CDBG funding also received funding from federal, state, local, and other resources.

The HOME program requires that 25% of the project costs be accounted for by matching funds. The County's HOME match requirement for this reporting period is \$198,861. HOME funds are leveraged using local matching sources like the San Luis Obispo County Housing Trust Fund, in-lieu fees from the City of San Luis Obispo and the County and the State Low Income Housing Tax Credits. This match is reported in the HOME Match Report to HUD.

ESG funds were leveraged, in part, by selecting subrecipients that are established homeless service providers with strong connections to funding sources. ESG subrecipients are required to match ESG funding with other funding on a dollar-for-dollar basis. ESG subrecipients used County General Funds, private and public grants, as well as donated property to match the requirement.

Match Contribution

During the reporting period, the County did not have an affordable housing project completed for the required 25 percent match contribution. However, the County drew prior year HOME funds to pay final construction costs to the affordable housing developers.

According to the PR33 – HOME Matching Liability Report, the County's HOME Match Liability of \$198,861 is required during this report period. HOME match is met via owner contributions or construction loans to construct affordable housing. HOME funds were leveraged using local matching sources like the San Luis Obispo County Housing Trust Funds, in-lieu fees from local jurisdictions and the State Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$69,904,828
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$69,904,828
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$198,861
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$69,705,969

Table 6 – 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
Shell Beach Senior Housing IDIS#1880	During the Federal Fiscal Year	\$8,090,880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,090,880

Table 7 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 8 – Program Income

HOME

MBE/WBE

report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	\$496,000	\$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						
Number	2	1	1			
Dollar Amount	\$496,000	\$73,392	\$422,608			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Table 9 - 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 10 – 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 11 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

Number of households to be supported

	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	101	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	101	0

Table 12 – Number of Households

Number of households supported through:

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	500	54
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	101	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	601	54

Table 13 – Number of Households Supported

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

None of the affordable housing projects funded during the 2022 Program Year were completed during the reporting period. Affordable housing projects typically take a minimum of 18 months to complete the construction phase and one to two months to occupy. Affordable housing projects are reported in the program year in which the project is completed.

However, one HOME funded project, the Pismo Beach Affordable Senior Housing Project was funded with tax credits and construction began in late December 2022, early January 2023 during this report period. Construction is expected to be finished in the summer of 2024.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County is committed to affordable housing opportunities and providing safe and decent housing for all residents through its 2020 Consolidated Plan.

Due to the challenge to fund, commit, construct, and occupy new housing units within a reporting period, it is expected that new housing will be carried over and completed in a subsequent year and reported in the associated annual report.

Supply chain issues continue to hamper the completion of those projects currently under construction. For example, electrical infrastructure as provided by the local utility company, Pacific, Gas & Electricity (PG&E) severely delayed the project completion of the Templeton Place II Project. Other project impacted by the same PG&E issues include the Morro Bay Affordable Housing Project and the Board Street Place Project.

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	16	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	16	0

Table 14 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

During this reporting period, the County was able to assist 16 households to the maximum three (3) month period with Subsistence Payments using PY 2022 CDBG funds.

Furthermore, during this reporting period, the Urban County funded Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention activities that assisted 16 households using PY 2022 ESG funds.

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

The County Department of Social Services (DSS) serves as the lead agency for the San Luis Obispo Continuum of Care (CA-614). The DSS Homeless Services Division collaborates with the Homeless Services Oversight Council (HSOC) and other county departments to address homeless needs and funding priorities, particularly in funding recommendations for the CoC, CDBG and ESG funds to address homelessness needs.

HSOC consists of city council members, a County Board member, local leaders, non-profit organizations (service providers and affordable housing developers), educators, the business community, health providers, and others. This group is responsible for the implementation of the County's plan to address homelessness.

In July 2022, HSOC voted to approve a five-year update to the plan. The update was developed in consultation with local governments, homeless services agencies, the local Public Housing Authority, people with lived experience of homelessness and other community stakeholders. In August 2022, the County Board of Supervisors approved the San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness based on HSOC's recommendations and also created the Homeless Services Division within the County integrating staff from the Department of Planning and Building who originally had oversight of the HUD Entitlement programs and DSS homeless services staff.

The CoC uses its Coordinated Entry services agencies and street outreach programs to help engage and assess unsheltered persons who are experiencing homelessness and make referrals to the appropriate level of intervention. The CoC also uses the Vulnerability Index-Services Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool to assess level of housing barriers and to make referrals to the CoC's permanent supportive housing programs. Coordinated Entry services are offered by shelters that receive ESG or CDBG funding and referrals may be made to the shelters from those services as well. The County was awarded a Coordinated Entry expansion grant from the FY22 HUD CoC competition which will expand the number of services providers participating in Coordinated Entry.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG and CDBG funding will continue to be utilized for rental assistance, services, and emergency shelter needs for homeless individuals and families. As the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act was implemented, the Urban County, in coordination with the CoC, addressed the need for re-housing activities through utilizing ESG funding.

In 2022, the Urban County allocated \$155,107 in CDBG funds to support the operation of both the El Camino Homeless Organization's (ECHO) Homeless Shelters in the North County, the 40 Prado Homeless

Shelter (day use and overnight shelter) located in San Luis Obispo, and subsistence payments for homeless or at-risk of homelessness clients from the 5Cities Homeless Coalition Countywide. Additionally, \$15,290 of 2022 CDBG administrative funds was allocated to the Department of Social Services to support administration of HMIS.

In 2022, the Urban County allocated \$142,077 in ESG funds to support homeless shelter operations and to provide security deposits and subsistence payments for eligible individuals and families.

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.

Foster Care: Department of Social Services foster care social workers convene permanency team meetings with the court-dependent child, foster family, and all relevant service providers to help ensure a smooth transition out of the foster care system. The Director of the Department of Social Services serves on the HSOC Board.

Health Care: Although no formal protocol exists, hospital discharge planners, public and private case managers, and care providers collaborate through the Adult Services Policy Council to meet the needs of medically fragile homeless adults being discharged from local hospitals. Limited-time accommodations are available through motel vouchers from a local non-profit, linked with nurse case management from Public Health. A Public Health Nurse with the Public Health Department serves on the HSOC Board.

Mental Health: Mental Health Services has a Psychiatric Health Facility Policy and Procedure Manual, specifically sections 2.18 (Criteria for Discharge), 2.19.1 (In-Patient Aftercare Plans), 4.00 (Treatment: General Considerations) and 4.14 (Referrals to Private Mental Health Practitioners). Mental Health Services uses a client-centered team approach to the utilization of community-based services, emphasizing the least restrictive environment and highest possible quality of life. The Director of the Department of Behavioral Health serves on the HSOC Board.

Corrections: Law enforcement entities have verbal agreements about discharge of inmates who will be homeless. State and Federal parolee re-entry is supported by a monthly orientation to community services including jobs, job training, housing, food, health care and mainstream benefits. Local jail discharge includes referrals for needed services. The Police Chiefs for the City of San Luis Obispo and City of Pismo Beach serve on the HSOC Board.

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

The Urban County supports the transition of homeless persons to permanent housing by aligning with the Five-Year plan goals to provide support to Housing First strategies, including rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing. The Urban County and the HSOC both support the continued use of CDBG and ESG funds for homeless needs.

The formation of the San Luis Obispo Supportive Housing Consortium has improved coordination and collaboration among agencies helping the homeless and other persons with special needs to find housing and supportive services. The Consortium is comprised of representatives from non-profit housing developers and housing service providers with a mission to increase the number of units of housing for very low-income County residents with special needs. The target population served by the Consortium is adults with disabilities and/or special needs and their families who must utilize housing with supportive services to maintain their highest degree of self-sufficiency. The Consortium provides oversight for the HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program in the county. Only one PHA in the CoC geography administers Housing Choice vouchers. The Housing Authority of the City of San Luis Obispo (HASLO) has written policies that establish a homeless preference list. HASLO will provide a preference for up to twelve (12) applicants (or 20% of the awarded mainstream vouchers) for non-elderly persons with disabilities who qualify for one of the following homeless settings:

- a. Transitioning out of institutional and other segregated settings or at serious risk of institutionalization;
- b. Currently experiencing homelessness, previously experienced homelessness and currently a client in a permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing project; or
- c. At risk of experiencing homelessness. The Director of Housing and Management for HASLO serves on the HSOC Board, is a member of the HSOC Executive Committee and serves as the Chair of the HSOC Housing Committee.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Each year, the Urban County allocates HOME and CDBG funds to affordable housing projects. The Urban County allocated \$794,450 in 2022 HOME funds, \$2,104,210 in HOME-ARP, and \$139,465 in 2022 CDBG funds towards affordable housing projects. These projects are scheduled to complete this upcoming program year.

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

HASLO encourages public housing residents to become more involved in management of their housing and to work toward acquiring ownership of the units, but with limited success. The authorities' Comprehensive Plans describe these efforts in more detail than is shown here.

HASLO has implemented the Family Self Sufficiency Program, the Work Incentive Program and have encouraged tenant/resident councils at their public housing developments, in addition to down payment assistance programs.

In addition, HASLO has received financial assistance for improving the management and operation of public housing, and a strategy for improving the living environment of public housing residents. Additionally, HASLO directs low-income persons to agencies that help residents find better paying jobs, which often helps households build credit.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Public Housing Authorities are evaluated by HUD's Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) on their performance, annually or biennially. The frequency of performance evaluations is determined by how well they have performed historically.

The PHAS system uses a maximum score of 100 points for public housing authorities. Agencies that score 90 or higher are "High Performers," while 60 to 89 are "Standard Performers." "Substandard Performers" scored at least 60 points overall and 60 points or lower in one or more of other performance categories. An overall score of less than 60 points overall classifies a PHA as "Troubled."

According to the HUD website the PHAS Report was last updated in January of 2014. HASLO received a 93 PHAS score in September 2013.

Therefore, according to HUD, HASLO is not a troubled-PHA.

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 County's Fair Housing Plan has Action Steps regarding local land use controls, codes, and fees.

The Plan has two parts: 1) an evaluation of the fair housing issues in our area, and 2) recommendations on how to address those issues.

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

The 2020-2024 Con Plan identifies the limited availability of funding from federal, state, and other sources. The growing demand for housing units and the lack of funding has created significant barriers. The county is considered one of the least affordable places to live.

The Urban County is focusing on opportunities to combine both CDBG and HOME funds to develop affordable housing. CDBG funds continue to be used to assist with the acquisition of land where affordable housing projects will be developed using HOME funds.

The Con Plan also identifies the need to provide services and housing to homeless individuals. The Urban County has prioritized CDBG funds for emergency shelter and services in comparison to prior years. In 2019, the Urban County funded the first application to provide subsistence payments to homeless or households at-risk of homelessness by providing security deposits and rent to provide or retain housing. This practice has maximized the allocation of public services funds to 15% of the Urban County's annual CDBG allocation. The County, to these needs and was continued in 2022.

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

The 2007-2011 ACS shows that of the 93,024 occupied housing units in the County there are 44,969 units that were built before 1980 and therefore are at risk of having lead-based paint. Lead poisoning levels for San Luis Obispo County are considered low. Low and moderate-income households make up 24,186 (26%) of the total number of County households.

Proposed Actions to Reduce/Eliminate Lead-Based Paint Hazards

San Luis Obispo County has contracted with Community Health Centers (CHC) to operate public health clinics. Children in the public health programs such as WIC (Women, Infants & Children Program) and CHDP (Child Health Disability Program) come to the CHC clinics. Pursuant to program guidelines the CHC screens these children to check against elevated blood lead levels (EBLL). The results are posted on a website that is maintained by the California Department of Public Health/Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch. The state notifies the County's Public Health Department of all cases of children with 5 or more micrograms of lead in a deciliter of blood. The County voluntarily monitors children with

as little as 4.5 micrograms of lead in a deciliter of blood. The County will be providing case management services to children with EBLL of 3.5mcg/dl and above beginning July 1, 2023.

The County's Public Health Department has certified EBLL (elevated blood lead level) staff with a special XRF inspection device. The EBLL trained staff conducts home inspections and health monitoring for children with 20 or more micrograms of lead in a deciliter of blood. In 2022, there were 31 cases of EBLL between the 4.5-19 19 µg/dL range.

The County Health Agency/Public Health Department has a Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program which helps to educate the public on the lead hazards and resources available for prevention of lead-based poisoning. Testing for lead paint hazards is provided. The Public Health Department distributes lead-based paint information pamphlets throughout the County. The County Public Health Department also present a lead-based paint informational meeting with the parents of children enrolled in the local HeadStart Program

All public housing units in the county were modified as needed to remove / monitor for lead-based paint. All Section 8 residents receive a HUD pamphlet alerting them to the hazards of lead-based paint, and how to request health screening if they suspect contamination. The (HUD funded) locally operated tenant-based rental assistance program (TBRA) requires rental units to pass an annual Housing Quality Standards (HQS) / lead-based paint inspection before TBRA funds are used.

The Department of Social Services administers the HUD funding programs for the County. When the public applies to the County for HUD funds, they must use application forms that reflect HUD's lead-based paint regulations (24 CFR 35, particularly Subparts J, K & M). Applicants must provide a programmatic description of all work proposed for pre-1979 residential structures.

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

The Urban County's public service and rental/owner-occupied housing programs are the primary output-oriented vehicles for reducing the number of poverty-level households. Associated goals outlined in the Action Plan include provisions of supportive services for persons experiencing homelessness and families (ESG) as well as providing support to projects that implement strategies from the County's Five-Year Plan to Reduce Homelessness (CDBG). Several policies support these overarching goals. The County allocates the maximum amount allowable to support public services annually to further the anti-poverty efforts of many local area non-profits. The Urban County's support for projects that implement a Five-Year Plan Strategy is carried out through awarding additional points during the application review process, thereby supporting and leveraging resources to address homeless and at-risk households.

On August 9, 2022, The County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors adopted The San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027. This plan identifies six lines of effort to address this problem. Each Line of Effort represents a series of related events, actions or projects that combine to achieve a specific objective linked to the strategic goal of reducing homelessness.

Line of Effort 1 is to create affordable and appropriately designed housing opportunities and shelter

options for underserved populations. The focus of this line of effort is to increase the number of permanent housing opportunities for prioritized beneficiary groups experiencing homelessness, to clear the backlog of households without appropriate housing options due to specific housing barriers and increase the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the homeless system of care.

Line of Effort 2 is to focus efforts to reduce or eliminate the barriers to housing stability for those experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including prevention, diversion, supportive services and housing navigation efforts. The focus for this line of effort is to strengthen supportive services across subpopulations to effectively assist people who are experiencing homelessness in obtaining and maintaining housing.

Line of Effort 3 is to improve and expand data management efforts through HMIS and coordinated entry system to strengthen data-driven operational guidance and strategic oversight. The focus of this line of effort is to improve homeless system data quality and reporting, increase data sharing, and analyze and share data to drive improvements in homeless system performance.

Line of Effort 4 is to create, identify, and streamline funding and resources. The focus of this line of effort is to increase funding resources through new federal, state and private grant opportunities, restructure County funding to support this strategy, and align all funding available to address homelessness with community needs and priorities.

Line of Effort 5 is to strengthen regional collaboration. The focus of this line of effort is to create regional, coordinated response to homelessness to minimize duplication of effort and improve system effectiveness to reduce homelessness.

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

There are strengths in the institutional delivery system. Collaboration, coordination, and communication are strong in San Luis Obispo County with relationships and advocacy in groups such as the San Luis Obispo Supportive Housing Consortium and the Transitions Mental Health Association (TMHA). One of the lines of effort in the San Luis Obispo Countywide Plan to Address Homelessness 2022-2027 is to strengthen this regional collaboration.

The Consortium has improved coordination and collaboration among agencies helping people experiencing homelessness and other persons with special needs find housing and supportive services. These groups work to ensure there is a continuum of housing and services for low-income households, people experiencing homelessness, and populations with special needs. Referrals are made between agencies and, oftentimes, housing providers reach out to service providers for on-site resident services or recruitment of tenants. The gaps in the institutional delivery system center on the difficulty in finding units for the hard-to-house populations.

Several nonprofit organizations work closely with different County departments (the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, and the Department of Public Health) to deliver programs and services targeted to low income and very low-income populations. CAPSLO is the largest

nonprofit agency in the County of San Luis Obispo that provides services to low-income families including homeless services, health and preventions programs, and family support services. The Urban County continues to invest federal funds to the existing homeless shelters and homeless services operated by CAPSLO. Transitions Mental Health Association (TMHA) also provides housing and supportive services to very low-income persons with mental illnesses. Given that housing is important to the special needs population, the Urban County will provide financial support to affordable housing projects by TMHA, when competitive.

The nonprofit agencies and public institutions have formed advisory groups to discuss and resolve issues, improve delivery structure systems, and partner together to house and provide supportive services to homeless individuals.

The strengths of the service delivery system for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness include the countywide resource and referral network that includes 211 info and the centralized assessment for homeless and at-risk households operated by the United Way. On August 8, 2023, the County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors approved an investment in a new Homeless Services Information Management System (HMIS). This new system was chosen by a countywide, cross-organizational team which included community members and nonprofit organizations that utilize HMIS. The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a strength within the service delivery point providing real time data to assess gaps. For the special needs populations, there are several agencies that provide services that are specific to special needs populations including persons with disabilities, ex-offenders, seniors, farmworkers, persons with HIV/AIDS, domestic violence survivors, and persons with addictions. Many of these agencies provide both housing and supportive services for their clients. The gaps in the service delivery system include the fact that many of the supportive services are not targeted to people experiencing homelessness or those with HIV/AIDS. Funding is also erratic and inconsistent in meeting the needs within the service delivery system, especially given the needs.

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

There is a focus on connecting people experiencing homelessness to the mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services.

The Urban County coordinates with a variety of nonprofit organizations to inform and work with the community to enhance coordination between the public, private housing, health, and social services agencies during the Action Plan development process.

Urban County staff also maintains relationships with various local, state, and federal agencies including but not limited to, the County Departments of Drug and Alcohol Services, Health Agency, Mental Health Services, and Social Services to effectively link services to the targeted population.

Staff maintains good relations and open communication with nonprofits that provide needed services. For example, households seeking assistance are assessed for participation in mainstream resources, including TANF, SNAP, public health plans, employment, and housing services, and referred to programs

for which they may be eligible. For health, case managers and agencies routinely look to enroll uninsured clients through the Affordable Care Act. Agencies such as the Community Health Centers of the Central Coast (CHC) look to fill the void in providing mainstream health care to homeless clients who may have chronic health conditions. For mental health, area agencies like San Luis Obispo Mental Health Services, TMHA, Community Counseling Center, San Luis Obispo County Drug and Alcohol Services also work to enroll clients in health programs and link them with access to a mental health provider who can create an individualized plan to manage their mental health challenges. The mental health providers are actively involved in the Continuum of Care and work closely with homeless services providers to provide access to mental health services. These agencies not only work with these clients to address their supportive service needs associated with their mental health conditions but work diligently to house them through use of vouchers within a Housing First model that will help stabilize them.

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 County does not have the same housing issues as high-density urban areas. However, the lack of affordable housing is the biggest barrier to fair housing choice.

The Fair Housing Plan includes: 1) an analysis of the obstructions and impediments to fair housing choice in the local housing markets, and 2) action steps that the County and its partner cities will take to address (and reduce) the identified impediments to fair housing choice. A summary of the Action Steps and progress being made is provided here:

- **Action Step 1 – Increase financial support for fair housing services:** The County has executed a fair housing service contract with the local office of the California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA). CRLA has an in-house attorney and provides both counseling and legal representation for low-income clients with housing and discrimination issues. CRLA also operates a Rental Clinic in the Superior Courthouse that helps landlords, tenants, and the public to deal with housing laws.
- **Action Step 2 – Encourage the development of affordable housing:** Increase the maximum allowable density in multi-family zoning districts. Prospectively rezone infill areas to allow for multi-family housing development. Expedite the process for approval of specific plans. Create opportunities for siting of tiny homes and other manufactured homes.
- **Action Step 3 – Encourage cities to use CDBG for affordable housing development:** The County requires that cities prioritize the use of CDBG funds to support the development of affordable housing.
- **Action Step 4 – Meet the Supportive Housing Needs of Persons with Disabilities:** Require 25% of all affordable units in developments assisted with bond proceeds be set aside for persons with disabilities who need supportive services.
- **Action Step 5 – Increase Public Transportation:** Advocate for greater state and federal

resources for public transportation.

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.

The County adapts exhibits from the Community Planning and Development (CPD) Monitoring Handbook to monitor its subrecipients.

CDBG Program

Upon application review, a risk assessment is completed to help establish competitive projects eligible for funding. The results of the risk assessments dictate the monitoring schedule for the upcoming program year. Proposals are ranked as low risk, medium risk, or high risk based on the given set of parameters. High risk projects are monitored via desk-top monitoring and on-site monitoring, medium risk projects undergo desktop monitoring, and low risk projects are monitored through routine processes like processing invoices and progress reports.

HOME Program

HOME monitoring frequency is based on the HOME regulations, 92.504(d). Any active activity (i.e., contract is in effect), including development to occupancy, is monitored annually. Once the project enters the compliance period, or affordability period, the frequency of on-site visits depends on the unit count. 1-4 units are monitored onsite every 3 years, 5–25-unit developments are monitored on-site every 2 years, and a rental project with 26 or more units is monitored on-site annually.

ESG Program

Monitoring thresholds for ESG-funded projects are also dependent on the results of the application risk assessment. County staff conducts an annual desktop monitoring for the ESG subrecipients to ensure that the projects are meeting federal regulations through review of the agreement, processing invoices, and reviewing progress reports against HMIS data.

CARES Act Programs

Tools used for monitoring entitlement program projects were modified to reflect CARES Act waivers and guidance, while ensuring program compliance.

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.

A notice was published in The Tribune on Monday, September 11, 2023, and gave information about providing comment on the posted draft 2022 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER review and comment period was also advertised on the County of San Luis Obispo website. The 15-day notice also included the date, time, and location of the availability of staff to answer questions and receive comments relative to the County of San Luis Obispo's performance.

The 15-day notice period ends on Monday, September 25, 2023.

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.

The County has not changed the objectives of its CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. Funds continue to assist in leveraging resources that support infrastructure, homeless services, and housing development per the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

Due to COVID-19, on-site inspections were not completed.

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

In 2016, County staff began submitting quarterly Affirmative Marketing reports to the HUD Civil Rights Compliance Division. County staff developed the reporting form and written procedures for data collection and submittal of the quarterly reports to HUD. Although the HUD Civil Rights Compliance Division no longer requires these reports, the County continues to generate the reports for the HOME rental housing projects.

These quarterly reports indicate that an underserved population may be Asians. When tallying the beneficiaries of HUD funded public services and housing projects / programs, it appears that a low number of Asians are being served. If this low count persists, then County staff may advise agency program managers to increase their efforts to reach out to the local Asian population. Some possible explanations for the low count are: 1) Asians may have been counted in the "Other" category of ethnic groups, or 2) the County has a number of recent Asian immigrant groups that are not fully assimilated yet (Hmong, Laotian, Vietnamese and Thai).

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 during PY 2021.

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)

Market factors such as the high costs of land suitable for residential development, high construction costs, and high interest rates prove to be significant constraints on the development of affordable housing in San Luis Obispo County and the participating cities of the Urban County. Efforts taken to mitigate barriers include hosting regular meetings with stakeholders like the Housing Trust Fund and subrecipients developing affordable housing. These meetings help identify current project-specific barriers and allow for corrective actions to be put in place.

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	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Labor Hours	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 15 – 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	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
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.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

Section 3 was not triggered by any projects that completed in 2022.

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	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	059227611
UEI	Q2NEFFRM4YK3
EIN/TIN Number	956000939
Identify the Field Office	LOS ANGELES
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	SAN LUIS OBISPO CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	George
Middle Name	
Last Name	Solis
Suffix	
Title	Administrative Services Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	3433 S. Higuera Street
Street Address 2	N/A
City	San Luis Obispo
State	CA
ZIP Code	93401
Phone Number	805-788-9488
Extension	N/A
Fax Number	N/A
Email Address	gdsolis@co.slo.ca.us

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Tim
Last Name	Siler
Suffix	
Title	Program Manager
Phone Number	805-788-9463
Extension	N/A
Email Address	tsiler@co.slo.ca.us

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2022
Program Year End Date 06/30/2023

3. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Community Action Partnerships of San Luis Obispo County
City: San Luis Obispo
State: California
Zip Code: 93401
DUNS Number: 05-890-1950
UEI: F41DN2K3LJC7
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$87,194

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: 5Cities Homeless Coalition
City: Grover Beach
State: California
Zip Code: 93433
DUNS Number: 06-052-4497
UEI: KR8JGGKBKEP9
Is subrecipient a VAWA-DV provider No
Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$58,129

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	7
Children	1
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	8

Table 17 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	13
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	19

Table 18 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	580
Children	52
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	632

Table 19 – 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 20 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	600
Children	59
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	659

Table 21 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	418
Female	236
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	1
Total	659

Table 22 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	59
18-24	40
25 and over	560
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	659

Table 23 – 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	16	0	0	16
Victims of Domestic Violence	141	1	0	140
Elderly	110	1	4	105
HIV/AIDS	4	0	0	4
Chronically Homeless	189	0	3	186
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	262	2	1	259
Chronic Substance Abuse	122	0	4	118
Other Disability	580	3	8	569
Total (unduplicated if possible)	464	2	6	307

Table 24 – 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	43,800
Total Number of bed - nights provided	41,902
Capacity Utilization	96%

Table 25 – Shelter Capacity

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

The CoC provides PIT data, HMIS data, and ESG subrecipient information for the development of performance standards. The CoC has a prevailing role in evaluating outcomes for ESG funded activities, i.e., determining how to allocate ESG funds for eligible activities and developing performance standards for ESG-assisted activities. The countywide HMIS also evaluated ESG providers through quarterly reports of HUD’s system performance measures.

Measure: Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless – Average of 64 days in ES

Measure: Extent to which Persons who Exit Homeless to Permanent Housing Returns to Homelessness (Recidivism) – 14%

Measure: Income growth for adults who exited with non-employment cash income – 21%

Measure: Income growth total for exiting adults – 26%

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$9,340	\$12,429
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	\$9,340	\$12,429

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$39,114	\$40,200
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	\$39,114	\$40,200

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$0	\$0	\$87,194
Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$87,194

Table 28 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach	\$0	\$0	\$0
HMIS	\$0	\$3,887	5,500
Administration	\$0	\$5,008	\$11,467

Table 29 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022
	\$0	\$57,349	\$156,790

Table 30 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	\$0	\$100,448	\$100,448
Private Funds	\$0	\$41,119	\$40,000
Other	\$0	\$17,874	\$16,342
Fees	\$0		\$0
Program Income	\$0		\$0
Total Match Amount	\$0	\$57,349	\$156,790

Table 31 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022
	\$0	\$57,349	\$156,790

Table 32 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities