

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 2020 CAPER covers the time period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. Agencies that received CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds from King County completed the following in 2020 (including some activities funded in previous fiscal years):

- Developed 11 units of affordable rental housing, serving people experiencing homelessness, including families with children, people with disabilities, and people with developmental disabilities.
- Completed critical home repairs for 127 low-income homeowners.
- Provided homelessness prevention services to 329 people.
- Provided emergency shelter services to 1,925 people.
- Administered Other - Diversion services to 1,344 people.
- Completed facility rehabilitation in the Cities of Pacific, Shoreline, North Bend and Unincorporated King County. Removed architectural barriers and improved sidewalks in North Bend. Completed park improvements in Des Moines.
- Provided business assistance to 68 microenterprises .

Many of the programs funded with CDBG dollars fell short of 2020 goals due to the COVID-19 pandemic which halted or slowed many in-person services. For example, to ensure safety of clients and staff, King County's Housing Repair Program scaled back its services, providing only critical emergency repairs that could be performed safely.

Affordable Housing Goals - King County continues to endure a housing affordability crisis, which has increased the demand beyond available financial resources. New affordable housing construction takes a few years from funding to lease up, so the outcomes may exceed goals in some years, but may not meet goals in other years of the Consolidated Plan.

Ending Homelessness – The goals set in the 2020 Action Plan have generally not been met. As stated earlier this is due to the pandemic. Shelters had to focus on deintensifying their facilities, resulting in fewer clients being served. Additionally, with stay-at-home orders some programs were unable to easily connect with clients. The Housing Stability Program did not spend all available funding or serve as many clients as expected in

2020, but should complete all activities and by the end of the first quarter of 2021. Finally, King County currently isn't funding Public Services activities other than housing, so there are no activities reported in the 2020 CAPER.

Community and Economic Development Goals – Public Facility or infrastructure projects far exceeded the annual goals for the number of people served. This is due to the nature of these projects taking more than one year to complete. The County completed projects initially funded in 2018, 2019 and 2020, leading to a boost in reported people served in 2020. However, in previous years, annual goals may not have been met because of prolonged construction timelines. The Consortium is attempting to deploy funding earlier in the calendar year than it has in the past. Prior delays in the HUD grant agreement pushed back the Consortium's ability to complete its projects in a timely manner. King County is working to improve internal processes in order to contract construction projects in early summer which will allow for an optimum bidding environment.

Community Development Block Grant-Coronavirus (CDBG-CV) funds are being used for rent assistance, shelters, and foodbank programs. King County received \$9,007,411 from rounds one and three. Round one funding (\$3,343,731) supported rent assistance and foodbanks. King County rent assistance is being provided to qualified tenants throughout the county. As of December 31, 2020, the program served 239 households with \$1,075,987. The remaining \$634,000 should be spent by the end of the first quarter of 2021. CDBG-CV round three funding has not yet been allocated.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	75	11	14.67%	15	11	73.33%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	40	0	0.00%	8	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1000	127	12.70%	200	127	63.50%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	10	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%
Community and Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7000	20422	291.74%	1400	20422	1,458.71%
Community and Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	210	21.00%	200	210	105.00%
Community and Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	600	68	11.33%	120	68	56.67%

End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$251621	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6500	0	0.00%	1300	0	0.00%
End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$251621	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	5	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$251621	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	1925	12.83%	3000	1925	64.17%
End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$251621	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	6000	329	5.48%	1200	329	27.42%
End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$251621	Other	Other	9000	1344	14.93%	1800	1344	74.67%

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.

1. **Affordable Housing:** Preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing. This will be accomplished through: 1) competitive funding for new affordable rental and homeownership projects; 2) preservation of existing rental units that provide housing for income-eligible households; 3) housing repair for income eligible homeowners; and 4) innovative housing models. The Consortium will engage in other housing activities, collaborations and partnerships to enhance opportunities for equitable development and the creation/preservation of affordable housing. During the course of the Consolidated Plan, funding may be prioritized for targeted areas in South King County as identified through the Communities of Opportunity Initiative or other collaborative processes. Efforts to increase affordable housing should not harm other community assets such as small businesses and cultural assets. If impacts are anticipated, extensive community engagement and mitigation actions should be incorporated. The Consortium will plan for and support fair housing strategies and initiatives designed to further fair housing choice and increase access to housing and housing programs. Progress toward fair housing goals will be reported annually.

1. **Ending Homelessness:** Working together with collective impact, King County will work to develop a cohesive and coordinated homeless system grounded in the principle of Housing First and shared outcomes. Investments in projects will ensure that homeless households from all sub-populations (families, youth/young adults, and adults without children) are treated with dignity and respect; are returned to permanent housing as quickly as possible; receive strength-based services that emphasize recovery, as needed; are supported to graduate from temporary homeless housing as rapidly as possible, and from permanent supportive housing as soon as they are ready; receive only what they need to be returned to housing quickly and to be as self-reliant as possible through 1) a range of housing options; 2) programs and services; 3) addressing the temporary housing needs and other needs of households when homelessness occurs; and 4) programs that prevent homelessness and that assist households in being diverted from having to enter the homeless system. Specific programs include 1) rapid re-housing; 2) emergency shelters; 3) transitional housing; 4) housing stability; and 5) shelter diversion. The Consortium will engage in planning and other activities and initiatives to end homelessness in collaboration with All Home. The Consortium will also work in partnership to enhance opportunities to engage our region in exploring evidence-based best practices and promising practices to ensure that homelessness is rare, short in duration, and a one-time occurrence.
2. **Community and Economic Development:** Investments across the Consortium in low-income communities benefit low-income people and ensure equitable opportunities for good health, happiness, safety, self-reliance and connection to community. Investments in new

developments in eligible communities are designed to promote a healthy lifestyle, reflect the range of income levels in our region, and have accessible connectivity with amenities, services and opportunities. This includes support for incubator, local and small businesses, especially if owned by vulnerable populations.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	4,686	15	0
Black or African American	2,261	5	0
Asian	799	0	0
American Indian or American Native	266	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	178	0	0
Total	8,190	20	0
Hispanic	1,484	0	0
Not Hispanic	6,706	20	0

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

Narrative

The race and ethnicity numbers above, for the CDBG program, do not include the multiracial categories Asian/White, Black/African American and White, American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black/African American, which increases those served by 276 persons, 36 reporting as Hispanic and two additional households. Although this information is captured in IDIS it doesn't report in the CAPER data.

Additionally, although captured through IDIS beneficiary data, the CAPER reporting does not have Other Multi-Racial data. King County served an additional 1,823 persons identifying as Other Multi-Racial, 643 of whom reported as Hispanic and 36 Other Multi-Racial households.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	10,365,197	4,979,891
HOME	public - federal	4,150,949	1,515,425
ESG	public - federal	279,579	129,770

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The initial 2020 CR-75 report included 2020 expenses that were paid by King County in 2020 and 2021. The revised 2020 CR-75 report only summarized 2020 expenses that were drawn in IDIS in 2020.

HOME PI - the first two expenditures, \$11,860.49 and \$38,699.61 were 2019 PI, not 2020.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
North/East Sub-Region			Other
South Sub-Region			

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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.

Federal funds leverage private, state and local funds. The primary sources of matching funds for HOME-funded housing were King County's local document recording fees and its Veterans, Seniors, and Human Services Levy capital funds. One source of document recording fees, Regional Affordable Housing Program (RAHP), is a dedicated, state-adopted housing resource administered by King County. The Veterans, Seniors, and Human Services Levy capital funds were targeted in 2020 to housing development projects providing permanent supportive housing to homeless veterans and other vulnerable communities. The source of match for the HOME-funded owner-occupied rehabilitation activities was owner contributions. The primary source of match for ESG projects was RAHP funds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	28,967,841
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	392,581
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	29,360,422
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	642,264
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	28,718,158

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
6169453 La Fortuna	06/29/2020	392,581	0	0	0	0	0	392,581

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
381,018	313,354	170,078	0	524,295

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	14,720,354	0	0	0	0	14,720,354
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sub-Contracts						
Number	38	0	0	0	4	34
Dollar Amount	11,962,085	0	0	859,975	1,280,031	9,822,079
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	14,720,354	0	14,720,354			
Number	1	0	1			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	38	7	31			
Dollar Amount	11,102,110	2,350,243	8,751,867			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dollar Amount	1,487,625	0	0	0	0	1,487,625

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Parcels Acquired		1	2,331,000			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	11	5
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	14	6
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	2	0
Total	27	11

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	11	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	16	11
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	27	11

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The King County Consortium is looking at ways to prioritize goals and funding resources with a particular emphasis on deeply affordable housing and housing for people experiencing homelessness or who have special needs.

The King County Consortium works closely with partners to meet the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. There are five HOME funded projects which are under construction, not closed out in IDIS, and will

be reported on in subsequent years. This resulted in the County not meeting its Production of New Units target. King County has endured a housing affordability crisis throughout this Consolidated Plan period, which has increased the demand beyond available financial resources. Rapidly rising regional population and job growth, escalating costs of labor and construction materials, and constraints on land use and zoning have driven significant increases in the housing affordability gap.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The King County Consortium is looking at ways to prioritize goals and funding resources with particular emphasis on deeply affordable housing, and housing for people who are homeless or have special needs.

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	81	5
Low-income	38	6
Moderate-income	24	0
Total	143	11

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

2020 funds met the requirements for serving low- and moderate-income individuals.

HOME funds were used to assist households with incomes at or below 50% of Area Median Income for rental projects.

CDBG funds were used for eligible housing activities such as rental projects and homeowner repairs.

Projects undertaken in 2020 met the requirements of Section 215.

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

Outreach to homeless persons is an important component of efforts to end homelessness in King County. Numerous longstanding programs focus on individuals with behavioral health conditions (PATH, DESC, HOST, PACT, Valley Cities Veteran Services) and chronic substance use disorder (REACH). A mobile medical outreach team operates in south King County, and Healthcare for the Homeless Network nurse/mental health outreach teams operate in six cities. Outreach workers coordinated at a system level provide outreach to homeless/LGBTQ/at-risk youth. Vehicle-focused outreach is active in both east and south King County. Kids Plus works with families on the streets, in tent cities, or car camps countywide. Veteran outreach is undertaken by King County Veteran's programs, as well as federal Supportive Services for Veteran Families program. Many of these teams take advantage of existing meal programs to make non-threatening contact with individuals or families.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Consortium utilizes CDBG and ESG resources for emergency shelter and rapid rehousing. Additionally, King County collaborated with the City of Seattle and other jurisdictions to open emergency winter shelters to address increased need. 5,578 people were identified as unsheltered in the 2020 King County Point In Time Count. This is up from 5,228 people who were identified as unsheltered in 2019. In response to COVID-19, King County worked to reduce shelter concentration by moving more than 700 people out of high-density congregate emergency shelters and into hotel rooms. The results of this effort was reduced spread of COVID-19 and favorable outcomes for clients' health and well-being.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The King County Consortium funds programs and services to assist the most vulnerable members of the community, including programs for children, youth and young adults, seniors, survivors of domestic violence, persons with developmental disabilities, and veterans returning home and rebuilding their lives. Services provided include employment and education resources, the King County Veterans

Program, assistance to residents with developmental disabilities and their families, and the Child Welfare Early Learning Partnership. The Behavioral Health and Recovery Division (BHRD) provides direct services for crisis outreach and investigation for involuntary commitment, mental health client services, and outreach and triage on the streets for people incapacitated by alcohol or drugs. Beds for people discharged from publicly-funded institutions are identified as a high need and the Housing, Homelessness, and Community Development Division is working closely with the BHRD to address this issue.

The King County Consortium prioritized system-connected housing in the 2020 Housing Finance Program's Affordable Housing Capital Projects RFP, awarding funding to these types of projects throughout the county. System-connected housing serves individuals or households with a member of the household who is involved in the criminal justice, in-patient medical, or behavioral health systems. In 2020, King County also established the Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program to support households impacted by the economic impacts of COVID-19. The program has provided rental assistance to over 8,000 households. Providing rental assistance to households at risk of eviction is a homelessness prevention strategy.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

In 2020, the King County Consortium and the local Continuum of Care continued operating the Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) system for homeless housing opportunities. Progress is ongoing in making the system more effective and efficient. Several key parts of this work have been determining how to prioritize people who are experiencing homelessness by need while addressing racial equity, developing effective and culturally sensitive outreach, overcoming barriers to people obtaining housing, and reducing screening and other barriers identified. Outside of the coordinated entry work itself, working closely with private landlords and actually increasing the supply of affordable housing and housing targeted for people who are homeless is key.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Consortium Consolidated Plan addresses two housing authorities, the King County Housing Authority (KCHA) and the Renton Housing Authority (RHA). Both housing authorities have proactive and successful maintenance programs and staffing to maintain the quality of their housing stock. The King County Housing Authority is one of 39 housing authorities nationwide originally selected to participate in the Moving to Work demonstration program. Both the King County Housing Authority and the Renton Housing Authority participate in planning and coordination efforts with public funders, the Affordable Housing Committee, All Home and jurisdiction partners.

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

KCHA has a number of programs that aim to encourage self-sufficiency among recipients of subsidized housing assistance, including operation of a Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) program, on-site workforce development training, and policies that allow residents to earn additional money before seeing an immediate change in their rent. In addition, the Authority operates five manufactured housing communities and both of its HOPE VI projects in White Center have included development of new market-rate homeownership units.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

N/A. Neither KCHA nor RHA are troubled PHAs.

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)

In 2020, the King County Affordable Housing Committee considered amendments to the Housing chapter of the King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs). The CPPs address growth management issues in King County and serve as a framework for each jurisdiction to develop its own comprehensive plan. The proposed amendments promote equitable health and quality of life outcomes for all and are guided by data-driven measures of equity and recent engagement with diverse communities. The draft Housing Chapter proposal addresses issues such as residential displacement, racial homeownership gaps, and the distribution of affordable housing throughout the county.

In response to community displacement concerns amid escalating housing prices and rents, King County is conducting a study of actions it can take to develop and retain affordable housing in the unincorporated areas of Skyway-West Hill and North Highline. King County started the analysis and community engagement for this study in 2020, and the Executive will deliver a final report to the King County Council in September 2021.

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

The Consortium prioritized serving people and households who are the most vulnerable and lowest income, including persons experiencing homelessness or who have special needs. During the course of the program year, the Consortium worked closely with the local Continuum of Care (CoC), and funding partners to maximize housing and services delivery.

King County's 2021-2022 Biennial Budget changed the County's approach to working with communities. Targeted investments will empower affected community members to co-create priorities and support the requests of community-based organizations. These include a participatory budget process to determine uses for \$10 million in new capital projects in the urban unincorporated areas of Skyway, White Center, Fairwood, East Federal Way, and East Renton, and \$10 million in seed funding for a community center in Skyway, a long-time need that has been requested from the community.

In fall 2020, the King County Executive proposed the Health through Housing program. This program will acquire and preserve existing single-room settings, such as hotels and long-term care facilities, to provide emergency and permanent supportive housing for people experiencing chronic homelessness. The program will also fund operating and supportive services, including behavioral health services, within housing to keep people healthy and housed. King County imposed an additional sales tax of 0.1%, as authorized by RCW 82.14.530, to fund this program. As proposed, the Health Through Housing Fund will address inequities present in the chronic homeless population, including the disproportionate

representation of Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) and other populations. This work will continue in 2021.

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

The King County Housing, Homelessness, and Community Development Division (HHCDD) continues to implement a Lead-Based Paint Program. HHCDD follows the Title X framework established by the U.S. Congress in 1992. This legislation resulted in the final lead-based paint rule, 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 35 and 40 CFR part 745, which guides our program through this important process. As of April 22, 2010, HUD and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collaborated on a new Lead-Based Paint Rule called Renovate, Repair and Paint Rule (RRP). This is an EPA/HUD certified training process (402 of TSCA, 40 CFR Part 745, Subpart L) that is required for all contractors and construction workers working on homes built before 1978. This rule went into effect April 22, 2010. To assist contractors doing business with the County and participating in projects through the King County Housing Repair Program (HRP), this certified EPA training, conducted by King County, is offered as an additional service to the construction community. HUD has not changed the lead-based paint requirements, but has adopted the new RRP training and certificate process. Buildings constructed before 1978 and scheduled for rehabilitation are assessed for lead-based paint risks and potential hazards. A lead-based paint risk assessment is frequently obtained to assess potential lead-based paint risks in the housing projects undertaken. The Washington State Department of Commerce, through their Lead Based Paint program, regulates and coordinates all lead based paint activities. King County HRP is a State certified RRP trainer and listed as a certified firm under #9033 and a State Lead Based Paint Risk Assessor.

If the construction process will disturb painted surfaces that contain lead, the contractors will implement safe work practices throughout the construction activity. Licensed and bonded contractors working on projects containing lead paint are trained and certified under the RRP training model, as well as HUD's safe-work practices and interim control procedures. These procedures are designed to reduce exposure risks when dealing with lead-based paint. At the conclusion of a construction process, the contractor will obtain a final clearance report. This indicates the completion of the project and certification that it is clean, safe, and decent housing, and free of lead dust at time of inspection. These techniques reduce the potential long-term exposure to lead hazards in homes of King County residents served by our program.

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

The King County Health and Human Services Transformation Vision has set a goal that the people of King County will experience gains in health and well-being because the community worked collectively to make the shift from a costly, crisis-oriented response to health and social problems, to one that focuses on prevention, embraces recovery and eliminates disparities.

Under this Transformation vision, King County staff across departments, including DCHS, Public Health,

Natural Resources and Parks, and Metro are working with a large variety of partners on several initiatives to move toward realization of the goals, including:

- *Best Starts for Kids Levy* – King County voters approved a ballot initiative in 2015 to fund upstream prevention programs in three areas: 1.) Prenatal to age 5 early intervention programs; 2.) Continuing investments in youth and young adults ages 5-24 to preserve the gains made with early childhood investments; and 3.) Communities of Opportunity funding for lower-income communities that are working in collective impact in a community-driven, proactive model to bring about positive results in life outcomes for our children and families in King County. In 2020, King County developed the proposal for renewal of the Best Starts for Kids Levy in November 2021.
- *Communities of Opportunity* – King County collaborates with the Seattle Foundation for the Communities of Opportunity initiative with the ambitious goal of creating greater health, social, economic and racial equity in King County so that all people have the opportunity to thrive and prosper.
- *Regional Access Points* – In 2016, King County began funding Regional Access Points (RAPs) to ensure all residents have local access to the Coordinated Entry for All system. Households experiencing homelessness can more easily get help accessing housing and other resources to address their housing crisis. To ensure the commitment to providing equitable access to all, mobile services are provided where transportation to a RAP is a barrier. The RAPs were the first in the county to provide homelessness diversion services – a strategy that targets people as they are applying for entry into a shelter, helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing. King County RAPs have become the “front door” to the emergency housing crisis system.

These specific initiatives are tied together through a broad, results-based framework to create profound changes that will move the region to a system that is primarily preventative rather than crisis-oriented. Policy and system change needs will be identified through this work at many levels of government, and cross-sectoral approaches used to address these needs.

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

In 2020, King County and Seattle continued to transition their homelessness response systems into the King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA). The KCRHA Governing Board convened electronically through 2020 to confirm the appointment of the Implementation Board, establish by-laws, conduct a search for an Executive Director in 2020, consider racial equity and representation of residents with lived experience of homelessness, and coordinate staff and logistical transitions.

King County contracted with the Housing Development Consortium of Seattle-King County in 2020 to support cities in North King County and the Snoqualmie Valley to increase the supply of affordable housing through subregional collaboration.

2020 was the first year of full operation of the South King Housing and Homelessness Partners, a new subregional collaboration that takes a coordinated and comprehensive approach to increase housing stability and preserve quality affordable housing in South King County.

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

The Consortium continues to coordinate between public funders and stakeholders, including partner jurisdictions, Seattle-King County Public Health, King County Developmental Disabilities and Early Childhood Supports Division, King County Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, Washington State Department of Commerce, A Regional Coalition for Housing, the City of Seattle, Washington State Housing Finance Commission, King County Housing Authority, Renton Housing Authority, Veterans Administration, United Way, Seattle Foundation, Raikes Foundation, Gates Foundation, numerous nonprofit organizations, service providers, and private investors. In addition, the Affordable Housing Committee includes both elected officials and stakeholder members. Stakeholder membership includes for-profit and affordable housing developers, housing authorities, and tenants' rights organizations.

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

The King County Consortium works closely with housing providers, the Housing Development Consortium of Seattle-King County, public funders, and the public to increase housing choice, reduce screening criteria and other barriers to people securing and maintaining housing.

In 2020, King County transmitted the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice to the King County Council. Key initiatives and investments undertaken in 2020 that affirmatively further fair housing included establishing the King County Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program, funding a participatory budget process to determine uses for \$10 million in new capital projects in the urban unincorporated areas, establishing the Health through Housing Fund, conducting the Skyway-West Hill and North Highline Anti-displacement Strategies Report, providing funding for 103 units with three or more bedrooms for larger families, and planning for growth through a health and equity lens.

The King County Office of Equity and Social Justice's Civil Rights Program investigates and resolves complaints of discrimination for unincorporated parts of King County.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The public funders use a joint inspection tool, based on the HUD Real Estate Assessment Center Physical Assessment Sub-system. Visits to properties are currently coordinated between funders to minimize the burden of multiple visits to the same property over the course of a year. Schedules between public funders are coordinated for jointly funded projects. King County had not yet performed any HOME funded project inspections when inspections were halted due to COVID-19. King County obtained a waiver for inspections from HUD pursuant to the April 10, 2020 Notice of Availability of waivers and suspensions of the HOME Program Requirements in Response to COVID-19. HUD has extended these waivers through September 30, 2021.

King County continues to participate with the Washington State Housing Finance Commission, the State of Washington Department of Commerce, and the City of Seattle in using the Web-Based Annual Report System (WBARS). Reports from WBARS are used to monitor compliance with the HOME requirements in each project's contract.

The Asset Management's tenant income verification monitoring process provides reliable, accountable review of income documentation from sample units within each HOME-assisted project that verifies tenant income eligibility and accurate reporting in WBARS. In addition to demographic and compliance information on tenant occupants of the housing, the system collects critical year-end operating and reserve information to assist property owners and funders identify potential issues in advance of problems. The data allows staff to provide technical assistance to property owners in a timely manner.

King County includes language in all contracts including "Small Contractors and Suppliers and Minority and Women Business Enterprises Opportunities - King County encourages the Contractor to utilize small businesses, including Small Contractors and Suppliers (SCS) and minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises certified by the Washington state Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) in County contracts. The County encourages the Contractor to use voluntary practices to promote open competitive opportunities for small businesses, including SCS firms and minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises.

King County also monitors subrecipients, if applicable, for compliance with CDBG and Title 2 Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The County's review includes compliance with 200.321 which states: § 200.321 Contracting with small and

minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms.

In 2020, Community Development (CD) staff performed on-site monitoring of three Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funded projects, including one city project and two non-profit projects.

The process included the Fiscal Manager and Project Manager interviewing staff as well as reviewing project and client files, audits, policies and procedures, financial transactions and beneficiary/accomplishment reports. Staff also reviewed how internal controls of these programs functioned (roles of staff and administrative oversight). Staff reviewed documents and procedures to ensure compliance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 570 and the Uniform Administrative Requirements at Part 200. The results of the reviews were as follows:

- City of Pacific had no Findings or Concerns.
- Habitat for Humanity Seattle-King County had no Findings or Concerns.
- New Roots Microenterprise had one Finding and four Concerns. The Finding is closed.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The King County Consortium posted notices of the CAPER availability in the Seattle Times and the King County website. The CAPER was available for comment at a Zoom public meeting on March 25, 2021. There were no comments.

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.

There were no changes to the program objectives. For the fifth year the Community Development Program used a web-based application system through Zoom Grants, providing greater efficiency and transparency. Additionally, this is the first year that all the rating and evaluating of projects in the RFP also used ZoomGrants, which was a more streamlined and efficient process. All programs are making formal efforts to improve accessibility to agencies which may encounter barriers to traditional funding applications due to cultural, capacity, transportation, and other challenges.

The County will make its final Section 108 loan payment for Greenbridge in April 2021.

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.

As discussed earlier, King County had not yet performed any HOME funded project inspections when inspections were halted due to COVID-19. King County obtained a waiver for inspections from HUD pursuant to the April 10 2020 Notice of Availability of waivers and suspensions of the HOME Program Requirements in Response to COVID-19. HUD has extended these waivers through September 30, 2021.

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

King County has policies and procedures for affirmative marketing of vacant units in projects of five or more units, per 24 CFR 92.351. Owners participating in the HOME program are informed of affirmative marketing requirements in the funding process. The Equal Housing Opportunity logo is included in all material distributed about the program and affirmative marketing policies are required in management plans.

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

In 2020, Program Income was spent on administration in the amount of \$32,167. Additionally, \$137,916 was spent for 11 housing repair projects.

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

The King County Consortium leverages federal, state, and local funds (countywide and local jurisdictions) to develop and maintain affordable housing. The HOME funded 30 Bellevue project leveraged Low Income Housing Tax Credits with an equity investment of over \$10,700,000, and received a capital award from the Washington State Department of Commerce of \$2,000,000. In addition, 30 Bellevue leveraged project based Section 8 vouchers to serve people who were formerly homeless.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	KING COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	128086869
EIN/TIN Number	916001327
Identify the Field Office	SEATTLE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Seattle/King County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Janice
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Hougen
Suffix	0
Title	ESG Program Manager

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	401 5th Ave, Suite 510
Street Address 2	0
City	Seattle
State	WA
ZIP Code	98104-
Phone Number	2062639089
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	janice.hougen@kingcounty.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	
First Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
Title	
Phone Number	

Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2020
Program Year End Date 12/31/2020

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

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

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	84,560
Total Number of bed-nights provided	83,513
Capacity Utilization	98.76%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The Consortium works to ensure that all homeless projects, including projects funded with ESG, are consistent with the vision, principles and recommendations of the Seattle – King County Continuum of Care (CoC) and its strategic plan. The plan is a recommitment to our community’s vision of making homelessness rare, brief, and one time, and steps needed to make this vision a reality. King County adheres to the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) operating standards and all reporting and program evaluation is through HMIS.

The Consortium utilizes the ESG resources for emergency shelter and rapid re-housing (RRH). In 2020, 768 people were served by emergency shelter programs with ESG funds. In addition, ESG and other leveraged funds, including HUD Continuum of Care, enrolled over 64 people in RRH.

Allowable activities of the ESG Program are funded with other resources including HUD Continuum of Care, CDBG, and non-federal sources including Washington State Document Recording Fees, and private philanthropic sources.

The CoC has standards/outcomes for short-term rental assistance and prevention programs and emergency shelters for all projects, including those receiving ESG funds. The CoC’s Systems Performance Sub-Committee continues to develop and monitor outcomes and performance of all programs on progress in reducing homelessness.

The COVID pandemic has impacted people experiencing homelessness and the programs that serve them in numerous ways, including project outcomes. While longer term impacts are yet to be seen, there are near-term changes. Deintensification of shelters and in many cases related move from overnight only to 24/7 sheltering has overall provided improved sheltering, but to fewer individuals who stay in one place and have their needs more fully met. At the same time, housing options have been

more limited as households in units are generally staying put, and openings for new move-ins are more limited. This may be increasing shelter length of stay. Due to economic and employment impacts households are also spending more time in RRH, as jobs are lost or incomes reduced. This impacts the outcomes of RRH projects themselves, and also access to RRH for those in shelter.

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	0	13,897	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	7,537	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	21,434	0

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	0	77,274	98,286
Operations	0	31,484	31,484
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	108,758	129,770

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	872	17,287	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	872	147,479	129,770

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2018	2019	2020
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	90,121
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	188,000
Private Funds	0	0	0

Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	278,121

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	872	147,479	407,891

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities