

## 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 2019 King County Consortium Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) captures the expenditures, accomplishments, and progress made on the strategies and goals outlined in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) and the 2019 Action Plan (AP). The CAPER outlines progress in achieving affordable housing, ending homelessness, and community development goals using Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, and Emergency Solutions Grant funding. The King County Consortium (Consortium) received the following grant amounts in 2019.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): \$5,383,569

HOME Investment Partnership (HOME): \$3,507,924

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG): \$270,652

The 2019 CAPER covers the time period starting January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. Program accomplishments completed in 2019 with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds, including some activities funded in previous fiscal years, are:

- 20 units of affordable rental housing units were developed, serving homeless people, people with disabilities and people with development disabilities and Veterans.
- 152 low-income homeowners received home repair services. Also, one single family rental received home repair services.
- 1,212 people received homelessness prevention services
- 2,217 people received emergency shelter services
- 1805 people received Other - Diversion services
- Completed a pedestrian corridor from several residential areas to the Civic Center Campus and Central Business District in the City of Pacific
- Completed architectural barrier removal and added park upgrades at Lake Burien Memorial Park

- 57 people received micro enterprise business assistance

The following tables reflect the goals and outcomes of the 5-year 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) and goals and outcomes for the 2019 Annual Action Plan.

Affordable Housing Goals - King County has endured a housing affordability crisis throughout this Consolidated Plan period, which has increased the demand beyond our 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. Additionally, new affordable housing construction takes a few years from funding to lease up, so the outcomes may not be even throughout the years of the Consolidated Plan.

Community Development Goals – Through the 5 years of the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan, CDBG funding has continued to decrease. The result is that goals set in 2015 were based on an assumed level funding for all years of the Con Plan. This means the goals set then were ultimately too high.

Ending Homelessness - The 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan was the County’s first experience with completing a Con Plan in IDIS, HUD’s computer system. As a result, goals were set in “categories” that didn’t track, necessarily, with the actual projects/programs funded. Therefore, most of those outcomes far exceeded the goals. The County is preparing to submit the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and will adjust goals to track more closely with anticipated outcomes.

**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<br>Public Housing<br>Homeless<br>Non-Homeless<br>Special Needs | CDBG: \$<br>/<br>HOME: \$ | Rental units constructed   | Household Housing Unit | 279                       | 140                     | 50.18%           | 11                      | 20                    | 181.82%          |
| Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing<br>Public Housing<br>Homeless<br>Non-Homeless<br>Special Needs | CDBG: \$<br>/<br>HOME: \$ | Rental units rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 57                        | 44                      | 77.19%           | 2                       | 1                     | 50.00%           |
| Affordable Housing | Affordable Housing<br>Public Housing<br>Homeless<br>Non-Homeless<br>Special Needs | CDBG: \$<br>/<br>HOME: \$ | Homeowner Housing Added    | Household Housing Unit | 36                        | 0                       | 0.00%            |                         |                       |                  |

|                                    |  |                     |   |                        |        |       |        |       |       |         |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|---|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| Affordable Housing                 | Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs                    | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated   | Household Housing Unit | 1213   | 1058  | 87.22% | 229   | 152   | 66.38%  |
| Affordable Housing                 | Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs                    | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers   | Households Assisted    | 29     | 10    | 34.48% |       |       |         |
| Community and Economic Development | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$            | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted       | 153486 | 66515 | 43.34% | 56409 | 66515 | 117.92% |

|                                    |   |          |  |                     |       |        |         |     |     |         |
|------------------------------------|---|----------|--|---------------------|-------|--------|---------|-----|-----|---------|
| Community and Economic Development | Affordable Housing<br>Homeless Non-Homeless<br>Special Needs Non-Housing<br>Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted    | 67267 | 102971 | 153.08% |     |     |         |
| Community and Economic Development | Affordable Housing<br>Homeless Non-Homeless<br>Special Needs Non-Housing<br>Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit        | Households Assisted | 0     | 0      |         | 200 | 375 | 187.50% |
| Community and Economic Development | Affordable Housing<br>Homeless Non-Homeless<br>Special Needs Non-Housing<br>Community Development | CDBG: \$ | Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation                        | Business            | 6     | 3      | 50.00%  |     |     |         |

|                                    |  |                               |  |                     |       |       |           |      |      |         |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------|-------|-----------|------|------|---------|
| Community and Economic Development | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$                      | Businesses assisted  | Businesses Assisted | 686   | 881   | 128.43%   | 85   | 57   | 67.06%  |
| Ending Homelessness                | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs                                   | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted    | 28390 | 52092 | 183.49%   |      |      |         |
| Ending Homelessness                | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs                                   | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing                         | Households Assisted | 130   | 2181  | 1,677.69% | 25   | 0    | 0.00%   |
| Ending Homelessness                | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs                                   | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter  | Persons Assisted    | 6665  | 10722 | 160.87%   | 1308 | 2217 | 169.50% |

|                     |  |                               |                         |                  |     |       |           |     |      |           |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|------|-----------|
| Ending Homelessness | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 909 | 10907 | 1,199.89% | 101 | 1212 | 1,200.00% |
| Ending Homelessness | Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$ / ESG: \$ | Other                   | Other            | 330 | 4143  | 1,255.45% | 125 | 1805 | 1,444.00% |

**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 Consolidated Plan sets high level priorities and goals to guide funding award decisions. These goals are outlined below.

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 plans for and supports fair housing strategies and initiatives designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice and to increase access to housing and housing programs.
2. **Ending Homelessness:** The King County Consortium values working together with collective impact to continue the work through coordinated homeless system for all that is grounded in the principle of Housing First and shared outcomes; invests in projects that ensure that homeless households from all 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 move to permanent 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. Specific programs include: 1) rapid re-housing; 2) emergency shelters; 3) transitional housing; 4) housing stability 5) shelter diversion, and; 6) permanent supportive housing. The Consortium engages in planning and other activities and initiatives to end homelessness in collaboration with All Home; work in partnerships to enhance opportunities to engage our region in exploring evidence-based best practices to ensure that homelessness is rare, brief, and a one-time occurrence.<sup>3</sup> **Community and Economic Development:** Establish and maintain a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities for low-and moderate-income people. Investments across the Consortium in low-income communities, and for the benefit of low-income people, help to ensure equitable opportunities for good health, happiness, safety, self-reliance and connection to community. Specific strategies include: 1) improve the ability of health and human services agencies to serve our low to moderate-income residents safely and effectively, 2) improve the living environment in low to moderate-income neighborhoods and communities; and 3) expand economic opportunities for low to moderate-income residents of the Consortium.



## 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                                     | 2,495        | 27        | 0        |
| Black or African American                 | 2,266        | 16        | 0        |
| Asian                                     | 147          | 0         | 0        |
| American Indian or American Native        | 123          | 1         | 0        |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 124          | 2         | 0        |
| <b>Total</b>                              | <b>5,155</b> | <b>46</b> | <b>0</b> |
| Hispanic                                  | 694          | 5         | 0        |
| Not Hispanic                              | 4,461        | 41        | 0        |

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

### Narrative

The race and ethnicity numbers above do not include Asian/White, Black/African American & White, American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American, which increased those served by 284 persons. 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 608 persons identifying as Other Multi-Racial, 122 of which reported as Hispanic.

By including this information, the total persons served in King County is 6,047.

## 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 | 9,480,558                | 5,506,624                           |
| HOME            | public - federal | 3,817,674                | 3,011,974                           |
| ESG             | public - federal | 270,652                  | 255,538                             |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

### Narrative

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

| Target Area                         | Planned Percentage of Allocation | Actual Percentage of Allocation | Narrative Description                               |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| City of Auburn                      |                                  |                                 | Participating Jurisdiction                          |
| City of Bellevue                    |                                  |                                 | Participating Jurisdiction                          |
| City of Federal Way                 |                                  |                                 | Participating Jurisdiction                          |
| City of Kent                        |                                  |                                 | Participating Jurisdiction                          |
| City of Kirkland                    |                                  |                                 | Joint Agreement City                                |
| City of Redmond                     |                                  |                                 | Joint Agreement City                                |
| City of Renton                      |                                  |                                 | Joint Agreement City                                |
| City of Shoreline                   |                                  |                                 | Joint Agreement City                                |
| City of Tukwila                     |                                  |                                 | Community of Opportunity                            |
| Consortium                          |                                  |                                 | Interlocal Cooperative Agreement Cities             |
| North/East Sub-Region               |                                  |                                 | Other   |
| Seatac                              |                                  |                                 | Potential Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area |
| Seattle                             |                                  |                                 | Other   |
| Skyway / Unincorporated King County |                                  |                                 | Potential Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area |
| 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 – The 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 2019 to housing development projects providing permanent supportive housing to senior 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.

| <b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year                                 | 11,691,975 |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year                        | 2,134,997  |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)  | 13,826,972 |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year                             | 380,633    |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | 13,446,339 |

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

| Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year |                         |                                  |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   |             |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| Project No. or<br>Other ID                     | Date of<br>Contribution | Cash<br>(non-Federal<br>sources) | Foregone<br>Taxes, Fees,<br>Charges | Appraised<br>Land/Real<br>Property | Required<br>Infrastructure | Site<br>Preparation,<br>Construction<br>Materials,<br>Donated labor | Bond<br>Financing | Total Match |
|  |                         |                                  |                                     |                                    |                            |   |                   |             |

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

### HOME MBE/WBE report

| Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period |  |  |                                   |   |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Balance on hand at begin-<br>ning of reporting period<br>\$         | Amount received during<br>reporting period<br>\$ | Total amount expended<br>during reporting period<br>\$ | Amount expended for<br>TBRA<br>\$ | Balance on hand at end of<br>reporting period<br>\$ |
| 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                 | 0   |

Table 7 – Program Income

| Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
|  | Total | Minority Business Enterprises     |                           |                    |          | White Non-Hispanic |
|  |       | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic |                    |
| Contracts  |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Dollar Amount  | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |
| Number   | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |
| Sub-Contracts  |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Number   | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |
| Dollar Amount  | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |
|  | Total | Women Business Enterprises        | Male                      |                    |          |                    |
| Contracts  |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Dollar Amount  | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         |                    |          |                    |
| Number   | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         |                    |          |                    |
| Sub-Contracts  |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
| Number   | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         |                    |          |                    |
| Dollar Amount  | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         |                    |          |                    |

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

| <b>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</b> |              |  |                                  |                           |                 |                           |
|--|--------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
|  | <b>Total</b> | <b>Minority Property Owners</b>          |                                  |                           |                 | <b>White Non-Hispanic</b> |
|  |              | <b>Alaskan Native or American Indian</b> | <b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b> | <b>Black Non-Hispanic</b> | <b>Hispanic</b> |                           |
| Number   | 0            | 0  | 0                                | 0                         | 0               | 0                         |
| Dollar Amount  | 0            | 0  | 0                                | 0                         | 0               | 0                         |

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

| <b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition |       |                                   |                           |                    |          |                    |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Parcels Acquired   |       | 0                                 |                           | 0                  |          |                    |
| Businesses Displaced   |       | 0                                 |                           | 0                  |          |                    |
| Nonprofit Organizations Displaced  |       | 0                                 |                           | 0                  |          |                    |
| Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced  |       | 0                                 |                           | 0                  |          |                    |
| Households Displaced   | Total | Minority Property Enterprises     |                           |                    |          | White Non-Hispanic |
|  |       | Alaskan Native or American Indian | Asian or Pacific Islander | Black Non-Hispanic | Hispanic |                    |
| Number   | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |
| Cost   | 0     | 0                                 | 0                         | 0                  | 0        | 0                  |

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

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

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

|  | One-Year Goal | Actual    |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units      | 11            | 14        |
| 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         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>27</b>     | <b>20</b> |

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            | 20        |
| Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units       | 0             | 0         |
| Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units | 0             | 0         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>27</b>     | <b>20</b> |

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The activities and outcomes of 2019 informed the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, which will in turn impact subsequent annual action plans. 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 who are homeless or have special needs.

The King County Consortium works closely with partners to meet the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. There are 6 HOME funded projects in development which will be reporting in subsequent years, which affected meeting the Production of New Units target. King County has endured a housing affordability crisis throughout this Consolidated Plan period, which has increased the demand beyond our 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.

Delays in the HUD grant agreement has pushed back the Consortium's ability to complete its projects in a timely manner. When funds are not received until August or September of the program year it impacts the ability of the Consortium to deploy the funds during the optimum bidding environment (late winter or early spring). Construction contracts are not executed until Fall which then causes construction to commence during inclement weather conditions – or at a time that consideration must be taken for 'fish window' when construction cannot occur near streams due to salmon habitat migration and breeding.

#### **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.**

| <b>Number of Households Served</b> | <b>CDBG Actual</b> | <b>HOME Actual</b> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Extremely Low-income               | 81                 | 14                 |
| Low-income                         | 38                 | 6                  |
| Moderate-income                    | 24                 | 0                  |
| <b>Total</b>                       | <b>143</b>         | <b>20</b>          |

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

#### **Narrative Information**

2019 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; and for homeownership projects at or below 80% of Area Median Income.

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



Projects undertaken in 2019 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. Coordinated ProYouth outreach workers provide outreach to homeless/LGBTQ/at-risk youth by. 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. 5,228 people were identified as unsheltered in the 2019 King County Point In Time Count. This is down from 6,320 people who were identified as unsheltered in 2018. In 2019, King County opened an enhanced shelter in the West Wing of the King County Correctional Facility, the Jefferson Day Center, and Eagle Village, an interim housing project operated by Chief Seattle Club. The Harborview Hall Shelter continued to operate on an overnight basis, while construction was underway to convert to a 24/7 enhanced shelter, which opened in December 2019.

**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.

**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 2019, the King County Consortium and the local Continuum of Care continued operating the Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) system for homeless populations. Progress is ongoing to make the system more effective and efficient. Several key parts to this work were determining how to prioritize people who are experiencing homelessness by need, developing effective and culturally sensitive outreach, overcoming barriers to people obtaining housing, reducing screening and other barriers identified, working closely with private landlords and increasing the supply of affordable housing and housing targeted for people who are homeless.

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

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

The Consolidated Plan addresses two housing authorities, the King County Housing Authority (KCHA) and the Renton Housing Authority (RHA). The King County Housing Authority is one of 39 housing authorities nationwide selected for a Moving To Work demonstration program.

Both KCHA and RHA participate in planning and coordination efforts with public funders, the Housing Development Consortium of Seattle-King County, All Home and jurisdiction partners. RHA continues their revitalization effort at Sunset Terrace. The King County Consortium has funded projects for both housing authorities. These initiatives replace aging affordable housing stock with higher-density, mixed-income units developments in walkable neighborhoods.

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

KCHA has a number of programs designed to improve the living environment of residents. Several key programs are place-based initiatives in partnership with local school districts in neighborhoods with significant KCHA housing inventory; housing choice and mobility counseling, and new housing and classroom stability counseling. Education initiatives include the Race to the Top program that leveraged \$40 million in new federal funding into the region and included focused attention on the schools in the center of KCHA's place-based initiatives.

### **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)**

King County continues work from previous years to address the affordable housing crisis. Recently, the County was able to move to a more targeted Request for Proposals (RFP) to direct the annual capital funding to projects that will serve extremely low income and homeless households. Additionally, the County's Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) program deploys funding to increase the capacity of affordable housing near high capacity transit stops such as Light Rail and Rapid Ride bus lines to serve households between 30% to 80% of the area median income. In 2019, King County adopted an ordinance reducing the sewer capacity charge rate for low-income housing.

King County is leading the implementation of the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force's Five-Year Action Plan through the Affordable Housing Committee (AHC). Newly created in 2019, the AHC is a subcommittee of the King County Growth Management Planning Council. The AHC is working to address barriers to affordable housing through land use controls, fees, and other strategies. You can learn more about the AHC at <http://www.kingcounty.gov/ahc>.

## **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 who are homeless and have special needs. During the course of the program year, the Consortium worked closely with All Home, the local Continuum of Care (CoC), and funding partners to maximize housing and services delivery.

## **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:

- *The Familiar Faces Initiative* is a King County-wide collective impact partnership focused on improving systems of health and social support services and crisis prevention for jail-involved individuals who have mental health or substance use conditions, many of whom experience homelessness.
- *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.

- *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.
- *Accountable Communities of Health* –Public Health staff are coordinating across departments and with multiple community partners to move forward changes in the regional approach to health and well-being, moving to an approach that better integrates services and supports, values the social determinants of health and focuses on the determinants of equity. Behavioral health integration is an essential component of the work to better integrate behavioral health, health services and preventative healthcare.
- *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 2019, King County and Seattle continued to develop a new regional structure and approach to tackle homelessness, resulting in late 2019 with King County and the City of Seattle taking the initial legal steps to approve appropriate ordinances to create the legal framework for the King County Regional Homelessness Authority. This is the outcome of a series of recommendations to improve the region’s approach to homelessness, King County Executive Dow Constantine, Seattle Mayor Jenny Durkan and other regional leaders outlined their support for a new, unified entity that would set policy and funding solutions to make homelessness rare, brief and one-time. Stakeholders from the public sector, business, philanthropy, nonprofit service providers, advocates and people with lived homelessness experience

have worked with consultants National Innovation Service and the Corporation for Supportive Housing to develop the recommendations that incorporate a strong focus on racial equity and research on successful models for addressing homelessness from communities across the nation.

**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 newly-established 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. This year the Consortium completed work on the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI)[1] and will submit this to the King County Council for adoption in 2020. The Cities of Auburn, Bellevue, Burien, Federal Way, Kent, and Renton signed an MOA with King County to contract for testing for fair housing differential treatment and policy tests for protected classes across King County. The AI includes recommendations for the Consortium to undertake in 2020. Based on its analysis, the AI articulates the following Fair Housing Goals:

- Invest in programs that provide fair housing education, enforcement and testing. Engage underrepresented communities on an ongoing basis to better understand barriers and increase access to opportunity. Provide more housing for vulnerable populations. Provide more housing



choices for people with large families. Support efforts to increase housing stability. Preserve and increase affordable housing in communities at high risk of displacement. Review zoning laws to increase housing options and supply in urban areas. Work with communities to guide investments in historically underserved communities. Support the Affordable Housing Committee's efforts to promote fair housing. Report annually on Fair Housing Goals and progress.

The Regional Affordable Housing Task Force Five-Year Action Plan identifies expanding "requirements to affirmatively market housing programs and enhance work to align affordable housing strategies with federal requirements to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing" as an action item to pursue.

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 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). This system collects occupant demographic and summary project data. Owners of publicly funded affordable housing are required to enter annual data on a real-time basis or via an upload from their property management software by a published due date. Each project's data is validated against the most restrictive contract as each funder's restrictions are built into the system. Reports from WBARS are used to monitor compliance with the HOME requirements in each project's contract.

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. In 2019, staff conducted on-site inspections at these HOME funded projects: Alpha Springs Meadows, Avon Villa, Kent Renton Triplex, Carpenter House, Horizon House, Mansard Estates and Maple Lane Apts.

In 2019, Community Development (CD) staff performed on-site monitoring of 9 Community

Development Block Grant (CDBG) funded projects, including 7 City projects and 2 non-profits.

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 Kirkland had one Finding and two Concerns. Finding is closed.
- City of Shoreline had one Concern.
- DAWN had two Findings. Findings are 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. Although a public meeting had been planned, and noticed in the paper, due to the recent outbreak of Coronavirus, the public meeting was canceled. A copy of both notices are uploaded into the IDIS system.

**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 fourth year the Community Development Program used a web-based application system through Zoom Grants, providing greater efficiency and transparency. 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 continues to pay the Section 108 loan payment for Greenbridge.

**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.

Projects discussed earlier, Alpha Springs Meadows, Avon Villa, Kent Renton Triplex, Carpenter House, Horizon House, Mansard Estates and Maple Lane Apartments were on the required inspection rotation. The most common inspection item is inadequate clearance for baseboard heaters. That is an example of a safety discrepancy and agencies are notified in an inspection exit report. The second most common inspection discrepancy is access to water heaters, due to storage issues in closets. This too is called out in the exit report.

**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**

HOME Program Income provided \$638 in 2019 minor home repair to one household.

**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 Renton Commons project leveraged Low Income Housing Tax Credits with an equity investment of over \$10,500,000, and received a capital award from the Washington State Department of Commerce in the amount of \$2,000,000. In addition, Renton Commons leveraged 14 project-based Section 8 vouchers to serve people who were formerly homeless. 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 Eight 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 |             |

##### 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                     |

CAPER

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|               |                              |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| 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 | 01/01/2019 |
| Program Year End Date   | 12/31/2019 |

**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             |       |
| <b>Total</b>                    |       |

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             |       |
| <b>Total</b>                    |       |

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             |       |
| <b>Total</b>                    |       |

Table 18 – Shelter Information





#### 4d. Street Outreach

| Number of Persons in Households | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Adults                          |       |
| Children                        |       |
| Don't Know/Refused/Other        |       |
| Missing Information             |       |
| <b>Total</b>                    |       |

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             |       |
| <b>Total</b>                    |       |

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      |       |
| <b>Total</b>             |       |

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      |       |
| <b>Total</b>             |       |

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              |       |                                   |                            |  |
| <b>Persons with Disabilities:</b> |       |                                   |                            |  |
| 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          |  |
| Number of New Units – Conversion        |  |
| Total Number of bed - nighths available |  |
| Total Number of bed - nights provided   |  |
| Capacity Utilization                    |  |

**Table 24 – Shelter Capacity**

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

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

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

|   | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |          |          |
|---|---|----------|----------|
|   | 2017  | 2018     | 2019     |
| 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        |
| <b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>   | <b>0</b>                                      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> |

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

|   | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |               |          |
|---|---|---------------|----------|
|   | 2017  | 2018          | 2019     |
| Expenditures for Rental Assistance  | 0   | 86,540        | 0        |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance | 15,341  | 6,992         | 0        |
| Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services               | 0   | 0             | 0        |
| Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program           | 0   | 0             | 0        |
| <b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>  | <b>15,341</b>                                 | <b>93,532</b> | <b>0</b> |

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

|                    | Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year |       |        |
|--------------------|---|-------|--------|
|                    | 2017  | 2018  | 2019   |
| Essential Services | 0   | 3,937 | 0      |
| Operations         | 0   | 0     | 70,775 |
| Renovation         | 0   | 0     | 53,050 |

|                 |          |              |                |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|
| Major Rehab     | 0        | 0            | 0              |
| Conversion      | 0        | 0            | 0              |
| <b>Subtotal</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>3,937</b> | <b>123,825</b> |

**Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

#### **11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

|                 | <b>Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year</b> |             |             |
|-----------------|--|-------------|-------------|
|                 | <b>2017</b>  | <b>2018</b> | <b>2019</b> |
| Street Outreach | 0  | 0           | 0           |
| HMIS            | 0  | 0           | 0           |
| Administration  | 0  | 0           | 19,896      |

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

#### **11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

| <b>Total ESG Funds Expended</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>2018</b> | <b>2019</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                 | 15,341      | 97,469      | 143,721     |

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

#### **11f. Match Source**

|                         | <b>2017</b> | <b>2018</b> | <b>2019</b> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Other Non-ESG HUD Funds | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Other Federal Funds     | 0           | 0           | 350,498     |
| State Government        | 0           | 0           | 0           |
| Local Government        | 0           | 0           | 26,953      |
| Private Funds           | 0           | 0           | 0           |

|                           |          |          |                |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|
| Other                     | 0        | 0        | 0              |
| Fees                      | 0        | 0        | 0              |
| Program Income            | 0        | 0        | 0              |
| <b>Total Match Amount</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>377,451</b> |

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

| <b>Total Amount of Funds<br/>Expended on ESG<br/>Activities</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>2018</b> | <b>2019</b> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|   | 15,341      | 97,469      | 521,172     |

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**