

# URBAN COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO 2023 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)** 

#### REPORT PERIOD

JULY 1, 2023 - JUNE 30, 2024

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) 2023 funds included affordable housing, rental assistance/ eviction prevention, homelessness services, public services, and public facility updates.

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.

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected –	Actual – Strategic	Percent Complete	Expected –	Actual – Program	Percent Complete
					Strategic Plan	Plan	·	Program Year	Year	•
Create suitable living environment: Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	600	3141	523.50%	150	1235	823.33%
Create, preserve, maintain housing/shelter operations	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$ HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	208	208.00%	172	126	73.26%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected  - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected  - Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Infrastructure in support of affordable housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted				675	0	0.00%
Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$/ HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$	Public facility or infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	25	0.00%	0	25	0.00%
Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$/ HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5435	7373	135.66%	2375	1736	73.09%
Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$/ HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	3135	0.00%	0	854	0.00%
Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$/ HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	29	0.00	0	10	0.00%
Prevent, reduce, and manage homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$/ HOME: \$0 / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Persons Assisted	270	32	11.85	0	0	0

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected  - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected  - Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Stabilize and revitalize diverse neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Revitalize the neighborhoods through street and public facilities improvements	Persons Assisted	20,000	11,9180	59.59%	1200	6959	579.92%
Infrastructure in support of affordable housing	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2700	119180	59.59%	1200	6959	579.92%
Improve educational and job readiness	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	30	892	2,973.33%	365	0	0.00%
Create suitable living environment: Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	241	0.00%			

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 2023, 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.



# CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted - 91.520(a)

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted 91.520(a)

Table 2 – Rachial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Race:	CDBG	HOME
White	8891	14
Black or African American	277	2
Asian	260	0
American Indian or American Native	143	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	81	0
Total	9652	16

Ethnicity:	CDBG	HOME
Hispanic	1821	7
Not Hispanic	7831	9



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

#### Identify the resources made available

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available** 

Source of Funds	rce of Funds Source Resources Made		Amount Expended
		Available	<b>During Program Year</b>
CDBG	Federal	\$2,113,437	\$2,325,150
HOME	Federal	\$1,712,670	\$1,783,001
ESG	Federal	\$156,050	\$156,050

#### **Narrative**

The table above outlines the 2023 grant funding resources made available and total funds expended during this report period.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – 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**

The Urban County does not geographically prioritize the allocation of funds. The County uses a HUD formula to allocate each share of CDBG funds amongst the County and the six cities of the Urban County. The six participating cities include the City of Arroyo Grande, the City of Atascadero, the City of Pismo Beach, the City of Morro Bay, the City of Paso Robles, and the City of San Luis Obispo. Each city council makes recommendations based on priority needs to fund eligible projects in their respective jurisdictions.

Projects are recommended throughout the Urban County based on an application review (including threshold review, risk rating and application ranking); application review panels, recommendations from the various city councils and approval from the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors.

#### 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 2023-2024. 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 \$126,163. 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**

According to the PR33 – HOME Matching Liability Report, the County's HOME Match Liability of \$126,163 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.

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$69,705,969
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$69,705,969
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$126,163
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$69,579,806

	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 Infrastructur e	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match		
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

<b>Program Income</b> – Enter the	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 7 – Program Income

# HOME MBE/WBE report



	Total		<b>Minority Busin</b>	ess Enterprises	3	White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amount						
Sub-Contra	cts					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Amount						
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Amount						
Sub-Contra	cts					
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 Pro	perty Owners		White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	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	0	0	
Displaced			
Households Temporarily	0	0	
Relocated, not Displaced			

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition



#### CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

Number of households to be supported

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	39	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units	133	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be		
provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	172	0

Table 11 - Number of Households

Number of households supported through:

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	150	15
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	22	0
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	172	15

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Two affordable housing projects were completed during the 2023 Program Year and provided a total of 15 HOME units. 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.

#### 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 Broad Street Place Project.

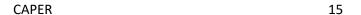
Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2,709	5
Low-income	7,538	9
Moderate-income	105	1
Total	10,352	15

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

#### **Narrative Information**

During this reporting period, the County was able to assist 15 households utilizing PY 2023 HOME funds and 10,352 persons utilizing PY 2023 CDBG 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 2023, the Urban County allocated \$255,639. 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, supportive housing, and subsistence payments for homeless or at-risk of homelessness clients from the 5Cities Homeless Coalition Countywide. Additionally, \$15,290 of 2023 CDBG administrative funds was allocated to the Department of Social Services to support administration of HMIS.

In 2023, the Urban County allocated \$144,346 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 \$1620,825 in 2023 HOME funds, and \$1,075,517 in 2023 CDBG funds towards affordable housing projects.

# 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 Urban County will continue working closely with the County's Department of Public Health to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Children enrolled in the public health programs such as WIC (Women, Infants & Children Program), CHDP (Child Health Disability Program) or Head Start receiving services at the Community Health Center clinics. Pursuant to program guidelines, the CHC screens these children to check against elevated blood lead levels (EBLL). The California Department of Public Health/ Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch (CLPPB) keeps track of all children who have tested for lead on their state surveillance database. CLPPB notifies the local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs of all cases of children with 3.5 or more micrograms of lead in a deciliter of blood.

The County is required to monitor children with as little as 3.5 micrograms of lead in a deciliter of blood. 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 9.5 or more micrograms of lead in a deciliter of blood or capillary blood levels above 14.5

micrograms in a deciliter of blood. Home inspections are also conducted when parents request them or on a case-by-case basis with lower levels. The County's Public Health Department typically has 2-3 cases per year with venous blood lead levels above 9.5 micrograms per deciliter of blood. There are currently 33 cases between 3.5 mcg/dl and 19 mcg/dL range.

The County Health Agency/Public Health Department has a Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program which helps to educate the public on the hazards and resources available for lead-based poisoning and provides lead paint hazards testing. The Public Health Department distributes lead-based paint information pamphlets throughout the County. Locations include Arroyo Grande Home and Garden, Paso Robles Children's Museum, Charles Paddock Zoo, 5 Cities Homeless Coalition, First 5 San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo Planning and Building Department, and various pediatric offices. Community outreach including presentations and community events are also conducted.

Lead-based paint monitoring occurs at all the public housing units in the county. 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. HUD requires an inspection of the HOME tenant-based rental assistance program (TBRA) units to pass the Housing Quality Standards (HQS)/lead-based paint inspection prior to funding and occupancy. County staff conducts a quarterly review to safeguard against possible matches between TBRA rental units and children who have EBLL (i.e., a child with an active EBLL case). The County Public Health Department and the County Planning & Building Department prepare the quarterly reviews.

When an application is submitted to the County for HUD funds, the applicant utilizes forms that reflect HUD's lead-based paint regulations (24 CFR 35, particularly Subparts J, K, and M). Applicants must provide a programmatic description of all work proposed for pre-1978 residential structures.

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

The Urban County works diligently to reduce the number of poverty-level families. As stated earlier in this section, the homeless-related issues are considered important enough for the County to budget General Fund Supp o rt on an annual basis for homeless shelters and services.

In addition, the County of San Luis Obispo offers several programs aimed at reducing the number of poverty-level families, which include cooperative work throughout the Urban County. Strategies include regionally based Family Resource Centers and family advocates who can assist families who are struggling with basic needs to navigate to supportive services like supplemental food, housing assistance, medical care, financial aid, and workforce development.

In addition, applications for programs aimed at reducing poverty such as CalFresh (SNAP), CalWORKS (TANF), MediCal (Medicaid) and Affordable Care Act coverage are available through regionally located offices as well as online.

In recognition that the stress of not being able to meet their basic needs has on families and the associated increased risk of child abuse, the County of San Luis Obispo also partners closely with the Child Abuse Prevention Center (CAPC) to conduct extensive outreach throughout the Urban County and engage

families in whole family prevention strategies that meet the needs of the family and navigates them to supportive services.

#### 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, crossorganizational 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 lowincome 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.

