

2021-2022
Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report



Monterey County Board of Supervisors
Approved on September 27, 2022

Monterey County Urban County Consortium Members

City of Del Rey Oaks
City of Gonzales

City of Greenfield
City of Sand City

County of Monterey

Submit all comments and/or questions regarding this document to:
Darby Marshall, Redevelopment & Housing Analyst II
1441 Schilling Place, 2nd Floor, South
Salinas, CA 93901
MarshallD@co.monterey.ca.us
(831) 755-5391 (Facsimile)

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CR05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

Program Year (PY) 2021/22, is the second year of the 2020-2024 Monterey Urban Count Consolidated Plan. The Urban County used the allocation of \$1,360,242 CDBG Entitlement (CDBG) funds and \$10,000 in program income to support programs, services, and projects that contribute to a decent housing and suitable living environment for low and moderate income persons and households.

In addition, a total of \$1,865,867 in funds allocated by the CARES Act (CDBG-CV) were used by the Urban County to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic. The first CARES Act allocation (CV1) was \$816,541 and the second (CV3) was \$1,049,326. CDBG-CV programs are part of the PY 2019/20 and 2020/21 Annual Action Plans.

The Urban County's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan identified the priorities below as some of the most critical needs in the Urban County:

- Affordable Housing
- Fair Housing
- Homeless Services and Homelessness Prevention
- Infrastructure Improvements
- Public Facilities
- Public Services

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)

The major activities undertaken by the Urban County using CDBG Entitlement funding and CDBG-CV funding are listed below:

CDBG ENTITLEMENT ACTIVITIES

- A grant to Rancho Cielo to assist in the operations of the Transitional Housing Village, which helped 14 residents aged 18-24 with counseling support.
- Grants to two agencies to provide Fair Housing services; Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO) to provide information and education to renters and rental housing owners, and Legal Services for Seniors (LSS) to serve seniors in the unincorporated County and the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, and Sand City. Together, these programs served 738 residents.
- Funding the curb, gutter, and sidewalk repair in San Lucas and funding sidewalk repair in the area surrounding Castroville Recreation Center. Both projects are multi-year and therefore the accomplishments are not yet reported.
- Providing grants to six additional local-serving non-profit agencies, which benefitted 3,119 residents. The grants funded used CDBG funds to address food services, youth development, housing for the disabled, and senior services.

The specific expenditures and accomplishments for FY 21/22 Entitlement funds are shown in Table 1.

CDBG-CV ACTIVITIES

All activities undertaken by the Urban County using CDBG-CV funds were designed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic. Because CDBG-CV funds have different timelines than CDBG Entitlement funds, the accomplishments reported are cumulative and represent accomplishments from the beginning of the grant through June 30, 2022.

- Assistance to address the impacts of the pandemic on businesses in the City of Gonzales. Two full-time jobs were created through a CDBG-CV grant to the City of Gonzales for a small business assistance program.
- Improved access to information about resources related to the pandemic through a grant to the United Way for their 211 Service. This project provided critical contact and information to 3,680 residents of the Urban County. This project is completed.
- Additional funding for Meals on Wheels – Salinas Valley Home Delivered Meals Program to meet the increased food services needs for seniors brought on by the effects of the pandemic. This project served 342 Urban County residents who had difficulty obtaining sufficient nutritious food due to the impact of the pandemic. This project is on-going.
- Additional funding for ECHO to meet the increase in fair housing service needs for those whose housing had been impacted by the

pandemic. This project is complete, but while in operation brought important fair housing services to 13 Urban County residents.

- A grant to the local Food Bank to acquire additional food for distribution and a refrigerated food truck to meet the increased need for food services brought on by the effects of the pandemic. This funding allowed the Food Bank of Monterey County to address the pandemic by providing 1,677 additional Urban County residents with affordable, nutritious food. This project is on-going.
- Additional funding for Legal Services to provide workshops and direct legal services to seniors impacted by the pandemic in the unincorporated County, and the cities of Gonzales, Greenfield, and Sand City. This funding provided 91 residents with free legal services to address the tenancy and fair housing issues created by the pandemic. This project is on-going.
- Funding for the Court Appointed Special Advocate program (CASA) which provides support and assistance as youth navigate through the social services and legal system. This program is on-going, and to date has served 42 youth.
- A grant to the Boys & Girls Club to provide youth with support as they enter the recovery phase of the pandemic. This program served 492 youth. This project is complete.

The goals and accomplishments shown in Table 1 on the following pages include the goals and accomplishments related to the City's CDBG-CV funds.

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)

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: \$0.00	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	0	0	N/A
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0.00	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	0	0	N/A
Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Fair Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$25,000 CDBG-CV: \$14,981	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1600	1431	89.43%	200	635	317%

Homelessness and Homeless Prevention Services	Homeless	CDBG-CV: \$42,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	70	48	60%	40	42	105%
Homelessness and Homeless Prevention Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$15,798	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	00	6	600%	6	14	233%
Homelessness and Homeless Prevention Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$0.00	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	15	0	0.00%	0	0	N/A
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	20	0	0.00%	0	0	N/A
Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$110,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	516	0	0.00%	0	0	N/A

Public Facilities		CDBG: \$894,190	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	10000	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Public Facilities		CDBG: \$0.00	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	4	0	0.00%	0	0	N/A
Public Services		CDBG: \$120,575 CDBG-CV: \$1,294,522	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6250	1838	29.40%	1589	1838	115.67%

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.

Overall, the CDBG-funded activities met the goals set. All activities undertaken in the PY 2021/22 Annual Action Plan directly addressed high priorities and specific objectives identified in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. In many of the CDBG-funded activities, the accomplishments exceeded the goals which were set. A few of the most significant of those are listed below:

- Legal Services for Seniors exceed the goal of serving 200 seniors by over 200%
- Gonzales Senior Outreach exceed the goal of 160 by 115%
- The Pajaro Park Program exceeded their goal of serving 200 youth aged 3-15 by over 800%
- The Boys & Girls Club of Monterey County exceeded their goal of serving 350 youth in Gonzales and Camphora Highlands by 50%

Overall, the programs using CDBG-CV funds significantly exceeded the goals set. Some of the most successful programs using CDBG-CV funds to address the impacts of the pandemic are shown below. All program accomplishments are cumulative from the start of the individual program.

- The Boys & Girls Club exceeded their goal of serving 375 youth by 30%
- The Meals on Wheels Program exceeded their goal of serving 25 seniors by over 1,200%
- The Food Bank was able to exceed their goal of serving 250 residents by 571%

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
White	4,512
Black or African American	38
Asian	131
American Indian or American Native	23
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	19
Total	4,723
Hispanic	49,96
Not Hispanic	1,406

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

Narrative

The information in Table 2 represents both CDBG and CDBG-CV funded programs. Overall, 10,082 persons/households were assisted in CDBG and CDBG-CV programs, however the United Way 211 program was based on the National Objective of Urgent Need, so no race or ethnicity data was collected on the 3,680 residents served. Of the 6,402 for whom race and ethnicity data was collected, 1679 identified themselves as belonging to racial categories not provided for in Table 2. As a result, in only 4,723 residents are reported in the race section of the table. Of the 6,402 served for whom race and ethnicity data was collected, 4,996 (78 percent) identified themselves as Hispanic.

According to the 2019 American Community Survey, 82.8 percent of the Monterey County population as a whole is White, 3.4 percent Black, 6.7 percent Asian, 2.6 percent American Indian/Alaska Native, and 0.6 percent Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. These percentages are inclusive of all residents inside Monterey County, including the CDBG Entitlement jurisdictions within the County boundaries, and does not necessarily represent the racial make up of the service area of the Urban County.

The percentage of Whites served was approximately 95.5 percent which is almost 13 percent higher than the percentage of Whites in the County of Monterey overall. The percentage of Blacks, Asians, American Indian/American Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander served was significantly lower than the percentages in the County of Monterey overall. As noted above, this may be because the statistics for Monterey County include the Entitlement jurisdictions located within its boundaries, not just the Urban County's service area.

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	\$1,360,242	\$1,317,846
Program Income	public – federal	\$24,849	\$6,238
CDBG-CV	public - federal	\$1,865,837	\$1,075,519

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

For PY 2021/22 the Urban County received \$1,360,242 in CDBG Entitlement funds and had available \$24,849 in program income. In March 2020, Congress signed the CARES Act into law, authorizing additional CDBG funds to address the impacts of the pandemic. The Urban County was allocated \$816,541 initially (CV1) and received a second allocation of \$1,049,326 (CV3), for a total of \$1,865,837. These funds were identified as Expected Resources in the AP-15 Expected Resources section of the PY 2019/20 Annual Action Plan, but no activities were initiated with CDBG-CV funds until PY 2020/21. Additionally, the CR-15 – Resources and Investments table in the PY 2019/20 CAPER did not show the CDBG-CV funds. For that reason, they are included CR-15 – Resources and Investments (Table 3) above. CDBG-CV funds have longer timelines than CDBG Entitlement funds and therefore, the *Amount Expended During the Program Year* column for CDBG-CV in Table 3 indicates all CDBG-CV funds expended from the inception of the program through June 30, 2022.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The Urban County did not allocate funds to Target Areas. Some activities which took place in a specific area, such as the Pajaro Parks program, were likely to attract mostly families in the immediate vicinity, which was a low/mod area. However, the program was open to all those who wished to participate. In this way, all activities were available to all residents of the Urban County.

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.

During PY 2021/22, the Urban County funded six programs with CDBG Entitlement funds, and seven new programs with CDBG-CV funds. Private funding from foundations, corporations, and individuals, as well as a variety of state and local funding sources, leveraged the CDBG and CDBG-CV funds each of those agencies received. As part of the application and reporting process, subrecipients report their total activity cost and the sources of funding. Based on that information, CDBG funding accounted for only a fraction of the activity costs reported by the subrecipients.

In PY 2021/22 a permanent shelter located in Salinas was completed – the Salinas Share Center. This center has 124 beds and will offer wrap around services for the homeless. The Salinas Share Center served 206 in PY 2021/22. Funding for this project included City of Salinas ESG, ESG-CV, Measure G CIP, and SESG. The County contributed funds from HHAP 1 and 2, HHAP 2 OPS, HHAP RRH 2 and 3, as well as funds from a number of other sources.

The Urban County also worked with the City of Seaside, another CDBG Entitlement jurisdiction, for the development a homeless shelter on city owned land which will serve the homeless in the Monterey Peninsula area. The shelter was completed in PY 2021/22 and can house 35 individuals. Six rooms are dedicated to single women. In addition, the Urban County will provide \$100,000 of HHAP-3 funding for the operation of the shelter.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 5 – Number of Households

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

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The Urban County does not receive Emergency Shelter Grants or HOME Program funds from HUD, therefore the Urban County did not establish extensive goals related to developing affordable housing in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. In addition, the continued impacts of the pandemic have resulted in a need to shift resources to address more food services, fair housing services, and other public services. Therefore, no goals were set for the use of CDBG or CDBG-CV funds for affordable housing in the PY 2021/22 Annual Action Plan.

The Urban County continues to face several significant challenges to providing affordable housing. These challenges include and a lack of publicly owned land where the County can control the type and quantity of affordable housing to be built, infrastructure and resource constraints in areas identified for

development, not having a stable source of financing to support construction and operation of affordable housing or shelters.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Despite limited resources, the Urban County will also continue to support the development of new affordable housing projects. In PY 2019/20, the Urban County provided CDBG funds to assist a housing developer with off-site improvements that were necessary for the development of a 200-unit affordable housing development (Greenfield Commons) in Greenfield. Construction is expected to start in January of 2023. The Urban County will continue to focus most of its resources on keeping low and moderate households in the homes in which they already reside.

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	4	0
Low-income	8	0
Moderate-income	2	0
Total	14	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The households shown in the table above were residents of the Cielo Transitional Housing Village project that was provided with CDBG assistance in PY 2021/22.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The Urban County, and County of Monterey work primarily through third parties to conduct regular outreach and assessment of homeless persons. These organizations include the Coalition of Homeless Service Providers, Community Human Services, and the Veterans Transition Center.

The most recent Point-in-Time (PIT) homeless count of Monterey County, conducted by The Coalition of Homeless Service Providers, took place in February 2022. The analysis of the PIT count in the 2022 Monterey Homeless Count and Survey Comprehensive Report (Report) identified approximately 2,047 homeless persons throughout Monterey County. This represents an overall reduction of 18% from the last PIT count in 2019, however, the number of unsheltered homeless increased from 18.9% to 33.6%. The number of unsheltered homeless was 686 and the number of sheltered homeless was 1354. The estimated counts of the four HUD-identified subpopulations in Monterey County were: chronically homeless individuals (686 persons- 33.6%), homeless veterans (154 persons – 7.5%), members of homeless families with children (347 persons – 17.0%), and unaccompanied children and youth under age 25 years (233 persons 11.4%).

The Homeless Census found that approximately 15.0% of the homeless population lives in the unincorporated areas of the County (306 persons) and 20.7% live in jurisdictions participating in the Urban County (423 persons and 20.7%) while 64.6% (1,318 persons) live in the entitlement communities of Monterey, Salinas, and Seaside. The wide dispersion of homeless persons throughout the unincorporated areas makes it challenging for the Urban County to effectively use CDBG funding to provide outreach and services to the homeless.

As noted above, the basic count indicated that the overall number of homeless persons decreased between 2019 and 2022. The Report noted the subpopulations most at-risk were: 1. Individuals with disabilities experiencing chronic homelessness; 2. Veterans experiencing homelessness; 3. Families with children experiencing homelessness; and 4. Children and youth under age 25 years experiencing homelessness. According to the Report, in the 2022 PIT count each of these subpopulations declined from the numbers in 2019.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

While many of the indicators in the Report were encouraging, it should be noted that the percent of individuals who were chronically homeless (as defined in the Report), rose from 63% in the 2019 PIT count to 85% in the 2022 PIT count. As noted earlier in this section, the number of unsheltered homeless rose from 18.9% in 2019 to 33.6% in 2022 and the unsheltered subpopulation of those living outdoors, on the

street, in parks, or in encampments rose from 40% in 2019 to 62% in 2022. These statistics indicate a greater need for emergency shelter and transitional housing to assist those who are chronically homeless, or who are unsheltered, make the transition to housing stability. This information became available after the major planning for PY 2022/23 was complete, but the Urban County will use this new information to plan for programs to address these issues in PY 2023/24.

In PY 2021/22, the Urban County allocated CDBG funds to the Rancho Cielo Transitional Housing Village, which served 14 homeless households. Also, as noted in the prior section, the Urban County also worked with the City of Seaside, another CDBG Entitlement jurisdiction, for the development a 35-bed which was completed in PY 2021/22. The homeless shelter is located on city owned land and will serve the homeless in the Monterey Peninsula area. In addition, the Urban County will provide \$100,000 of HHAP-3 funding for the operation of the shelter.

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 Report noted above did not address those at-risk of homelessness due to being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care and/or receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs. However, in 2019, the Coalition of Homeless Services Providers prepared an update to the October 2011 Lead Me Home - The Game Plan for Housing Homeless Persons in Monterey and San Benito Counties (Plan). County partners involved in updating the Plan included a wide-range of public and private entities that include CA506 - Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties Continuum of Care, affordable housing developers, community clinics and health centers, other health care providers, educational institutions, faith-based organizations, housing and homeless services providers, health plans, local government, probation/criminal justice, non-profit agencies, private foundations, public housing authorities, people with lived experience of homelessness, and service providers for families, seniors, survivors of domestic violence, veterans, and youth. The Plan update set five priorities: 1: Assure Access to Adequate Housing, 2: Provide Services, Keep People Housed, 3: Support Economic Stability, 4: Return to Housing, and 5: Efforts to Prevent Criminalization of Homelessness.

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.

During PY 2021/22 the Urban County funded the Rancho Cielo Transitional Housing Village to provide households with transitional housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Housing Authority of Monterey County (HACM) and its affiliated Housing Development Corporation (HDC) own and operate 20 housing developments, with more than 1,000-units throughout Monterey County. Most of these developments are in the communities of Monterey and Salinas. There are seven properties located in the Urban County, three of which have 70-units for households headed by seniors and/or the disabled and 77 units for farmworker families. There are also two developments in the City of Gonzales with 32 units, two in King City with 123 units, one in Greenfield with 50 units, one in Marina with 56 units, and one in Chualar with 29 units.

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

The HACM/HDC requires or promotes a range of activities to increase resident involvement in its housing program including:

- Requiring each adult household member to participate in eight hours of community service;
- Encouraging the creation of neighborhood watch programs;
- Conducting tenant meetings to receive input from residents; and,
- Conducting specific meetings before the HACM Board of Directors regarding tenant involvement.

The HACM/HDC do not have programs that encourage or prepare residents to become homeowners.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Authority of the County of Monterey is not designated as “troubled” and did not require assistance from the Urban County.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The Urban County's Housing Element identifies the various constraints which impact the development of housing, especially affordable housing. Many of the public policies designed to protect workers and the environment can have the unintended consequence of significantly increasing the cost of construction, making it that much more difficult to develop affordable housing. Most of those policies are outside of the Urban County's control.

Under California state law, a jurisdiction's General Plan guides all land use decisions. The Urban County's current approved Housing Element of the General Plan (Housing Element) will be in place through 2022-2023. The Housing Element requires that jurisdictions demonstrate that they have zoned enough land for development of affordable housing. The cities of Gonzales, Del Rey Oaks, Greenfield, Sand City also have Housing Elements which meet State requirements.

In order to ameliorate the negative effects of public policies on the development of affordable housing, the Urban County included a number of programs in the Housing Element designed to proactively encourage the development of affordable housing, including the Affordable Housing Overlay, Inclusionary Housing Policy, and Density Bonus Ordinance.

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

The lack of funding is the most critical obstacle to meeting underserved needs. As noted in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, the Urban County's most underserved populations are the homeless and youth. The Urban County will continue to foster relationships with the existing network of public and nonprofit agencies to deliver a variety of housing and supportive services for the homeless and youth in the community and help bridge the funding gap by allocating CDBG funds to these agencies.

As indicated in the Report noted earlier in this section the underserved populations tend to be concentrated in the other entitlement communities of Monterey, Salinas, and Seaside. Trying to find appropriate uses for Urban County entitlement funding in those cities can be challenging. This situation has led the Urban County to sponsor smaller, targeted programs for underserved populations which are concentrated in smaller communities and not in the other entitlement communities.

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

In Monterey County, lead poisoning is addressed by the Monterey County Health Department Childhood

Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). CLPPP provides services to the community to:

- Increase awareness of the hazards of lead exposure
- Reduce lead exposure
- Increase the number of children assessed and appropriately blood tested for lead poisoning

A public health nurse provides home visitation and case management, and a registered environmental health specialist provides environmental home inspections to families of children found to be severely lead-poisoned. Local code enforcement staff will continue to provide information on lead-based paint hazards and resources to abatement.

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

The Urban County seeks to assist people living in poverty (extremely low-income households earning less than 30% of the AMI) by providing funding for programs including food security services, housing assistance, and supportive services. For example, in PY 2021/22, Rancho Cielo's Transitional Housing Village was funded to provide residents with training in job readiness, life skills, and financial literacy to help ensure they can be successful when graduating the program. Also, in PY 2021/22, the Urban County again provided CDBG funding to the Boys & Girls Clubs and Girls, Inc. to provide youth leadership training and development with the goal of giving the next generation more resources and skills to break the cycle of poverty.

The Urban County's Economic Development Department works with the private sector to encourage the development of higher paying jobs. The Urban County also partners with the Workforce Development Board and other social service and non-profit agencies to encourage private sector development of higher paying jobs and job/vocational training for residents of the County.

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

In PY 2021/22, the Urban County hired a new Homeless Services Coordinator. One of this position's responsibilities will be develop new strategies to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social services agencies. Existing Urban County staff will work with the Homeless Services Coordinator and continue to communicate with HUD staff, consult with neighboring CDBG jurisdictions, and attend HUD trainings to expand their knowledge of the CDBG program.

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

In 2019, a Coalition of Homeless Services Providers prepared an update to the Lead Me Home - The Game Plan for Housing Homeless Persons in Monterey and San Benito Counties Plan (Plan). Urban County partners involved in updating the Plan included a wide-range of public and private entities that include CA-506 Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties Continuum of Care, affordable housing developers, community clinics and health centers, other health care providers, educational institutions, faith-based organizations, housing and homeless services providers, health plans, local government,

probation/criminal justice, non-profit agencies, private foundations, public housing authorities, people with lived experience of homelessness, and service providers for families, seniors, survivors of domestic violence, veterans, and youth.

Activities to enhance coordination in PY 2021/22, included inviting private housing and social service agencies were invited to attend public meetings related to the CDBG program and to apply for CDBG funding. The Urban County continued to maintain and expand the outreach list for the CDBG program.

In addition, as noted above, the Urban County hired a new Homeless Services Coordinator. One of this position's responsibilities will be develop new strategies to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social services agencies.

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

In June 2019, the Urban County, in cooperation with the entitlement communities of Monterey, Salinas, and Seaside and the Housing Authority of the County of Monterey, completed a new five-year Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice. In PY 2021/22, the Urban County has undertaken the following actions to address the effects of impediments to fair housing identified in the AI:

- Economic development activities were undertaken to improve employment skills and support the creation of higher paying jobs throughout the Urban County in cooperation with the Workforce Development Board and America's Job Center of California.
- CDBG funding for public services and supportive services were allocated to benefit underserved communities and populations.
- CDBG funding was made available to two agencies to provide fair housing outreach, education, and to investigate/resolve issues of fair housing discrimination.

County staff are required to take regular sensitivity training and equal opportunity training.

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

During the worse days of the pandemic, it was not possible to undertaken on-site monitoring and instead desk monitoring was conducted. County staff and the County's consultant interviewed subrecipient staff and management as well as reviewing the subrecipients history of reporting and invoicing. Staff also requested that the subrecipients submit a wide variety of documents which staff reviewed as part of the monitoring process.

The Urban County uses the City Data Services (CDS) system to track activities and expenditures of CDBG funds. No invoices were paid until the associated reports on activities were received. Urban County staff kept in contact with Subrecipients by phone and tracked the timely submission of reports and invoices in CDS. Urban County staff also recommends to the Subrecipients that they read the "Playing by the Rules" guidebook produced by HUD, and it encourages Subrecipients to contact Urban County if additional technical assistance is needed.

Prior to the pandemic, staff from the Urban County would have performed on-site monitoring on 50 percent of the subrecipients that received funded each year. For PY 2021/22, because no on-site monitoring had been conducted during the pandemic, all PY 2021/22 subrecipients except one will be monitored on-site. The process of monitoring the PY 2021/22 subrecipients in currently underway.

Nonetheless, Urban County staff still ensured that Subrecipients were following the guidelines for properly documenting their activities and beneficiaries.

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 County published notices announcing the availability of the PY 2021/22 CAPER for a public comment period from September 3 to 27, 2022. The notices informed residents where to submit written comments and when the Board of Supervisors would consider the CAPER. Notices were published in the Salinas Tribune, King City Rustler, El Sol (a Spanish language newspaper) and the Monterey County Weekly. All notices are published 15 days or longer prior to the public hearing date.

The Urban County made the PY 2021/22 CAPER available for review at the County's Housing and Economic Development Office in Salinas and at each participating jurisdiction's City Hall at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. The CAPER is also available on the County's website.

The Monterey County Board of Supervisors conducted a public hearing on the PY 2021/22 CAPER on September 27, 2022. The Urban County did not receive any public comments prior to or during the public hearing.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan was developed prior to the onset of the coronavirus pandemic. In response to the impacts of the pandemic, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Urban County's initial allocation (CV1) was \$816,541. The second allocation (CV3) was \$1,049,326. The Urban County undertook a fourth Substantial Amendments to the PY 2019/20 Annual Action Plan to allocate the CV3 funds within the existing Consolidated Plan priorities. In PY 2021/22 funds were allocated to five new grants to subrecipients who were serving those residents who were impacted by the pandemic.

One project funded in the PY 2021/22 Annual Action Plan was delayed due to the impacts of the pandemic. The North County Recreation and Park District rehabilitation of a gymnasium and Crane Street Park did not begin in PY 2021/22 as planned. It is expected to begin in the second quarter of PY 2022/23. Other projects exceeded the expected goals in response to increased demand for those services due to the pandemic.

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

No

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

Not applicable.

CR-58 – Section 3

No projects subject to Section 3 were undertaken during PY 2021/22.

APPENDIX A

- **Proofs of Publication – 15-Day Public Comment Period**
- **Public Comments Received**

APPENDIX B

- **PR26 – CDBG Financial Summary Report**
- **PR26 – CDBG Activity by Selected Grant**
- **PR26 – CDBG-CV Financial Summary Report**