

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE PLAN**

2021 CAPER



**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - HOUSING DIVISION
316 VERNON STREET STE. 150
ROSEVILLE, CA 95678**

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) constitutes the reporting period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, the second year of the five-year 2020-2025 Consolidated Planning period. The City of Roseville received an entitlement allocation of \$747,577 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2021 Program Year (PY). The City also received \$143,085 in program income, carried over \$217,612.75, for a total program budget of \$1,108,274.75. The City expended \$505,015.99 leaving a balance of \$603,258.76.

Over the last year, the Housing Division has assisted 1,512 low income persons, and 6 low income households through the use of CDBG and other housing and community development funds. During fiscal year 2021-2022, \$2,075,891 from federal, state, and local funding sources was spent for blight removal, housing rehabilitation, public services, affordable housing, and homeless shelter and prevention services.

Also in the last year, the Housing Authority's Housing Choice Voucher Program (federal rental assistance program) assisted 712 households with \$6,037,382 million in rental subsidies. This includes regular, NED, VASH, Mainstream, Emergency Housing and Project-Based vouchers.

CDBG has benefitted lower income households in Roseville through blight removal, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, parks, public services, and homeless shelter and prevention services. These funds also provide funding for Housing Division administrative expenses to manage these programs.

The City uses other Federal, State and local resources (when available), including Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Contracts, State-administered HOME funds, and local developer contributions to address housing and community development priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The CAPER identifies the programs and activities the City undertook during the 2021 PY to meet underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the CAPER discusses the actions the City took to address: lead-based paint hazards; barriers to affordable housing; the needs of households at or below the poverty level; and access to fair housing information.

CDBG-CV:

On March 27, 2020 the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted to provide emergency assistance and health

care response for individuals, families, and businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. On April 2, 2020, HUD announced that the City would receive \$417,412 of CARES Act CDBG funds, known as CDBG-CV1; on September 11, 2020, the City received notification that it would receive \$795,721 of Round 3 of the CARES Act CDBG funds (CDBG-CV3). These funds must be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19.

A total of three substantial amendments were submitted to the 2019 Annual Action Plan to allocate the CV funds. Programs implemented with Round 1 of CV funding (CDBG-CV1) included the Small Business Loan program and The Gathering Inn Shelter-in-Place program. The Shelter-in-Place program was completed and reported on in the 2020 CAPER, while the Small Business Loan program continued into the 2021 program year. The City subsequently issued a second NOFA for the CV3 funds. In order for the City to reassess COVID related needs down the road, the second amendment to the plan only disbursed a portion of the third round of CV funding. Proposals were received from several organizations for programs to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID, including AMI Housing's Emergency Rental Assistance program, Placer County Office of Education's After-School Care for Homeless Students program, funding towards Project Roomkey (completed and reported on in 2020 CAPER), and Project Sentinel's Fair Housing Services program. Lastly, a third NOFA was released followed by a third amendment to the plan, which finalized the programs to be funded with the CV funds. There continues to be a need for emergency rental assistance which will provide funding for rent and back rent and thus prevent homelessness, while also providing families with stability. Therefore, additional funding for AMI Housing's Emergency Rental Assistance program was awarded, as well as funds for KidsFirst's Rent/Mortgage and Utility Assistance program.

The CDBG-CV Small Business Loan program assisted 23 small business with loans to address the coronavirus, through the support of employee retention and reduction of job loss due to the pandemic. The program was completed in the 2021 program year. Beneficiaries related to CV funding included the following:

- 1. Aesthetics by Dr. Lee, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for three employees.
- 2. Big Spoon at the Fountains, \$40,000 loan: retained employment for five workers and provided new jobs for four workers.
- 3. Capital City Solar Electric, \$40,000 loan: retained jobs for 12 employees.
- 4. Daphne's Greek Roseville, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for six employees.
- 5. **Enhanced Dental Concepts, \$20,000 loan: a total of 7 FTE jobs created/retained. *reported in 2020 CAPER*
- 6. Fig Tree Coffee, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for eight employees.
- 7. Fitness MD, \$40,000 loan: retained jobs for five full time and 10 part time employees.
- 8. Flour Dust Pizza Co, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for 10 employees.
- 9. Lux Beauty Lounge, \$40,000 loan: retained two full time and four part time employees.
- 10. Milestone Physical Therapy, \$20,000 loan: the business survived closure during the COVID pandemic and the City is working to close out the loan.
- 11. Miravdi Construction, \$40,000 loan: Microenterprise loan to Miravdi Construction resulted in retention of two full time jobs and

creation of two full time jobs.

- 12. Porters House of Draft, \$30,000 loan: retained jobs for eight employees.
- 13. Pour Group – Owl Club, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for nine employees.
- 14. Pour Life – The Union, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for 15 employees.
- 15. Protop Nails, \$40,000 loan: retention of two full time and four part time jobs.
- 16. Randy Peters Catering, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for 24 employees and created jobs for 10 new employees.
- 17. Rockin Jump Trampoline Park, \$40,000 loan: retained jobs for nine employees and created new jobs for 21 employees.
- 18. Roller King, \$40,000 loan: initial five jobs (three FTE) were retained and an additional 16 new hires created.
- 19. Smallcakes Cupcakery, \$20,000 loan: retention of 3 full time positions.
- 20. Susie’s Country Oaks Café, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for 15 employees.
- 21. The Monk’s Cellar, \$20,000 loan: retained eight full time and nine part time employees.
- 22. Togo’s and Baskin Robbins, \$20,000 loan: retained jobs for nine employees.
- 23. Wacky Tacky, \$40,000 loan: retained jobs for two employees and created new jobs for five employees.

As of July of 2022, the CDBG-CV grant award has been fully allocated. Four projects awarded CV funds are still underway; as such, these projects will be reported on in a subsequent CAPER when funds have been utilized and accomplishments are able to be reported upon. More details regarding the projects still underway include:

- AMI Housing COVID Homeless Prevention Assistance program - \$250,000 originally awarded, \$49,495 expended. An additional \$200,000 awarded in July of 2022. \$400,504.40 will be spent in PY2022/23.
 - o Spending for this program was delayed as the subrecipient received ESG-CV funding through the State as well, with an urgent spending deadline of June 30, 2021. Since the ESG-CV funds were forced to take precedence, thus far, AMI Housing was only able to spend \$49,495 of the \$250,000 in CDBG-CV funds awarded to them. Being that the emergency rental assistance programs have been in extremely high demand, the City opted to award additional funding towards this program in order to continue to assist households affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, when AMI Housing applied for additional funding for the program through the third NOFA, the City accepted the proposal and opted to continue the program through June 30, 2023.
- Placer County Office of Education’s After-School Care for Homeless Students program - \$50,000 awarded, \$40,593 expended; \$9,407 will be spent in PY2022/23
 - o District staff relayed that students who fall under the McKinney Vento Act (homeless or in Foster Care) require several services due to COVID-19. These services include the provision of safe, free, and consistent childcare where COVID precautions are being taken, while also supporting families who have been impacted by COVID with navigating social services and assisting with accessing permanent housing.

- Project Sentinel, Fair Housing Services - \$50,000 awarded, \$31,904.27 expended in current program year; remaining \$16,208 will be spent in PY2022/23
 - o The Fair Housing Services provider will assist Roseville residents with comprehensive fair housing services including investigation, counseling and legal referrals for victims of housing discrimination, along with community education and outreach regarding fair housing law and practices. The housing counseling agency will play a role in reducing and preventing evictions by providing Roseville residents with information on tenant rights and fair housing issues.
- KidsFirst Rent/Mortgage and Utility Assistance program - \$50,000 awarded in July of 2022, will be spent in PY2022/23
 - o The KidsFirst’s Rental/Mortgage and Utility Assistance Program will provide emergency housing/shelter and utility supports for clients affected by COVID-19 impacts, such as job loss and employment reduction. The goal of this program is to keep clients in their homes and keep utilities on. Program goals also include providing emergency housing/shelter (hotel vouchers) for clients needing a temporary place to stay.

Eighty percent (\$970,506) of the awards received for CDBG-CV1 and CDBG-CV3 must be expended within three years of receipt (August 24, 2023). At this time, the City has allocated all funds, expended \$710,534 in CV funds, and anticipates to be on track to meet this goal.

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
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$30,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	761	0	125	49	39.2%
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$15,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1500	881	58.73%	360	524	69%

Addressing Homelessness	Homeless		Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0%			
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	12	0			
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5	0	0			
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless		Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	0	0			
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless		Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0			
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0			

Rehabilitation of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing		Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	1	2%			
Rehabilitation of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing		Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	1	0			
Provision of Services for Low-Income Persons	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20	0	0			
Provision of Services for Low-Income Persons	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$59,649.03	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4000	2042	51.05%	835	939	112.46%
Provision of Services for Low-Income Persons	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	0	0%			
Provide Fair Housing Services			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	65	26%	0	64	0%
Provide Fair Housing Services			Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0	0			
Provide Fair Housing Services			Other	Other	40	0	0			

Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4720	0	0%	2200	0	0%
Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$249,601.73	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	9	45%	6	6	100.00%

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

Progress was not made towards meeting the public facilities and improvements goal for the program year due to circumstances which the cancellation of a planned project. The City had planned to fund a public facilities project in the 2021 PY at a local neighborhood park to complete accessibility and safety improvements to the recreational area. It was determined that due to environmental review regulations, CDBG funds were not eligible to be utilized towards the project as it is located in a flood zone and thus, the project was canceled.

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 was able to address priority needs in 2021-2022, while also addressing the coronavirus pandemic, which was a high priority need.

CDBG-CV: The CV specific objectives identified in the Action Plan included the goal of preventing, preparing for and responding to COVID-19. The City was able to address this goal through the execution of the Small Business Loan program, where assistance was provided to eligible businesses economically impacted by COVID-19. Other programs that addressed this priority need included: The Gathering Inn Shelter-in-Place program, the AMI Housing Emergency Rental Assistance program, the Placer County Office of Education After-school Care for Homeless Students program, the Placer County Project Roomkey program, and Project Sentinel’s Fair Housing Services program. In the 2021-22 program year, 146 individuals received assistance through CDBG-CV public services programs. The Small Business Loan program assisted local business owners with the creation of 58 jobs, and 187 jobs retained.

The City improved six housing units using CDBG, addressing moderate to substantial rehabilitation needs. These housing units, occupied by low- income, elderly and disabled persons, will be safer and have the useful life of the major systems extended.

Public services and affordable housing activities were provided to 1,512 individuals. These services meet the basic needs of low-income households, including basic nutrition, and serve to both address and prevent chronic homelessness.

The City complied with all Federal Overlay requirements for all projects and activities undertaken during the 2021 Program Year.

During the 2021 PY the City:

- Continued to strengthen its relationships with private for-profit developers and non-profit housing providers to expand the availability of affordable housing and increase program efficiencies and outcomes.
- Continued to participate in the Governance Committee of the “Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras” (HRCS) for the Nevada-Placer Joint Applicant and led efforts for the Placer County Continuum of Care (CoC) in its planning process on ending homelessness and efforts to improve systems through its Built for Zero policy consortium membership. HRCS and the CoC are collaborative associations of service providers and governmental agencies who work together to strengthen the delivery system by integrating and coordinating housing, homeless assistance, and supportive services.
- Participated in the Point in Time Count for South Placer, including the City of Roseville. This was in coordination with the overall HRCS effort, to gain comprehensive information about Placer County homeless individuals and families.
- Continued to work with Project Sentinel to provide fair housing services to residents of Roseville.
- Provided essential services to high need populations including homeless, seniors, disabled persons, youth, and victims of human trafficking and domestic violence.
- Assisted 23 small businesses with loans to address the coronavirus, through the support of employee retention and reduction of job loss due to the pandemic.
- Provided funding for Roseville residents unable to pay their rent or utilities due to COVID related reasons, which helped prevent homelessness and potential evictions.
- Assisted homeless families through the provision of after-school care for students.

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	1,241
Black or African American	124
Asian	66
American Indian or American Native	61
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22
Other multi-racial	4
Total	1,518
Hispanic	270
Not Hispanic	1,248

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

Narrative

Race and ethnicity data is collected from all subrecipients who receive CDBG funding and provide a direct service to low/moderate income persons. The numbers above represent the demographic breakdown of those served through CDBG Entitlement funds specifically.

The City allocated resources on a citywide basis. Resources targeted to the new construction of affordable housing were allocated on a citywide basis in accordance with the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal and provide for disbursement of affordable housing throughout the City, rather than concentrated within low-income areas of the City.

Resources targeted to special needs populations were also allocated on a Citywide basis, where needs were identified and/or where resources could be coordinated with existing facilities and services. Activities such as infrastructure improvements are targeted to low-income neighborhoods with older infrastructure most in need of assistance.

The City assigned the priority for each category of priority needs based on the overall relative need, resources received, and policies established by the City. The City will continue to pursue all available Federal, State and local resources and look to all segments of the community to assist with meeting homeless, affordable housing and community development needs. The City's greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs within the community continues to be lack of resources given budget reductions at the Federal, State and local levels.

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	CDBG	1,108,275	505,016
HUD-HCV (Section 8)	public - federal	7,229,688	6,912,612
HOME	State Department of Housing and Community Development	616,065	71,334
LOW MOD	City as Housing Successor	217,458	905,702
BEGIN	State Department of Housing and Community Development	68,565	0
CALHOME	State Department of Housing and Community Development	45,209	0
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	Resale and In Lieu Fees	395,735	241,485
HOUSING TRUST	Developer Subsidy Payoffs	2,791,568	3,836,709
CDBG-CV (1 and 3)	CDBG	1,213,133	352,355

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Roseville is an “exception grantee” under the CDBG rules that relate to the use of CDBG funds to benefit low-income areas. Rather than a residential area needing to be comprised of 51% or more low-income households to be considered low-income, areas that are within the upper quartile of low-income households are low-income areas for the purposes of CDBG funding.

Adjustments were made to the following lines of the PR-26:

- Line 18 in the amount of \$21,555;
- Line 20 in the amount of \$239,257.25;
- Line 40 in the amount of \$10,344.48.

Line 18 was adjusted to include the drawdowns related to activity 367. Additionally, as per HUD, in an email dated April 25, 2022, the recently updated PR-26 incorrectly excluded certain activity drawdowns on line 19 Disbursed for Other/Low/Mod Activities. Specifically, line 19 of the PR-26 excluded disbursements from some 14-series matrix code activities from the Low/Mod calculation. Therefore, the report undercounted the expenditures of activities benefiting low- and moderate-income persons. The City updated line 20 to fix this exclusion, and also updated line 40 to account for the admin charges related to 14H (Rehabilitation Administration).

CDBG-CV:

With the first round of CARES Act funding, Roseville initiated the Small Business Loan (SBL) program. Funding for the program was comprised of \$187,069 of unobligated prior program year funds, \$273,930 of CV funds, and \$169,001 of 2020 entitlement funds, for a total of \$630,000 originally allocated. In an effort to ensure that the businesses served under the SBL program received the maximum amount of support available, the City opted to increase funding towards the program by \$75,655, for a total of \$705,655 allocated for small business loans. Loans were provided to 23 struggling small businesses to support employee retention and reduce job loss due to the pandemic.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data collected by HUD, the City’s “upper quartile” for 2021 was 46.81%.

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.

The City has actively sought funding sources in addition to CDBG to leverage its resources. In addition to CDBG, these were some of the funds that were available for use during the Program Year: CalHome, HOME, Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 Rental Assistance, Redevelopment Low-Moderate Income Housing Funds, Local Housing Trust Funds and Affordable Housing Funds, Low-income Housing Tax Credits, Tax Exempt Bond financing, State Housing-Related Parks Program Funds, and local developer contributions.

The City does not receive an entitlement allocation of HOME funds. The City must compete annually in order to receive State-administered HOME funds. The City was awarded \$1M in 2014 from State HOME funds. This grant was completed in 2017 and the City only continues to administer program income.

The City of Roseville owns land at 120 Pacific Street that is proposed to be developed as an 80 unit affordable rental project known as Junction Crossing Apartments. Junction Crossing will provide studio and one bedroom apartments with rent affordable to low income households. Funding for this project included \$3.76 million Affordable Housing funds, and \$600,000 from the Low and Moderate Income Fund. The development is one of the City of Roseville's pre-design projects and will address the City's community development priorities as outlined in the Downtown Specific Plan, as well as local need for affordable housing that serves small 1-2 person households. This project is currently under construction.

In the 2021 program year, the City provided \$675,586 towards Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRR) services. Of the \$675,586 made available, \$250,000 was former Redevelopment Low-Moderate Housing funds, while the remaining \$425,586 came from the Permanent Local Housing Allocation. These resources were awarded to five local collaborative non-profit grant applications and are providing funding to prevent homelessness (utility bills, healthcare costs, car repair, eviction prevention, etc.) or to help re-house a household (deposit, application, fees, etc.). HPRR funds also provide job search assistance and food assistance.

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	25	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	6	6
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	31	6

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	25	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	6	6
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	31	30

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City met its goals for the rehabilitation of existing units through the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation program.

Through CDBG-CV funding, AMI Housing administers a rental assistance program, which was able to support 24 households in the 2021 program year. The rental assistance program will continue through the upcoming program year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City does not expect outcomes for the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program to be impacted for future action plans. Goals are set based upon past funding history in order to meet the goals identified in the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

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
Extremely Low-income	1
Low-income	5
Moderate-income	0
Total	6

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In October 2021, Roseville Housing Authority (RHA) accepted Requests for Proposals (RFPs) from property owners and developers for New Construction and Newly Rehabilitated housing units requesting Project Based Vouchers (PBVs). Approximately 75 PBVs were made available under the RFP. RHA’s goal is to support a number of projects throughout the city in areas with low poverty concentration. Sixty PBVs in total were awarded to developers.

Through the HCV program, 19 homeless or in danger of being homeless households were provided affordable housing through EHV, (3 VASH-PBV, 10 VASH, 1 PBV, & 11 Mainstream). Seven hundred twelve (712) households in Roseville and Rocklin were supported through rental assistance.

The City of Roseville continued implementation of the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal to increase the number of rental and purchase units affordable to very low, low and moderate-income households, and supported private development of affordable housing using Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Tax Exempt Bond proceeds, Local Housing Trust Funds, and funds from the former Redevelopment Agency.

The housing market has recovered from the slowdown in housing production during the recent recession. Housing vacancy is between 2-3 percent in Roseville, decreasing the supply of affordable housing and increasing rents.

Affordable housing developers have been affected by reductions or eliminations of a variety of funding sources. The City is challenged to develop new affordable housing units given the reduction of resources to subsidize affordable housing production. This reality is further compounded by the impacts of a shrunken housing construction labor force, which leads to competition for labor with the Bay Area and higher overall building costs.

Extremely low-income and low-income renter households are assisted through local homeless prevention programs to provide housing stability. Housing Choice Vouchers and local affordable housing opportunities are also provided to extremely low-income and low-income renter households, through the federal government, local inclusionary requirements and tax credit projects.

Extremely low-income and low-income owner households are served through local homeless prevention programs as well. Energy efficiency programs are available through Project GO and Roseville Electric, and maintenance/habitability programming is available through the Roseville Owner Occupied

Rehabilitation Program.

Low-income homeowners are served through the City's first-time homebuyer assistance that was offered under HOME funding. They are also served through the Roseville Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program and local inclusionary requirements that produce affordable ownership opportunities and local secondary mortgage loans.

Moderate-income renters are served through affordable housing opportunities under local inclusionary requirements and tax credit projects.

Middle-income renters are served through the local rental housing market.

Middle-income owners are served through the local inclusionary requirements that produce affordable ownership opportunities and local secondary mortgage loans.

Persons with Disabilities are served through reasonable accommodations in all of the city's programs. Additionally, persons with disabilities receive a preference under the City's Housing Choice Voucher program, and are assisted by the Roseville Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program and local agencies, including: Project GO, Seniors First, Placer Independent Resource Services (PIRS), and Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing (AMIH).

Very Low Income Renters Overpaying (more than 50% of income towards rent) are served through the Housing Choice Voucher program, particularly through the Small Area Fair Market Rents that Roseville adopted in February 2018; this was adopted to update local payment standards to better align with rents by zip code. These households are also served by local homeless prevention funding from the City and Salvation Army to reduce potential risk of homelessness. The continued development of new affordable rental units and rental housing opportunities overall are also aimed at the goal of reducing incidents of overpayment within Roseville.

Homeless individuals are served through coordinated efforts of the Roseville Homeless Response Team within the Placer County Continuum of Care. In addition to homeless prevention and rapid rehousing funding that is provided by the City, Roseville Housing Authority received an additional 50 Emergency Housing Vouchers and 10 VASH Vouchers to address the needs of homeless individuals. Additional services and coordination are provided through the Coordinated Entry System and local collaboration on the By Name List.

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 City of Roseville has the following outreach programs to individuals and families who are homeless:

Project Roomkey/Project Homekey: Project Roomkey in Roseville has helped to shelter the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness during the pandemic. The project is currently in the process of converting to permanent supportive housing (Project Homekey) and will provide 82 residential units.

Drop-In Centers with Services: The Auburn Welcome Center and the Cirby Clubhouse in Roseville are mainly staffed by mental health clinicians and clients that provide homeless individuals and families a place to use computers to search for jobs, housing, and services. This Center also houses the The Gathering Inn Mid Placer Shelter in Auburn. The Gathering Inn South Placer has a Wednesday and Saturday health clinic, and daily provides a clothing closet and laundry facilities in addition to a nightly emergency shelter through the rotation of local churches.

Social Services Unit of the Police Department: In 2016, the police department created the Social Services Unit (SSU). The SSU completes regular outreach and interaction with the local unsheltered population. Through this unit, local County Housing Coordinators, and Roseville Housing staff, individuals who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness are being referred to appropriate services and housing options within the Continuum of Care. These efforts are further augmented through a City-County outreach partnership that utilizes a homeless outreach worker position for South Placer and City efforts towards its own outreach worker.

Point in Time Count: The City of Roseville Social Services Unit and Housing staff led the 2022 Point in Time Count efforts throughout South Placer and achieved great success in scheduling training and events for data collection and conducting outreach to individuals otherwise unreachable for the Point In Time Count.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelter is provided locally through a rotating shelter at local churches, coordinated by The Gathering Inn. This shelter serves an average of 60-90 individuals each evening. Local transitional housing programs through Roseville HomeStart and Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing (AMIH) address much-needed transitional housing needs for families and individuals with mental illness. Lastly, Stand Up Placer provides emergency and transitional housing for domestic violence and human trafficking victims countywide.

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

Homeless priorities have been established within the framework of the Homeless Resource Council of the Sierras (HRCS) and CA 515 – the Placer County Continuum of Care; the priorities have been set as: emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and rapid re-housing. Except for victims of domestic violence, there are few beds available in emergency shelter situations. Of the 293 emergency beds, 39 are solely for survivors of domestic violence. The 254 remaining beds are at The Gathering Inn mid Placer and The Gathering Inn South Placer.

Motel vouchers are available for short-term and extreme circumstances.

Permanent Supportive housing is identified as a high-priority. The need for emergency shelter, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and emergency food and clothing exists, especially for some subpopulations, such as those with severe mental illness or individuals who are chronically homeless (who have had regular or continued periods of homelessness).

The City of Roseville Housing Division participates in discussions with the Placer County probation staff on better discharge and services planning for existing inmates, including a specific focus on inmates with mental illness. Placer County's Continuum of Care has implemented a Coordinated Entry System through a central phone line, 211, and is working to increase its use by inmates scheduled to leave jail soon as a means for planning their housing options more proactively. Services staff at the jail are actively working on increased use of the phone line as part of and prior to discharge planning.

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

Outreach: The City of Roseville Social Services Unit, Placer County's Homeless Liaison Team, and The Gathering Inn provide outreach to connect people with services to get them housed.

Rapid Rehousing: Local service providers are applying for and have received Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention funds to assist homeless families and individuals. The City also partners with AMI Housing to provide motel vouchers, security deposits, and rental assistance to assist with rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention.

Housing: In planning the housing needs of these populations the CoC considers the housing needs for both families and individuals. The scattered site housing programs serve both populations. The local housing authorities have also secured and are leasing up VASH Vouchers, Mainstream Vouchers, and Emergency Housing Vouchers to serve individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. These vouchers have been successful in getting veterans, families, and chronically homeless individuals housed. Roseville Housing Authority is seeking additional vouchers to serve individuals and families who are homeless.

Coordinated Services: Domestic violence, substance abuse, mental and physical disabilities can all contribute to individuals and family homelessness. There are collaborative community efforts to provide coordinated services to those in need of assistance. The City participates in the Built for Zero effort and leads regular meetings with social service providers and social workers to address barriers to housing of each person on the By Name List.

Unaccompanied youth: Placer County's Transition to Independence Process (TIP) program serves Transition Aged Youth ages 14 to 24 who are experiencing emotional and/or behavioral difficulties. Youth receive assistance to make a successful transition into adulthood. The County also has a collaborative called the Transition Aged Youth Housing Collaborative to provide housing assistance for transition aged youth who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness. The focus of the collaborative is to work with local providers to offer unaccompanied youth the support and services they need.

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. The Roseville Housing Authority operates the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Section 8 Rental Assistance Program which serves both the cities of Roseville and Rocklin.

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

Not applicable; the City does not have public housing.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not applicable. The Roseville Housing Authority (RHA) received a rating of High Performer for the sixteenth consecutive year.

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)

As of the second year of the five-year plan, there are currently approximately 531 affordable units (designated for very-low and low income persons) in the entitlement phase for future production within the next five years. The City continues to support opportunities for the redevelopment of underutilized parcels downtown, particularly for high density and affordable housing development. The City also works to increase opportunities for higher density and the use of density bonuses throughout the city.

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

Consistent with priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, during the 2021 Program Year the City provided funding for the following activities that addressed priority special needs populations:

- Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing (AMIH) provided case management, vouchers and other support services to individuals with mental illness.
- Stand Up Placer assisted those in abusive situations and victims of human trafficking to recover and re-enter society.
- KidsFirst offered intensive social services and individual therapy to children and families with young children.
- Seniors First Meals on Wheels and Saint Vincent de Paul Society's BAGS program offered nutrition for seniors and disabled persons.
- The Gathering Inn provided emergency homeless shelter services and mental health clinician services for homeless individuals and families.
- The rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing was addressed through the City's Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation program. These projects helped maintain the affordable housing stock in the City.
- The City provided residents with fair housing information and services, and support for compliance with Federal and State fair housing law, through a contract with a Fair Housing Services provider.
- CARES Act Projects were a high priority need, which entailed activities to Prevent, Prepare for, or Respond to the COVID-19 virus. Activities addressed with CDBG-CV funds in the 2021 PY included: the Small Business Loan Program, The Gathering Inn Shelter-in-Place project, AMI Housing's COVID Homeless Prevention Assistance program, Placer County Office of Education's After-School Care for Homeless Students program, and funding towards Project Roomkey.

Other Federal, State and local resources, including funds from charitable organizations and private

donations, were made available to service providers to assist special needs populations. Service providers received these funds directly.

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

The City has taken the following actions toward awareness and elimination of lead-based paint hazards: The City continued to provide information regarding lead-based paint hazards to Roseville residents and employees.

The City includes, as part of its inspection process for the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation, and Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs, an inspection of painted surfaces for the discovery of the potential presence of lead-based paint. If the inspection conducted identifies that a potential hazard exists, the City requires the rehabilitation contractor or homeowner to follow HUD guidelines for mitigation or removal of the lead-based paint hazard.

Grants are available for initial inspection, mitigation, and clearance costs for all of these programs through the City's Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program (LBPHRP). Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME funds are set aside to offer these grants; under the Housing Rehabilitation Program, grants are provided for all actual costs of lead-based paint evaluation and reduction activities.

The City also requires that rental property owners properly maintain their dwelling units. Deteriorated surfaces containing lead-based paint posing a hazard to occupants is reportable to the Placer County Environmental Health Department and represents a potential County Health Code violation subject to appropriate mitigation by the rental property owner.

The City continues to fund the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program to comply with the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act (Title X) in addressing potential lead-based paint hazards.

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

During the 2021 Program Year the City took the following actions to reduce the incidence of poverty within the City's jurisdiction:

- The City continued to promote the Family Self Sufficiency Program for Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) participants and actively recruited new households to participate.
- The City continued its policy of promoting a jobs/housing balance to ensure a variety of jobs with varying levels of skill and training and development of affordable housing to all income groups.
- The Senior Nutrition Program and the BAGS program supported the nutritional needs of persons in poverty. Due to coronavirus, the Meals on Wheels program was modified in accordance with the CDC and local guidelines to ensure the nutritional needs of the low income residents of Roseville continued to be met. The program transitioned from

providing one hot meal daily to seniors, to instead providing five home-delivered meals three times per week. Those experiencing very low food security also receive supplemental groceries. Staff and volunteers also conduct wellness phone calls and provide information and assistance to those seeking community resources.

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

With regard to the distribution of affordable housing, it has been the goal of the City's 10% affordable housing program to distribute new, affordable housing throughout the City by requiring that each specific plan provide 10% of their total housing units as affordable to low and middle-income households.

The City has continued to rely on the Housing Division to administer its housing programs and implement housing policies. The Housing Division administers rental assistance, housing rehabilitation, and new construction projects. The Housing Division also provides resource information and referral to residents, including referrals to homeless assistance, fair housing, legal services, etc.

The programs administered by the Housing Division are funded through a variety of public and private sources, including Federal, State, City and private developer funding under local affordable housing requirements.

The City continues to work toward a regional approach to serving the needs of residents through the Continuum of Care on a countywide basis.

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

The Housing Division acts as a liaison between other public and private agencies to maximize service to Roseville residents and prevent duplication of services.

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

The City displays its Fair Housing Banner in a prominent location within the Housing Division Office, as well as at functions throughout the year where the City is represented. The banner reads, "Fair Housing is Everyone's Right" in both English and Spanish and also includes the Equal Housing Opportunity logo.

Fair Housing pamphlets and literature are also made available to the public. Housing Division Supervisory staff continues to work with other staff members to further their knowledge of fair housing laws and issues, including making pamphlets and news articles available to staff. Staff regularly receives Fair Housing and diversity training. Housing staff attended HUD Fair Housing Training in January 2022. The City hosted a Fair Housing Rights Training in April 2022 in collaboration with Project Sentinel a fair housing agency which all housing authority staff attended.

Housing Division staff continues to record all housing complaints, including those regarding discrimination and works cooperatively with the local Legal Services branch. In the case of alleged discrimination, residents are provided with information regarding fair housing law, a HUD discrimination complaint form, and referrals to legal services, the State Department of Fair Housing and Employment, and other appropriate agencies.

The City's Housing Authority continues to request and receive VASH, Mainstream and Project-based vouchers. During the 2021 program year, the Housing Authority was awarded 50 Emergency Housing Vouchers and an additional 10 VASH vouchers which serve those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Various recommendations for the City were identified in the analysis of impediments adopted at the end of FY 2019-20. These include: expanding affordable rental opportunities; increasing homeownership among under-represented groups; and focusing on a range of equity issues. In order to help address these recommendations, the City has contracted with a fair housing services provider, Project Sentinel. This organization has worked in conjunction with the City to provide comprehensive fair housing services of investigation, counseling and legal referrals for victims of housing discrimination. During PY 2021, Project Sentinel has provided community education and outreach regarding fair housing law and practices. These services have been provided to both tenants and landlords. By having an agency available to assist with these issues and also providing education and outreach to the community, the City is promoting fair housing choice, while also addressing issues of discrimination in the community. The City will continue to work on addressing the recommendations noted in the analysis of impediments throughout the cycle of the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

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

Each year, the City conducts a risk assessment of subrecipients to determine the need for monitoring. All subrecipients are subject to a minimum of desk monitoring. If the risk assessment reveals the need, on-site monitoring is also conducted. Staff will monitor 2021-2022 subrecipients in the fall and winter of 2022.

Roseville seeks to ensure minority business owners are included in any outreach and comprehensive planning requirements. In order to do so, public notices are translated and offered in Spanish, and any request for additional translation is available for those who request it. All organizations applying for funding are provided technical assistance to ensure they have info they need to apply. Notices of Funding Availability (NOFA) are provided to a variety of groups to encourage diverse populations have access to the information, including the Placer County Continuum of Care, the Latino Leadership Council, and Placer Collaborative Network. NOFA's are also posted in public locations such as City libraries. Any Requests for Proposals put out by the City are noticed in the local newspaper and posted on the City's website in order to ensure a variety of submittals are attained. Contracts include language regarding equal opportunity and nondiscrimination, and contracts requiring subcontractors are encouraged to reach out to minority and women owned businesses for the work to be subcontracted.

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 City published a notice in the Roseville Press Tribune on September 2, 2022 announcing the availability of the CAPER for public review, the public comment period, to whom comment should be submitted, and the scheduled public hearing. The notice was published in English and in Spanish. Notice was also published on the City's website.

The public was invited to comment during a minimum 15-day period, September 3, 2022 through September 21, 2022.

The Roseville City Council reviews, conducts the public hearing, and approves the CAPER prior to submission to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The City notified public service agencies directly via an email to local non-profit collaborations regarding the availability of the 2021 CAPER. Additionally, the Latino Leadership Council, a local nonprofit that provides services to underserved Spanish-speaking populations, was notified of the availability of the CAPER.

A public hearing was held before the City Council on September 21, 2022 to review the City's progress in meeting its Housing and Community Development needs. The public hearing also provided additional opportunity for the public to comment on the 2021 CAPER.

During the public hearing on September 21, 2022, City Council members were given the opportunity to ask questions. No questions were asked by the Council.

In order to address access to public meetings for persons with disabilities, Roseville Transit offers ADA Paratransit for ADA-certified passengers. Additionally, all information is available in an accessible format to persons with visual impairment upon request. All public notices state:

The hearing will be available for live access on Comcast 14, Consolidated Communications 73, AT&T U-verse, and the City's YouTube channel. All interested persons are invited to appear and be heard.

Meeting facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. By request, translation services and documents, as well as alternative accessible document formats are available to persons with varying language needs or disabilities. To arrange an alternative agenda document format or to arrange aid or services to modify or accommodate persons with a disability to participate in a public meeting, please contact the City of Roseville by calling 916-774-5200 (voice) or 916-774-5220 (TDD) a minimum of two business days prior to the meeting.

The CAPER will be submitted to HUD by September 30, 2022 for review.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The City had planned to fund a public facilities project in the 2021 PY at a local neighborhood park to complete accessibility and safety improvements to the recreational area. It was determined that due to environmental review regulations, CDBG funds were not eligible to be utilized towards the project as it is located in a flood zone and the project was thus canceled. The \$280,000 originally allocated to the project therefore became uncommitted funds for the 2021 PY and will be reallocated for the upcoming program year. In the future, due to this experience, the City has updated its procedures to review if a project is in a floodway prior to allocating funds to a project in the plan.

CDBG-CV:

Report on impacts of COVID pandemic on formula CPD programs

Due to the pandemic, as part of the 2019 and 2020 Annual Action Plan, the City added priorities and objectives in order to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus. There was no discontinuation of any non-CV related activities, and Annual Action Plan goals continued to be met. With the release of the NOFA for 2021 CDBG Entitlement funds, the City only received applications for public service programs and one capital improvements project through the City's Parks department. The project was determined to be in such early stages that it would not be completed in the appropriate amount of time and thus, it was pushed to the subsequent program year. With the influx of funds available due to COVID, many subrecipients did not have the capacity to add extra programs and funds to their plates. Due to this, spending of CDBG funds for the 2021 program year was impacted in that not all grant funds were able to be expended. It is anticipated that in the upcoming program year, these impacts will be lessened and the City is hopeful that available funds will be completely expended.

The coronavirus pandemic had an impact on several of the CDBG public services programs, including Stand Up Placer, Seniors First and The Gathering Inn. Stand Up Placer, which serves victims of domestic violence, has continued to see increases in the number of beneficiaries served, including increases in calls to the Domestic Violence Emergency Response Team. Due to the pandemic, Seniors First made a change to their Meals on Wheels program, shifting their five day a week meal delivery to three times a week, with the inclusion of frozen meals along with fresh meals. This helped reduce the amount of visits to homes to mitigate the spread of the coronavirus and ensure as much social distancing as possible. The Gathering Inn shelter experienced lower than average numbers due to the coronavirus, as many of the guests were placed with Project Roomkey to help prevent the spread of the virus.

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

Narrative

Section 3 did not apply to any programs in PY 2021. Therefore, the above section does not apply.