The Urban County of San Luis Obispo Community Participation Plan was amended on June 18, 2024. The Community Participation Plan details the required public notices for each plan, hearing or report prepared to support the CDBG, HOME and ESG grant programs. Public notices are published in a newspaper of general circulation, on the County's website, and various social media pages for a period of 15 – 30 days depending on the item. Public outreach is conducted through media interviews and workshops, when appropriate.



#### 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 constrains 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	2	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Labor Hours	3517	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1211	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	1051	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Housing Targeted Workers	"	U	IN/A	IN/A	IN/ A
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	U	IN/A	N/A	IN/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	0	0	N1 / A	NI/A	NI/A
paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete			21/2	21/2	N1 / A
for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section	1			21.12	N1 / A
3 business concerns.	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns		0	0 N/A	N/A	N1 / A
understand and bid on contracts.	0				N/A
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate	1	0	0 N/A	N/A	N1 / A
participation by Section 3 business concerns.					N/A
Provided or connected residents with assistance in					
seeking employment including: drafting resumes,		0	N1 / A	N1/A	N1 / A
preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities,	0	0	0 N/A	N/A	N/A
connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Provided or connected residents with supportive	_		0 N/A	21/2	N1 / A
services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	U		N/A	N/A
Provided or connected residents with supportive					
services that provide one or more of the following: work		0 0 N/A N/A	21/2	21/2	N1 / A
readiness health screenings, interview clothing,			U N/A	N/A	N/A
uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
college or a four year educational institution.	_	,	,	,	,
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
vocational/technical training.		U	111/7	IN/A	ואן ה
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
and/or coaching.		U	IN/A	IN/A	IN/ A
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	U	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A
Provided or connected residents with training on	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
computer use or online technologies.	U	U	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to					
create opportunities for disadvantaged and small	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-					
stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

# Narrative

Section 3 was triggered by two projects that completed in 2023.



#### 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 Date07/01/2023Program Year End Date06/30/2024

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

**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: \$1448364



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

#### 4. Persons Served

# 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

**Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities** 

# 4c. Complete for Shelter

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

**Table 18 – Shelter Information** 

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
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	Total		
Households			
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	00
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 –	Total Persons Served –	Total Persons Served in
		Prevention	RRH	Emergency
		Trevention	KKII	Shelters
Veterans				- Onerects
Victims of				
Domestic				
Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically				
Homeless				
Persons with Disabili	ties:			
Severely				
Mentally III				
Chronic				
Substance				
Abuse				
Other				
Disability				
Total				
(unduplicated				
if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

#### 8. Shelter Utilization

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

Table 24 – 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		
	2021	2022	2023
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$9,340	\$12,429	\$0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &	\$0	\$0	\$0
Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under	\$0	\$0	\$0
Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$9,340	\$12,429	\$0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

# 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2021	2022	2023	
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$39,114	\$40,200	\$6,215	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and	\$0	\$0	\$28,785	
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance				
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &	\$0	\$0	\$39,939	
Stabilization Services - Services				
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Emergency Shelter Grants Program				
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$39,114	\$40,200	\$74,939	

Table 26 - ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

# 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Essential Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$0	\$87,194	\$0
Renovation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Major Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal	\$0	\$87,194	\$0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2021 2022 2023			
Street Outreach	\$0	\$0	\$62,380	
HMIS	\$3,887	5,500	\$7,028	
Administration	\$5,008	\$11,467	\$11,704	

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures** 

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2021	2022	2023
	\$57,349	\$156,790	\$156,050

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended** 

#### 11f. Match Source

	2021	2022	2023
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	\$0	\$0	\$41,871
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Government	\$100,448	\$100,448	\$74,084
Private Funds	\$41,119	\$40,000	\$40,095
Other	\$17,874	\$16,342	\$0
Fees		\$0	\$0
Program Income		\$0	\$0
Total Match Amount	\$57,349	\$156,790	\$156,050

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

# 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG	2021	2022	2023
Activities			
	\$57,349	\$156,790	\$156,050

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities