

City of Berkeley

**Program Year 2021
(July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report (CAPER)**

**Prepared by the City of Berkeley
Health, Housing and Community Services Department
for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**

September 30, 2022

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ATTACHMENTS:

1. PR 03 – CDBG Activity Summary Report – **TO BE ATTACHED**
2. PR 23 – Summary of Accomplishments – **TO BE ATTACHED**
3. PR 26 –CDBG & CDBG-CV Financial Summary Reports – **TO BE ATTACHED**
4. Continuum of Care: EveryOne Home Systemwide Outcomes and Efficiency Measures for ESG funds – **TO BE ATTACHED**
5. Sage ESG Report CR-00 and ESG-CV CAPER Bundle – **TO BE ATTACHED**
6. Summary of Noticing, Outreach and Public Comments – **TO BE ATTACHED**

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.

Program Year (PY) 2021 is the first year of the five-year strategic plan. In PY 2021, the City of Berkeley received \$2,687,305 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), \$754,813 in HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and \$233,523 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement funds. An additional \$475,755 in program income and \$503,823 in prior years' carryover added to the CDBG resources available. An additional \$UPDATE in HOME program income was also available. The City used its adopted Public Participation Plan to encourage community input into funding priorities and proposed funding allocations for a variety of housing, homeless, and community development activities. As in years prior, in PY 2021, the City continued to invest a significant amount of City General Funds into related priorities.

Major highlights executed in PY21 in the four goal areas include:

Affordable Housing Supply and Quality: The City is on track to meet its affordable housing goals outlined in the five-year Strategic Plan, and currently has 19 projects in its affordable housing pipeline. In August 2020, construction started on Jordan Court, a 35-unit senior housing project with 17 HOME-assisted units. Jordan Court's construction was completed in PY21, but Project Completion (as defined by the HOME program) is expected in early PY22. The City had five other projects under construction that were supported with local funds. Berkeley Way is a new construction development that includes three projects on one site, including 89 units affordable to households earning 50-60% AMI, 53 units of permanent supportive housing, and 44 shelter beds. Stuart Street Apartments is a renovation project with 8 units at 80% AMI. Maudelle Miller Shirek Community is another new construction unit and will provide 87 affordable units to households earning 20%-80% AMI, including 12 units for formerly homeless households.

In PY21, the City continued to work with projects that received Measure O bond funds and other City funds in PY19 and PY20. The City approved additional predevelopment funds for two new construction projects in South Berkeley, an area that continues to face gentrification pressures. Those developments were first funded in PY20, and are projecting a combined total of 132 new affordable housing units. Construction will begin on 2527 San Pablo Ave (Blake Apartments) in early PY22, which will provide 63 units of affordable housing with 12 units reserved for people with an intellectual or developmental disability.

The City also issued three Requests for Proposals/Notices of Funding Availability in PY21 to allocate its available housing funds, adding five new construction and renovation projects to its pipeline. In addition, the City funded the Center for Independent Living (CIL), completed 4 minor and major residential rental unit's rehabilitation projects that improved accessibility improvements to qualified

low-income and disabled persons in PY21.

Homeowner Housing Rehab (Single Family Rehabilitation - SFR): The City's Single-Family Rehabilitation (SFR) Programs comprised of the City's Senior and/or Disabled (Home) Loan Program (SDRLP), Center for Independent Living, and Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley resumed their program activities that serves some of the most vulnerable Berkeley residents. However, while small construction activities resumed many SFR programs continue to face various obstacles in completing all their active SFR projects due to higher construction costs, increased materials costs, and contractor availability.

Overall, the SFR Programs completed 12 health and safety repairs and accessibility improvements projects (with an additional 4 renter households supported by CIL as mentioned above in the prior section). There is a combined total of 20 active SFR projects.

Multi-Family Rehabilitation: The City re-allocated \$1,963,233 of PY19 and PY20 CDBG public facilities improvement and earlier unused CDBG funds to an emergency multi-family housing rehabilitation need at Lorin Station and Rosewood Manor. Rehabilitation efforts will benefit 49 low-income households by ensuring sustainability of these affordable housing units. In May 2021, staff worked with South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation (SBNDP), the sponsor/owner of Lorin Station and Rosewood Manor, to execute the loan documents, including a regulatory agreement, for the two rehabilitation projects. Rosewood Manor closed on their loan in March 2022 and Lorin Station will close in September 2022. In December 2021, staff held a preconstruction meeting to review the local and federal requirements. SBNDP bid out the project and selected a general contractor in Spring 2022. Application for building permits for Phase 1 of the rehabilitation project is underway, and construction is scheduled to begin in Fall 2022 for Rosewood Manor, followed by Lorin Station. The emergency rehabilitation will include upgrades to the plumbing system at both properties and roof repair at Lorin Station, as recommended by HUD.

Improve Public Facilities: **UPDATE** In PY19, Health, Housing & Community Services (HHCS) successfully launched a rolling Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for Public Facility Improvement Projects that carried into PY21. One of these applications, for the City of Berkeley's West Berkeley Service Center (WBSC), moved through the approval process and was approved for an award in the amount of \$1,145,251 of PY21 available funds. The WBSC houses six Public Health programs and serves approximately 1,000 low-income adults and children. Fred Finch Youth & Family Service's Turning Point Housing Program were awarded \$377,403. The Turning Point Housing Program provides temporary housing to approximately 12 at-risk young adults whom HUD describes as 'chronically homeless'.

Public Services: The City funded homeless and fair housing services in PY21. These programs combined served 745 persons, primarily literally homeless people, living in Berkeley. While COVID-19 and the City's Shelter-In-Place order continued to pose service challenges, clients served increased by approximately 30% from PY19 to PY20.

Homeless Prevention, Rapid Re-housing, Outreach and Shelter: In PY21, Bay Area Community Services (BACS) and Women’s Daytime Drop-In Center (WDDIC), the two the Housing Resource Center /Access Points (HRC) in Berkeley, shelters and outreach workers continued to provide services to Berkeley’s unhoused population. COVID-19 continued to limit services, operations and the shelter and transitional housing census. Both BACS’ and WDDIC’s HRC operations were primarily available via telephone> However, they were able to offer some drop-in hours. BACS provided housing navigation services to 189 people, and served 53 people through outreach. BACS and shelter operators convened monthly meetings to coordinate care and housing opportunities for shelter participants. **A total of 163 uniquely identified persons were served by rapid re-housing, outreach, and shelter activities.** Eviction Defense Center administered the City’s Housing Retention Program to support households facing COVID related and other economic challenges. Eviction Defense Center served 379 unduplicated households.

DRAFT

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 ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing Supply and Quality	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$7,915,918 HOME: \$3,410,264	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	17	0	0%	3-4	0	0%
Affordable Housing Supply and Quality	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$7,915,918 HOME: \$3,410,264	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	178	1	1%	58	4	2%
Affordable Housing Supply and Quality	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$7,915,918 HOME: \$3,410,264	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	165	15	9%	29	12	45%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	Homeless	ESG: \$1,171,770	Rapid re-housing	Households Assisted	50	133	266%	10	4	300%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	Homeless	ESG: \$1,171,770	Shelter	Households Assisted	0	83	8300%	0	70	1.03%

¹ The amount is the five-year allocation of funds by Goal Area listed in the City of Berkeley's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	Homeless	ESG: \$1,171,770	Outreach	Households Assisted	450	80	17.8%	100	53	80%
Improve Public Facilities and Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$5,714,135	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,000	364	18%	200	364	121%
Improve Public Facilities and Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$5,178,137	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5,525	745	13%	1,105	745	67%
Prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19	Affordable Housing, Homeless, Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG-CV 1&3: \$2,501,926 ESG-CV 1&2: \$6,648,603	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid re-housing / Shelter / Outreach	Persons Assisted	3,265	257	8%	3,265	UPDATE	UPDATE%

Goal	Category	Source / Amount ¹	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19	Affordable Housing, Homeless, Non-Housing Community Development	ESG-CV 1&2: \$6,648,603	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid re-housing	Persons Assisted	100	96	96%	64	UPDATE	UPDATE%
Prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19	Affordable Housing, Homeless, Non-Housing Community Development	ESG-CV 1&2: \$6,648,603	Shelter	Persons Assisted	258	344	133%	147	UPDATE	UPDATE%

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's continued operation of the following programs was key to making progress on goals in PY21:

Housing Trust Fund: In PY21, the City continued to work with the 2012 Berkeley Way, 1601 Oxford (now called Jordan Court), and Stuart Street Apartments projects. All are under construction, and expect substantial completion in PY22. The City provided HOME funding to Jordan Court in PY20, and the project will include 17 HOME-assisted units. The City approved two predevelopment loans for new projects through the Housing Trust Fund Program in PY20, which continue to move towards their development phase. They join a pipeline of affordable housing projects, one of which started construction in PY21, Maudelle Miller Shirek Community at 2001 Ashby. Blake Apartments, 2527 San Pablo Ave, is prepared to start construction in PY22. Additionally, the City completed an RFP process in PY21 for housing funds, which allocated funding to 5 projects, including additional predevelopment funding for the two predevelopment projects mentioned above.

Single Family Rehab: The City has a CalHome reuse account balance of \$571,959 for future Senior and Disabled Rehabilitation Loan Program projects. The City also dedicates \$150,000 annual of CDBG funding for Single Family Rehabilitation projects. The City continued to operate its Senior and Disabled Rehabilitation (Home) Loan Program, fund the Center for Independent Living for minor and major disabled access, and modification services, and work with Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley for minor and major repairs a for low-income homeowners' residential properties. These programs served 16 unduplicated households in PY21 which included homeowner and rental rehabilitation.

Multi-Family Rehab: The City re-allocated \$1,963,233 of PY19 and PY20 CDBG public facilities improvement and earlier unused CDBG funds to an emergency multi-family housing rehabilitation need at Lorin Station and Rosewood Manor. Rehabilitation efforts will benefit 49 low-income households. In May 2021, staff worked with South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation (SBND), the sponsor/owner of Lorin Station and Rosewood Manor, to execute the loan documents, including a regulatory agreement, for the two rehabilitation projects. Rosewood Manor closed on their loan in March 2022 and Lorin Station will close in September 2022. In December 2021, staff held a preconstruction meeting to review the local and federal requirements. SBND bid out the project and selected a general contractor in Spring 2022. Application for building permits for Phase 1 of the rehabilitation project is underway, and construction is scheduled to begin in Fall 2022 for Rosewood Manor, followed by Lorin Station. The emergency rehabilitation will include upgrades to the plumbing system at both properties and roof repair at Lorin Station, as recommended by HUD.

Public Facility Improvements: **UPDATE** The City completed one facility improvement project at the Mental Health Clinic which annually serves 364 Berkeley residents. The Facility Improvement goal for

persons assisted is based on assisting programs that typically have medium to high volume of program participants. Funds were also allocated for City staff to provide project management of these rehabilitation activities. The City continues to operate this program and has allocated \$1,145,251 of PY21 funds to the City’s West Berkeley Service Center (WBSC), which houses six Public Health programs and serves approximately 1,000 low-income adults and children.

Public Services: In PY21, the number of Housing Resource Centers/Access Points in Alameda County was expanded to 12 physical locations. This expansion included a new HRC/AP in North County to serve unhoused families at Women’s Daytime Drop-in Center (WDDIC). In partnership with the County, Berkeley is the lead for the CES implementation in North County, covering the cities of Emeryville, Berkeley and Albany. The HRC/AP, operated by Bay Area Community Services (BACS) and WDDIC conducts assessments using a countywide standardized tool resulting in dynamic crisis and housing queues that prioritize individuals for a variety of interim housing and supportive and housing services including Housing Navigation, SSI advocacy, rapid re-housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing placements. In PY21, the BACS Stair Navigation Center served four people in four households with ESG Rapid Re-housing Assistance. BACS staff find and cultivate relationships with landlords, resulting in permanent housing placements, though not enough to meet the demand.

The City supported Fair Housing services with ECHO in PY21. These services resulted in 77 persons receiving fair housing services. In order to continue providing services under the constraints of COVID-19, ECHO adapted by providing Zoom-based Fair Housing training session to residents, owners, and housing providers.

The City continued to fund community agencies to operate emergency, transitional and permanent supportive housing, and related services. The City provided approximately \$16.8 million to sustain homeless programs in PY21, an increase of nearly \$4 million, as compared to PY20. The PY21 homeless funding was comprised of City General Fund (53); CDBG (2%); ESG (1CARES Act ESG (13%) and other state and local funds (31%).

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 - UPDATE	HOME	ESG
White	454	n/a	34
Black or African American	578	n/a	68
Asian	40	n/a	1
American Indian or American Native	25	n/a	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	n/a	0
Total	1,102	n/a	110

Hispanic	227	n/a	14
Not Hispanic	1,155	n/a	105

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

Narrative

The City of Berkeley captures the above required race and ethnic categories as well as demographic information for persons identified as Other and/or Multiracial. The Other and/or Multiracial totals *are* captured in the Hispanic/Non-Hispanic totals for all funding sources.

The above CDBG data includes beneficiaries for public services, single family rehabilitation services, community facility improvement and affordable housing projects. In addition to the people listed above, the City collected information on **UPDATE** (homeless) persons who identified as Other/Multiracial for a total of **UPDATE** beneficiaries.

The City provided HOME funding for Jordan Court, which will have 17 new “floating” HOME-assisted units during the program year. Jordan Court expects project completion in early PY22. Outcomes will be reported in PY22.

ESG only data represents 110 people represents an unduplicated count across ESG programs. In addition to those listed above, 9 identified as multiple races .

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	\$3,860,484	\$UPDATE
HOME	HOME	\$774,813 – UPDATE W/PI	\$UPDATE
HOPWA	HOPWA	N/A	N/A
ESG	ESG	\$233,523	\$UPDATE
Other: CDBG-CV	Other: CDBG-CV	N/A	\$UPDATE
Other: ESG-CV	Other: ESG-CV	N/A	\$UPDATE

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The total amount of funds expended in PY20 includes resources made available from prior years.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
BERKELEY	100	100	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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.

In addition to leveraging at the individual agency level, the City has historically matched the investment of CDBG, HOME, and ESG dollars with the investment of General Funds. In PY21, Berkeley invested a total of nearly \$20 million in community agency contracts, with approximately 36% of the funding for community agency programs coming from General Funds.

- Over \$8.5 million were federal funds, including Community Services Block Grant (CSBG).
- Approximately \$7.4 million were City General Funds
- More than \$10.5 million came from other state and local sources
- Few if any agencies are largely dependent on City, CDBG, ESG or HOME funding to maintain their operations. Most agencies providing community services are nonprofit organizations, which raise funds from a variety of sources including individual donations, foundation grants, and other governmental sources of funds, besides those allocated by the City of Berkeley. Each application for City funding requires both an agency and a program budget, so that the diversification of funding sources and leveraging can be evaluated.
- In PY 2021, CDBG-, ESG- and HOME-funded agencies reported a total of \$UPDATE in leveraged funding.

The City has long-term leases of City-owned property with nonprofit organizations that address the needs of people who are homeless in Berkeley. Programs operating in leased City-owned properties include:

- Dorothy Day House Emergency Storm Shelter;
- Dorothy Day House Veteran's Building Shelter;
- Dorothy Day House Berkeley Community Resource Center;
- BOSS' Harrison House Shelter for Homeless men, women and families;
- BOSS' Sankofa House – transitional housing for homeless families;
- BACS' STAIR Center – navigation center, including a 45-bed emergency shelter for homeless adults;
- Women's Daytime Drop-In Center – a homeless daytime center for women and children; and
- Women's Daytime Drop-In Center's Bridget House – transitional housing for homeless families.

The City met the dollar for dollar match requirements for the ESG program by allocating funding to Dorothy Day House Veteran's Building, Horizon, and Emergency Storm Shelters, totaling \$914,526 in City Funds in PY2021.

During Federal Fiscal Year 21, the City did not incur any HOME match liability. The City had several sources of HOME match in Federal FY21, including two housing developments and the City's Square One program. The City closed its loan for 1740 San Pablo, a new construction project that does not include any federal funds, but is HOME match-eligible. The City committed \$7.5M in Measure O bond funds to the project, so the HOME match includes 50% of the face value of the bond funds. Grayson Apartments, another new construction project, was completed in PY19, and has a City loan with a low interest rate. The HOME match from Grayson shown below reflects the value of the City's share of property taxes waived over the course of the project's 55-year affordability period. Lastly, the City's HOME match contribution reflects the City's expenditures through Square One, which is a locally funded housing subsidy program with policies consistent with the HOME program.

At this point, the City has nearly \$9M in surplus HOME match, though a significant portion of that is made up of bond proceeds.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$5,098,315.52
	\$3,885,478.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$8,983,793.52
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$8,983,793.52

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1740 San Pablo	1/5/2021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000
Grayson Apartments	6/30/2021	\$0	\$41,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,900
Square One	6/30/2021	\$93,578	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$93,578

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year - **UPDATE**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$593,321	\$82,882	\$467,334	\$0	\$206,869

Table 7 – Program Income

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	
Number of households supported through the Production of New Units	0	0

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	88	16
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	438	406

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Numbers in Table 12 represent households served through affordable housing development/rehabilitation and the City’s Single Family rehabilitation program which included homeowners and rental rehabilitation. In addition to the above CDBG and HOME supported affordable housing programs the City supported Rental Assistance through, ESG, ESG-CV and CDBG-CV in PY20. ESG and ESG-CV supported UPDATE households and CDBG-CV supported UPDATE households with rental assistance surpassing our goal of 350 households served with rental assistance.

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

The goal for new construction this program year was 3-4 federally-funded new construction units. No new construction projects were completed in PY21, but Jordan Court (with its 17 HOME-assisted units) will be completed in early PY22. As reported in last year’s CAPER, the City has encountered challenges in using HOME funds for rehabilitation, particularly in finding a project than can satisfy all of the HOME criteria, including rent levels, rehabilitation scope, and organizational capacity, to manage federal funds. As in years past, availability of low-cost funds for development and site acquisition within a built-up city, were challenges to new housing construction. This program year brought the added challenge of the COVID-19 pandemic, which disrupted work routines for many organizations.

Due to two local ballot measures (U1 in 2016 and O in 2018), the City has more local funds available than ever before to support affordable housing activities. The City currently has 19 projects in various stages, in its affordable housing pipeline. The City has provided most of these projects with local predevelopment loans to support early stage activities. These investments will pay off in the coming years, as these projects are completed.

PROJECTS WITH FUNDING RESERVATIONS APPROVED

The following table lists projects in the City’s affordable housing pipeline. The City provided HOME funds to the Jordan Court project. Future reservation and commitment of HOME funds, will depend on the availability of HOME funds and when the projects are able to secure state funds:

Project	Type	Sponsor	City Predevelopment Loan	Total City Funds Reserved	Status	Project ed Units*	Income Levels Served (AMI)
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St. Paul Terrace (2024 Ashby Avenue)	Affordable Housing	Community Housing Development Corporation	\$3,698,960	\$3,698,960	Predevelopment	50	30%-80%
Ephesian's Legacy Court (1708 Harmon Street)	Affordable Housing	Community Housing Development Corporation	\$3,556,400	3,556,400	Predevelopment	80	30%-80%
1740 San Pablo Avenue	Affordable Housing	BRIDGE Housing	\$7,100,000	\$7,500,000	Site acquired/Predevelopment	54	30%-60%
Supportive Housing at People's Park (2556 Haste Street)	Permanent Supportive Housing	Resources for Community Development	\$3,000,000	\$14,359,593	Site acquired/Predevelopment	119	10-50%
2321-2323 10 th Street	Community Land Trust	Northern California Land Trust	\$50,000	\$1,620,640	Site acquired/Pending rehab	8	30%-80%
Blake Apartments (2527 San Pablo Avenue)	Affordable Housing	Satellite Affordable Housing Associates (SAHA)	\$5,500,000	\$12,000,000	Construction Started 8/22	63	30%-60%
Maudelle Miller Shirek Community (2001 Ashby Avenue)	Affordable Housing	Resources for Community Development	\$1,568,000	\$17,000,000	Construction started 3/22	87	30%-60%
BFHP Hope Center (2012 Berkeley Way)	Shelter and transitional Housing	Berkeley Food & Housing Project/BRIDGE Housing	\$375,579	\$16,964,507	Construction started 7/20	44	15%

BFHP Hope Center PSH (2012 Berkeley Way)	Permanent Supportive Housing	Berkeley Food & Housing Project/ BRIDGE Housing	\$996,538	\$7,727,630	Construction started 7/20	53	15%
BRIDGE Berkeley Way (2012 Berkeley Way)	Affordable Housing	BRIDGE Housing	\$2,595,431	\$2,774,925	Construction started 7/20	89	50%-60%
Jordan Court (1601 Oxford Street)	Affordable Senior Housing	SAHA	\$25,000	\$6,026,927	Project Completion Early PY22	35	30%-60%
Stuart Street Apartments (1638 Stuart Street)	Community Land Trust	Bay Area Community Land Trust	\$50,000	\$1,602,500	Renovation started 12/20	8	80%
Solano Avenue Cooperative (1685 Solano Avenue)	Community Land Trust	Bay Area Community Land Trust	n/a	\$3,900,000	Site acquired / pending rehab	13	80%
Rosewood Manor (1615 Russell St.)	Affordable Housing - preservation	South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation (SBNDP)	n/a	\$1,792,491	Predevelopment / pending rehab	35	30-65%
Lorin Station (3253 – 3269 Adeline St.)	Affordable Housing - preservation	South Berkeley Neighborhood Development Corporation (SBNDP)	n/a	\$730,742	Predevelopment / pending rehab	14	30-65%
Ashby Lofts (2909-	Affordable Housing - preservation	SAHA	n/a	\$850,000	Predevelopment / pending rehab	54	30-100%

2919 Ninth St.)							
MLK House (2942-2944 MLK Jr. Way)	Affordable Housing - preservation	Resources for Community Development	n/a	\$1,178,974	Predevelopment / pending rehab	12	30-60%
BUSD Workforce Housing	Affordable Housing	Berkeley Unified School District/SAHA/Abode	n/a	\$24,500,000	Site acquired / Predevelopment	110	30-120%
Golden Bear Homes (1620 San Pablo Avenue)	Permanent Supportive Housing	Golden Bear Homes LP	n/a	\$8,463,535	Predevelopment / pending rehab	44	30%

* total units, including manager's units

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Berkeley’s City Council has frequently expressed concern about the housing crisis and demonstrated commitment to addressing it through their support of various programs and City actions. Staff expect that future annual action plans will continue to reflect a strong local commitment to housing affordability. Since HOME funds are not available at a level that can fully fund new construction or rehabilitation, the City will continue to use HOME funds in combination with local funds. Two aspects of the HOME program combine to limit the use of HOME funds to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)-sponsored projects:

- The City must use 15% of the HOME allocation for a CHDO-sponsored project.
- 15% of the HOME allocation (and actually even 100% of the HOME allocation) is not enough to fully fund the local portion of a housing development.

Therefore, the City must limit the use of HOME funds to CHDOs, or risk forfeiting the CHDO portion. Fortunately, the City has certified two CHDOs and the commitment deadline for recent HOME funds was extended.

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	6	0
Low-income	5	0
Moderate-income	9	0
Total	20	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

The numbers in Table 13 represent households served through the City’s Single Family Rehabilitation program, and Multi-Family rehabilitation projects, and HOME funded multi-family developments.

The City’s goal for PY21 was to create 3-4 new federally funded affordable housing units. This is an average of units created by the Jordan Court project over the Consolidated Plan period. As noted above, Jordan Court has 17 HOME-Assisted units, and is expected to be completed in PY22. Jordan Court has 34 restricted affordable units (all rental), and will serve 7 households at 20% AMI, 5 at 30% AMI, 11 at 50% AMI, and 11 at 60% AMI.

The Berkeley Way project does not have federally-funded units, but will bring 142 units of affordable rental housing online. Of those, 89 will serve households earning up to 50 and 60% AMI, and 53 will be permanent supportive housing units restricted at 30% AMI. The project also includes 44 shelter beds for homeless populations, 12 of which will be reserved for veterans.

In PY21, construction started on Maudelle Miller Shirek Community, and in PY22 construction will start on Blake Apartments. Additionally, the City completed an RFP process in PY21 for housing funds, which allocated funding to 5 projects, including additional predevelopment funding for the two predevelopment projects funded in PY20.

None of the City-funded projects underway serve households earning above 80% AMI. However, the City is working with Berkeley Unified School District and their development team on an educator housing project that would include units available to households earning up to 120% AMI. The project is in predevelopment, with anticipated construction start in PY22.

At present, Berkeley does not have a homeownership program outside of the City’s Senior and Disabled (Home) Rehabilitation Loan Program and Single Family Rehabilitation (SFR) programming which is carried out by contracted community agencies to serve households that are 80% below AMI. As part of the City’s SFR portfolio, the City continues to contract with the Center for Independent Living to provide ADA access improvements to homeowners and renters housing units. However, while small construction activities resumed many SFR programs continue to face various obstacles in completing all their active SFR projects due to higher construction costs, increased materials costs, and contractor availability. . . Additionally, in regards to homeowners, the City’s Housing Trust Fund program can fund limited equity and non-equity cooperative projects. Stuart Street Apartments is a major renovation of 8 vacant units, and upon completion (expected in PY22), the project will operate as a non-equity cooperative serving households earning up to 80% AMI.

Two City-funded projects under construction in PY21 and mentioned above – Berkeley Way and Jordan Court - will create a combined total of 28 No Place Like Home units for formerly homeless households with mental illnesses. No Place Like Home is a program funded through the California Housing and Community Development Department (HCD) and assists Berkeley in serving “worst case needs” serving

homeless persons with a mental illness/disability. In addition to the restricted units, the program requires a commitment of services (including case management) to support the residents. Two projects started construction in PY21, with an expectation for project completion in PY22, and will include a total of 17 new No Place Like Home units.

DRAFT

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 Berkeley continues to participate in the Alameda County Continuum of Care. In PY18, the City adopted Everyone Home's 2018 Strategic Update and in PY21, the City endorsed the Alameda County Home Together 2026 Implementation Plan, which quantifies the amount of funding needed to add sufficient interim housing, permanent housing and homelessness prevention resources. Berkeley participants are deeply involved in Everyone Home's implementation: City staff and Berkeley-based housing developers, service providers and community members serve on the Leadership Board and multiple committees. Also, in PY21, the City endorsed the All Home CA Regional Action Plan on Homelessness which also supports increases in interim housing, permanent housing and homelessness prevention resources as well as the

Both North County HRC/APs conduct assessments and prioritizes people with longer lengths of homelessness and multiple barriers for a variety of services funded by the City of Berkeley including housing navigation, shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and case management tied to permanent housing, rapid re-housing, SSI advocacy and other services. The HRC also conducts focused outreach to people living on the streets, parks and in encampments throughout Berkeley, in order to conduct assessments and help with linkages to available services in the community. In PY21, the BACS HRC served 434 unsheltered people. .

In PY21, the City provided over \$7.7 million for homeless programs at 15 organizations: \$3,056,627 (40%) in General Fund; \$418,921(5%) in CDBG, 203,667 (3%) in ESG, and \$4,034,307 (52%) in other state and local funds. Through the coordination of Everyone Home, in PY18, the City of Berkeley, successfully applied for renewed federal Continuum of Care (CoC) funding and was awarded an expansion of an existing grant, increasing the number of PSH units in the City's portfolio by 20%. The additional 53 units will become available in January 2020. Alameda County received \$35,327,971 to support 48 housing and services program renewals and a COC Planning Project in Alameda County.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency homeless services and transitional housing programs continued to be significantly impacted and reduced, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In PY21, shelters in Berkeley continued to follow COVID-19 protocols outlined by the City's Health Officer: 1) Reduced shelter capacity to maintain 6' physical distancing (See below table); 2) Mandatory mask wearing; 3) Enhanced and increased frequency of cleaning and disinfection of facility; 4) Minimum daily symptom checks and recording, including every time someone enters the building; 5) and Compliance with COVID-19 Shelter Response Plan. The City

funded shelters to maintain 24/7 operations initiated after the March 2020 Shelter-In-Place Order was issued. The City continued to work closely with County agencies to support emergency shelters and transitional housing programs. The City funded temporary emergency shelter project, comprised of 18 non-congregate trailers and a four-bedroom house continued to operate and the City continued to work, with the County to support 42 Project Roomkey units in Berkeley. All of the new units were prioritized for people who met the CDC's vulnerable population criteria. The City also augmented funding to expand the winter shelter program from a nightly inclement weather shelter, to a 24/7 shelter from November 30, 2021 to April 15, 2022. The City provided personal protective equipment, cleaning supplies, and COVID-19 education, to shelters and transitional programs. The City's Public Health Division continued to host vaccines clinics at all Berkeley shelters and gift cards were offered as incentives. Shelter vacancies were filled by the CES, but many unhoused people continued to choose to live in unsheltered settings due to fear of contracting COVID-19 in a congregate shelter. Berkeley street outreach teams provided masks, hand sanitizer, water, and blankets, to people living on the streets in Berkeley. The City continued to fund additional porta-potties and handwashing stations where people congregate and sleep, and initiated a mobile shower and laundry services at three locations weekly.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City's anti-poverty strategy continues to be closely tied to the funding of approximately 50 community agencies to provide services to enable people in poverty to attain self-sufficiency, support at-risk youth to succeed in school and graduate, and protect the health and safety of low-income people. Services are targeted toward people with disabilities, child care for working parents, and job seekers.

In PY21, the City continued to use federal funds for homeless services at the Bay Area Community Services CES Housing Resource Center (HRC) and Berkeley Food and Housing Project's Men's Overnight Shelter. With local funds, the City funded a large number of community agencies that serve Berkeley's poorest residents, and who represent other key components of Berkeley's overall anti-poverty strategy for health care, disabled services, senior and youth services, and workforce development. These services are in addition to the array of homeless services described in the CAPER.

Additionally, in PY21, the City allocated over \$250,000 in local funds and continued to spenddown the \$1.8 million in CDBG-CV allocated in FY20 for housing retention financial assistance to support low-income households from being displaced.

Most systems that discharge people who may be at risk of homelessness are county-administered systems. Therefore, the City of Berkeley does not have a stand-alone discharge policy, but rather abides by the Alameda County discharge policy that is reported on annually in our countywide Continuum of Care application through Everyone Home. The ESG funds received by the City in PY21 did not fund any specific discharge coordination activities, but all homeless agencies work with the mainstream systems such as the Foster Care, Health Care, Mental Health and Corrections, as needed.

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

The two North County HRCs/Access Points, operated by BACS and WDDIC conducted CES intakes and assessments, which prioritize people who are homeless for resources that best meet their needs, including rapid re-housing placements and placement on the County's Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) registry, HomeStretch. In both cases, the goal is to rapidly re-house households and support them for as long as retention services are needed and allowed.

The City's Shelter Plus Care programs fills all of its openings through HomeStretch. When an opening occurs, Home Stretch prioritizes unhoused people based on chronicity, need and date of referral, and provides participant information to the City of Berkeley, to be matched with a partner service agency that will provide case management and housing stabilization support. The case manager will support the participant to obtain and retain their housing, although services are not required in order to qualify for the rental assistance. Along the way, case managers work with participants to address issues that may have contributed to their housing instability or present obstacles to obtaining rental housing (such as poor credit, a lack of income, missing documents like a picture ID, outstanding legal issues, etc.).

- In PY20, Berkeley's Health, Housing and Community Services (HHCS) Department administered two (formerly five grants, which have been consolidated to two) Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) programs serving primarily people who are chronically homeless. **The Shelter Plus Care COACH grant**, with 86 Shelter Plus Care certificates, targets people who are chronically homeless. The program combines the federal housing subsidy with services provided by Berkeley Mental Health, Berkeley Case Management and Lifelong Medical Care.
- **The Supportive Housing Collaborative (SHC) Project** is the newly consolidated grant [formerly four grants) and provides a mixture of site based and scattered site housing opportunities. The SHC Project supplies 166 Shelter Plus Care Certificates. These certificates of participation all the program to provide rental subsidy support to unhoused population in the Northern Alameda County, who are chronically homeless and permanently disabled.
- **The Square One (SQ1) program** leverages City of Berkeley's general funds to create a locally

funded housing subsidy. Due to the nature of the funding source, the program is able to provide housing support to the unhoused population that may be otherwise ineligible to qualify for HUD based funding sources. Although, enrollments are still being coordinated through Home Stretch.

The above mentioned programs all aim to include prioritization for people who have the longest lengths of homelessness and the highest needs. It then connects these participants to Housing Navigators, to help support their application to Home Stretch and ultimate housing placement, as units become available.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Berkeley Housing Authority Programs: In PY20, BHA issued 1,624 vouchers (serving 2,627 people) to households in Berkeley, 64 of which were issued to new participants. The voucher recipients were pulled from the BHA tenant-based and project-based waitlists, port-ins from other jurisdictions, and were referred to BHA from partners, the Mainstream Voucher Program and the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (VASH).

Housing Choice (tenant-based) Voucher Program: Applicants from the tenant-based waitlist are screened for eligibility, invited to attend a briefing (orientation), via Zoom during the pandemic, and are issued a voucher. Voucher holders then identify their own unit, which is inspected for adherence to Housing Quality Standards inspections protocol, prior to move in.

Project-based Voucher Program: During PY20, BHA awarded 90 project-based vouchers to five projects, four of which are new construction projects, and one rehabilitation project. The units will house various populations, including: people who are homeless, disabled, and families. Currently, the affordable housing developers are preparing the environmental and subsidy layering reviews, so that the Agreements to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (AHAP) can be signed, which must be done prior to commencing construction. The projects are: People's Park Supportive Housing, Maudelle Miller Shirek Community (both owned by Resources for Community Development), Blake Apartments (owned by Satellite Affordable Housing Associates), BRIDGE Family Housing (owned by BRIDGE Housing), and Solano Apartments (owned by Bay Area Community Land Trust).

Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Mainstream Voucher Program: In PY20, HUD allocated two new sets of NED Mainstream Vouchers to BHA, increasing the total number to 91, from 82. The vouchers serve people who are homeless, at-risk of being homeless, disabled, people who are at risk of being

institutionalized, and people exiting an institution. Sixty-eight of the vouchers were prioritized for people who were homeless in Berkeley.

The program is a partnership between the City of Berkeley Housing and Community Services Department, the North County Coordinated Entry System, operated by Bay Area Community Services and the Women’s Daytime Drop in Center shelter.

VASH Program: Partnering with the Veterans Administration, HUD made additional allocations to BHA to house homeless veterans. BHA currently has 40 VASH vouchers.

Project Move-up: BHA continues to operate Project Move-up, a pilot program in its fourth year. The program issues 10 vouchers annually, to program participants who are ready for independence, as demonstrated by “graduating” from Shelter Plus Care and Moderate Rehab programs (5 vouchers per program issued on an annual basis for 5 years). In PY20, eight participants were housed. COVID-19 stalled the housing search of the other two participants, who have yet to use their vouchers.

Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program: BHA enrolled 26 participants in the program in PY20. Three of the participants met their goals and successfully graduated from the program and 16 started earning escrow. To earn escrow, participants must increase their income after starting the FSS program. After earning escrow, participants receive funds that amount to the same increase in their income, as matching funds. The participants can use these matching funds, which are set aside in an escrow account, if they graduate from the program within 5 years and are no longer receiving TANF assistance.

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

BHA no longer owns public housing units. They were disposed of/sold, rehabilitated, and transitioned to project-based voucher units in 2014. BHA does not operate a homeownership program. BHA does operate a Family Self-Sufficiency Program that encourages homeownership and is only available to people who hold Section 8 vouchers or are residents of public housing (see above).

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Tenth consecutive year High performer in the S8 Voucher Program under HUD’s annual “Section 8 Management Assessment” (SEMAP). Note: due to the pandemic, there was no SEMAP submission in 2020.

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

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

The City continued to enforce its Affordable Housing Mitigation Fee, Inclusionary Housing, and Condo Conversion ordinances to protect and increase affordable housing opportunities in Berkeley. In PY21, the City entitled one project (2024 Ashby Ave, St. Paul Terrace) under the State of California law known as SB35, which streamlines the land use approval process for certain residential developments which have, among other things, at least 50% affordable housing.

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

In PY21, the City continued to work with 19 projects (shown in CR-20- Affordable Housing 91.520 (b)) that received funding reservations in PY19, PY20 and PY21. These projects are anticipated to bring 740 new units, 44 shelter beds, and 188 newly-renovated units to low-income Berkeley residents. The renovation activities include projects converting from market-rate to affordable, and the preservation of the City's existing affordable housing portfolio. The City of Berkeley also committed over \$2.8 million in Housing Retention Grants using a mix of local and CDBG-CV funds for PY20 and PY21, for low-income persons experiencing loss of income or other financial hardships during COVID-19 resulting in the household's inability to pay rent. In PY21, COVID-19 housing assistance grants, totaling more than \$1.4 million, assisted 363 households. The City's local funds supported 26 households by allocating \$212,500 in rental assistance to keep households stably housed.

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

The City of Berkeley Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program collaborates with the City of Berkeley Environmental Health Division and the Alameda County Healthy Homes Department's Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. The Alameda County Lead Poisoning Prevention Program also has a HUD Lead Hazard Control grant to remediate lead hazards in approximately four (4) qualifying Berkeley housing units with low-income families per year; they completed lead hazard control assisting six (6) low-income Berkeley residents and children under six spending a significant time in the home in the July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021 time period.

Berkeley's program also provides case management services to families with children who have elevated blood lead levels. If the child is found to have one venous blood lead level at or above 14.5 mcg/dL, (or persistent BLLs at or above 9.5 mcg/ dL taken at least 30 days apart & with 2nd testing being venous, then child meets state definition for lead poisoning. All cases – as well as potential cases (single BLL 9.5-14.4 mcg/dL) – receive case management from a Public Health Nurse. Between July 1, 2020-June 30, 2021, a Public Health Nurse provided case management services to a total of one (1) potential case and eight (8) non-cases.

The City of Berkeley also provided funding and technical assistance to the Eviction Defense Center, and their Housing Retention Program (HRP), a recipient of CDBG-CV funding, in order to ensure the dwelling units receiving assistance, met the requirements of the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR). The LSHR requires that units receiving assistance, through the HRP, undergo a visual assessment for paint deterioration and paint stabilization, for any paint deterioration discovered during the assessment.

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

- Continued the City’s **First Source local hiring policy** and worked closely with local workforce development programs to coordinate outreach to potential employers and to low-income, at-risk residents to ensure access to employment opportunities on publicly funded projects.
- Continued to implement the **Community Workforce Agreement (CWA)** ordinance in partnership with the Alameda County Building and Construction Trades Council. Participants in the city funded Rising Sun Center for Opportunity pre-apprenticeship training program received coaching and career exploration support from the building trades. The program continues efforts to increase the number of women in the building and construction trades by providing training to women-only cohorts. In January 2021, the CWA was extended through June 2023 and includes a local hire goal of 20% of total craft hours for city-funded capital improvements projects of \$500,000 or more.
- The **YouthWorks Employment Program** provided career readiness activities, addressing youth unemployment, crime and poverty, by teaching fundamental life (e.g., financial literacy, interpersonal skills, etc.) and workplace skills, to help youth explore, prepare for, transition, and ultimately succeed in the world of work. Youth were placed in paid, temporary jobs with local community agencies and in City departments during the summer and after-school programs per length of respective seasonal placement cycle. Transition Age Youth participated in the Extended Program which helps older youth continue to earn income for up to 6 months while continuing their academic and vocational pursuits.
- Continued to focus on communities of color, youth experiencing socio-economic and educational barriers and at-risk transition age youth (including homeless youth) for internships, job training and employment opportunities.
- The City of Berkeley’s **Minimum Wage Ordinance (MWO)** increased to \$16.32 in PY21 (effective July 1, 2021).
- The City of Berkeley’s **Living Wage Ordinance (LWO)** applies to employers contracted to provide goods and services to the city and the wage rate requirement increased from \$18.71 to \$19.67 (effective July 1, 2021).
- The City of Berkeley’s **Paid Sick Leave Ordinance (PLSO)** provides workers in Berkeley with higher paid sick leave accrual limits as compared to the state law and allows workers to receive more take home pay when they are not able to work due to injury, illness or preventative measures for themselves or family members that they care for. Paid Sick Leave can also be utilized for “safe time” for workers affected by domestic violence.
- The City of **Berkeley Family Friendly and Environment Friendly Ordinance (BFFEFWO)** allows workers to seek a flexible or alternative work arrangements with their employer to accommodate needs such as child or elder care as well as consideration for a modified schedule to reduce environmental impacts associated with traveling to and from work.
- The City of Berkeley continued to serve as the backbone for **Berkeley’s 2020 Vision**, a communitywide initiative that strives to eliminate racial disparities in academic achievement in Berkeley public schools. In the face of COVID-19, the role of Berkeley’s 2020 Vision shifted to

focus on improving safety and equity among schools, child care and youth providers in the City of Berkeley. The City of Berkeley served as a training and technical assistance hub for child- and youth-serving departments within the City and other child- and youth-serving agencies and programs throughout Berkeley. We created an online COVID-19 Guide and Toolkit designed specifically for these audiences. We offered 25 learning sessions for these groups since late October 2020. In addition, we provided over 65 child care centers and family day care homes with needed PPE and other COVID supplies, helping them to safely serve children and to protect their staff members.

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

In PY20, the seven divisions of Berkeley's Department of Health, Housing & Community Services' (HHCS) continue to closely collaborate on the planning and delivery of services to Berkeley's low-income residents. It also holds monthly coordinating meetings with the Planning Department and staff continue to work with staff of other public agencies, such as the Berkeley Housing Authority and the Berkeley Rent Stabilization Board, as topics of mutual interest arise.

Most of the housing and community services programs described in the Consolidated Plan are delivered by nonprofit community-based organizations. In PY 2020, the City contracted with a wide range of housing and service providers using CDBG, HOME, ESG, Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), General Fund, and other sources of funding. These organizations leverage significant financial and in-kind support from individual community members, foundations, and private organizations that help meet the needs identified in this plan.

In PY 2020, staff met regularly with staff of agencies in other Alameda County jurisdictions on the Everyone Home Leadership Board and in a variety of committees working to implement the Everyone Home Plan. Agencies routinely consulted include:

- Alameda County Housing and Community Development Department.
- Alameda County Office of Homeless Care and Coordination
- Everyone Home.
- City of Oakland Department of Human Services.
- Alameda County Social Services Agency.
- Alameda County Behavioral Health Care Services.
- City of Emeryville
- City of Albany

Berkeley's 2020 Vision continues furthering partnerships with the Berkeley Unified School District, Berkeley City College, University of California at Berkeley, and other community partners to achieve equitable outcomes for African American and Latinx students enrolled in Berkeley's public schools. The City has established closer and smoother working relationships with these organizations as a result of coordinated work during COVID-19, which may contribute to even more effective partnerships as the

initiative continues with our efforts toward achieving educational equity for Berkeley children and youth.

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

City staff continued to participate in the implementation of Everyone Home, the countywide plan to end homelessness. Everyone Home spearheads Alameda County's Continuum of Care. Staff participated in the County's Home Stretch planning and implementation efforts. Alameda County has over 1,800 units of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for formerly homeless people, comprised of Shelter Plus Care vouchers to be used in the private market and site-based units operated by affordable housing developers. Home Stretch is Alameda County's strategy to prioritize PSH opportunities to homeless and disabled people with the highest needs in order to maximize the impact PSH can have in ending homelessness. Home Stretch has established a county-wide registry of people who are homeless and disabled, and a centralized process for linking high need individuals and households with PSH opportunities as well as other opportunities in affordable housing projects. In addition, Home Stretch will include housing navigation services for people prioritized for PSH in order to provide a supportive process that includes assistance obtaining necessary documentation for move-in. . In addition, the City has established a Memorandum of Understanding with a nonprofit master lease holder in Berkeley for priority in filling vacant units with people in the City of Berkeley's Shelter Plus Care Program.

In PY21, the Non-Elderly Disabled (NED) Mainstream Voucher program, a partnership between HHCS , Berkeley Housing Authority (BHA), and Berkeley homeless services agency partners continued to subsidize unhoused households in Berkeley. . **Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdiction's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

During PY21, the City affirmatively furthered fair housing by:

- Funding the community agency Eden Housing for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO) to provide fair housing outreach and education;
- Continuing to require all City-funded affordable housing developments to create and implement affirmative marketing plans;
- Funding support programs, which increase opportunities for people with disabilities to live in a way that is integrated into the community;
- Continuing to provide housing and community services planning notifications in English, Spanish, and Chinese based on past evaluation of language needs; and
- Continuing to encourage the use of universal design in Housing Trust Fund, by retaining discussion of universal design in the HTF guidelines.

In PY21, ECHO provided fair housing services to 77 Berkeley tenants. ECHO opened the following discriminatory investigations for 51 households: 40 Disability, two Familial Status, 14 Source of Income,

one Sex, five Race, and 19 others. ECHO's Fair Housing Counselor completed a systemic audit of 10 residential rental sites in the City of Berkeley. The results are being analyzed, and the report will be published in September 2022. In addition, ECHO had seven outreach events including five Regional Fair Housing Trainings with 24 Berkeley residents, service providers, and members of the housing industry that serve Berkeley. Much of ECHO's outreach efforts have been halted due to the pandemic related to COVID-19. Prior to the pandemic, ECHO conducted door-to-door canvassing efforts in high density multifamily properties, to increase visibility and provide direct education to tenants. As a result of the pandemic, all Fair Housing training and workshops to Berkeley residents have been Zoom-based. ECHO is committed to continuing online workshops, but anticipates that traditional outreach efforts will resume once the pandemic is over.

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

City staff monitor approximately 50 community agency services contracts. Contracts include CDBG, CSBG, ESG, and General Funds. The City requires outcome reporting for all agency contracts, and both staff and citizen commissions draw on performance outcomes during the RFP process to make funding recommendations to City Council. Monitoring staff review and invoices, program and expense reports on a quarterly basis. On-site monitoring visit frequency is determined by an Agency Risk Assessment tool based on type and amount of funding, and concerns related to program delivery or fiscal and accounting systems. On-site monitoring occurs a minimum of once per contract cycle, but were placed on hold during COVID-19. Full monitoring will resume in PY21 and will be conducted both remotely and on-site as needed. Monitoring staff works with the agencies to resolve findings or other problems that may keep an organization from meeting its contractual obligations.

The City's community facility contracts with agencies, passes on all obligated federal requirements. Staff supplies Wage Decisions at bid notice, reviews bid language, general contractor selection, contracts between the agency and the contractor, to ensure that all local and federal requirements are passed on; holds pre-construction conferences to review all federal requirements and solicit information related to subcontractors, salaries and wages and timeline to makes site visits to monitor performance, and interview workers using Record of Employee Interview form (HUD 11) required for Davis Bacon monitoring.

City staff monitors affordable housing developments funded by the Housing Trust Fund (HTF) to ensure ongoing compliance with federal regulations under HOME and CDBG, and other local requirements. The City's HTF Program pools funds from various sources including: HOME, CDBG, affordable housing

mitigation fees, commercial linkage fees, and condominium conversion fees. The City provides loans to qualified nonprofit developers, and incorporates federal and local requirements into deed restrictions.

City staff also monitors the City's below market rate (BMR) program to ensure property owners are in compliance with the City's BMR affordability requirements. The BMR program provides deed restricted affordable units within residential market rate rental housing developments. The City monitors an affordable housing portfolio consisting of 53 HTF rental properties and 46 BMR rental properties. Of the 48 HTF properties, 18 are HOME-assisted projects within an active HOME compliance period.

The City is involved in monitoring funded developments during construction as described in the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Individual projects require varying degrees of City staff involvement depending upon the following variables: project size; complexity of the construction activity; type of sponsor, and subrecipient development expertise and process. If a subrecipient or developer/owner is new or is inexperienced with construction management, the City staff may play a substantive role in managing its initial construction activities. City staff involvement in the construction process can be intensive, moderate, or minimal. The level selected depends on how much responsibility the City staff relinquishes to the property developer/owner, Subrecipient, and/or general contractor.

PY21 Housing Monitoring Accomplishments: - **UPDATE**

Starting in PY19 and continuing into PY20, HHCS temporarily suspended on-site monitoring visits due to the Shelter-in-Place order enforced by the State in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. HHCS obtained a HUD HOME Program waiver to extend the deadline for completing both PY19 and PY20 on-site inspections of the HTF properties. The most recent extension to complete on-site inspections ends on September 30, 2021. In August 2020, the housing monitoring staff developed procedures for conducting physical inspections and desk reviews remotely. In November 2020, HHCS completed remote desk monitoring for two (2) of the ten (10) HOME-assisted projects scheduled for the prior program year, PY19.

After initial attempts to proceed with the physical inspections and because of the resurgence of COVID-19 cases in winter 2020, staff again postponed all on-site monitoring of both PY19 and PY20 projects, including physical and desk-monitoring. The City did this in response to project sponsors' requests to cooperate with on-site procedures and policies for unit inspections, and to support and accommodate on-site staffing capacity at the sites.

In PY21, HHCS staff will prioritize completing the on-site monitoring visits for the remaining ten PY19 and eight PY20 HOME-assisted projects, along with any additional projects scheduled for inspection in PY21.

PY20 Construction monitoring accomplishments: In PY20, the City reviewed monthly reports from a third-party construction monitor for Jordan Court Apartments during construction. Jordan Court is scheduled for completion in November 2022.

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.

In compliance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan dated September 15, 2020, the City made the Draft CAPER available for public comment prior to its submission on September 30, 2022. On September 9, 2022, the City published its notice making the draft CAPER available for public comment. The notice was published in the Berkeley Voice, a local, print and online publication, and the public comment period was from September 9, 2022 through September 26, 2022. The draft CAPER was made available on the City's website: <https://berkeleyca.gov/community-recreation/community-services/hud-planning-performance-reports>, at the City of Berkeley's Health, Housing and Community Services Department offices at 2180 Milvia Street, Berkeley, 2nd Floor, at the City of Berkeley's Health, Housing and Community Services Department offices, and at Berkeley's Public Library Reference Desk, 2090 Kittredge Street, 2nd Floor.

The draft CAPER was shared with the Housing Advisory Commission on September 9, 2022.

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.

N/A

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

No.

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

In PY21, HTF staff resumed and completed the on-site monitoring visits – both the Desk Review and Physical Inspection portion- for the remaining 16 HOME-assisted projects. The City received an extension to complete the monitoring of HOME-assisted projects by June 30, 2022. Of the remaining 16 HOME-assisted projects, HTF staff were required to complete the monitoring for twelve (12). Staff met HUD’s deadline of June 30, 2022, and completed the monitoring visits for the 12 remaining HOME-assisted projects that were due for a monitoring visit in PY 19 and PY 20.

In PY 22, HTF staff will prioritize monitoring 4 HOME-assisted projects which would normally be scheduled during this program year, and the non-HOME assisted projects in the HTF portfolio.

The majority of the properties maintained their tenant files and kept up with the annual income certifications as required by HUD and other funders, such as TCAC and limited partner investors. Property owners pivoted and developed procedures that allowed tenants to submit their income and asset documentation on-line and provided opportunities to submit in-person when needed. One property, Savo Island Housing Cooperative, experienced turnover in property management staff during the PY20 and PY21, leading to inconsistencies in maintaining tenant files, including monitoring of tenant eligibility and changes in occupancy. Staff is working with property management staff to correct the inconsistencies and develop better procedures in the future.

The majority of the properties suspended routine physical inspection of units during the Shelter- in-Place period, and limited their inspections and repairs on an as-needed basis. All health and safety issues were addressed within 24-48 hours. Most properties resumed physical inspections by Fall 2021, and are making plans to address deferred maintenance projects as resources permits.

On-Site Monitoring Program Year 2021 (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022)				
PROJECT NAME	Total HOME Units Inspected	Total Non-HOME (to be inspected)	Physical Inspection Passed (P) / Not Passed (NP) or N/A¹	Desk Review Passed (P) / Not Passed (NP)¹
Adeline Street Apartments	4	0	N/A	P
Ashby Lofts	4	4	N/A	P
TOTAL COMPLETED, (UNITS)	8	4		

Completed Desk Review and Physical Inspection after one-year suspension due to COVID-19:				
Mable Howard	8	0		P
UA Cooperative Homes	4	4		P
Berkeley 75	4	7		P
Shattuck Senior Homes	5	0		P
Dwight Way Apartments	4	0		P
Margaret Breland Apartments	5	0		P
Oxford Plaza	4	8		P
UA Homes/UC Hotel	4	7		P
Grayson Apartments	4	2		P
Harmon Gardens	4	2		Due PY23
Harper Crossing	4	4		P
Sacramento Senior Homes	4	2		Due PY23
Savo Island	4	3		NP
Strawberry Creek Lodge	4	9		Due PY23
University Avenue Apartments	5	0		Due PY23
William Byron Rumford	4	2		P
TOTAL COMPLETED (UNITS)	71	50		

Note 1: In PY21, on-site monitoring resumed and completed for remaining PY19 and PY20 HOME-assisted projects. Some projects have minor concerns that need to be addressed and noted here as “Passed”. Only one project was noted as Not Passed and will require closer monitoring in PY22.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

Berkeley’s Housing Trust Fund Guidelines require that HTF recipients undertake affirmative market practices when leasing up their units. These requirements are incorporated directly into the City’s Development Loan Agreements that are executed with developers to provide development funding. As part of the annual reporting, HTF recipients are required to submit a copy of their marketing and tenant selection plan if there are changes. The program monitoring staff also reviews the leasing and marketing plans during the on-site monitoring visits.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

HOME program income in the amount of \$139,829.06 was received in PY2020 and will be allocated to the first HOME eligible development project available.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

The high cost of homes and rental units in Berkeley has highlighted the need to preserve and create affordable housing. The City continues to dedicate local funds for affordable housing development. As described in previous CAPERs, Berkeley voters passed a \$135M housing bond measure in PY18 called

Measure O.

In PY21, the City had a total of 19 projects in the housing pipeline. Of those pipeline projects, 11 are new construction and will create 740 new affordable units and 44 shelter beds. The pipeline includes four new renovation projects that will create an additional 73 affordable units and four existing projects that will renovate 115 units. Two of those new construction projects – Berkeley Way and Jordan Court – started construction in PY20, and will be completed in PY22.

In PY19, City staff issued an RFP for PY20 Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) funding, and requested from our local HUD office to utilize the COVID-19 waiver on CHDO operating funds so that the City could fund housing organizations at a higher level. The City Council approved contracts of \$50,000 each for Resources for Community Development (RCD) and Satellite Affordable Housing Associates (SAHA) for PY20. This total includes \$70,000 in HOME funds available under the COVID-19 waiver. In PY21, the total contract amount was \$30,000 in HOME funds for RCD and \$30,000 in City general funds for SAHA. The City also provided \$200,000 in operating support for Bay Area Community Land Trust to support capacity building in PY21.

The City continued to work with Bay Area Community Land Trust (BACLt) on acquisition and rehab projects. BACLt is using City funds to renovate eight units at 1638 Stuart Street that have been vacant for over 20 years and will offer them as affordable housing. The Stuart Street project will be completed in early PY22. In PY21, BACLt also acquired 1685 Solano, a 13-unit partially occupied property, which will be renovated in PY22, making it affordable to households earning up to 80% AMI.

The City of Berkeley received a 2019 Senate Bill 2 Planning Grant from the State, in the amount of \$310,000 to focus on preparation, adoption and implementation of zoning regulations that streamline housing approvals, and accelerate housing production at North Berkeley BART and Ashby BART stations. More specifically, funds will be used to develop transit-oriented development (TOD) zoning regulations that facilitate the development of affordable housing. This project was initiated by Jerry Brown signing Assembly Bill 2923, State legislation that requires rezoning of the North Berkeley and Ashby BART parking lots to accommodate high-density, transit-oriented development. Berkeley has until July 1, 2022 to rezone BART's property in conformance with the standards established in AB 2923. The Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project is being prepared and will evaluate the impact of up to 1,200 dwelling units at the Ashby BART station and up to 1,200 dwelling units at the North Berkeley BART station. The final EIR and zoning ordinance amendments must be adopted by City Council by the end of the second quarter of 2022, which aligns with the Housing Element schedule.

The City is currently working on their **Housing Element Update** for the 6th Cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation, which will serve as the City's housing plan for the next 8 years. The City submitted a draft Housing Element to the State for initial review on August 10, 2022 and the state deadline for Housing Element adoption and certification is May 2023. The total budget for the 2023-2031 Housing Element Update is \$540,000, in addition to staff time. The City has allocated \$325,000 in State of California Local Early Action Planning (LEAP) grant funds, \$83,506 in non-competitive Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grant funds, \$75,000 in competitive REAP grant funds, and \$56,494 in Community Planning Fees towards this effort. The project includes preparation of a programmatic EIR pursuant to California

Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to assess impacts of proposed housing policies and programs in lower density Residential districts and the Southside Area.

The City has just received an award to develop a Specific Plan focused on increased housing opportunities within the City's San Pablo Avenue Priority Development Areas (PDA). The total anticipated budget for the **San Pablo Avenue Specific Plan** is \$750,000. The PDA Planning Grant will go entirely towards the completion of that effort. This project must be completed within three years of initiation.

Southside Zoning Ordinance Update: City Council has referred six items to the City Manager supporting increased housing in the Southside Plan Area, recognizing the need for more student housing near campus to alleviate student housing pressure elsewhere in the City. The purpose of this project is to modify development standards near campus to facilitate and streamline housing development. This project will include preparation of a programmatic EIR pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The proposed project has the potential add 4,597 new units in the Southside. The Draft EIR is currently being prepared and will guide discussions about zoning modifications. The final EIR and Zoning Ordinance amendments are anticipated to come before City Council by summer 2022, which aligns with the Housing Element update schedule.

Objective Standards: Since 2017, Berkeley has been working towards adoption of objective zoning standards for density, design and shadows. Recommendations from the Joint Subcommittee for the Implementation of State Housing Laws are under review by City Council. Staff is preparing to begin the second phase of this project, which will evaluate recommendations and bring feasible options to Planning Commission and then City Council for consideration. Ideally this project will be completed by the end of the second quarter of 2022. Advancing this project is a priority and will benefit the Housing Element update, because affordability projections for selected sites are quantified per HCD guidance using objective density standards. Furthermore, as the State legislature considers more legislation for ministerial approval of development projects, objective zoning standards will add more certainty to project outcomes.

Missing Middle / City Council Resolution to Abolish Exclusionary Zoning: City Council has stated via a 2021 Resolution and a 2019 referral, its desire to review, research and consider rezoning of lower density residential districts to allow for more dense housing. This resolution and referral align with the proposed programs in the Housing Element and the Housing Element EIR assess 770 additional units distributed throughout the R-1 and R-1A districts. Staff have presented preliminary development standards to City Council, Planning Commission, and the Zoning Ordinance Revision Project (ZORP) subcommittees, and will present a draft ordinance for Middle Housing to the Planning Commission in Spring 2023 once the final Housing Element Update and final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) are adopted. Upon receiving further direction and recommendation from the Planning Commission, staff will return to the Council with a final recommended zoning ordinance and zoning map changes.

Southside Zoning Ordinance Update: City Council has referred six items to the City Manager supporting increased housing in the Southside Plan Area, recognizing the need for more student housing near campus to alleviate student housing pressure elsewhere in the City. The proposed project has the potential add 1,000 new units in the Southside. Preliminary development standards and map amendments will be presented to City Council at a worksession in September 2022. Based on City Council direction, staff will return to the Planning Commission in Fall 2022 with revised development standards for Southside, to be presented in concert with options for a local density bonus methodology. Staff will then return to the ZORP subcommittees in Spring 2023, and then present a draft ordinance to the Planning Commission in

Fall 2023. Upon receiving further direction and recommendation from the Planning Commission, staff will return to the Council with a final recommended zoning ordinance and zoning map changes.

Residential Objective Standards: Since 2017, Berkeley has been working towards adoption of objective zoning standards for density, design and shadows. Staff are preparing to begin the second phase of this project, which will evaluate recommendations and bring feasible options to Planning Commission and then City Council for consideration. As part of Phase 2 Residential Objective Standards for Higher Density Residential and Commercial Districts, the Planning Department will consider confirming, modifying or creating objective design and development standards for projects in higher density residential and commercial districts, which may include R-3, R-4, and all C Districts. These policies will provide clarity and predictability for State-streamlined projects (e.g. SB 35, AB 1397) and create a pathway for additional local streamlined projects in order to reduce reliance on the use permit process and non-detriment findings. In addition to staff time, the City has budgeted \$350,000 to hire a consultant to assist in the development of objective design standards for higher density residential and commercial districts.

Affordable Housing Requirements: The City has engaged Street Level Advisors to analyze and recommend updates to the City's policies pertaining to affordable housing requirements for new market rate residential developments. The City is exploring transitioning its affordable housing mitigation fee requirements to an inclusionary housing requirement stimulate the development of below market rate units to assist Berkeley to meet its Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) targets for very-low and low- income households. It will also provide developers the opportunity to contribute in-lieu fees to support affordable housing development via the City's Housing Trust Fund. City Council conducted a work session on May 18, 2021, to discuss and provide input on draft policy recommendations. The City's Planning Commission and Housing Advisory Commission provided comments and recommendations to the proposed ordinance revisions in Spring 2022. Staff anticipates bringing final recommendations to City Council for consideration in Fall 2022.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	BERKELEY
Organizational DUNS Number	076529924
EIN/TIN Number	946000299
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Oakland/Alameda County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Jennifer
Middle Name	
Last Name	Vasquez
Suffix	
Title	CSSIII, Housing and Community Service Division

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	2180 Milvia Street
Street Address 2	0
City	Berkeley
State	CA
ZIP Code	94704
Phone Number	510.981.5400
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	jvasquez@cityofberkeley.info

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Joshua
Last Name	Oehler
Suffix	0
Title	Community Development Project Coordinator
Phone Number	510.981.5408

Extension 0
Email Address joehler@cityofberkeley.info

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2021
Program Year End Date 06/30/2022

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient - UPDATE

<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Bay Area Community Services City: Oakland State: CA Zip Code: 94609 DUNS Number: 073931628 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Nonprofit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$350,612</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Berkeley Food and Housing Project City: Berkeley State: CA Zip Code: 94703 DUNS Number: 363816703 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Nonprofit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$1,785,729</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Building Opportunities for Self-Sufficiency City: Berkeley State: CA Zip Code: 94704 DUNS Number: 363812850 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Nonprofit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$226,810</p>

<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Covenant House California City: Oakland State: CA Zip Code: 94607 DUNS Number: 363812850 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Nonprofit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$344,625</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Dorothy Day House City: Berkeley State: CA Zip Code: 94712 DUNS Number: 054767178 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Nonprofit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$309,595</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Worldwide Travel Staffing Limited City: Tonawanda State: NY Zip Code: 14150 DUNS Number: 085377757 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Nonprofit Organization ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 30,000</p>
<p>Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Alameda County City: Hayward State: CA Zip Code: 94544 DUNS Number: 064165053 Is subrecipient a victim services provider: No Subrecipient Organization Type: Local Jurisdiction ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: \$ 2,100,000</p>

CR-65 - Persons Assisted - UPDATE**4. Persons Served****4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities - N/A**

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-housing Activities - STAIR,

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4
Children	-0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	4

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter - STAIR CENTER,

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	70
Children	-0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	70

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach - HRC/Stair

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	53
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	53

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG - ES/RRH/Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	119
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	119

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG (unduplicated count across all programs)

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities - ES/RRH/Outreach

	Total
Male	69
Female	49
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	119

Table 21 – Gender Information

Age—Complete for All Activities - ES/RRH/Outreach

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	5
25 and over	114
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	119

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities – ES/RRH/Outreach**Number of Persons in Households**

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention - Not Applicable	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	1	0	0	1
Victims of Domestic Violence	TBD	0	TBD	TBD
Elderly	11	0	1	10
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	43	0	4	39
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	39	0	3	36
Chronic Substance Abuse	16	0	0	16
Other Disability	69	0	4	65
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	179	0	12	167

Table 23 – Special Population Served - People can report more than one disability so the total count by disability is not unduplicated.

**CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes STAIR ONLY -
UPDATE**

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	8,030
Total Number of bed-nights provided	- 6,670
Capacity Utilization	83%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

Shelter capacity and utilization rate was impacted by COVID-19, which required shelters to reduce capacity to comply with 6' social distancing requirements. Also, many unhoused people chose not to go to congregate shelters.

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

ESG funds were used for rapid re-housing financial assistance. See attached Continuum of Care EveryOne Home Systemwide Outcomes and Efficiency Measures for ESG funds.

CR-75 – Expenditures - UPDATE**11. Expenditures****11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention NOT APPLICABLE**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$0	\$53,128	\$30,044
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-housing	\$0	\$53,128	\$30,044

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services (Personnel plus taxes and benefits)	0	0	
Operations - non-personnel	\$0	\$0	\$61,551
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0

Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$61,551
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Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Street Outreach	\$0	\$38,570	\$15,965
HMIS	\$0	\$6,676	\$0
Administration	\$0	\$1,449	\$17,577

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2018	2019	2020
	\$0	\$99,823	\$125,137

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	884,351	\$914,526	\$1,350,000
Private Funds	0		
Other	0		
Fees	0		
Program Income	0		
Total Match Amount	\$884,351	\$914,526	\$1,350,000

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2018	2019	2020
	\$828,336	\$1,244,735	\$1109152

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities