

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)



FY 2021-22 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER) Fifth Year of the 2017-22 Consolidated Plan

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Adopted by City Council Resolution number 2022-236
September 6, 2022



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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022 began in the middle of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Many of the federal and State restrictions for businesses had been lifted. However, the impacts of the Pandemic continue to linger. Many businesses have faced many challenges in their operations, including the ability to meet with individuals in person to offer services. After two years of the Pandemic, many organizations have transitioned to some form of remote or virtual service; however, the challenge of serving those in the low-income community remains lingering due to the lack of technology resources available to some.

Some activities, however, were essential in responding to the Pandemic. Meals on Wheels, for example, dramatically expanded efforts to reach isolated and vulnerable seniors to deliver vital meals to their homes in response to the shutdown of congregate meal sites and senior centers. This provided life-saving services to Fairfield's elderly population. Homeless services activities evolved to provide socially distanced accommodations, tele-visits for case management, and increased sanitation measures. Additional overnight shelter space was critical to meet the needs of the unsheltered population.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, is a \$2.2 trillion economic stimulus bill passed by the 116th U.S. Congress and signed into law by the President on March 27, 2020, in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 Pandemic in the United States. The CARES Act authorized \$5 billion in CDBG-CV funds to state and local government entitlement grantees to respond to COVID-19.

During FY 20-21, the City received two allocations of CARES act funding for \$1,198,683 to prevent, respond to and prepare for the COVID-19 Pandemic. During FY 21-22, the City had \$849,105 of CARES Act funds remaining. These funds were used to address the Eviction Prevention needs of individuals struggling to pay rent to prevent homelessness due to the impacts of the Pandemic. While the COVID-19 crisis persists in the community, the total impact on the 5-Year Consolidated Plan cannot be determined. The City will continue to respond to community needs and implement all programming permitted at any time to the best of its ability. The City will also work toward meeting goals, setting new outcomes, and establishing funding commitments.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration		CDBG: \$149,700	Other	Other	5	5	80.00%	1	1	100.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ 636,083	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	67	0	0.00%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ 15,000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1		1	1	100.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$350,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	16	160.00%	10	1	10.00%
Drug or Violence Prevention	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100	61	61.00%			
Drug or Violence Prevention	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	25	11	44.00%			

Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$235,381	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	4	0	0.00%	3	1	33.00%
Fair Housing	Non-Housing Community Development	Housing Successor Funds: \$46,550	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	250	80.00%	50	50	100.00%
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ 383,000 / Housing Successor Funds: \$162,750	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75	16	\$21%	75	16	21%
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$107,200	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	235	798	339.57%	210	543	258.57%
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ 57,200	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	150	909	606.00%	185	389	210.00%
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ 256,708	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	5	44	880.00%	25	39	156.00%

Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / Housing Successor Funds: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	100	1070	1,070.00%	0	0	0.0%
Infrastructure Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	15,000	21,550	143.67%	1	21,315	2,131,500. 00%
Infrastructure Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$397,874	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	316	0.0%	0	316	0.0%
Senior Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	190	3552	1,869.47%	51	954	1,870.59%
Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6522	3712	56.92%	20	131	655.00%

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

The City's affordable housing goals were not completely met as the City has multiple affordable housing developments currently in different stages of development. Specifically, the EAH Project funded by the CDBG program is currently pending further development requirements before construction can begin. Additionally, the City's homeowner rehabilitation program was on hold for some time during the Consolidated Plan cycle and will begin again during FY 22-23. The COVID-19 Pandemic impacted many of the goals and outcomes of the Consolidated Plan, as many projects were placed on hold due to Federal and State restrictions.

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 City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were used to address the priorities and specific objectives identified in the FY 2017-2021 Consolidated Plan. All funded activities meet at least one of the highest priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The City has made significant progress in meeting the goals and objectives of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. During FY 2021-2022, CDBG-funded public service projects provide a wide range of social services to more than 1,000 low-income households, including the homeless, seniors, and youth in the Fairfield community.

SENIORS

Meals on Wheels Elder Nutrition Program provides nutritious meals daily to reduce senior meal nutrition and food insecurity and promote senior independence and socialization through human connection. The COVID-19 Pandemic impacted operations for this program. More individuals were in need. Because the congregate locations were closed due to COVID-19 restrictions, more individuals received home delivery.

Funded \$ 15,000 Expended: \$15,000

Goal: 450 people Served 954 (Significantly Exceeded goal)

HOMELESS

Shelter Solano

Shelter Solano provided case management and employment services to help homeless clients at Shelter Solano stabilize their lives and build income for obtaining and maintaining permanent housing.

Funded: \$ 50,000 Expended \$ 50,000

Goal 140 people Served 316 (Exceeded goal)

St. Vincent De Paul

Provided motel nights to unsheltered Fairfield residents.

Funded: \$7,200 Expended \$7,200

Goal 45 people Served: 29

City of Fairfield Homeless Services

The Way Home (Program) provides critical supportive services to our City's most vulnerable population to bridge resources to help permanently reduce and prevent homelessness in Fairfield. The program will provide resources to reduce barriers to exiting homelessness, such as essential basic needs, food assistance, life skills, temporary housing and sheltering, and travel.

Funded: \$50,000 Expended: \$48,976.80

Goal: 25 people Served: 18

YOUTH**The Leaven**

Provides educational support, tutoring and mentoring that empowers and lifts students. Services are provided to primarily low-income individuals and families.

Funded: \$10,961 Expended: \$10,961

Goal: 110 people Served: 295

Police Activities League

address the needs of underserved youth in the Fairfield community by providing capacity-building services to racially and ethnically diverse young people from low-income households who are placed at disproportionate risk of becoming disconnected from school and community to help them prepare to move into positions of leadership, decision-making, and power at organizational, community, and governmental levels through base-building, leadership development, personal growth, and transformation.

Funded: \$12,000 Expended: \$10,800

Goal 5 Youth Served: 25 Youth

Public Infrastructure/Public Facilities**Shelter Solano**

Shelter Solano used CDBG funding to build a commercial-grade kitchen and dining hall facility on the Shelter site.

Funded: \$ 397,874 Expended \$397,874

City of Fairfield Public Works

Sidewalk Gap Closures Project will install new sidewalks to encourage pedestrian activity by filling in the missing sidewalk gaps along the pedestrian path, providing safer and more clearly defined connectivity between all residential areas, businesses, and destinations.

Funded: \$153,761 Expended: \$152,205.59

Housing Rehabilitation

The Housing Rehabilitation Program provides grants and deferred or low-interest loans to income-eligible households that need home repairs. The program allocates funding to improve and maintain the housing stock, remove architectural barriers, and reduce blighted conditions in low-income neighborhoods. This past fiscal year, 2 CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Grants were issued to serve low-income residents. Although no loans were issued, applications are being reviewed and processed to assist various households while fully preparing to reactivate the Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Expended: \$104,965

Economic Development

The Economic Development Revolving Loan Program supported one business by providing a low-interest loan for business expansion.

Expended: \$99,500

Administration of the CDBG Program

FY 2021-2022 funds are allotted for the administration of the CDBG program to assure that community needs and key objectives of the CDBG program are achieved.

Expended: \$149,700

Total spent for all CDBG Entitlement programs: \$ 1,054,297

In addition to the regular entitlement CDBG funds the City receives annually, the City expended CARES ACT funding. These funds were used to address the most immediate needs of the community by preventing and making preparations for the City to respond to needs resulting from the COVID-19 Pandemic. The accomplishments are as follows:

Eviction Prevention

The City's second Installment of CARES Act funding was allocated for eviction prevention. These services began in March 2021 and will continue until all funds have been expended.

Legal Services of Northern California provided legal services to individuals and families experiencing legal action taken by their landlord during the COVID-19 Pandemic. This program began in March 2021.

Goal: 50 Served: 34

Carryover Funded: \$18,723 Expended: \$18,723

Project Sentinel provided tenant and landlord counseling and mediation services to tenants and landlords experiencing challenges with the lease or other things related to COVID-19. This program began in March 2021.

Goal: 275 served: 147

Carryover Funded: \$69,416.48 Expended: \$46,214

Shelter Inc. has provided rental assistance for individuals and families who are past due on their rent and utilities. The assistance covers up to 6 months of past due rent. This program was started in March 2021.

Goal: 106 Served: 131

Carryover Funded: \$368,377 Expended: \$176,383

Ohio Street Shelter

The Ohio Street Shelter was created to serve the unsheltered population with shelter. In addition to the shelter, there are three units available for transitional housing that the TBRA Program supports. The shelter opened in December 2021.

Funded: \$150,000 Expended: \$ 40,602.81

Total CARES Act Funds expended: \$ 304,020.38

Other Funds used for COVID-19

Ohio Street Transitional Housing for the Homeless has rehabilitation well under Way. The property will support the homeless community through shelter, case management, and other supportive services. Rehabilitation of the property is anticipated to be completed by August 31, 2021. This project carried over into FY 21-22 and was completed in September 2021

Carry over Funded: \$ 245,633 Expended: \$245,633

Homeless Services Division has five shelter beds allocated at Shelter Solano. The beds are used to support homeless individuals at high risk for COVID-19. Since the contract started, the beds have been utilized each night since March 2021. The project carried over into FY 21-22.

Carryover Funded: \$158,905.85 Expended: \$157,187

Total Spent on COVID-19 related activities: \$402,820

In addition to the CDBG Projects, the City funded Fair Housing Services using nonfederal funding.

Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California was funded \$43,550

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	1,274
Black or African American	795
Asian	135
American Indian or American Native	51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23
Total	2,278
Hispanic	466
Not Hispanic	1,812

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

Narrative

- White residents were served with Fairfield CDBG funds at a percentage that is very close to their representation in the Fairfield population (55.9% served as compared to 51.9% in the population, a difference of 4%).
- Blacks were served at a disproportionately higher rate than their representation in the Fairfield population (34.8% served as compared to 14.5% in the population, a difference of 20.3%)
- Asians were served at a much lower rate than their population in the Fairfield community (5.9% served compared to 16% in the population, a difference of 10%)
- American Indians were served with Fairfield CDBG funds at a percentage that is higher than their population in the Fairfield community (2.2% served as compared to .4% in the population)
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander was served at a rate less than their representation of the Fairfield community (1% served compared to 2.2% in the population).
- As the Covid-19 Pandemic continued into FY 21-22, many organizations were forced to offer services virtually or through other electronic formats. Those individuals in the lower-income communities saw challenges with access to some of these services, including internet access and computer access. It is believed that the variance in the services to the Hispanic population has been impacted for these reasons.

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	1,482,383	\$1,115,788.97
Other	public - local	46,550	\$46,550

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The FY 2021-2022 Annual Action Plan allocated all the available resources that the City had. This included the annual entitlement allocation as well as prior year income. Prior Year income includes both Housing and Economic Development Revolving Loan fund programs. The funds were used to address the City's high-priority needs. \$46,550 in Low Mod Income Housing Affordability Fund (LMIHAF) funds were used to provide Fair Housing Services to the Fairfield Community.

In response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic, the City also received \$1,198,683 in CARES ACT funding. The entire funded amount was allocated for projects that could prevent, respond to, or prepare for the COVID-19 Pandemic. \$849,105 of the CARES Act funds were remaining and allocated during FY 21-22. The remaining CARES Act funds will be carried into the next fiscal year and will continue until all funds are expended and as long as the need exists. The City allocated and carried over \$404,539 of prior year funds that were funded during FY 20-21 for COVID-19 Projects. \$402,820.40 of those funds were used during FY 21-20; the projects have ended.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Fairfield	15	22.4	Citywide Service Area
Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative	85	77.6%	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The FY 2021-22 Action Plan targeted resources to residents in the City's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) and represented the highest priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan. This included the City's most vulnerable residents who are homeless, elderly, frail elderly, seniors as well as youth from lower-income households and homeowners needing housing rehabilitation in the NRSA.

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.

Matching and Leveraged Funds. Although CDBG regulations do not require match funding, many activities that the City intends to fund through CDBG will require additional public and private resources. CDBG funds will be used to leverage these other funding sources. The City has a history of using CDBG funds to leverage General Fund revenue and other resources to complete sidewalk improvements and fund fair housing services and emergency shelter operations.

Publicly Owned Land Used to Address Needs.

- **Land for Parks.** In 2018-19, the City utilized \$1,130,000 CDBG funds to purchase a parcel of land at 2030 N. Texas Street, in the NRSA. The Park will provide recreational services to the lower-income areas with no neighborhood center. In FY 2021-22, the Central Fairfield Linear Park Project went from conceptual planning into schematic design. Staff continued outreach to the community to acquire input on design elements to ensure the final product encompassed the community's needs. Construction of the first phase of improvements at the site is
- **Land for Affordable Housing MidPen Housing – 72 rental units.** In December 2018, the City approved two agreements with MidPen Housing that will pave the way for the development of 72 new affordable housing units, of which 51 will be targeted to extremely low households and those experiencing or near homelessness, including one manager unit to serve Fairfield residents. The development will include several units targeted for permanent supportive housing as required by funding received from Solano County. The proposed affordable housing site is 3.5 acres adjacent to Dover Park and is owned by the Fairfield Housing Authority (FHA). The land is being leased to the developer. The land is in the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area in census tract 2526.08. A predevelopment loan of \$1.3 million will fund required pre-development activities, and an additional loan of \$800,000 will support project construction. In addition, the City will credit \$1 Million in development impact fees and defer up to \$1.5 million in building permit fees. MidPen worked with the City and FHA to successfully get a 9% tax credit application approved by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The Fairfield Housing Authority has approved 51 Project Based Vouchers for this development. Project construction on this project has begun. It is anticipated that the project will open for residency in March 2023.
- **Habitat for Humanity – 3 homeownership units.** The City is working with Habitat for Humanity and has transferred a vacant parcel that will accommodate three homeownership units to households at or below 80% AMI.
- **Parkside Flats** The City is currently negotiating with a developer to develop approximately 168 affordable housing units.
- **Ohio Street Homeless Shelter** The City owns the property where Ohio St. Shelter is operated. The City used CDBG and other local funds to rehabilitate the property. The City supports the shelter's operations through CDBG and the TBRA program. The property is being leased to the Shelter operator.

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 and the number of extremely low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	3
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	10	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	10	3

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	73
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	10	75

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

- The City assisted three new families with Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program during FY 21-22. These hadn't previously been accounted for as a goal as the funding for this project was from a local source.
- Seventy-three families were supported with rental assistance with CARES ACT funds to pay back rent for clients impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. These numbers were previously projected because all CARES Act funds are not a part of the current annual projections and goals.
- Due to a delay in the City's Housing rehab program, the City couldn't assist as many homeowners with rehabilitation as anticipated. As the City reviews the program and the required documentation to properly implement it, it is anticipated that the program will move forward in FY 2022-23.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

As the City continues to implement new programming for affordable housing and policies, the City anticipates that there will be a greater focus on the goals and outcomes of the affordable housing projects.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, many development projects were slowed and stopped. As housing development continues and projects are completed for occupancy, the outcomes will change and be updated to reflect the changes during the respective action plan reporting cycle.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	2	0
Total	4	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative

The City of Fairfield is deeply committed to addressing the identified needs in the 2017-21 Consolidated Plan and the Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative. In FY 2021-22, the City took these important steps to improve the quality of life and provide additional affordable housing in the NRSA:

- **MidPen Housing – 72 rental units**, 51 will be targeted to extremely low households, including several units for permanent supportive housing. The Fairfield Housing Authority has approved the issuance of 51 Project-Based Vouchers for this development. The land is in the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area in census tract 2526.08. A predevelopment loan of \$1.3 million will fund required pre-development activities, and an additional loan of \$800,000 will support project construction. See page 10 of CAPER for more information.
- **EAH Housing – 67 rental units**. The City is working with EAH Housing to pursue funding and negotiate terms of a DDA for a 67-unit, 100% affordable, multi-family development on East Tabor Avenue, located within the Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative Area Census Tract 2526.06 that would incorporate very low-income units for permanent supportive housing and veterans. Construction is anticipated to begin in Quarter 3 of 2023.
- **Parkside Flats - 168 rental units**. The City is working with a nonprofit developer to develop a 100% affordable 168-unit housing development within the Heart of Fairfield downtown planning area.

- **Meta Housing – 190 rental units.** Meta Housing is building a 190-unit 100% affordable multifamily rental development located in the northeast section of the City near the Fairfield Vacaville Amtrak Station that has received planning approval, has been allocated 4% tax credits and bonds, and broke ground in the second quarter of 2021. Construction for this project is still underway and is anticipated to open in Quarter 1, 2023.
- **Fairfield Housing Successor Authority – 6 rental units for the homeless.** The City has rehabilitated a six-unit multifamily development in the 700 block of Ohio Street within the Heart of Fairfield downtown planning area. This property was completed and opened for occupancy in December 2021. It provides emergency shelter, transitional housing, and case management for the local homeless population. The Fairfield Housing Successor owns this property to the Redevelopment Agency.
- **Habitat for Humanity – 3 homeownership units.** Lastly, the City is working with Habitat and has transferred a vacant parcel that will accommodate three homeownership units targeting households at or below 80% AMI.

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

Homeless projects are classified, in general, as Supportive Services, Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Rapid Rehousing.

- Supportive Services – These services assist homeless persons to transition from the streets or shelters into permanent or permanent supportive housing and help people live successfully in housing.
- Transitional Housing (TH) – Designed to provide homeless individuals and families, especially survivors of domestic violence and youth ages 18-24, with interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Transitional Housing may last up to 24 months and usually has some supportive services.
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – Pairs housing assistance (subsidies) with case management and supportive services to the extent the client desires. PSH is especially helpful for chronically homeless people and people with various physical and mental health needs.
- Rapid Rehousing (RRH) – RRH is designed to help individuals and families that don't need intensive and ongoing support to quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing.

Several agencies in Solano County provide various homeless outreach and supportive services as well as short-term or one-time rental and move-in financial assistance to help families obtain and keep permanent housing. Services include housing search assistance, employment training and placement, financial literacy, and mental and behavioral health services.

Last year, the Fairfield City Council revised its comprehensive Homeless Strategy and formally created a Homeless Services Division in the City Manager's Office to manage the City's response to homelessness. The Homeless Services Division does this by coordinating efforts with various City departments and developing best practice-oriented public policy for the City while guiding its participation in ongoing regional planning activities. It also coordinates activities and planning for service providers, stakeholders, and affected citizens to ensure an efficient and effective system offering everyone access to shelter, food, employment, housing, and other basic needs and opportunities. The City has developed and will implement a new Homeless Case Management System Apricot that IT, Homeless Services, Public Works, Homeless Intervention Team, and Homeless Services will utilize. This system will provide real-time, participant-driven detail on the State of homelessness in Fairfield by tracking interactions with those seeking services, field contacts, homeless fires, and encampment cleanups to better tailor the City's homeless strategy and resources toward actual need. The system will also

integrate with the local Homeless Management Information System and have the capability to integrate with local service provider efforts.

This year, Fairfield's Police Department has staffed the Homeless Intervention Team (HIT Team) with four full-time police officers and a social worker who conducts outreach and case management daily to assess needs and connect the homeless to resources. Additionally, the HIT Team now works with the Apricot 360 case management system and the county-wide Coordinated Entry System to better collaborate on available resources and triage based on immediate needs. The HIT Team conducts regular regional outreach efforts in partnership with area law enforcement, social services, mental health, healthcare, shelter services, animal care, and crisis intervention teams to contact the homeless where they are and connect them to resources.

The City continues to be creative in its approach to homelessness and applying for funding to provide services to the unsheltered.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Shelter. Shelter Solano is the County's largest shelter. This 130-bed homeless shelter for unsheltered individuals and families is located at 310 Beck Ave. in Fairfield and is now just one of several of the City's homeless shelters.

Solano County Behavior Health, through an MHTA and Homeless Mentally Ill Outreach and Treatment Program (HMIOT) funding, contracts with Shelter Solano to provide emergency shelter housing services for eligible seriously mentally ill adults for a maximum of 9 months, targeting a typical length of stay of under six months. The program provides case management support to build skills necessary to secure permanent housing upon discharge.

SHELTER Solano utilizes a Housing First model where the individual enters the program, getting their basic needs met first (shelter, food, and safety), then gaining an initial sense of stability, focusing on sobriety, health and wellness, employment, and housing. In FY 2021-22, SHELTER Inc. provided services to 316 unduplicated Fairfield homeless residents by leveraging CDBG funds with other program funds. 27% of the participants exited to permanent or temporary destinations.

In partnership with City Church, the City launched a Pop-Up Emergency Shelter pilot program to serve up to nine homeless individuals at one time with temporary shelter, case management, job placement, and housing navigation, with the ultimate goal of connection to permanent housing. The pilot program operated for six months, from April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021, and served 40 with referrals made through the City's Homeless Services Division and Police Homeless Intervention Team.

The Homeless to Work Program developed by Homeless Services kicked off on March 23, 2021, and continued until March 1, 2022. This program developed by Mission Samoa offers onsite automobile mechanics and other employment training to provide skills needed to earn livable wages for up to 10 individuals. A total of 9 homeless individuals were provided with temporary shelter, transportation, meals, case management, and linkage to resources in exchange for volunteer time serving on

beautification projects and job training within Fairfield. Due to the success of this program, the Homeless to Work program is now being extended permanently.

The Ohio Street Emergency shelter, operated by CAN-B, opened in December 2021, is an 18-bed shelter that provides food and case management for the unsheltered. Since opening, the shelter has assisted 16 individuals.

Transitional Housing (TH)

The City utilizes its Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program funding to assist homeless individuals with up to two years of housing assistance. This transitional housing mechanism allows the unsheltered individuals to stabilize in housing while working towards their self-sufficiency goals. As the individuals complete their self-sufficiency goals, they are then offered an opportunity to apply for the Fairfield Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program, whether the waiting list is open.

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

Resource Connect Solano (RCS) operated the Housing First Solano Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordinated Entry System (CES). CES focuses on housing and service coordination designed to link homeless people to the most appropriate housing solution based on their needs.

In 2021, Solano's CES served 3,150 people, approximately 500 less than in 2020, and 857 received referrals for RRH/Rental Assistance (74%); Prevention/Diversion (47%); and Shelter Programs (12%). Like other nearby regions, Solano experienced a severe shortage of permanent housing options, creating a backlog of clients waiting to be connected to the housing. Demographics of Solano County's population served in 2021 included: 488 men, 540 women, and 126 families. There were 1,040 exits, including updating and purging outdated data, and 76% of the remaining exits were positive outcomes.

RCS continued to increase access to Prevention and Diversion dollars in our community through partnerships with community organizations and exceeded the contract deliverable for persons served. RCS has significant knowledge and understanding of the Coordinated Entry System, local challenges, opportunities, best practices for engaging the target population, and effective approaches to establishing collaboration of system partners.

Prevention and Diversion programs help individuals and families who are recently homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness identify alternative housing solutions and connect to services and financial support to return to permanent housing as quickly as possible. Prevention and Diversion programs are aligned with Community Action Partnership Solano (CAP Solano) Joint Power's Authority's Strategic Plan

to reduce the number of people entering homelessness by 50% within five years of March 2017.

In 2021, CAP Solano program spending for Prevention and Diversion amounted to over \$1 million county-wide. The programs that address Prevention and Diversion are funded by a one-time California State Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) grant and are administered by SHELTER, Inc. (\$800,000) and CAN-B (\$200,000). These programs do not target any particular sub-population and exist to serve all that is low and extremely low-income individuals who are recently homeless or are at imminent risk 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

Mental Health

Solano Behavioral Health (BH), through a Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), funded contract with Bay Area Community Services (BACS), provides Respite Urgent Housing for people who are at risk of homelessness and have complex mental health conditions needing placement. It offers one to five nights of urgent respite housing for adults with an identified mental illness who do not qualify for a Crisis Residential Treatment program or placement in an inpatient facility following presentation to the Crisis Stabilization Unit or as determined by a mental health treatment provider. Services include onsite peer supervision, linkage, and referral to appropriate services. The program serves a minimum of 125 unduplicated consumers with mental health conditions and provides linkage/referral services to a minimum of 50% of consumers who exclusively use the respite program.

Permanent Supportive Housing

Most Permanent Supportive Housing programs are dedicated to chronically homeless individuals and families, long-time homeless, and homeless with disabling conditions. Permanent Supportive Housing programs are not time limited.

Solano County currently has 284 Permanent Supportive Housing beds in its homeless system of care funded by CoC and HUD VASH funds. These programs are administered by Caminar, CAN-B, Eden Housing, House of Purpose, Solano County Health and Social Services, Genesis House, and Lutheran Social Services. These programs primarily serve the general chronically homeless population. There are no Permanent Supportive Housing programs dedicated to families or youth. Solano County BH, through an MHSA funding contract with Caminar, provides PSH for individuals with psychiatric disabilities who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. Permanent Supported Housing services and supports are provided for consumers living in designated units at Signature in Fairfield.

MidPen began construction on an affordable housing project to provide 71 affordable housing units. The Project Based Program will fund 51 units; 44 units will be set aside for permanent and supportive housing for unsheltered individuals and families. Referrals for this program will be made through the County's Mental Health Services. The project is anticipated to begin leasing the units in early 2023.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City does not have public housing

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

The City does not have a public housing program

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The City is not a troubled PHA

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

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

The City of Fairfield reviews its policies, Zoning Ordinance, and development regulations on an ongoing basis to reduce barriers to affordable housing. During the past five years, the City has adopted and continues to implement the following:

- **2014-22 Housing Element.** The City continues to implement the Fairfield Housing Element, which was certified by the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). This Housing Element plans and zones for the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) for the creation of 3,100 units of housing. Of these, 779 are to be affordable for households earning 0-30% of the Area Median Income (AMI), 404 to be affordable for households earning from 31-50% AMI, 456 to be affordable for households earning from 51-80% AMI, and 1,461 to be affordable for incomes higher than 80% AMI.
- **Fairfield Train Station Specific Plan (FTSSP).** The City continues to implement the FTSSP, a major new Transit-Oriented Community master plan developed along with the new Capitol Corridor Train Station at the southeast corner of Peabody Road and Vanden Road. The Plan addresses the development of approximately 2,970 acres of land in northeastern Fairfield near the station (not in the NRSA). The Plan provides 1,050 dwelling units in a range of housing types, including condominiums, townhomes, and small lot single-family homes.

In 2022, significant development occurred in the One Lake community within the FTSSP. In addition, the City entitled the One Lake Family Housing project with 300 affordable apartments.

- **Heart of Fairfield Plan.** The City continues to implement this Specific Plan which was developed in 2017 to encourage new development and redevelopment in downtown Fairfield and the West Texas Street corridor. Both areas are within the NRSA. The Plan outlines a strategic approach for achieving appropriate new development, public infrastructure and transportation improvements, community amenities, and public safety enhancements.
- **Accessory Dwelling Units.** The City amended its Zoning Ordinance to facilitate Accessory Dwelling Units by bringing the Ordinance into full compliance with State law. This program included amendments to the City's building permit fee program and a reduction in or elimination of Planning fees for smaller ADUs. In 2021 the City adopted further amendments to make the Ordinance consistent with State law. In addition, the City adopted regulations permitting "tiny homes", which are smaller residential units that can provide more affordability for households that do not need a large living space.
- **State SB2 Planning Grant.** The City received approval for funding through the SB2 Planning Grant program to address infrastructure needs in the Heart of Fairfield Plan Area, and zone changes in the Beck Avenue area intended to facilitate new infill housing, including affordable

housing.

- **State LEAP Program.** The City applied for funding through the LEAP program to remove barriers to affordable and market-rate housing in the Heart of Fairfield area and to fund the forthcoming Cycle Six Housing Element.
- **Affordable Housing Projects.** The City provided incentive packages to three affordable housing projects, resulting in over 300 units of affordable housing for lower-income residents.

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

The City has many underserved needs but made good strides in meeting all those outlined in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan in FY 2021-22, as outlined in this report. The City continued its work with local nonprofits and other agencies to facilitate activities and projects benefitting special-need populations, including the homeless, seniors, and the disabled. Housing Rehabilitation activities are underway once more and several new affordable housing projects are in the works. Plans for the Linear Park are well underway now that the land acquisition has been completed. And much work has been accomplished to bring various plans up to date and enhance administration of the CDBG Program under new staff.

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

Lead is a leading environmental threat to children's health in the U.S., and children under six years old and fetuses are at greatest risk of harmful health effects from lead poisoning. When children are exposed to lead—usually through contaminated dust, paint, or soil—it can have lifelong adverse effects. No safe blood lead level in children has been identified. Even low levels of lead in blood have been shown to disrupt postnatal growth, hearing and learning disabilities, lowered IQ scores, behavioral problems, difficulty paying attention, and hyperactivity. And effects of lead exposure cannot be corrected. The key is stopping children from coming into contact with lead and treating children who have been poisoned by lead. For more information, see: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDC/DEOD/CLPPB/Pages/frequently_asked_questions.aspx and https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDC/DEOD/CLPPB/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Lead_HAGs_Table.pdf

Child lead levels in California are tracked by the California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch.

See: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDC/DEOD/CLPPB/Pages/data.aspx>

Fairfield Child Lead Levels. The State maintains a list, updated annually, of the California zip codes with blood lead levels (BLLs) at and above 4.5 micrograms per deciliter of whole blood, for children under age 6, with at least 500 children tested. The most recent data is for fiscal years 2013-2014 through 2017-2018. **No zip code in Fairfield or Solano County was among the top 50 census tracts that had the most children with elevated lead levels.** (Childhood Lead Levels, January 2020, Auditor of the State of California.) <https://www.auditor.ca.gov/pdfs/reports/2019-105.pdf>

According to the most recent data from 2015, 5,248 children under the age of 6 from all of Solano County were assessed for blood lead levels (BLL). Of these, 76 (1.42%) measured from 4.5 to under 9.5 micrograms per deciliter, and 26 measured blood lead levels over 9.5.

Lead in Housing. Common sources of lead in housing which can affect children are:

- Lead-based paint (pre-1978) may have been used inside and outside of a home or on furniture or objects in the home. Children may eat paint chips or chew on painted windows sills, railings, etc.
- Lead contaminated dust or soil, especially near pre-1978 housing which may have been painted with lead-based paint, or near busy roadways or factories where lead from gasoline used for many years has settled onto soil. This soil may also be tracked inside on shoes and clothing.

The City of Fairfield Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program complies with Title 24 CFR Part 35 and has a lead-based paint policy and procedures in compliance with HUD regulations and a relocation plan. The City complies with Lead Hazard Assessment and Evaluation regulations and Lead Hazard Reduction, defined in Subpart R of the regulation. All documentation is retained in the project file.

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

COVID-19. The majority of the first half of FY 2021-2022 was marked by the shutdown of the United States' national economy and much of the world due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. Solano County only became fully reopened in June 2021. Unemployment in Solano County was 4% in June 2022, a significant decrease from the start of the fiscal year at 8.3%. In Fairfield, the unemployment rate at the start of the fiscal year was 7.5% but has decreased to 3.30 % at the close of FY 2021-2022, according to the California Employment Department Labor Market Information.

Over 96% of the jobs that have yet to return to pre-Covid levels are in the Service Providing Sectors. By far, job losses have been the greatest in Leisure and Hospitality, Government (primarily from public education).

However, Fairfield has experienced fewer layoffs than the rest of the County during the Pandemic, despite having the largest number of businesses. This is attributed to greater industries diversity and a higher level of government employment.

Over 1,076 businesses in Fairfield received Payroll Protection Program loans from the Small Business Administration under the federal CARES act. Fairfield received the highest number of loans in the County, but not the highest percentage based on number of total businesses.

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

The City of Fairfield is highly collaborative. Following are some significant partnerships that developed institutional structure in 2020-21:

- **City of Fairfield Quality of Life Task Force.** The City's Quality of Life Task Force was formed in the fall of 2013, and a comprehensive Citywide plan was adopted September 15, 2015, to address issues that affect the aesthetics of the City, and the quality of life for its citizens. It utilizes existing City services in partnership with local, broad-based coalitions sharing the same objectives: to create and preserve a desirable and thriving community for all Fairfield residents using existing City staff and resources in collaboration with a diverse community volunteer network.

The Task Force is a unique collaborative that integrates the work of the City departments as detailed in the figure here. It also consists of many community-based organizations that all work to improve the quality of life for businesses and residents of Fairfield, especially those of lower income and homeless. A detailed list of participants can be found in report located here: http://www.fairfield.ca.gov/gov/depts/manager/quality_of_life/default.asp

- **Housing Services Department.** The Housing Services Department was created in the Fall of 2019 to bring all housing functions in the City under one roof. The CDBG program was transferred from the City Manager's Office into Housing and now serves as the primary administrator of the program.

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

Housing Authority of Fairfield. The City CDBG staff work closely with the Housing Authority as previously mentioned. The Housing Authority assists Fairfield residents in search of subsidized housing through the Section 8 housing program. Section 8 vouchers allow very low-income (below 50% of the area median income) to pay at least 30% of their income on housing. The Housing Authority contracts with property owners to pay the difference between what tenants can afford and fair market rents. CDBG staff and the Housing Authority communicate regularly and collaborate on any new affordable housing projects.

Housing Successor Agency. The Housing Authority of Fairfield serves as the Successor agency to the former Redevelopment Agency. As such, it administers all remaining assets and loan payoffs of the agency. An upcoming project with MidPen has been previously discussed. Some units may have Section 8 project-based or other types of subsidies attached and may have accompanying supportive services.

CAP Solano JPA and CoC. Through homeless Continuum of Care funding, important supportive services can be paired with affordable housing to enhance housing success for chronically homeless residents, those with mental illnesses, and those with other disabilities.

As part of the City of Fairfield adopted Homeless Strategy, the City entered into a three-year Memorandum of Understanding with the County of Solano and all seven cities to expand and support the county-wide Coordinated Entry System, Resource Connect Solano. Through this MOU, Resource Connect Solano will be able to increase case management, hire a housing navigator, and create a landlord incentive program to house those more difficult to place.

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

Impediment #1: The City of Fairfield shall comply with HUD's program regulations, including citizen participation; methods of administration; affirmative further fair housing; Section 504 Program requirements; and Section 504 Program and site accessibility requirements.

Impediment #1 was met during FY 20-21.

Impediment #2: Housing functions were located within various divisions and departments throughout the City. Staffing has not been sufficient to carry out the HOME programs, HUD's affirmatively furthering fair housing and other requirements, the 2014 Housing Elements policies and programs and develop affordable housing.

The City created the Housing Services Department. The Housing Services Director oversees all of the programs under the Housing Services Department including housing development, affordable housing, HUD-funded housing programs, and housing rehabilitation. This department also oversees the contract for the Fair Housing Service provider. Additionally, the HOME program is under the Housing Services Department, allowing for oversight by one Director. The Housing Element is currently under revision by the Planning Department and is anticipated to be completed Q4 2022.

Impediment #4: Increase knowledge and skills regarding fair housing laws and their implementation among City staff and multifamily property owners and managers.

The City has contracted with Fair Housing Advocates of Northern California to provide fair housing services to City of Fairfield residents and training and classes to City staff and property owners. The City hosted a fair housing training for landlords. 200 landlords were invited to attend the event.

Impediment #5: Insufficient number of affordable housing units to meet the needs of lower-income Fairfield residents.

The City of Fairfield currently has multiple affordable housing development projects underway in multiple stages of development. During FY 2021-2022, EAH property utilized CDBG funds to acquire land to develop 67 affordable housing units. The City provided funding to MidPen to develop 71 units of affordable housing, and the City is currently discussing with another developer to develop 168 units of affordable housing. Additionally, Meta Housing is in the process of developing 190 units of affordable

housing. The City leverages its available Project Based Vouchers as an avenue to increase affordable housing opportunities. The Housing Services Division has also established a Housing Trust Fund and has applied to the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development for additional funds to support affordable housing through the City of Fairfield Housing Trust Fund.

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 City of Fairfield has been working diligently to ensure both long-term and short-term compliance with federal regulations and timeliness requirements of the CDBG program, including compliance with Davis-Bacon, NEPA environmental review, Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504, Equal Opportunity Act, Civil Rights and Fair Housing regulation, Minority and Women Business Enterprise outreach, Section 3, and all other applicable regulations and requirements.

The City is following the adopted Consolidated Plan and Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative. A new Analysis of Impediments is underway to bring the City back into compliance. That document will be updated regularly to synchronize with the Consolidated Plan. Action Plans and CAPERs work to achieve the vision and goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan.

Risk and Monitoring. The City conducts an initial Pre-Award Risk Analysis with the initial review of an application, and annually conducts a Post Award Risk Analysis on all subrecipients. Agencies/programs scoring in range for high risk, and some in medium risk, receive a physical site monitoring. During site monitoring, staff inspects the site, interview agency staff, verify source data from quarterly reports, and review project files using Consortium Program and Financial monitoring forms.

All monitoring contact letters, the completed joint monitoring forms, final monitoring results, and any follow-up communication about the monitoring is electronically submitted and stored in the Community Data Services on-line reporting system. Monitoring Findings, Concerns or Observations are noted in the files. City staff works with subrecipients under monitoring to resolve issues promptly.

2021-2022 Covid-19 Adaptations

This year, due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, in-person agency monitoring was not possible. Instead, all agencies were monitored remotely through thorough desk monitoring. This includes:

- Quarterly reports to compare contract goals to achievements, racial and ethnic distribution of persons served with the Fairfield population in general, income level of persons served, and issues reported with program delivery.
- Agency Board minutes for a big-picture perspective of agency challenges and successes.
- Program Sources and Uses budget to gauge progress in obtaining program financial support from non-CDBG sources.
- Expense Summary reports, backup payroll and other documentation to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, and other HUD regulations, before payment being released.
- Independent financial audits and management letters for most agencies for findings and

concerns, as well as to see if the agency has reached the Single Audit threshold.

- Data on services to clients with limited English proficiency, numbers of staff who speak Spanish and other languages, materials translated into other languages, accessibility of their facilities and more.
- Interview with Executive Director and other key staff members regarding program implementation

All activities are on schedule and grant disbursements are made promptly, with all expenditures matching the letter of credit disbursements.

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.

During FY 2021-2022, the public received multiple opportunities to comment on performance reports. Public Notices Substantial Amendments for FY 2019-2020 and FY 2020-2021 Action Plans were advertised for public comment and printed in three languages (English, Spanish and Tagalog) on February 20, 2022. The Public Notice for the CAPER was posted for public comment on August 22, 2022. The Draft CAPER was posted on the City's website for viewing, and available on the 1st Floor Lobby of City Hall, at the Community Development Department and City Clerk's office, and the Housing Authority (the library and transportation center were closed to tightening pandemic shutdown requirements). Council conducted a Public Meeting to consider the CAPER on Tuesday, September 6 at 6:00 p.m. at which the public has an opportunity to comment.

During the creation of the FY 2021-2022 Consolidated Plan, multiple opportunities for public participation were provided. There were 5 Workshops for focus groups, a community survey, 6 public meetings and 1 public hearing. The Public Comment Period was open for 31 days and was published in the Daily Republic Newspaper in three languages (English, Spanish and Tagalog).

City Council conducted a Public Hearing on July 5, 2022 , to consider the FY 2022-2027 Consolidated Plan. The public notice seeking public comment for FY 2021-2022 CAPER was published on August 22,2022. The notice was published in three languages (English, Spanish and Tagalog).

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.

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 is the fifth year of the Consolidated Plan. Throughout this year the City faced many challenges due to the impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The city and organizations began to get back on track after the shutdowns .

The City of Fairfield made course corrections along the Way to keep up with the changing State and Federal regulations surrounding the Pandemic.

The City received two allocations of CARES ACT funding. Both allocations were submitted as substantial amendments to the 2019-2020 Action Plan. Although the 2019-2020 Action Plan was amended, the projects and majority of the CARES ACT funding took place during the 2020-2021 fiscal year. Of the two CARES ACT allocations, the City received \$1,198,683 to respond, plan, and prevent COVID-19. To allocate the funding to appropriate projects, the City had to quickly implement new policies to address the CARES ACT funding. The City still has CARES Act funding for eviction prevention as families continue dealing with the Post-Covid 19 recovery.

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-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0				
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0				
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0				

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

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

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

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative