

### 2020

### **CAPER Report**

# **City of Sacramento**

Prepared by the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency

on behalf

of the City of Sacramento

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#### **CR-05** - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help local jurisdictions assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditons and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the four federal Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula block grant programs: Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program (HOPWA). Grantees report on accomplishments and progress towards meeting Consolidated Plan goals in the prior year using the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Note, some goals were underestimated or added since the development of the Consolidated Plan including for ESG such as 1) number of shelter bed nights was underestimated and 2) in 2014 the ESG funded Rapid Re-housing (RRH) program was implementedThe Consolidated Plan cycle is 2020-2024. Federal law changed during 2018 requiring HUD grantees to return to the AI rather than submit an AFH. This is the first CAPER for the 2020-2024Consolidated Plan. Financial and project data may be updated in the final CAPER, as SHRA has its annual audit underway and closure of all 2020 accounting is underway.

The following overarching goals of the Consolidated Plan guided the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) in assigning annual community priorities:

- Provide decent housing for low- and moderate-income households, and those with special needs;
- Provide safer, more livable neighborhoods; and
- Expand economic opportunities

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
Administration	Affordable Housing Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	0		0	0	

Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	180	260	144.44%	11	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	405	399	98.52%	11	9	81.82%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1290	1285	99.61%	75	180	240.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	150	138	92.00%	10	13	130.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0				

Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%	11	0	0.00%
Housing Development, Preservation & Homeownership	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	82000	1274986	1,554.86%	101000	64704	64.06%
Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 3,890,739/ HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	98		0	98	
Infrastructure and Public Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	23600	23548	99.78%	1700	1826	107.41%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	75	608	810.67%	75	5	6.67%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2300	2907	126.39%	460	39	8.48%

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	146000	175200	120.00%	14600	0	0.00%

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	3000	1931	64.37%	600	79	13.17%
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0.00%			

Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	3	0	0.00%			
Public Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non- Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	263	697	265.02%	80	101	126.25%

Public Services Public Services Public Services Afforda Housin Homele Special Needs Non-He Comme Develo		Other	0 0			
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

The following reports were used in the development of the CAPER:

- Con Plan Goals and Accomplishments (IDIS)
- Summary of Activities (IDIS, PR 03)
- Drawdown Report by Voucher Number (IDIS, PR 07)
- HOME Summary of Accomplishments (IDIS, PR 23)
- CDBG Financial Summary (IDIS, PR 26 (attached))
- Shelter Bed Inventory Bed Night Availability (Sacramento Steps Forward)
- SAGE ESG Emergency Shelter, RRH and Prevention Programs (attached)
- HOPWA CAPER (Form HUD-40110-D)

Note: Per the request of the local HUD office, although there are no federal funds for direct homebuyer assistance, we report the number of local or State-funded loans serviced under homebuyer assistance delivery since the staffing is federally funded (see IDIS #4036). Total number of households served was 17.

Note: "Expected" includes expected accomplishments for the particular program year and could include multi-year projects, while "Actual" includes accomplishments during the program year regardless of funding year. Larger infrastructure and housing projects are often multi-year projects and accomplishments are rolled into the year the project is completed and closed in IDIS. Additionally, there may be discrepancies between expected for the year versus the strategic plan (Consolidated Plan) period as projects, activities, and funding resources are updated, added, or deleted.

#### 2020 City CIP Completed Projects

#### 2020 Highlights and Accomplishments

Mercy Housing California continued progress on the Courtyard Inn Adaptive Reuse project to create permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families. This project is located in the Unincorporated portion of the County and received City HOPWA funds supported the acquisition and CDBG funds supported the acquisition and predevelopment of the project. Substantial rehabilitation of Village Park, St. Francis Apartments and the Bel Vue Apartments were completed in 2020. Three smaller affordable housing projects got underway in 2020. SHRA launched Welcome Home Program in 2016 to provide homeownership opportunities to eligible first-time homebuyers. To date, 12 homes in the City

have sold. The City of Sacramento completed Rio Linda Boulevard and Main Avenue Bridge utilizing CDBG and other federal funds. SHRA served as the State of California's Administrative Entity for ESG for Sacramento County . The State ESG RRH program began in December 2016. The State ESG RRH program primarily serves households in the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova. Other households within the County of Sacramento can also be assisted. The State ESG program follows Sacramento Steps Forward Coordinated Entry process. SHRA received renewal funding from HUD for a Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator that will assess the needs of public housing residents and coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help such residents attain economic and housing self-sufficiency. SHRA received renewal funding from HUD for two Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency Service Coordinators (ROSS-SC) to assist residents make progress towards economic and housing self-sufficiency. SHRA and Sacramento County Child Protective Services continued the Bringing Families Home Program; ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk of homelessness families. The County applied and received a new allocation for this program. The Housing Authority has been awarded a Commitment to enter into a Housing Assistance Payment (CHAP) for 124 units in the RAD Pilot program. A RAD application will be submitted annually, until all scheduled units are converted. SHRA and the County Housing Authority implemented new technological advancements to improve efficiency and move site management functions to paperless activities.

### CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

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

#### Narrative

IDIS does not pull demographic information correctly. SHRA is required to collect more race categories than referenced in the above table allows. Please refer to the table below (attached in online version) for CDBG (public services, homeowner rehab programs) and CDBG/HOME client demographics including the Citrus Heights First-Time Homebuyer program. The ESG and HOPWA CAPER is submitted as a stand alone document and can be found on SHRA's website.

Please refer to the attached ESG SAGE (CAPER) report for ESG client demographics and the HOPWA CAPER for HOPWA client demographics and 2019 City of Sacramento Racial/Ethnic Categories.

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

#### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made	Amount Expended
		Available	During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	\$4,877,878.00	4,074,824.49
HOME	HOME	\$2,606,319.00	2,303,612.32
HOPWA	HOPWA	\$1,498,551.00	\$559,792.28
ESG	ESG	\$421,643.20	\$369,680

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

#### Add a separate table of CARES Funding

#### Narrative

The table above outlines the allocations and expenditures in between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020. CDBG information above is pulled from IDIS report PR 26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report (2/28/2019). The amount expended is all funds expended during the program year regardless of funding year. Resources made available includes program income and previous year's funds available. "Expended" information is gathered from the expenditures that occurred in 2020.

#### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned	Actual	Narrative Description
	Percentage	Percentage	
	of	of	
	Allocation	Allocation	
			Efficient and effective implementation
			and oversight of community
Administration	0		development programs.
			Cities of Folsom, Galt, Isleton and Citrus
Agreement Cities	0		Heights
			Affordable housing and community
			service programs based on eligible
Citywide	0		population not geographic area.
			Affordable housing and community
			service programs based on eligible
Countywide	0		population not geographic area.
Eligible Metropolitan			The four county region comprised of El
Service Area (EMSA)	0		Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo.
Sacramento Region			
Priority Areas	0		Low- and Moderate-Income Areas

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

CDBG assistance is provided in low- and moderate-income communities upon City Council approval. The boundaries of these areas cover eight council districts that are adjusted every U.S. Census term (10 years). Capital improvement projects are either in targeted areas or low/ moderate income areas.

Per IDIS report PR 26:

- Low/mod benefit this reporting period is 100%
- Public Services Cap is
- Planning and Admin Cap is

Most activities undetaken utilize CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds to prevent homelessness, reduce persons in poverty and improve the quality of life for Sacramento residents, either directly or indirectly. These funds are also often used as matching funds for activities that prevent homelessness and reduce the number of families in poverty.

SHRA and Sacramento County Child Protective Services (CPS) continued the Bringing Families Home Program with Volunteers of America as the provider. ESG is utilized as match to assist in reunifying homeless or at-risk of homelessness families. This program ends June 30, 2020.

Examples of completed or underway Capital Improvement Projects include:

#### Narrative

Examples of completed or underway Capital Improvement Projects include:

#### **Completed**

- Midtown Street Lighting along 17th, 18th, 19th streets from G to J Street.
- Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing: Construction of 2 new pedestrian hybrid beacon (HAWK) system with new signage /striping and curb ramp improvements, and other related activities along Sutterville Road near Curtis Park.
- 24<sup>th</sup> Street Feasibility Study: Feasibility study to determine potential improvements to 24th Street south of Meadowview Road and connecting to the Delta Shores area. It will evaluate streetscape options and other design elements to provide improved aesthetics, streetscape, and pedestrian and bicycle access.
- North 16<sup>th</sup> Streetscape: Provides funds for streetscape plan for improved pedestrian walkway, increased safety and aesthetics, new lights and on-street parking. Match for SACOG grant.
- Lower Broadway Preliminary (Design): This project would develop preliminary design plans in order to advance the project and better position it for future grant opportunities. The project is on Broadway between SR 99 to Riverside and includes a road diet and intersection improvements.

SHRA also administers activities that support public services for low-income residents, including home repairs to owner-occupied homes, senior nutrition (Meals on Wheels), homeless programs (emergency shelters, rapid re-housing, rental assistance) and medical detoxification service.

 protected bikeways on P Street, Q Street, 9<sup>th</sup> Street, 10<sup>th</sup> Street, 19<sup>th</sup> Street and 21<sup>st</sup> Street; and two-way conversations on 5<sup>th</sup> Street and I Street, include scoping and traffic analysis.

#### <u>Underway</u>

- Susan B Anthony Park Improvements: Improvements to the park adjacent to Susan B Anthony Elementary including, but not limited to a new safety fence, improved park features, new shade canopy, track installaion, light and safety improvements, and tennis court improvements.
- Stanford Settlement Children's Program and Teen Center: Phased approach to making improvements to buildings.
- Meadowview Park Improvements: Construction of the existing tot lot and playground areas, ADA accessibitly improvements, signage, landscaping, including but not limited to trees, resurfacing of the basketball court, and other park improvements.
- Oak Park Playground Improvements: Funds for the construction of an existing playground, with new surfacing, and playground fencing and gates.
- Broadway Complete Street: Develop engineering plans for the project that will provide complete street facilities 3rd-24th.
- Robla Community Park: Design, Engineering and construction of park improvements including, but not limited to ADA accessible walkways, playfield improvements and amenities.
- River District Basketball Court: Design and Engineering of Basketball court and park facilities and Construction.
- Del Paso Boulevard Road Diet: Design safe traffic calming PED improvements and Construction
- Del Paso blvd Infastructure Study: Prepare infastructure cost analysis to bring project shovell ready.
- Nielsen Park: Design and engineering plans for improvements, including but not limited to ADA walkways, shade structure, trees, park furniture, other park amenities and improvements to the tennis court and play field.

#### 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.

Sacramento shares HUD's goals of using Consolidated Plan funds to seed programs and projects that will ultimately prove financially self-sufficient. Unfortunately, over the past six years other federal, state, and local public resources for most of the activities eligible for Consolidated Plan funding have been cut severly in order to reduce deficits. Private resources have been similarly limited by reductions in corporate, foundation, and individual giving to nearly all non-profit entities. As a result, it has been nearly impossible for many organizations that address the priority needs established in the Consolidated Plan to survive without the assistance of SHRA and CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding.

As a jurisdiction with substantial affordable housing and community development needs, the City needs to leverage its CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA entitlement grants with a variety of non-CPD funding sources and programs to maximize the effectiveness of available funds. The availability of these local, state, and non-profit resources and programs have greatly improved the City's ability to address community development needs.

In 2020, approximately \$23.5 million in local, state, and federal funds were provided as leverage for all programs (data source: 2020 HUD Form 424/leverage worksheets).

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	40,826,907.07
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	275,697.85
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	41,102,604.92
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	41,102,604.92
Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report	•

 Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

			Match Contrik	oution for the Fe	ederal Fiscal Yea	r		
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
Village								
Park/3963		0	121,874.94	0	0	0	0	121871.94
St Francis								
Terr/3962	4/25/2018	0	153825.91	0	0	0	0	153825.91

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

#### HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the	e program amounts for the re	porting period		
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	7,666,758	206,830	0	10,985,704

Table 7 – Program Income – Financial Information to be added in final CAPER

•	siness Enterprise racts for HOME			•		and dollar
	Total			ess Enterprises		White Non-
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Contracts						
Dollar						
Amount	3,895,586	2,098,088	120,714	0	268,593	1,408,191
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contract	ts					
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar						
Amount	3,924,310	1,826,223	311,755	1,786,332	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts		-				
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contract	ts					
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar						
Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

-		<b>ntal Property</b> – I f HOME funds in				operty owners
	Total		Minority Prop			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 Pro	perty Ac	quisitio	<b>1</b> – Indicate	e the	number of pers	sons displaced, t	he cost of
relocation paym	ents, the	number	of parc	els acquire	d, ar	d the cost of a	cquisition	
Parcels Acquired	d			0		0		
Businesses Displ	laced			0		0		
Nonprofit Organ	nizations							
Displaced				0		0		
Households Terr	nporarily							
Relocated, not D	Displaced			0		0		
Households	Total			Minority P	rope	rty Enterprises		White Non-
Displaced		Alas	kan	Asian o	or	Black Non-	Hispanic	Hispanic
		Nativ	e or	Pacific	:	Hispanic		
		Amer	ican	Islande	er			
		Indi	ian					
Number	0		0		0	0	0	0
Cost	0		0		0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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

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

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through		
Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through		
The Production of New Units	11	0
Number of households supported through		
Rehab of Existing Units	85	305
Number of households supported through		
Acquisition of Existing Units	11	0
Total	107	305

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Accomplishments for the number of homeless households to be provided with affordable housing units (table 11) and number of households supported through rental assistance (table 12) can be found in the attached ESG SAGE. The number of households supported through the production of new units, rehab of existing units or acquisition of new units (table 12) comes from the CDBG and HOME PR 23 IDIS and only includes completed projects. This section does not include accomplishments for emergency shelters, transitional shelters or social services which are instead recorded in CR-10.

In 2020, SHRA housing programs were successful in meeting the objectives of expanding the supply of and improving the quality of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households. SHRA programs were utilized both to increase homeownership opportunities, to provide rapid re-housing assistance to homeless, homeowner repair assistance, to create new units of multi-family housing, and to rehabilitate existing multi-family projects.

Existing affordable housing project that was rehabilitated: Saint Francis and Village Park Apartments were closed out in IDIS in 2020. Bel

Substantial rehabilitation of an existing affordable project underway: Substantial rehabilitation of three smaller affordable housing projects owned and managed by Mutual Housing collectively called "The Trio" progressed and will preserve 91 affordable units and is expected to be completed in and closed out in IDIS in 2021.

Bel-vue Apartments which was an adaptive re-use of a long-vacant, historic hotel was substantially completed and will be closed out in IDIS in 2021.

#### Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

SHRA will continue to evaluate its programs and adjust as necessary in future One-Year Action Plans. Direct homebuyer assistance programs were not directly funded using CDBG or HOME resources in 2020; however, the infrastructure that enabled the development of Del Paso Nuevo – a new community of affordable homes – was financed using a Section 108 loan and debt services is paid using CDBG funds. There were 18? homes constructed and sold in that subdivision in 2020.

SHRA took over administration of the Home Repair Program in 2015 from Rebuilding Together. Through the use of CDBG funds, the Home Repair Program offers grants to low-income households (50% of median income) for emergency/health and safety repairs and accessibility modifications for disabled homeowners and renters that earn less than 80% of median income. SHRA multifamily new construction and rehabilitation programs were funded with HOME and leveraged dollars from bonds and tax credits, state, local, and private sources.

The Development Finance team continues to offer loans to affordable developers, both for profit and nonprofit, for the rehabilitation of substandard housing and for the development of new affordable housing. The Department's purpose is to invest public funds in new construction or rehabilitation projects that preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing. Staff continued to underwrite the issuance of tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds, perform credit analyses, and create public financing structures. SHRA provides housing loans to support new construction in growth areas and urban infill

development in older neighborhoods, the rehabilitation of deteriorated properties as a revitalization tool, and for the continued preservation of existing affordable housing.

#### Worst-Case Housing Needs

Worst-case housing needs are defined as low-income renter households who pay more than half their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing (includes homeless people) or have been involuntarily displaced. Sacramento serves the worst-case needs by working with the Housing Authority, public service agencies, and with Sacramento Steps Forward (SSF), Lead Agency of the Continuum of Care (CoC), to maintain an umbrella of services to assist residents in their time of need. For further information, please refer to the CoC report on file with SSF for information on how the community addresses emergency housing and assistance services.

#### Housing Needs of Persons with Disabilities

All of the City's funded housing developments comply with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968, the Fair Housing Act of 1988, and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. There are a variety of services for persons with disabilities in the Sacramento Region. An example is the State of California's Department of Developmental Services. This department provides services for children and adults with developmental disabilities, including, living arrangements, advocacy for the protection of legal, civil and service rights. In addition to the State's programs, Disability Rights of California also provides services, including, rights to basic support, personal care, therapy and health care; discrimination in housing, transportation, employment, and access to public and private programs and services.

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	71	0
Low-income	52	0
Moderate-income	30	22
Total	127	22

Table 13 – Number of Households Served
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#### **Narrative Information**

Information above is from the PR23 IDIS reports: CDBG and HOME Summary of Accomplishments.

SHRA makes housing options available to all qualified individuals regardless of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, and gender identity. SHRA markets its single-family home loan programs, such as Mortgage Credit Certificates, to area lenders, who are trained to offer the program to all income-eligible buyers. SHRA also contracts with professional housing counseling agencies and requires homebuyer education and counseling to all program participants. Counseling services include outreach in different languages, and education on fair housing law.

For all multi-family rental projects, SHRA strictly enforces affirmative marketing and Equal Housing Opportunity practices which was updated in 2019. Each SHRA-funded project is required to report the status of their affirmative marketing practices annually using SHRA'S Affirmative Marketing Compliance Questionnaire. Compliance measures include but are not limited to advertising in both general circulation and minority newspapers, and displaying the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in a prominent location that is visible to both ingress and egress to the property.

### 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 CoC Board oversees all CoC business, facilitating policy and planning to prevent and end homelessness via engaged members and strong committees addressing coordinated entry implementation and evaluation, HMIS data quality and security, and project and system performance review. The CoC continued to implement the Coordinated Entry System (CES) launched in 2015, matching ESG and CoC funded permanent housing to literally homeless individuals and families based on a common assessment of service needs. An assessment and redesign of the CES is currently underway, to identify opportunities for improvement, as well as to determine the appropriate funding levels required to fully meet the need in Sacramento. The HMIS tracks the needs and outcomes of households experiencing homelessness that are engaged with the system. SSF employs two outreach navigators responsible for engaging unsheltered persons and developing person-centered permanent housing plans. Housing plans focus on individual strengths and preferences to end homeless episodes as quickly as possible with the minimum amount of assistance necessary to facilitate successful outcomes. Navigators link all clients with many different services to meet their needs and priorities. SSF also employs one outreach worker charged with facilitating access for households prioritized for CES Permanent Housing (PH). All outreach programs in the CoC are also entry points to the CES PH for subsidized permanent housing, conducting a standard assessment of vulnerability and severity of service needs as well as service linkage needs, and preparing clients for housing through "document readiness" tasks including homeless certifications, identification, and disability certification as needed. SSF produces a quarterly report that includes everyone the system knows to be homeless, system flow, and the number housed. Unsheltered chronically homeless clients with the longest histories of homelessness and the most severe service needs are prioritized for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds in the system. Other unsheltered clients are prioritized for referral to RRH.

The CES standard assessment tool is also used for sheltered persons, who also receive support from shelter staff with document readiness. Sheltered clients are prioritization for PSH and RRH based on the same criteria as unsheltered clients. The CoC and SSF continue to implement the CES. In 2020, nearly all of HUD CoC projects are participating in the system with the last expected to be added in 2021. In 2018, SSF began operating Housing Resource Access Points (HRAP), accessed via 211 Sacramento. In 2021, the CoC is launching a pilot Rapid Access to Problem Solving (RAPS) program, also accessed via 211, to increase access opportunities in the system. Through the HOPWA program, Volunteers of America (VOA)

reaches out to the HIV/AIDs, homeless population to make them aware of their HOPWA-funded transitional shelter. Once in the shelter, clients are provided HOPWA-funded supportive services including case management, life skills management, nutritional services and alcohol and drug abuse services. VOA works with a variety of organizations and hospitals including Sutter Hospital, UC Davis,One Community Health clinics, and Strategies for Change.

#### Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

ESG, HOPWA and CDBG funding, along with funding from other resources, will continue to be utilized for emergency shelter needs for homeless individuals and families, including an emergency shelter for men and RRH for singles and families funded by ESG, and Mather Community Campus Emergency Shelter funded by CDBG, and the Sacramento COVID-19 Homelessness Response Plan which provided essential services and operations to in response to COVID- 19 using ESG-CV. The COVID Response Plan has sheltered nearly 1,000 individuals since March 2020 and is currently working to rehouse over 500 shelter participants. Refer to the ESG section and ESG SAGE for ESG Accomplishments, CR-55, and the HOPWA CAPER for HOWPA performance outcomes.

VOA also operates a HOPWA-funded transitional shelter which served 191 households in 2020. In 2020, the CoC had over 500 RRH beds/night, with programs targeted to veterans, transition age youth (TAY), single adults, and families with children. Federal, state, and local funding supported these projects, including VA SSVF, HUD CoC and ESG funds, state ESG, Cal-WORKS, and local public and private funding. Refining the RRH progressive engagement model has been folded into a broader coordinated entry redesign that includes customizing case management by subpopulation as appropriate.

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

Homelessness prevention objectives include community and supportive services for low- and moderateincome persons and those with special needs, including the homeless and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Over 20 private and public agencies in the Sacramento Region offer homeless prevention services that include employment services, mortgage assistance, rental assistance, fair housing services, and utility assistance. Other agencies offer counseling and advocacy services to assist individuals and families who are homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless. For example, Legal Services of Northern California substantive priorities are: preservation of housing, enhancing economic stability, family safety and stability, health care and civil rights. In addition to this organization, Pacific McGeorge School of Law provides law clinics for low-income residents and some members sit on non-profit boards and provide pro-bono work. Funding for these services comes from a combination of federal, state, local and private sources.

The CoC's Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) providers (VOA, Nation's Finest (formerly Sacramento Veterans Resource Center), and Bringing Families Home Program((BFHP) Roads Home), the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA), other agencies serving veterans, and Coordinated Entry System (CES) operator SSF meet bi-monthly as the Veterans Collaborative. The Collaborative shares resources, coordinates participation in Stand Down events, and has established a By Name List (BNL) of all homeless veterans in Sacramento. Veterans on the BNL are prioritized for permanent housing based on the CES standard assessment and case conferencing input from the Collaborative's participants. Nation's Finest is also a subpopulation access point for CES.

The County's Child Protective Services administers the Independent Living Program (ILP), a federally funded program which assists current and former foster youth between the ages of 16 and 21 achieve self-sufficiency prior to, and after, exiting the foster care system. Services available to help young people prepare for adulthood include: education resources, assistance with applications for student aid, housing resources, and help in obtaining a job among other services. In addition to ILP is the Extended Foster Care (AB12) to assist foster youth in maintaining a safety net of support while experiencing independence in a secure and supervised living environment. The extended time as a non-minor dependent can assist the youth in becoming better prepared for successful transition into adulthood and self-sufficiency through education and employment training.

A collaborative of the hospital systems, community based organizations and the County have come together to create the Interim Care Program (ICP) - a respite care shelter for homeless patients discharged from hospitals. Kaiser Permanente; Mercy; Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento; UC Davis Medical Center; and the County provide on-going funding for the program.

The Sacramento CoC's Youth Homelessness Task Force, with representation from County Office of Education, advocacy organizations, youth service providers and homeless youth themselves, meets monthly to address prevention, diversion and rehousing of youth up to age 24; participants report at least 20% of youth could be diverted from the homeless system with sufficient case management

resources. An early adopter of the federal Fostering Connections to Success Act, California implemented multiple legislative acts so youth may remain connected to the foster system to age 21. The Children's Receiving Home, Lutheran Social Services, VOA and the County worked with youth through social workers and workshops to ensure best housing placement options and provide "safety nets".

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

Outreach navigator agencies in the CoC provide diversion services for literally homeless households making first contact with the system. New outreach clients who had never received outreach services or stayed in a shelter receive intensive, strengths-based case management focused on reconnecting with support systems for housing. The CoC's RAPS pilot seeks to increase diversion services using site-based and mobile access beginning in March 2021.

The CoC Board continues to fund and seek additional funding to help homeless persons and families make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. In 2019, the CoC increased its total HUD award for the 6th year in a row, with new Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Temporary Housing (TH) – Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) projects funded. In 2020, HUD did not hold a CoC funding competition. SHRA has dedicated a portion of its Housing Choice Vouchers and public housing inventory to literally homeless households. The City of Sacramento was also administers Whole Person Care funds from the state to provide substantial outreach, care coordination, and housing navigation services targeted to homeless individuals.

SSF's CES outreach prioritizes the most vulnerable chronically homeless with the most severe service needs and longest episodes of homeless for connection to permanent supportive housing. With connections to permanent supportive housing over 80 percent of homeless individuals remain housed, even among clients with severe substance abuse and mental health conditions.

SHRA's HOPWA subrecipients provide short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU) as a

method for preventing low-income individuals and families with HIV/AIDS from becoming homeless. STRMU is offered in El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo counties.

Capitol Park Hotel Development: The Capitol Park Hotel was built in 1912 and was operated as a 180unit single room occupancy (SRO) residential hotel located in downtown Sacramento at 1125 9th Street (corner of 9th and L Streets) and a temporary shelter. As of December 2020, the project secured all financing to begin construction and complete no later than December 2022. The 180 SRO units will be converted to 134 studios, affordable, affordable, permanent supportive and workforce housing units that include new kitchenettes with a small refrigerator, sink, two-burner cooktop and microwave shelving; new full bathrooms; and new furnishings including twin bed frames and mattresses, nightstands, dressers and window blinds. Inclusive of the 134 units, there will be 17 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant accessible units and seven (7) additional units will have communication features. Improvements will be made to the structural and seismic systems, two elevators, stairwells, plumbing, electrical, lighting, fire systems, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, flooring, ceiling, walls, basement for storage, and sidewalk support systems. New community amenities include management and service office space, 24/7 desk clerk area, community room, community kitchen area, laundry facility, restrooms, and meeting areas for individual and group settings. Bicycle parking will be available onsite.

No Place Like Home (NPLH) Units: Of the 134 units, there are 65 NPLH units comprised of 26 units that will be allocated to the category of "Chronically Homeless," 19 units to the category of "Homeless," and 20 units to the category "At Risk of Homelessness." The owner will be utilizing the CES procedures as part of the pre-qualifying and leasing phase, which is anticipated to begin in the Summer of 2022 and occupancy to begin no later than early 2023.

Supportive Services: The Sacramento County Department of Health Services (DHS) will be responsible for the mental health supportive services and the coordination of other supportive services needed by the 65 NPLH residents for a minimum of 20 years as required by the State NPLH program and SHRA. In addition to DHS on-site supportive services, WellSpace Health will provide supportive services to the remaining 69 PBV homeless residents not served by NPLH.

Resident Services: Mercy Housing California will provide the resident services and staffing includes one coordinator and one case manager. Resident Services include, but are not limited to education, workforce development, enrichment and transportation assistance (e.g., light rail/bus passes). Case

management programs include, but are not limited to coordination with the County Department of Human Assistance and WellSpace Health, housing retention services, crises intervention, and life skills instruction such as budgeting, cooking and nutrition. SHRA staff has reviewed Mercy Housing's qualifications and the resident services plan, and has found that the proposed resident services provider and resident services plan meet SHRA requirements.

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

#### Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authorities' own and/or manage approximately *2,997* housing units within the City and County of Sacramento. Of these, 2,494 of the units were developed under the federal public housing program administered by HUD and are located throughout the Sacramento region. This includes 1,699 1,700 units in the City and 795 units in the County. In addition to the public housing units, the Housing Authority manages another 503 units of local non-public housing.

2020 highlights include:

- The Jobs Plus Pilot Grant came to a close in September of 2020. The program continued to
  allowed us to develop locally-based, job-driven approaches to increase earnings and advance
  employment outcomes through work readiness, employer linkages, job placement, educational
  advancement technology skills, and financial literacy for the Alder Grove and Marina Vista
  residents. During 2020, 508 residents completed the JP Assessment while 475 received postassessment services.
- Received renewal funding from HUD for two City and one County Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Coordinator. They will assess the needs of public housing residents and coordinate supportive services and other activities designed to help such residents attain economic and housing selfsufficiency. The FSS program is a five-year program that assists residents with job searches and links to social services, and allows residents to save a portion of rent subsidy towards future major purchases such as a home, car, or college tuition.
- Received funding for one County Service Coordinator, which brought the total funding and from HUD for one additional Resident Opportunities and Self Sufficiency – to assisting residents make progress towards economy and self-sufficiency. To accomplish this goal, Service Coordinators assess the needs of residents and link them to supportive services that enable participants to increase earned income, reduce or eliminate the need for welfare assistance, and make progress toward achieving economic independence and housing self-sufficiency.
- The transformation plan for the Mirasol Village (formerly Twin Rivers) Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, now known as the Mirasol Village Project, is underway and includes approximately a 500 unit mixed-income community with public, workforce, and market rate housing and a new light rail station. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental

Policy Act (NEPA) review has been completed. Resident relocation was completed in March 2019.

- The Housing Authority of the City of Sacramento received a \$16.49 Million Section 108 Loan to • assist with the financing of infrastructure construction including new streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, utilities, sewer and stormwater improvements, and development of a new community garden. In December 2018, SHRA received a \$23 Million grant award from the Transformative Climate Communities Program for the Sacramento Integrated Multimodal Placebased Living Project to support the transformation efforts.. More than \$17 Million will go toward construction of the light rail station. In June 2019, the housing developer, McCormack Baron Salazar (MBS) and SHRA were awarded \$18.8 million from the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program. Approximately \$13 million of the funds will fund the construction of the housing units and over \$5 million will support transportation related improvements and amenities. The California Debt Limit Allocation Committee and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocated nearly \$64.5 Million to finance Blocks B and E of the housing development and later allocated similar amounts in April 2020 to finance Block A. In March 2020, SHRA was awarded \$350,000 in EPA Brownfields grant funds to clean-up the light rail site. The Green Infrastructure Grant program funded by Proposition 18 awarded SHRA approximately \$1.8 Million to construct Mirasol Village Park. In July 2020, MBS and SHRA were awarded \$14,484,068 from the Multifamily Housing Program towards construction of Block C of the housing development.
- In 2020, new construction began on 123 housing units, including 69 units for extremely low income households, 53 units for low income households and one manager's unit.
- The updated Asset Repositioning Study includes the adoption of the Guiding Principles that shape and guide future strategic long term vision of a self-sustaining real estate portfolio to serve low income residents. The Housing Authority of the County of Sacramento has successfully disposed of 64 scattered site properties, 1 – 4 units to ensure long-term affordability to continue to serve low-income families.

#### Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)

The Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) is a federal housing program that was enacted as part of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2012, and is administered by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development. Broadly, the purpose of the Rental Assistance Demonstration is to provide a set of tools to address the unmet capital needs of deeply affordable,

federally assisted rental housing properties in order to maintain both the viability of the properties and their long-term affordability.

- The Housing Authority has successfully converted 124 units to the RAD Pilot program.
- A RAD application will be submitted annually, until all scheduled units are converted.

#### Section 3

Prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic (mid-March 2020 through 31 Dec 2020), we were scheduled to provide Section 3 workshops (How to Do Business with SHRA) to our vendors. Unfortunately, with the COVID-19 Pandemic, the series of fires in the Sacramento/Northern California Region, i.e. air quality challenges and political unrest in the downtown Sacramento area, our executive leadership sought to ensure the safety of SHRA staff, in that, protocols were instilled to limit staff exposure.

During this time, 70 – 75% staff transitioned to teleworking/working remotely and the agency transitioned to Zoom format meetings. With that, during the late 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2020, Section 3 and Procurement worked to reestablish the Section 3 workshops:

- In September and October (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Quarters) 2020, Section 3 worked with the SHRA Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) staff on preparing BID proposal for janitorial services for SHARP/Rental projects.
- In October 2020, a Constant Contract email blast was sent to 500+ SHRA Vendors with information to update their Vendor Applications.
- In November (4<sup>th</sup> Quarter) 2020, all Section 3 documents were being updated/revised, due to the NEW Section 3 Rule that went into effect November 30, 2020.
- In December 2020, Section 3 Vendors were invited to a Section 3 Zoom presentation to address the NEW Section 3 Rule and updated Section 3 documents.
- In December 2020, Section 3 and Procurement provided a Zoom presentation to the Greater Sacramento Chamber of Commerce(s) to address:
  - a. How to Do Business with SHRA
  - b. Section 3 and the NEW Rule

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

The Housing Authority encourages public housing residents to participate in policy, procedure and program implementation and development through its Resident Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB is an elected Board representing all of the public housing residents. The RAB serves as an organized spokesperson for the resident body to present resident concerns to the authority and to participate and provide feedback on the Public Housing Agency 5-Year and Annual Plan, policy revisions, and the

development of resident programs on behalf of the residents.

Public housing residents are encouraged to participate in homeownership programs through various financial literacy workshops and home buying resources.

In addition, the Housing Authority disposed of 76 scattered single family homes to a Purchase and Resale Entity (PRE) under the Welcome Home Program. In 2020, we sold nine (9) homes under the Welcome Home Program, bringing the total number of homes sold to 62 (six (6) were previously owned by HACA and three (3) were previously owned by HACOS).

#### Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

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)

SHRA continued to collaboratively work with City staff to implement and revise as necessary existing housing ordinances and policies currently in place through the General Plan. These housing policies aim to expand affordable housing opportunities and enact strategies for extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income households, and provide additional supportive services and homeless assistance throughout the Sacramento Region.

On December 17, 2013 the City Council updated the Housing Element of the City's General Plan. The new Housing Element includes a policy to expand the current Mixed Income Housing Ordinance (Chapter 17.712 of the City Code) citywide and to require developers to contribute towards the production of affordable housing. The City initiated the 2021 – 2029 Housing Element update in August 2020. SHRA staff provides input on the policies and strategies. The Housing Element is scheduled for approval in summer 2021.

The City of Sacramento approved a revised Mixed Income Housing Ordinance on August 21, 2015. The Mixed-Income Housing Ordinance requires developers of market rate housing to contribute to the supply of affordable housing by paying a fee, building affordable housing on-site, or other methods. SHRA has prepared implementation guidelines to assist developers with meeting the revised requirements. In addition, SHRA continues to administer the City of Sacramento's Single Room Occupancy, Housing Trust Fund and Housing Preservation Ordinances.

On October 30, 2018, the City Council voted to reduce existing development impact fees for new affordable housing units to a zero – dollar rate. This bold step by the City demonstrates a commitment to reducing the cost of developing affordable housing.

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

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan lists the following obstacles to meeting underserved needs:

• Limited availability of funding from federal, state and other sources; high cost of housing and conditions in Sacramento which increases the difficulty of meeting affordable housing needs;

and ordinances and regulations limiting housing for low-and moderate-income households and special needs groups.

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The State of California has increased resources for affordable housing through the State's Cap – and – Trade program, issuance of general obligation bonds, allowing the bonding of mental health funds for permanent supportive housing, and the creation of the State's first permanent, ongoing source of affordable housing. Most of these funding sources are competitive and require local agencies like SHRA to provide local leverage and to work closely with affordable housing developers. SHRA works to align local funding cycles and requests for proposals for Project-Based Vouchers in a manner that best supports developers in our community to access these resources. In 2018, SHRA was awarded \$23 million in Cap-and-Trade funds to support the Mirasol Village Project, formerly known as the Twin Rivers public housing redevelopment project. In 2019, SHRA and its co-developer were awarded \$18.8 million through the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program. SHRA staff track the sources and requirements being developed by State agencies in order to provide technical assistance to our partners and ensure access to resources for our community.

Finally, SHRA staff responded to increased programmatic and administrative demands by creating greater internal efficiencies and realigning program and services delivery internally and within its provider network. SHRA staff worked collaboratively with both the City and County elected officials, as well as the Planning, Parks, Transportation, Public Works, Economic Development and General Services Departments to identify projects that met federal community development program eligibility and meet timely draw down requirements. Staff continued to fine-tune this approach to help ensure projects were ready to go and project funds were spent quickly and effectively.

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

The Department of Health and Human Services and SHRA have taken actions to reduce lead-based paint (LBP) hazards in accordance with HUD regulations. Housing units with lead-based paint were identified and actions were taken to remove the hazard.

#### Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) provides services to the community for the purpose of increasing awareness regarding the hazards of lead exposure, reducing lead exposure, and increasing the number of children assessed and appropriately blood tested for lead poisoning. The CLPPP program offers home visitation, environmental home inspections, and nutritional assessments to

families of children found to be severely lead poisoned. The CLPPP provides telephone contacts and educational materials to families of lead-poisoned and lead-exposed children. The CLPPP provides information and education to the general public, medical providers, and community-based organizations.

#### SHRA Administered Programs – Lead

Public Housing: For units slated for modernization that were built prior to 1978 are tested for LBP by a licensed contractor, unless staff already has a report on file. Construction repairs are performed following the guidelines, including HUD and OSHA guidelines, outlined in the Consultant report. For occupied multi-family housing units not slated for modernization, visual inspections are performed annually by Housing Authority staff. Residents are also provided with information about lead-based paint hazards. If portions of a dwelling unit are showing signs of deterioration of painted surfaces suspected of containing LBP, staff immediately has the unit tested and abated as necessary. Housing Authority staff routinely attends Hazardous Materials awareness trainings and seminars to stay current with current regulations. For Public Housing units, lead based-paint testing and abatement are performed by staff. Housing Choice Voucher: Property owners, applicants, and participants are provided general information about lead-based paint hazards and stabilization techniques using safe work practices before an inspection is conducted. Housing Choice Voucher staff performs a Housing Quality Standard (HQS) inspection of each pre-1978 unit where a child under the age of 6 is expected to reside. If any defective paint surface is observed, the unit is failed and the owner and tenant are provided with detailed information about stabilizing defective paint surfaces using safe work practices. Information is also provided about required clearances and record keeping. Once the appropriate lead-based paint abatement has taken place the unit is cleared by the HQS inspector. SHRA ESG RRH requires provider to conduct a lead-based paint visual assessment of a unit occupied by all households receiving any financial assistance if all three of the following criteria exist: 1. Household is served with RRH funding, and 2. Housing is occupied by families with children under the age of 6 or a pregnant woman, and 3. Housing was constructed before 1978. Completed and signed forms are kept in the client file. Lead-based paint inspections are not required if the property has had all lead-based paint identified and removed in accordance with HUD regulations. Proof must be kept in the client file per the above criteria. Home Repair Program technicians also perform lead paint inspections and abatement as needed. Inspection reports are provided to homeowners. Housing units subsidized with CDBG, HOME, ESG and/or HOPWA funds must be in compliance with federal regulations concerning lead-based paint and fire safety as set forth in the Lead- Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973, the Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1992, and the 2008 Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule.

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

SHRA collaborated with the City and County to continue efforts to reduce the number of families and individuals living in poverty.

Staff focused primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes and stabilize housing situations. It also supports the HUD McKinney Vento Grant for which SSF applies, in hopes of receiving funds to support the development of affordable housing for homeless persons to make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. Eliminating poverty is a high priorty for the City and County. Current efforts underway to improve the quality of life and economic conditions for families include:

- Sacramento Employment & Training Agency (SETA), a joint powers agency of the City and County, connects people to jobs, business owners to quality employees, education and nutrition to children. Annually, SETA serves over 45,000 customers.
- The Sacramento Promise Zone, administered by SHRA, is a partnership between federal, state and local agencies to give local leaders proven tools to improve the quality of life in some of Sacramento's most vulnerable areas.
- SHRA has several programs for public housing authority residents including: Section 3, Jobs Plus, and the Family Self-Sufficiency program and the People component of the Mirasol Village (formerly named Twin Rivers) Choice Neighborhood Implementation grant that enables residents to increase their earned income and reduce their dependency on welfare assistance and rental subsidies.
- Leveraging CDBG funds, SHRA has partnered with the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, Sacramento Metropolitan Utility District, Mutual Housing and Zipcar to pilot a subsidized car sharing program at two public housing communities with funds from the California Cap and Trade - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.

#### Programs for Individuals Seeking Jobs

- SETA Sacramento Works One-Stop Career Centers offer universal access to employers and job seekers. The centers integrate employment, education and training resources from over 17 federally funded employment and training related programs.
- Regional Occupational Program (ROP) offers free job training through the Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE). ROP classes are open to anyone 16 years of age or older.
- SCOE plays a leadership role in the delivery of quality education to the students in Sacramento County. SCOE directly educates more than 30,000 children and adults and provides support services to over 230,000 students in 16 school districts.
- Sacramento 211 is a free, one-stop source of information for people looking for community

services and resources, especially for those who need essential services such as food, shelter, counseling, employment assistance and more. Callers receive personalized information from a live resource specialist. It is confidential and available in more than 150 languages. Like 911 for emergency services, 211 has been set aside nationally by the Federal Communications Commission for the public to access community information more easily.

Other organizations working to assist families and individuals living in poverty include, but are not limited to: Volunteers of America (VOA), AmeriCorps Vista, the Salvation Army, Sacramento Housing Alliance, Legal Services of Northern California, McGeorge School of Law, TLCS and Mutual Housing.

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

#### The Executive Director and Administration Department

SHRA's Executive Director provides supportive direction and guidance to the organization in effectively implementing SHRA's mission and core goals. The Executive Director is responsible for developing and maintaining strong supportive relationships with elected officials at all levels of government. It is the Executive Director's responsibility to maintain fiscal integrity, to develop strategic partnerships with housing advocates, private and nonprofit organizations, business and community groups and residents, and to exercise visionary and innovative leadership to ensure that SHRA maintains a leading and proactive position in responding to external environmental factors that impact the future of the organization and its ability to successfully address Sacramento's housing and community development needs.

SHRA's Executive Cabinet is comprised of the Executive Director, General Counsel, Deputy Diretors, Directors of Administration, Development, Finance and Public Information Officer for Communications. The Directors are responsible for all SHRA operations, as well as legal, fiscal and personnel management.

The Administrative Support Departments include: Agency Clerk, Information Management Technology Services, Public and Internal Communications, Risk Management, Procurement and Finance.

#### **SHRA Departments**

**The Housing Authority** provides affordable housing in the City and County of Sacramento through the Conventional Public Housing Program, Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) programs, and through the selective use of tax credits and long term bond financed developments for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income families, seniors, and disabled individuals. Through the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Housing Authority provides apartments, duplexes, and some single-family homes to qualified low-income families. This housing is owned, managed and maintained by the Housing

Authority, making it one of the largest landlords in Sacramento.

The Development Department works with various stakeholders to bring about positive change through investments in targeted neighborhoods. The primary responsibilities of the department include redevelopment successor agency assistance to the City and County of Sacramento administration of, federally-funded programs including CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and NSP, fair housing and homeless programs/activities, community outreach, various local, state and federal grants, and environmental clearance. The Department also monitors and regulates affordable rents, and implements city and county housing policies and programs.

**Real Estate and Construction Services (RECS) Department** is the support group for all of Development's activities is the Real Estate and Construction Services (RECS) group. RECS implements procurement policies required by the various federal, state, and local funding sources; procurement, oversight of construction activities; and handle all real estate transactions.

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

Annually, SHRA prepares the One-Year Action Plan (Action Plan) on behalf of the City and County. The Action Plan serves as an update to the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. To enhance coordination between the public, private housing, health, and social service agencies during the Action Plan development process, SHRA coordinated with a variety of nonprofit organizations, including SSF, the Salvation Army, Volunteers of America, One Community Health and partnered with the City to revitalize low-income communities utilizing NSP, CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, housing trust funds, mortgage revenue bonds, CalHome, and Mortgage Credit Certificates.

In addition, SHRA staff maintains working partnerships with SETA, the Sacramento Regional Transit District, financial institutions, school districts, community businesses, public agencies and nonprofits. Other specific private and nonprofit housing development partners include (but are not limited to): Mutual Housing, Mercy Housing, Habitat for Humanity, Sierra Vista Housing Associates, LP, CFY Development, Inc., D&S Development, Inc., BRIDGE Housing Corporation, McCormick, Baron and Salazar, Related California and the John Stewart Company. SHRA is also a member of the HIV Health Services Planning Council, which is a community planning group whose primary responsibilities include assessing the needs of people living with HIV in the region, establishing appropriate service priorities and allocating federal grant funding of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act to pay for the delivery of HIV/AIDS medical and support services for those who otherwise could not afford such services.

To better link services to the targeted population, SHRA staff also maintains relationships with various organizations, and local, state and federal agencies including but not limited to, the County Departments of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Human Assistance (DHA), California State Department of Housing and Community Development, California State Housing Finance Agency and HUD.

SHRA continues to administer the Promise Zone. The Promise Zone is a partnership between federal, state and local agencies to give local leaders proven tools to improve the quality of life in some of Sacramento's most vulnerable areas. As a Promise Zone, Sacramento receives significant benefits including priority access to federal investments that further local strategic plans, federal staff on the ground to help implement goals, and five full time AmeriCorps VISTA members to recruit and manage volunteers and strengthen the capacity of the Promise Zone partners.

Since 2015 60 Grants for a total of \$176,741,021 has been awarded in the Promise Zone. These funds have brought the community a wealth of resources.

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

SHRA has a responsibility to affirmatively further fair housing within the City of Sacramento, the Unincorporated County of Sacramento, and the cities of Citrus Heights, Folsom, Isleton and Galt. SHRA strives through the implementation of its programs and outreach efforts to reduce housing discrimination in the housing rental, sales and lending on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, familial status, gender identity, or disability, in compliance with the Fair Housing Act. The Analysis of Fair Housing Choice (AI) was adopted by City Council as part of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Action Plan. This is the first report for the 2020 AI. SHRA and its regional partners contracted with Root Policy Research to develop an updated AI.

#### AI Update

#### Al Impediment: Foreclosure Crisis and Discriminatory Subprime Lending Practices

The region's ongoing foreclosure crisis and the discriminatory subprime lending practices which precipitated it are considered to be a major fair housing impediment. Al Consultant recommendation was for SHRA to routinely evaluate the racial/ethnic impact of the programs it designs and implements to address the crisis, and should, to the maximum extent permitted by law, seek to ensure that minorities receive the benefit of these initiatives to an extent commensurate with the impact the foreclosure crisis has had on their communities.

#### Impediment Update

#### Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

In direct response to the foreclosure crisis, SHRA was awarded over \$40 million NSP grants (NSP1 and NSP3). These grants where provided to purchase foreclosed or abandoned homes and to rehabilitate, resell, or redevelop these homes in order to stabilize neighborhoods and stem the decline of house values of neighboring homes. The NSP program targeted that were most severely impacted by foreclosures and subprime lending, and in weaker housing markets that are not as readily able to recover without assistance. Refer to NSP reports for accomplishment information.

## Al Impediment - Weak Fair Housing Enforcement by the Human Rights/Fair Housing Commission (Comission

In 2014, the Joint Powers Authority (JPA) decided to dissolve the Commission due to withdrawal of the JPA participants and discontinued funding. Beginning with the dissolution of the Commission, SHRA, the City and County of Sacramento, and the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova have reestablished fair housing services through a central intake under the renter hotline and a partnership between SHRA, the City and County of Sacramento, California Rental Housing Association (CalRHA), Legal Services of Northern California (LSNC), Sacramento Self-Help Housing (SSHH).Fair Housing Activities and EnforcementSHRA continues to contract with LSNC to perform education/training, workshops, implicit bias training, investigation/testing/litigation, and referral/coordination with SSHH (SHRA contract), DFEH, HUD, FHEO, CalRHA, and Project Sentinel.SHRA continues to contract with SSHH housing services for Sacramento County residents in a housing crisis or dispute. SSHH has two subawards with tasks summarized below.Project Sentinel1. Accept referrals from SSHH and LSNC2. Conduct client intake for all calls related to fair housing and/or discrimination to determine the need for counseling and/or investigation3. Investigate those cases where allegations of housing discrimination have merit4. Conduct public outreach activities and train fair housing testersCalifornia Rental Housing Association ServicesAccept referrals from SSHH for property owner/manager assistance with landlordtenant matters, provide guidance and assistance to SSHH staff as needed in order to resolve landlordtenant disputes, and conduct public outreach activities.

#### 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

SHRA's Development & Federal Programs staff provides ongoing technical assistance, monitors subrecipients, and makes site visits on a regular basis to ensure program compliance with HUD regulations. Monitoring assists in determining if the subrecipient is carrying out its program and activities within the timeline denoted in the subrecipient agreement. It also ensures that the required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.

Staff monitors CDBG, ESG and HOPWA contracts, financial management systems, timeliness, and programmatic activity for compliance. Staff is committed to providing accurate unduplicated demographic information in IDIS to comply with HUD's reporting requirements. Client demographics are also entered into HMIS for ESG participants and some HOPWA participants.

In 2020, Federal Programs staff conducted on-site and monitoring desk reviews per its Monitoring Plan.

On-Site Monitoring: Meals on Wheels (CDBG).

Desk Reviews/Technical Assistance: Desk reviews were performed on over 15 County CDBG, ESG and HOPWA subrecipients.

SHRA's Portfolio Management Division regularly monitors HOME-assisted properties to confirm that residents qualify for HOME designated units and borrowers comply with regulatory requirements as outlined in property agreements. Please refer to the HOME section of this report for further detailed information regarding HOME monitoring.

#### CDBG 1.5 Requirement

On October 31st of each year, HUD requires that the City have no more than 1.5 times its entitlement grant allocation in its account. Beginning in March, SHRA staff performed weekly reviews of expenditures and recommended Action Plan amendments and worked with sub-recipients to facilitate timely expenditures. SHRA did not meet the timeliness requirement by October 31, 2020 and will continue to work deligently with its subrecipients on timely invoicing. Construction related projects have delays due to bids coming in higher than expected, no respondants requiring re-bidding, and weather related dealys (i.e. heavy rainfall). SHRA and the City's Department of Transporation meet on a

regular basis to discuss projects which includes SHRA's expectation of timely invoicing.

#### 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.

Following the approved Citizen Participation Plan, the 2020 CAPER was made available to the public on March 4, 2021. A public notice was published in the Sacramento Bee and???? posted on SHRA's website prior to update. No comments were received.

#### 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 City and County have not changed the objectives of its CDBG program and continues to strategically use CDBG funds to maximize leverage for infrastructure and public facility improvements, housing development and homeownership, public services, commercial revitalization, and planning and administration activities. There is a continuous need for CDBG funds to fulfill objectives in all the above categories hence no changes are recommended based on Sacramento's experiences.

The City and County pursued all potential resources as indicated in the Consolidated Plan by working with developers, non-profits and other governmental agencies to leverage a variety of funds for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing projects and programs, opportunities for low- and moderate-income people to become homeowners, assistance to homeless persons, public service programs, job training and education, community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods and economic development.

SHRA staff continues to revise and improve standard practices, as needed. In 2020 SHRA continued preparations to implement Emphasys software to support a range of activities including reciving applications from developers, underwriting, and monitoring for both multi-family and single-family lending and compliance programs. This sytem is replacing multiple out-dated databases that staff have relied on to track funding activities and requirements. SHRA has a very strong knowledge of project implementation from a policy standpoint and has excellent resources for navigating tax credit markets and financially structuring large multifamily projects.

Based on recommendations made during a HUD site visit and financial single-audit in 2016, SHRA has made the following updates and improvements:

- Contracts and attachments updated to reflect the new Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR part 200).
- Using updated Part 58 Environmental Review forms for Exempt and Categorically Excluded projects.

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

No

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

#### CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

SHRA's Portfolio Management Unit regularly monitors HOME-assisted properties to confirm that residents qualify for HOME designated units and borrowers comply with regulatory requirements as outlined in property agreements. Inspected properties have been entered into IDIS, and are on file with SHRA please refer to Administration-00.

In 2020, SHRA received a waiver from HUD of 24 CFR 92.504(d)(1)(i) due to the dangerous conditions posed by COVID-19. Onsite compliance monitoring reviews were suspended and SHRA's Regulatory Compliance Analysts conducted windshield inspections of the exteriors of all properties and remote "desktop" reviews of all management documents and a percentage of tenant files. In 2020, **35** remote compliance monitoring reviews were conducted for HOME-assisted rental housing properties. Compliance monitoring included a sample audit of tenant eligibility documentation, and an assessment of property management performance. In addition, property managers submitted the annual Unit Status Report, Affirmative Marketing Questionnaire, updated Tenant Wait List and Security Questionnaire Report for each property. The Unit Status Report includes a listing of current tenants occupying HOME-assisted units, household annual income, source of income, household size, ethnicity, household type, number of bedrooms, current rent amount, and affordable income designation.

SHRA Compliance Analysts identified all tenant files with incorrect or missing eligibility documentation. Compliance Analysts prepare summary letters listing all findings along with required corrective actions. Owners are given a timeframe for making corrections and submitting evidence to SHRA. When significant findings are made, SHRA will recommend or require the owner to make a change in management agent. As with previous years, although there were errors found during the compliance monitoring reviews, all of the properties were in compliance with the rent and income requirements of the HOME Program.

In addition to annual on-site inspections and file reviews, SHRA also conducts "Pre-occupancy Meetings" during which staff meet with the developer, the asset manager, site manager, and resident services provider to go over all of the requirements laid out in the SHRA HOME regulatory agreement. Conducting this meeting helps to set the stage for long-term compliance by our owners. Following the

Transition Meeting, Compliance Analysts conduct an initial site review to make sure that the tenant files have been set up properly and HOME rules are being complied with.

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

SHRA makes housing options available to all qualified individuals regardless of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, national origin, sexual orientation or gender identity. SHRA markets its single-family home loan programs to area lenders, who are trained to offer the program to all income-eligible buyers. SHRA also works with professional housing counseling agencies to offer homebuyer education and counseling to prospective homebuyers. Counseling services include outreach in different languages, and education on fair housing law.

In 2019, SHRA adopted Affirmative Marketing Guidelines for all SHRA-financed properties. For all multifamily rental projects, SHRA strictly enforces affirmative marketing and Equal Housing Opportunity practices. Each Agency-funded project is required to report the status of their affirmative marketing practices annually using SHRA's Affirmative Marketing Compliance Questionnaire. Compliance measures include but are not limited to advertising in both general circulation and minority newspapers, and displaying the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in a prominent location that is visible to both ingress and egress to the property. To ensure outreach efforts to minority (MBE) and women-owned business enterprises (WBE), SHRA includes MBE/WBE in bid packages and advertises in minority newspapers. SHRA also maintains a database of MBE/WBEs, which is made available to recipients of bid packages.

For corrective actions, Borrowers received written notifications of file exceptions within seven days of the review and were required to submit corrections and/or Action Plans in a timely manner, thus avoiding non-compliance penalties. As with previous years, although there were errors found during the compliance monitoring reviews, all of the properties were in compliance with the rent and income requirements of the HOME Program.

# 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

Refer to the City 2019 CDBG and HOME PI and RLF Revenue table in CR 15 and PR-23 Summary of Accomplishments for the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics.

# 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)

SHRA offers the Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) Program which provides a 20 percent Federal income tax credit based on the mortgage interest paid thus providing the homebuyer with more disposable income. Lenders are able to use the anticipated tax savings when they calculate the monthly payment a buyer can afford. The Program Layering Policy allows low-income buyers to combine SHRA assistance programs such as, CalHome First-Time Homebuyer Mortgage Assistance Program and the Mortgage Credit Certificate Program to increase their buying power.

The Home Repair Program assists very-low income homeowners (below 50% of area median income) with emergency repairs and disabled residents (owners and renters) with accessibility modifications.

The Multi-Family Housing Loan Program requires a set aside of units affordable to targeted income level households in order to provide affordable housing throughout the area. Program offers gap financing in conjunction with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and Mortgage Revenue Bonds.

SHRA also assists with administration and implementation of the City's Mixed Income Housing Ordinance, large developments must adopt a housing strategy to ensure a mix of incomes within the development. SHRA reviews and approves Affordable Housing Strategies required under the ordinance.

SHRA Development Finance staff worked closely with the County to identify developers of new permanent supportive housing for mentally ill individuals. The No Place Like Home program will bring several million dollars into the County, including the City, for the production of much-needed housing for mentally ill and homeless households. The County received NPLH awards for two projects in 2019, one of which is located in the City, and submitted applications for two more in the beginning of 2020, one of which is also located in the City. SHRA conducted the application processing in close coordination with County staff who focus on homelessness and behavioral health.

SHRA also assists households in maintaining stable housing arrangements, reducing their risk of homelessness and improving their access to care through the use of HOPWA funds. This is done so through tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term housing assistance (STRMU), facility-based housing assistance and supportive services.

#### CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility		
assistance to prevent homelessness of the		
individual or family	539	396
Tenant-based rental assistance	13	7
Units provided in permanent housing facilities		
developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA		
funds	8	8
Units provided in transitional short-term		
housing facilities developed, leased, or		
operated with HOPWA funds	48	191

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

#### Narrative

The HOPWA Program provides grant funds for short-term and long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting affordable housing and sustainable living environment needs of low- and moderate-income people living with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA funds can be used for acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing, rental assistance, operations and related supportive services. SHRA administers this program on behalf of the City of Sacramento and the counties of Sacramento, El Dorado, Yolo and Placer. Please refer to the HOPWA CAPER for detailed accomplishments.

To prepare prevent and respond to the COVID-19 pamdemic SHRA provided additional assistance to the counties of Sacramento, El Dorado, Yolo and Placer in the form of additional STRMU, TBRA, nutritional services, transportation, and supportive services. COVID-19 response services are set to contuine into 2021.

## 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 C Basic Grant Information	Complete
Recipient Name	
Organizational DUNS Number	
EIN/TIN Number	
Indentify the Field Office	
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or	Sacramento City & County CoC
subrecipient(s) will provide ESG	
assistance	
ESG Contact Name	
Prefix	
First Name	
Middle Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
Title	
ESG Contact Address	
Street Address 1	
Street Address 2	
City	
State	
ZIP Code	
Phone Number	
Extension	
Fax Number	
Email Address	
ESG Secondary Contact	
Prefix	
First Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
	CAPER

Title Phone Number Extension Email Address

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

Program Year Start Date Program Year End Date

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Volunteers of America City: Sacramento State: CA Zip Code: 95821, 6242 DUNS Number: 166026653 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: Y Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 399920

#### **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 Activities4b. 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	Total
Households	
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

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

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

### 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

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

Number of Persons in Households				
Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic				
Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically				
Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilit	ties:			
Severely Mentally				
III	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance				
Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total				
(Unduplicated if				
possible)	0	0	0	0

CAPER

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

#### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	65,700
Total Number of bed-nights provided	65,700
Capacity Utilization	100.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

#### 2020 A Street Men's Emergency Shelter Performance Measure Summary

#### 2020 ESG Rapid Re-Housing Performance Measure Summary

The 2020 ESG Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Program goal was to serve 75 households. Served could include providing rent, utility and/or security deposits, first/last month's rent, utility arrears and payments.

- Total Sacramento City Households Served = 13
- Total Sacramento City Individuals Served = 25

14 persons (combination of individuals and families) were exited to permanent housing, temporary housing (i.e., transitional housing, families/friends, emergency shelter/back to homelessness) or an institution (i.e., psychiatric hospital, detox center, hospital, or jail) with 11 individuals remaining in the program.

• Individuals Exiting to Permanent Housing = 14 (100%)

- Individuals Exiting to Temporary Housing = 0 (0%)
- Individuals Exiting to an Institution = 0(0%)
- Client Refused/Other = 0 (0%)

ESG CV-1 Sacramento COVID-19 Homeless Response Plan

The City of Sacramento and the County each authorized the transfer of its respective ESG-CV1 entitlement by its agent, the Agency, to County for the implementation of County's COVID-19 Homeless Response Plan (Resolution 2020-0089). Leasing and operations were conducted at the following locations to prepare, prevent, and respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic:

- Confort Inn
- La Quinta Inn
- SureStay
- Vagabond Inn

The proposed goal was to serve approximately a minimum of 720 new participants will be served each year.

· In 2020, 964 unduplicated homeless individuals were served..

• 355 individuals were exited to permanent housing, temporary housing (i.e., transitional housing, families/friends, emergency shelter/back to homelessness) or an institution (i.e., psychiatric hospital, detox center, hospital, or jail).

o Permanent housing exits = 79 (22%)
o Temporary housing exits = 241 (68%)
o Institutional exits = 35 (10%)

•

#### **CR-75** – Expenditures

#### 11. Expenditures

#### **11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention**

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

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018	2019	2020	
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	61,095	46,819	49,270	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and				
Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	32,134	62,810	48,828	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation &				
Stabilization Services - Services	55,726	52191	67,341	
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under				
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0	
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	148,955	161820	165,440	

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### **11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018 2019 2020			
Essential Services	90,845	67,265		

Operations	126,440	133,406	82,103
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	1,328,220
Subtotal	217,285	200,671	1,410,323.00

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

#### 11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2018	2019	2020	
Street Outreach	0	0	0	
HMIS	0	0	0	
Administration	28,935	29,994	31,623.00	

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures** 

#### 11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	395,175	392485	16,412,648

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

#### 11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	117,360	117,360	117,360
Other Federal Funds	16,178	0	0
State Government	152,248	120,374	120,374
Local Government	399,702	347,753	347,753
Private Funds	25,197	79,690	79,690
Other	0	20,065	20,065
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	710,685	685,242	685,242

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

CAPER

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2018	2019
	1,105,860		17,097,890

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### CR75 11a

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### CR 75 11b

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### CR 75 11c

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### CR 75 11D

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### CR75 11e

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

CAPER

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

#### CR75 11f

#### 11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2017 2018	
	1,504,191	1,105,860	1,066,667

CAPER

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

CR 75 11g

## Attachment

## **CDBG Financial Summary (PR 26)**

2019 City Match Report

## 2020 Monitoring of City HOME Multifamily Properties List SHRA MULTIFAMILY HOME FUND PROPERTIES-CITY ON SITE INSPECTIONS IN 2020

City 2020 ESG CAPER

## **HOME Match Report**

Match Contributions for

rt   Participant Id				Federal Fiscal Year (уууу)				
Participant No. (assigned	signed by HUD) 2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction 3. Name of Contact (person completing this report)						rt)	
treet Address of the Par	ticipating Jurisdictio	on				4. Contact's Phone Nun	nber (include area code)	
ity			7. State	8. Zip Code				
t II Fiscal Year S	ummary						1	
1. Excess mat	tch from prior Fe	ederal fiscal year				\$		
2. Match contr	ributed during cu	urrent Federal fiscal	year (see Part III.9.)			\$		
3. Total match	available for cu	urrent Federal fiscal	year (line 1 + line 2)				\$	
4. Match liabil	ity for current Fe	ederal fiscal year					\$	
5. Excess mat	tch carried over	to next Federal fisc	al year (line 3 minus line	e 4)			\$	
t III Match Contril	oution for the F	Federal Fiscal Year				7. Site Preparation,		
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution	3. Cash (non-Federal source	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
	(mm/dd/yyyy)							

1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
	(mm/dd/yyyy)							

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track per formance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines: 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maint ained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for en suring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

#### Instructions for the HOME Match Report

#### **Applicability:**

The HOME Match Report is part of the HOME APR and must be filled out by every participating jurisdiction that incurred a match liability. Match liability occurs when FY 1993 funds (or subsequent year funds) are drawn down from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. A Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) may start counting match contributions as of the beginning of Federal Fiscal Year 1993 (October 1, 1992). A jurisdiction not required to submit this report, either because it did not incur any match or because it had a full match reduction, may submit a HOME Match Report if it wishes. The match would count as excess match that is carried over to subsequent years. The match reported on this form must have been contributed during the reporting period (between October 1 and September 30).

#### **Timing:**

This form is to be submitted as part of the HOME APR on or before December 31. The original is sent to the HUD Field Office. One copy is sent to the

Office of Affordable Housing Programs, CGHF Room 7176, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20410.

The participating jurisdiction also keeps a copy.

#### **Instructions for Part II:**

- 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year: Excess match carried over from prior Federal fiscal year.
- 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year: The total amount of match contributions for all projects listed under Part III in column 9 for the Federal fiscal year.

- 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal **vear:** The sum of excess match carried over from the prior Federal fiscal year (Part II. line 1) and the total match contribution for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II. line 2). This sum is the total match available for the Federal fiscal year.
- 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year: The amount of match liability is available from HUD and is provided periodically to PJs. The match must be provided in the current year. The amount of match that must be provided is based on the amount of HOME funds drawn from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. The amount of match required equals 25% of the amount drawn down for HOME projects during the Federal fiscal year. Excess match may be carried over and used to meet match liability for subsequent years (see Part II line 5). Funds drawn down for administrative costs, CHDO operating expenses, and CHDO capacity building do not have to be matched. Funds drawn down for CHDO seed money and/or technical assistance loans do not have to be matched if the project does not go forward. A jurisdiction is allowed to get a partial reduction (50%) of match if it meets one of two statutory distress criteria, indicating "fiscal distress," or else a full reduction (100%) of match if it meets both criteria, indicating "severe fiscal distress." The two criteria are poverty rate (must be equal to or greater than 125% of the average national family poverty rate to qualify for a reduction) and per capita income (must be less than 75% of the national average per capita income to qualify for a reduction). In addition, a jurisdiction can get a full reduction if it is declared a disaster area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.
- **year:** The total match available for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II. line 3) minus the match liability for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II. line 4). Excess match may be carried over and applied to future HOME project match liability.

#### **Instructions for Part III:**

1. Project No. or Other ID: "Project number" is assigned by the C/MI System when the PJ makes a project setup call. These projects involve at least some Treasury funds. If the HOME project does not involve Treasury funds, it must be identified with "other ID" as follows: the fiscal year (last two digits only), followed by a number (starting from "01" for the first non-Treasury-funded project of the fiscal year), and then at least one of the following abbreviations: "SF" for project using shortfall funds, "PI" for projects using program income, and "NON" for non-HOME-assisted affordable housing. Example: 93.01.SF, 93.02.PI, 93.03.NON, etc.

Shortfall funds are non-HOME funds used to make up the difference between the participation threshold and the amount of HOME funds allocated to the PJ; the participation threshold requirement applies only in the PJ's first year of eligibility. [§92.102]

Program income (also called "repayment income") is any return on the investment of HOME funds. This income must be deposited in the jurisdiction's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. [§92.503(b)]

Non-HOME-assisted affordable housing is investment in housing not assisted by HOME funds that would qualify as "affordable housing" under the HOME Program definitions. "NON" funds must be contributed to a specific project; it is not sufficient to make a contribution to an entity engaged in developing affordable housing. [§92.219(b)]

- 2. **Date of Contribution:** Enter the date of contribution. Multiple entries may be made on a single line as long as the contributions were made during the current fiscal year. In such cases, if the contributions were made at different dates during the year, enter the date of the last contribution.
- 3. Cash: Cash contributions from non-Federal resources. This means the funds are contributed permanently to the HOME Program regardless of the form of investment the jurisdiction provides to a project. Therefore all repayment, interest, or other return on investment of the contribution must be deposited in the PJ's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. The PJ, non-Federal public entities (State/local governments), private entities, and individuals can make contributions. The grant equivalent of a below-market interest rate loan to the project is eligible when the loan is not repayable to the PJ's HOME account. [§92.220(a)(1)] In addition, a cash contribution can count as match if it is used for eligible costs defined under §92.206 (except administrative costs and CHDO operating expenses) or under §92.209, or for the following non-eligible costs: the value of non-Federal funds used to remove and relocate ECHO units to accommodate eligible tenants, a project reserve account for replacements, a project reserve account for unanticipated increases in operating costs, operating subsidies, or costs relating to the portion of a mixed-income or mixed-use project not related to the affordable housing units. [§92.219(c)]
- 4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges: Taxes, fees, and charges that are normally and customarily charged but have been waived, foregone, or deferred in a manner that achieves affordability of the HOME-assisted housing. This includes State tax credits for low-income housing development. The amount of real estate taxes may be based on the

post-improvement property value. For those taxes, fees, or charges given for future years, the value is the present discounted cash value. [§92.220(a)(2)]

- 5. **Appraised Land/Real Property:** The appraised value, before the HOME assistance is provided and minus any debt burden, lien, or other encumbrance, of land or other real property, not acquired with Federal resources. The appraisal must be made by an independent, certified appraiser. [§92.220(a)(3)]
- 6. **Required Infrastructure:** The cost of investment, not made with Federal resources, in on-site and off-site infrastructure directly required for HOME-assisted affordable housing. The infrastructure must have been completed no earlier than 12 months before HOME funds were committed. [§92.220(a)(4)]
- 7. Site preparation, Construction materials, Donated labor: The reasonable value of any site-preparation and construction materials, not acquired with Federal resources, and any donated or voluntary labor (see §92.354(b)) in connection with the site-preparation for, or construction or rehabilitation of, affordable housing. The value of site-preparation and construction materials is determined in accordance with the PJ's cost estimate procedures. The value of donated or voluntary labor is determined by a single rate ("labor rate") to be published annually in the Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the HOME Program. [§92.220(6)]
- 8. **Bond Financing:** Multifamily and single-family project bond financing must be validly issued by a State or local government (or an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof). 50% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a multifamily affordable housing project owner can count as match. 25% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a single-family affordable housing project owner can count as match. Loans from all bond proceeds, including excess bond match from prior years, may not exceed 25% of a PJ's total annual match contribution. [§92.220(a)(5)] The amount in excess of the 25% cap for bonds may carry over, and the excess will count as part of the statutory limit of up to 25% per year. Requirements regarding

bond financing as an eligible source of match will be available upon publication of the implementing regulation early in FY 1994.

9. **Total Match:** Total of items 3 through 8. This is the total match contribution for each project identified in item 1.

#### Ineligible forms of match include:

- 1. Contributions made with or derived from Federal resources e.g. CDBG funds [§92.220(b)(1)]
- 2. Interest rate subsidy attributable to the Federal taxexemption on financing or the value attributable to Federal tax credits [§92.220(b)(2)]
- 3. Contributions from builders, contractors or investors, including owner equity, involved with HOME-assisted projects. [§92.220(b)(3)]
- 4. Sweat equity [§92.220(b)(4)]
- 5. Contributions from applicants/recipients of HOME assistance [§92.220(b)(5)]
- 6. Fees/charges that are associated with the HOME Program only, rather than normally and customarily charged on all transactions or projects [§92.220(a)(2)]
- 7. Administrative costs

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PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES	
01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	8,743,330.35
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,877,878.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	8,814,000.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	359,298.91
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	5,094.92
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	22,799,602.18
PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES	
09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	12,922,041.71
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	12,922,041.71
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	842,783.99
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	796,862.03
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	14,561,687.73
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	8,237,914.45
PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	12,042,041.71
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	12,042,041.71
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	93.19%
LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS	
23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%
PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS	
27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	598,033.40
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	598,033.40
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,877,878.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	825,174.98
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	5,703,052.98
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	10.49%

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PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP	
37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	842,783.99
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	842,783.99
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	4,877,878.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	359,298.91
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	5,237,176.91
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	16.09%

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#### LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

#### LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Report returned no data.

#### LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2016	9	3877	6368418	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$480.00
2016	9	3877	6391382	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$240.00
2016	9	3877	6409325	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$240.00
2016	9	3877	6438896	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$150,146.79
2017	1	3936	6368418	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$81.56
2017	1	3936	6438896	Susan B Anthony Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$850.00
2017	9	4030	6438896	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$68,775.77
2017	49	3970	6368418	Fruit Ridge Elementary Lighting Improvements (2017 NOFA)	03E	LMA	\$10,000.00
2018	8	4076	6391382	NOFA-Lutheran Social Services	03E	LMA	\$165.00
2018	8	4076	6438896	NOFA-Lutheran Social Services	03E	LMA	\$48,680.12
2019	2	4071	6391382	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$1,419.00
2019	2	4071	6438896	NOFA-Stanford Settlement Ctr Structural Testing & Improvements	03E	LMA	\$10,776.45
2019	3	4075	6368418	Oak Park Playground Improvements	03E	LMA	\$17,205.55
2019	3	4075	6438896	Oak Park Playground Improvements	03E	LMA	\$11,909.75
2019	5	4072	6368418	Meadowview Park Improvement	03E	LMA	\$15,553.10
2019	5	4072	6404054	Meadowview Park Improvement	03E	LMA	\$37,627.21
2019	5	4072	6438896	Meadowview Park Improvement	03E	LMA	\$26,722.08
2020	2	4087	6442636	Meadowview Park Improvements	03E	LMA	\$129,896.34
2020	3	4081	6442636	Robla Community Park	03E	LMA	\$1,129.83
2020	6	4083	6438896	River District Basketball Court	03E	LMA	\$12,760.14
2020	8	4085	6438896	Nielsen Park	03E	LMA	\$1,201.81
					03E	Matrix Code	\$545,860.50
2015	48	3866	6391382	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$19,358.53
2015	48	3866	6409325	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$15,466.15
2015	48	3866	6438896	North 16th Streetscape Design Plan	03K	LMA	\$19,913.35
2016	3	3853	6438896	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$81,888.73
2016	51	3969	6391382	Sim Center Signal Crossings and Improvements Design	03K	LMA	\$7,031.35
2016	51	3969	6438896	Sim Center Signal Crossings and Improvements Design	03K	LMA	\$103,009.65
2017	7	3927	6391382	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$7,415.53
2017	7	3927	6438896	Meadowview Streetscape Project	03K	LMA	\$18,773.39
2017	8	3923	6368418	24th Street Improvements Feasibility Study	03K	LMA	\$8,449.88
2018	6	3977	6368418	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$2,827.30
2018	6	3977	6391382	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$2,527.80
2018	6	3977	6404054	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$88.84
2018	6	3977	6438896	Sutterville Road Pedestrian Crossing	03K	LMA	\$855.93

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Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2018	34	3996	6391382	Midtown Street Lights	03K	LMA	\$494,320.86
2018	34	3996	6404054	Midtown Street Lights	03K	LMA	\$15,222.41
2018	34	3996	6438896	Midtown Street Lights	03K	LMA	\$23,894.67
2020	1	4088	6438896	Meadowview Streetscape Phase 1 & 2	03K	LMA	\$89,345.87
					03K	Matrix Code	\$910,390.24
2016	5	3854	6368418	Fourth St Pedestrian Access Project Planning	03L	LMA	\$5,376.85
2016	5	3854	6391382	Fourth St Pedestrian Access Project Planning	03L	LMA	\$34,003.12
					03L	Matrix Code	\$39,379.97
1994	2	2	6369693	CDBG COMMITTED FUNDS ADJUSTMENT	03Z	LMA	(\$964.07)
1994	2	2	6369695	CDBG COMMITTED FUNDS ADJUSTMENT	03Z	LMA	\$964.07
2014	29	3744	6404054	Twin Rivers/River District	03Z	LMA	\$1,573.68
2014	31	3774	6368418	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$16,762.94
2014	31	3774	6391382	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$152,178.19
2014	31	3774	6442636	Twin Rivers/Dos Rios Initiative	03Z	LMA	\$141,740.53
2017	50	3971	6332361	Twin Rivers Infrastructure Project	03Z	LMA	\$350,000.00
2017	50	3971	6376971	Twin Rivers Infrastructure Project	03Z	LMA	\$1,700,000.00
2017	50	3971	6403402	Twin Rivers Infrastructure Project	03Z	LMA	\$4,100,000.00
2017	50	3971	6436801	Twin Rivers Infrastructure Project	03Z	LMA	\$2,664,000.00
2018	9	3980	6391382	CIP Scoping	03Z	LMA	\$300.00
2018	13	3984	6368418	Dos Rios Light Rail Station	03Z	LMA	\$13,473.31
2018	13	3984	6391382	Dos Rios Light Rail Station	03Z	LMA	\$22,740.63
2018	13	3984	6404054	Dos Rios Light Rail Station	03Z	LMA	\$13,291.55
2018	13	3984	6438896	Dos Rios Light Rail Station	03Z	LMA	\$218,678.73
2020	11	4113	6442636	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation-CD	03Z	LMA	\$105,664.63
2020	11	4118	6442636	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation- RECS	03Z	LMA	\$42,104.20
2020	11	4119	6442636	Delivery-Public Improvements Implementation- RECS COVID 19	03Z	LMA	\$2,210.15
					03Z	Matrix Code	\$9,544,718.54
2019	14	4024	6438896	1224 D St Remediation	04A	LMA	\$295.00
					04A	Matrix Code	\$295.00
2013	4	3655	6391382	Senior Nutrition (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$156,224.83
2019	18	4043	6368418	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$44,607.00
2020	16	4123	6442636	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	05A	LMC	\$397,201.57
					05A	Matrix Code	\$598,033.40
2014	5	3729	6344920	Emergency Repair Program	14A	LMH	(\$4,050.22)
2015	4	3812	6352492	Emergency Repair Program	14A	LMH	(\$24.90)
2017	14	3902	6354836	Emergency Repair Program (2016)	14A	LMH	(\$964.07)
2019	13	4047	6368418	Home Repair Program	14A	LMH	\$1,965.50
2020	13	4125	6442636	Home Repair Program (FKA Emergency Repair Program)	14A	LMH	\$148,177.43
					14A	Matrix Code	\$145,103.74
2015	5	3816	6352492	Minor Repair/ADA for Seniors	14H	LMH	(\$55.73)
2019	12	4048	6368418	Minor Repair for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$7,768.77
2020	12	4126	6442636	Minor Repair / ADA for Seniors	14H	LMH	\$40,959.83
2020	14	4116	6442636	Delivery-Direct Homeownership-Finance	14H	LMC	\$100,455.70

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Plan Year	IDIS Project	I DI S Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2020	14	4120	6442636	Delivery-Affordable Housing Rehab-RECS	14H	LMH	\$109,131.75
					14H	Matrix Code	\$258,260.32
Total						_	\$12,042,041.71

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity to prevent, prepare fo and respo to Coronavin	or, Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2013	4	3655	6391382	No	Senior Nutrition (Meals on Wheels)	B14MC060003	EN	05A	LMC	\$156,224.83
2019	18	4043	6368418	No	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	B19MC060003	EN	05A	LMC	\$44,607.00
2020	16	4123	6442636	No	Senior Nutrition Program (Meals on Wheels)	B20MC060003	EN	05A	LMC	\$397,201.57
								05A	Matrix Code	\$598,033.40
				No	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus				_	\$598,033.40
Total									_	\$598,033.40

#### LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

#### LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2018	18	3990	6368418	Consolidated Planning	20		\$5,406.23
2018	18	3990	6391382	Consolidated Planning	20		\$3,637.50
2018	18	3990	6438896	Consolidated Planning	20		\$3,677.30
2018	18	3990	6442636	Consolidated Planning	20		\$1,365.63
2019	22	4042	6391382	Morrison Creek Design	20		\$53,994.75
2019	22	4042	6409325	Morrison Creek Design	20		\$1,005.00
					20	Matrix Code	\$69,086.41
2019	23	4035	6335466	General Program Admin-Finance	21A		\$51,538.00
2020	17	4117	6442636	Promise Zone Administration	21A		\$77,684.85
2020	20	4114	6442636	General Program Admin	21A		\$461,235.73
2020	20	4115	6442636	General Program Admin-COVID 19	21A		\$9,632.78
2020	20	4121	6442636	General Program Admin-Financial Transactions	21A		\$2,310.00
					21A	Matrix Code	\$602,401.36
2019	21	4041	6368418	Fair Housing Activities	21D		\$122,763.23
2020	18	4122	6442636	Fair Housing Activities	21D		\$48,532.99
					21D	Matrix Code	\$171,296.22
Total						_	\$842,783.99