

CITY OF ROSEVILLE 2020 CAPER

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

The 2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) constitutes the reporting period from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, the first year of the five-year 2020-2025 Consolidated Planning period. The City of Roseville received an entitlement allocation of \$709,454 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2020 Program Year (PY). The City also received \$125,288 in program income, carried over \$741,059.46, for a total program budget of \$1,575,801.46. The City expended \$1,358,188.71 leaving a balance of \$217,612.75.

Over the last year, the Housing Division has assisted 1,739 low income persons, and 4 low income households through the use of CDBG and other housing and community development funds. During fiscal year 2020-2021, \$2,075,491.36 from federal, state, and local funding sources was spent for blight removal, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, 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 683 households with \$5.5 million in rental subsidies. This includes regular, NED, VASH, Mainstream, 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 2020 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. The majority of the projects funded with CV funding 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. Furthermore, the CV grant award has not been fully allocated as the City is waiting to see what additional COVID needs appear over the next several months.

Programs implemented with Round 1 of CV funding included the Small Business Loan program and The Gathering Inn Shelter-in-Place program. The Small Business Loan program has additional funding available and is currently ongoing. Most loans have been extended through October 2021 and therefore will be reported on in 2021 CAPER. Other programs awarded with CV funds that have been implemented all have a tieback to preventing, preparing for and responding to coronavirus. The activities that have just begun and are now underway include: a program run by a local nonprofit providing funding for rent and back rent; after-school care for homeless students; funding assistance for Project Roomkey; and fair housing services.

Upon contacting local nonprofits regarding community needs due to COVID-19, it was expressed that funds to pay back rent and help stave off evictions were of utmost importance. The emergency rental assistance program will provide funding for rent and back rent and thus will prevent homelessness and provide these families with stability.

The CARES Act requires that the City consult with local health authorities when determining how funds are invested. City staff had several conversations with the Placer County Department of Health and Human Services regarding unmet needs due to COVID-19. Project Roomkey currently houses approximately 60 previously homeless residents at the Hampton Inn, in order to provide a safe and isolated environment due to COVID-19. State funding for Project Roomkey ended at the end of September 2020, and the County has continued funding of the program through December 2020. Placer County requested funding to continue housing the individuals who have not been permanently housed as of January 1, 2021; therefore, CDBG-CV3 funds will provide funding towards Project Roomkey for a total of three months.

The City contacted the Roseville City School District to inquire about unmet school needs due to COVID-19. 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.

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.

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: \$81,879.95	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	12		0	12	
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$15,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	222		385	222	57.66%

Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$15,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	1500	308	20.53%	390	308	78.97%
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$86,645	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0%		1	
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$45,455	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0%		63	
Rehabilitation of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$179,424	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	1	2%	1	1	100%
Rehabilitation of Affordable Rental Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	1		6	1	16.67%
Provision of Services for Low-Income Persons	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$74,209.92	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4000	1103	27.58%	940	1103	117.34%
Provide Fair Housing Services		CDBG: \$1,887.65	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	1	.40%	0	1	
Rehabilitation of Owner-Occupied Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$94,141.74	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	20	3	15%	8	3	37.5%

Prevent, Prepare for and Respond to COVID-19	Homeless	CDBG-CV1: \$31,632.19 CDBG-CV3: \$24,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	50	0	0%		143	
Prevent, Prepare for and Respond to COVID-19	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG-CV1: \$273,930	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	15	0	0%	15	3	20%
Prevent, Prepare for and Respond to COVID-19	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$216,570	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	15	0	0%	15	1	6%
Public Facilities and Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$409,910	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4720	0	0%		245	

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

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City was able to address priority needs in 2020-2021, while also addressing the coronavirus pandemic.

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 Small Business Loan program, where assistance was provided to eligible businesses economically impacted by COVID-19.

The City improved 4 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, improved public facilities, and affordable housing activities were provided to 1,749 individuals. These services meet the basic needs of low-income households, including basic nutrition, and serve to both address and prevent chronic homelessness.

Public facilities that serve low-income areas and accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities as well as the basic infrastructure needs of low-income areas were addressed with the use of CDBG funds.

The City complied with all Federal Overlay requirements for all projects and activities undertaken during the 2020 Program Year.

During the 2020 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.

- Completed construction of the City's new 65 units of affordable rental housing, Main Street Plaza Apartments, in Historic Old Town Roseville.
- Contracted with Project Sentinel to provide fair housing services to residents of Roseville.
- Completed the installation of a solar system to AMI Housing's affordable complex located at 319 Main Street.
- Renovated the deteriorating bathroom and showers at The Gathering Inn emergency shelter.
- Converted a multi-purpose room into a functional community kitchen at The Volunteers of America Home Start location, which will serve families staying in the emergency shelter units.
- Rehabilitating The Lazarus Project's permanent supportive housing home on Grove Street, which houses three homeless women with mental illness.
- 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 funds to The Gathering Inn to support a second shelter site during the pandemic to adhere to social distancing requirements and help prevent the spread of the virus.

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	1,495
Black or African American	126
Asian	75
American Indian or American Native	34
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	20
Total	1,750
Hispanic	254
Not Hispanic	1,496

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

Narrative

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.

CDBG-CV:

Beneficiaries related to CV funding include 41 homeless individuals who utilized the second shelter site implemented by The Gathering Inn to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Additionally, CV funds assisted one business with retention of 8 employees and hiring of 1 new part time employee.

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	1,575,801	1,358,182
HUD-VASH	public - federal	221,148	221,148
Section 8 - HCV	public - federal	5,491,834	5,491,834
HOME	State Department of Housing and Community Development	503,235	143,794
LOW MOD	City as Housing Successor	206,975	99,511
BEGIN	State Department of Housing and Community Development	36,560	0
CALHOME	State Department of Housing and Community Development	62,019	0
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	Resale and In Lieu Fees	289,783	230,604
HOUSING TRUST	Developer Subsidy Payoffs	1,578,915	0
CDBG-CV (1 and 3)	CDBG	1,213,133	344,790

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.

CDBG-CV:

On April 2, 2020, HUD announced that the City of Roseville would receive \$417,412 of CARES Act CDBG funds, known as CDBG-CV1. On September 11, 2020, HUD announced that the City would receive \$795,721 of Round 3 of the CARES Act CDBG funds (CDBG-CV3).

With the first round of CARES Act funding, Roseville initiated the Small Business Loan 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. Loans were provided to 23 struggling small businesses to support employee retention and reduce job loss due to the pandemic. Thus far, one business (Enhanced Dental Concepts) provided all required documentation for loan forgiveness, and accomplishments for that activity have been reported on, with a total of 7 FTE jobs created/retained. Since the Small Business Loan program is still underway, accomplishments for the remaining 22 business

loans have not yet been reported on, and will be completed in a subsequent CAPER once they are complete.

CDBG-CV funds also provided an award of \$60,000 to assist The Gathering Inn with a new Shelter-In-Place program to provide homeless individuals shelter at their facility as well as St. John's church due to COVID-19. The second site allowed for appropriate social distancing for the homeless individuals staying at the shelter. Forty-one homeless individuals were assisted with the funds for the two month period. Reimbursement requests for this project totaled \$31,632.19, coming in \$28,367.81 short of the amount awarded. These funds will be reprogrammed for another activity to address preventing, preparing for and responding to coronavirus.

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 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) data collected by HUD, the City’s “upper quartile” for 2020 was 35.40%. This is unchanged from FY 2019.

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 construction of Main Street Plaza Apartments in Historic Old Town Roseville was completed and certified for occupancy in the spring of 2021. The complex created 65 affordable rental units. Main Street Plaza now provides one to three bedroom apartments with rent affordability from extremely low to low incomes and provides supportive services and funding sources to house families, veterans, and individuals with mental illness. The use of this land for affordable housing that meets a range of special needs works to address local needs and supported the removal of blight and underutilized property within the City's Historic Old Town.

Additionally, 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. 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.

In the 2020 program year, the City provided \$615,000 towards Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRR) services. Of the \$615,000 made available, \$250,000 was former Redevelopment Low-Moderate Housing funds, while the remaining \$365,000 came from the Citizen's Benefit Fund. These resources were awarded to three 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	30	30
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	8	33
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	6	0
Total	44	63

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	63
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	19	4
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	44	67

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City exceeded its goals for the production of affordable housing.

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	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	1	0
Low-income	2	1
Moderate-income	1	0
Total	4	1

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

Through the HCV program, 39 homeless households were provided affordable housing through PBV, Mainstream & VASH vouchers (19 VASH-PBV, 6 VASH, 11 PBV, & 3 Mainstream). Additionally, 20 non-homeless households were provided affordable housing. Six hundred eighty three (683) households in Roseville were supported through rental assistance.

The Main Street Plaza Apartments project was completed and certified for occupancy in early 2021. In 2016, CDBG funded the demolition of a previous blighted and deteriorating building on the site. In 2017, CDBG funded the relocation of the commercial business, and in 2018, CDBG funded the acquisition of the land that became the 65 affordable rental units. Main Street Plaza Apartments provides one to three bedroom apartments with rent affordability from extremely low to low incomes and includes supportive services and funding sources to house families, veterans, and individuals with mental illness. The use of the land not only supported the removal of blight and underutilized property in History Old Town Roseville, but it also provides much needed affordable housing to the City.

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 served through local homeless prevention programs to prevent loss of housing. Housing Choice Vouchers and local affordable housing opportunities are also provided to extremely low income and low income renter households, through 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).

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 and Salvation Army locally, Roseville Housing Authority received an additional 8 Mainstream Vouchers, now totaling 33, to address the needs of homeless individuals with disabilities. They partner with Roseville Home Start in providing a preference for homeless households within the Housing Choice Voucher program. 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

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 actively participated in the 2020 Point in Time Count and achieved great success in implementing an electronic survey and data collection app, scheduling events for data collection and conducting outreach to individuals otherwise unreachable for the Point In Time Count. Roseville led the overall coordination of all of South Placer County.

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.

The Gathering Inn Shelter-in-Place program funded with CV funds addressed emergency shelter needs

of homeless persons during the pandemic. The availability of a second site allowed for appropriate measures of social distancing to help prevent the spread of the coronavirus.

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. Most housing options for homeless individuals and families are in permanent supportive housing programs; with only temporary openings because of a change in status of a resident. In comparison, except for victims of domestic violence, there are few beds available in emergency shelter situations. Of the 139 emergency beds, 38 are solely for survivors of domestic violence, 6 are set aside for the Interim Care Program (adults only), and 5 are for the T3 Foothills Emergency Housing of WellSpace Health, (adults only). The 90 remaining beds are at The Gathering Inn; of these beds, an average of 10-25 beds can be expended if there are more families or lessened for households without children, this number fluctuates depending on the need.

Motel vouchers are available during certain times of the year for short-term and extreme circumstances; funding is typically expended before the end of the calendar year.

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 Mainstream Vouchers to serve individuals and families with a member who has a disability, exiting homelessness and Emergency Housing Vouchers to serve those who are homeless. These vouchers have been successful in getting families and chronically homeless individuals housed. Both housing authorities are seeking additional Mainstream Vouchers and Roseville Housing Authority is seeking additional Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) 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 program called the Transition to Independence Process (TIP) 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 fifteenth 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)

In the first year of the five-year plan, the City developed approximately 65 affordable housing units and leased up over 100 units. Additionally, there are currently approximately 450 affordable units 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 2020 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 emergency shelter was addressed through The Volunteers of America Home Start Community Kitchen addition. This project supported homeless families living in the five emergency shelter units by providing these families the opportunity to cook and prepare their own meals.
- 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 Prepare for, Prevent or Respond to the COVID-19 virus, including the Small Business Loan Program and funding towards The Gathering Inn Shelter-in-Place project.
- The rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing and permanent supportive housing was addressed through the City's Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation program and The Lazarus Project Grove Street home rehab project, which houses three homeless women with mental illness.

These projects helped maintain the affordable housing stock in the City.

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 2020 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 a combination of fresh and frozen meals delivered twice a week.

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 Offices, 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. The City also hosted two Tenant and Landlord Rights and Responsibilities Trainings in June and August 2019, with over 100 attendees between the two events.

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 2020 program year, the Housing Authority was awarded an additional 8 Mainstream vouchers and an additional 25 VASH vouchers which serve those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Funds towards a fair housing services provider were allocated in order to assist the City with comprehensive fair housing services of investigation, counseling and legal referrals for victims of housing discrimination. A Request for Proposals was released and Project Sentinel was selected. Project Sentinel will provide community education and outreach regarding fair housing law and practices. The fair housing services provider will provide services to both tenants and landlords. By having an agency available to assist with these issues and also provide education and outreach to the community, the City will be promoting fair housing choice, while also addressing issues of discrimination in the community.

Additionally, there were various recommendations for the City 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. The City will work on addressing these recommendations 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 2020-2021 subrecipients in the fall and winter of 2021.

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 August 13, 2021 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, August 31, 2021 through September 15, 2021.

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 2020 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 15, 2021 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 2020 CAPER. A resident commented, "I want to thank you all for approving these funds that go to the homeless community and also for mental health."

During the public hearing on September 15, 2021, City Council members were given the opportunity to ask questions. One City Council member commented on the before and after photos of the public facilities projects in the presentation. He stated that the photos do not even do justice to the improvements made and that it was amazing how far the money was able to go, especially with the price of goods and lumber going up. The fact that they were able to optimize the funding to get the results they did was "nothing short of fantastic".

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. Additionally, 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. It will be available on-demand on the City's website the following day. Public comment and questions for a virtual hearing may be submitted during the hearing by calling (916) 774-5353.

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, services or modifications in order to accommodate persons with a disability to participate in a public meeting, please contact the City of Roseville by calling 916-774-5270 (voice) or (916) 774-5220 (TDD) a minimum of two business days prior to the meeting.

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.

CDBG-CV:

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 or reduction of any non-CV related activities, and Annual Action Plan goals were met.

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, saw an increase in the amount of beneficiaries served during the pandemic, including an increase in calls from the Domestic Violence Emergency Response Team. Seniors First made a change to their Meals on Wheels program due to the pandemic, 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. Capital improvements projects, including the AMIH Solar Project and The Gathering Inn bathroom remodel project, experienced some delays due to the coronavirus pandemic as well, but projects were completed by their deadlines.

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

No

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