

ST. LOUIS COUNTY FISCAL YEAR 2018 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT



**COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK GRANT
PROGRAM**



**HOME INVESTMENT
PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAM**



**EMERGENCY
SHELTER GRANT**

**St. Louis County Government
Steven V. Stenger
County Executive**

Prepared by:

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January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018

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.

Similar to previous years, the 2018 CAPER reflects the expenditures and uses of three sources of entitlement funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and will report on activities that were identified in the 2018 Annual Plan. Each year the St. Louis County HOME Consortium develops an Annual Action Plan based on community input and a known amount of funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This report provides a summary of the activities carried out from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018 with the funds from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Throughout 2018, St. Louis County continued to market its Section 108 Loan Program and work with InCity Farms, a developer of aquaponic gardening, which had previously submitted a 108 application. During 2018, St. Louis County also received an application from Beyond Housing, a non-profit developer working in and around the Promise Zone. Beyond Housing's application is requesting funding to assist in the development of an 18,000 square foot, three story commercial building with retail on the first floor. The St. Louis County Loan Review Committee has reviewed and approved the loan contingent upon pre-leasing a portion of the space. This project, located in Pagedale, will complement the other developments that Beyond Housing has already completed, including a movie theater, a grocery store, a two-story office building and a senior housing development.

Overall, 2018 was a productive year. The Office of Community Development (OCD) assisted 245 homeowners with necessary improvements that, in many cases, helped the homeowner stay in their homes. OCD also assisted 153 County residents with acquiring their first home by providing them with a down payment. Overall OCD provided down payment assistance to another 88 homebuyers throughout the Consortium jurisdiction, which includes Jefferson and St. Charles counties.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1121175 / HOME: \$480368	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1	0	0.00%			
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1121175 / HOME: \$480368	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	0	0		132	0	0.00%
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1121175 / HOME: \$480368	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		15	0	0.00%
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1121175 / HOME: \$480368	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		6	0	0.00%
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1121175 / HOME: \$480368	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	0	0		354	0	0.00%
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$1121175 / HOME: \$480368	Other	Other	0	0		6	0	0.00%

CHDO For-Sale New Construction or Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	35	24	68.57%	11	6	54.55%
CHDO For-Sale New Construction or Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	1		1	1	100.00%
CHDO Operating	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	15	6	40.00%	3	1	33.33%
Clearance and Demolition	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$594624	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	175	55	31.43%	62	40	64.52%
Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$49976	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	125000	0	0.00%			
Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement	CDBG: \$49976	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	0	1163		8067	1163	14.42%
Direct Homebuyer Assistance - Consortium Members	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Direct Homebuyer Assistance - Consortium Members	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	575	305	53.04%	166	88	53.01%

Direct Homebuyer Assistance - St. Louis County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Direct Homebuyer Assistance - St. Louis County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	650	391	60.15%	188	153	81.38%
Florissant Lead Program	Lead Safe Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	15	11	73.33%			
Florissant Lead Program	Lead Safe Housing	HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0		3	5	166.67%
For-Sale New Construction or Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	15	100.00%	4	8	200.00%
For-Sale New Construction or Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Home Improvement	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	200	142	71.00%			
Housing - Minor Home Repair	Housing	CDBG: \$1313190	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1180	370	31.36%	254	235	92.52%

Interim Assistance	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	29	0	0.00%
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5000	0	0.00%	1976	0	0.00%
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	150	0	0.00%			
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	2500	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Provide Housing-Related Services to Homeless	Homeless	ESG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%			

Public Facilities and Improvements - ADA	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$99400	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	4671	1,868.40%	4849	3741	77.15%
Public Facilities and Improvements - Parks	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$40000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	12500	0	0.00%	5225	0	0.00%
Public Facilities and Improvements - Sidewalks	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$148700	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	175000	5153	2.94%	5400	1405	26.02%
Public Facilities and Improvements - Streets	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$626900	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	225000	44512	19.78%	36770	35334	96.09%
Public Housing Coordination	Public Housing	HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	0	0.00%			
Public Housing Coordination	Public Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%			

Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$705000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100000	1262	1.26%	5142	1262	24.54%
Public Services - Crime Awareness	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	30000	0	0.00%			
Public Services - Disability Services	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
Public Services - Employment Training	Public Services	CDBG: \$50000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	495	72	14.55%	9	10	111.11%
Public Services - Fair Housing Activities	Public Services	CDBG: \$20000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	101820		300	115	38.33%
Public Services - Fair Housing Activities	Public Services	CDBG: \$20000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1500	0	0.00%			
Public Services - Health Services	Public Services		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5000	0	0.00%			

Public Services - Senior Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$50500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5150	13182	255.96%	150	74	49.33%
Public Services - Youth Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$53300	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	194	19.40%	300	44	14.67%
Rehabilitation - Public/Private	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	6600	0	0.00%			
Rehabilitation Administration	Housing	CDBG: \$519111	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	1	0	0.00%			
Rental New Construction or Rehabilitation Develop.		HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	132	0	0.00%
Rental New Construction or Rehabilitation Develop.		HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%			

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.

Activities undertaken with HOME, ESG and Community Development Block Grant Funds supported the priority needs set forth in the Strategic Plan Overview in the Consolidated Plan. More than 88% of CDBG funds were spent to benefit low- and moderate-income residents of St. Louis County. OCD completed 247 single-family home renovations which represents about 24% of the CDBG total spent. Many of these renovations were actual modifications making the home more accessible, allowing the homeowner to age in place. Additionally, about 19% of CDBG funds were used to support activities providing community services to low-income, moderate-income, and special needs households. Public service activities included programs for seniors, disabled, youth, crime prevention, and subsistence payments. St. Louis County CDBG funds also supported activities to strengthen neighborhoods and promote fair housing choices.

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	HOME	ESG
White	3,587	133	0
Black or African American	1,599	249	0
Asian	155	3	0
American Indian or American Native	13	5	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	33	16	0
Total	5,387	406	0
Hispanic	96	11	0
Not Hispanic	5,291	395	0

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

Narrative

CDBG, HOME and ESG funds serve all of the unincorporated areas of St. Louis County and the participating municipalities within the county. The figures above reflect the demographic and ethnic characteristics of individuals and households that benefit from one of these programs. For program year 2018, 33 percent of HOME funds served white households; 61 percent of funds assisted Black or African Americans; and 6 percent of funds assisted Asian, American Indians, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders. In addition, approximately 3 percent of HOME funds served those who identified themselves as Hispanic. Approximately 66 percent of families served with CDBG funds are white, while nearly 30 percent of CDBG funds are used by Black or African Americans. Asians, American Indians, Native Hawaiians and Hispanic families make up the remaining two percent. As a note, HOME funds reflected in the above table are inclusive of the entire Consortium.

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	5,655,876	4,536,004
HOME	HOME	4,803,679	3,026,937
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	449,066	
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
24:1 Service Area	13	12	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The municipalities comprising the 24:1 geographical service area (based on the Normandy School District boundary) receive about \$760,000 annually under St. Louis County's entitlement formula, which equates to approximately 15 percent of the County's total allocation. Additionally, projects undertaken in this targeted area may receive incentive investments. In 2015, select cooperating municipalities in the 24:1 service area were awarded an additional \$75,000 to work collaboratively on a demolition project. In 2016, the cooperating cities of Pagedale, Vinita Park, Pine Lawn, and Jennings continued to work together on this activity, known as the 24:1 Pooled Demolition Project. Much of 2016 was spent obtaining adequate site control of properties. During 2017, 23 of the 32 structures in the Pooled Demolition project were demolished at a total cost of \$300,666.38. The total cost includes funds from the municipalities as well. The remaining 9 properties were demolished by February 2018. Additional collaboration on a street improvement is currently in discussion for 2019 and beyond.

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.

Similar to previous years, many of the CDBG infrastructure improvement projects undertaken by participating municipalities (such as street improvements or sidewalk improvements) are leveraged with local funds. In 2018, among other communities, Ferguson and Pagedale used local resources to augment CDBG funds for street improvements.

Additionally, in 2018 staff continued to develop the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, which provides financing for large-scale community and economic development projects. This program is an effective tool to leverage other community investments. In 2018, the 108 Loan Review Committee issued conditional approval for Beyond Housing's Pagedale Town Center II. Beyond Housing is developing a new construction commercial building designed to complement other recent construction (i.e. 24:1 Cinema, Rosie Shields Manor, and Save-A-Lot) as part of the redevelopment of Pagedale. Beyond Housing has requested \$1,000,000 in HUD 108 financing and \$1,000,000 in CDBG Declared Disaster Relief Grant funding as part of a \$5.45 million project that consists of new construction development of an 18,000 sq. ft., 3 story mixed building with first floor retail and/or restaurant space (2-3 store fronts) and 2nd and 3rd floor office space. This project is expected to create at least 40 permanent full-time jobs.

OCD also met with several other parties seeking Section 108 loans and Declared Disaster Relief funding in 2018, and expects to use federal funds to leverage several million in additional resources in 2019.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	49,652,062
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	49,652,062
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	49,652,062

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

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning 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 \$
1,188,647	420,438	218,275	0	1,390,810

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – 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	43	0	1	18	1	23
Dollar Amount	2,336,767	0	4,900	1,393,318	47,711	890,838
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	43	5	38			
Dollar Amount	2,336,767	160,892	2,175,875			

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	1,976	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	1,976	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	15	15
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	277	299
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	354	241
Total	646	555

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The St. Louis County HOME Consortium did not meet its goals for 2018. Receiving 2018 funding late was a significant driver of the shortfall. Similar to last year, St. Louis County has not used CDBG or HOME dollars to fund rental assistance and if we could remove it we would.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The production of new affordable homes has always been a priority for St. Louis County. However, as the cost of labor and material continue to rise, the production of new affordable units will decline. Future Action Plans will most likely focus HOME funds on rehabilitation projects, down payment assistance and gap financing for rental projects.

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	217	52
Low-income	3,615	159
Moderate-income	1,642	195
Total	5,474	406

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

In 2018, HOME funds were used to assist a total of 406 households. Approximately 13% of HOME participants were extremely low-income households; 39% were low-income households; and 48% were moderate-income households. CDBG funds were used to assist 54747 households in 2018. Approximately 4% of these households were extremely low-income households; 66% were low-income households; and 30% were moderate-income households.

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

Saint Louis County continues to expand street outreach efforts to engage unsheltered homeless people in services and coordinate care for persons living on the street. Currently, BJC Behavioral Health Systems staff and Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) officers are coordinating efforts to connect individuals with a Coordinated Entry Front Door and initiate the initial needs assessment necessary to determine their service needs. Through the "front doors," persons identified as literally homeless will be referred to the appropriate housing or emergency services solutions. The front doors will utilize the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VISPDAT) to prioritize services for people who have the highest needs first and through this assessment, individuals and families will be directed to the appropriate housing and support services solutions. Based on their vulnerability score – low, medium or high – an individual/family is prioritized into categories with corresponding solutions that will connect to mainstream affordable housing, transitional housing, rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing options.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelters provide safety and
protection
from exposure to the weather.
In Saint Louis County, emergency facilities provide families and individuals in crisis access to food, clothing and shelter, offering on site assessments and referrals to available housing and support services. In 2019, efforts to improve emergency shelter and transitional housing performance measures will focus on increasing exits to permanent housing and reduce length of stay in programs, thereby increasing the number of households that could be served by emergency and transitional housing and reducing returns to homelessness after program completion. Training being provided to case managers on Trauma Informed Care, Motivational Interviewing and Mental Health First Aid is expected to enable staff to more effectively help clients move to stable housing.

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

Homelessness prevention funds prioritize persons at risk of becoming homeless by using minimum eligibility criteria (income less than 30% AMI, eviction or disconnect notice, etc) and a minimum Prevention VI-SPDAT score. Any individual who meets the minimum criteria is referred to a prevention specialist who verifies eligibility and works to identify potential housing options for each household while providing monthly case management to the household until their housing stabilizes.

According to the Missouri Discharge Policy, "all individuals discharged from a state or public facilities are discharged into permanent housing. When permanent housing is not available, plans to place the individual in temporary or emergency shelter must be made prior to discharge." To advance compliance with this policy, the CoC is working collaboratively with

clients leaving mental health facilities have viable discharge plans that include the supports necessary to enable them to maintain their health and housing. BHN is a collaborative of mental health and substance abuse service providers, government leaders and community advocates dedicated to developing an accessible and coordinated system of behavioral healthcare.

State and local agencies to strategically leverage existing resources and expand the region's housing capacity. To facilitate this effort, Saint Louis County and the CoC are reaching out to agencies to identify ways to pair services and funding to increase housing options for those being discharged from public facilities.

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

<p id="docs-internal-guid-2e7b2dc0-7fff-4625-186e-c84f23582a81" style="line-height: 1.38; margin-top: 25.68pt; margin-bottom: 0pt; text-align: justify;" dir="ltr">The Continuum of Care has increased funding for rapid rehousing in order to increase the amount of housing available to persons transitioning from homelessness to self-sufficiency. These additional units of housing will be low barrier, allowing households with children, veterans or unaccompanied youth access to assistance regardless of income level, employment status or drug/alcohol use. These additional housing units consist of extended months of rental assistance and case management support. The goal is to provide the rental assistance throughout the leasing term but not in consecutive months as to allow the individuals the opportunity to acquire assistance toward the end of the leasing term if needed. Case Managers will act as liaisons for both landlords and clients to promote a harmonious relationship between the two. A strengths based case management focus will be implemented in the sheltered environment to help clients focus on individual skills, resources and preferences improving their ability to cope with challenges effectively and live independently.
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CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

St. Louis County has provided the Housing Authority of St. Louis County (HASLC) with 2018 funds operate an after school and summer literacy program. Seventy-five (75) children who are residents of St. Louis County public housing were served. The program aims to strengthen children's literacy skills while also fostering a love for reading.

Also in 2018, St. Louis County and HASLC discussed providing resources to Section 8 Voucher holders who were living in substandard conditions. It became known in 2018 that an apartment project in Ferguson was in disrepair and the owners were uncooperative. The Section 8 voucher holders were unable to relocate due to moving expenses and required deposits when leasing an apartment. St. Louis County will be coordinating with HASLC in 2019 to assist the Section 8 tenants when possible.

Also in 2018, OCD continued to work with and pay a subsidiary of HASLC to own and maintain vacant homes and lots that were acquired through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). This partnership allowed the HALC to earn money while assisting the County with its NSP inventory.

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

During 2018, OCD held a public hearing at the HASLC's offices for all public housing residents as well as the public. Each year, OCD promotes its down payment assistance program at the offices of the Housing Authority, which can be used to help transition into becoming single-family homeowners.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

There are no troubled PHAs in the Consortium area.

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 Census Bureau estimates that St. Louis County's population, as of July 1, 2016 (there are no estimates for 2017) was approximately 998,581. One-third of the county's population lives in unincorporated areas, for which the county government provides services such as zoning, code enforcement, refuse disposal, and police protection. In addition to the county-level government, there are 88 municipal governments in St. Louis County that also provide varying levels of service. Within the unincorporated areas of St. Louis County, there are no known adverse land use controls, tax policies, zoning ordinances, building fees, exorbitant fees, or growth limitations that would stifle the development of affordable housing. However, the most significant deterrent to affordable housing is local opposition or NIMBYism. Nearby residents have strong reactions to affordable housing generally due to misconceptions. When possible, more education, , conversations, and marketing needs to take place demonstrating that affordable housing is workforce housing for the region's teachers, police officers, firefighters, nurses and others.

Affordable housing development in St. Louis County has been constrained more by the lack of resources than any public policy. However, much of the affordable housing development has occurred in areas that can be characterized as less than areas of opportunity especially in North County. As an urban county, St. Louis County controls approximately one-third of the land while nearly two-thirds of the county is incorporated by 88 different municipalities. Therefore, St. Louis County does not have land use controls over much of the County. Each municipality sets their own development parameters. Within the geographic areas of unincorporated St. Louis County, the county's development policies are not onerous or meant to stifle affordable housing development.

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

The most significant action that occurred in 2018 was the establishment of an Affordable Housing Trust Fund Task Force (AHTF). The Trust Fund Task Force's mission was to use current data and research to inform and develop recommendations for the establishment of an Affordable Housing Trust Fund in St. Louis County. The Task Force, made up of 18 community leaders met from June, 2018 until January of 2019. The final report is scheduled to be released in April, 2019.

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

In 2018, St. Louis County applied for and received a grant from HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes. St. Louis County was awarded \$2,514,514.50 to remediate lead based-paint hazards from 200 St. Louis County residential units over the next 42 months. St. Louis County was also awarded another \$100,000 for Healthy Homes cases to be used in conjunction with a lead based-paint hazard remediation cases.

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

In 2018, St. Louis County partnered with several nonprofit service providers on programs and services intended to reduce the number of families living in poverty. CDBG funds were provided to:

- Heat Up St. Louis and Beyond Housing for subsistence payments to St. Louis County residents to restore utility service or prevent utility disconnection. These payments contribute to the overall stability of poverty-level families.
- Better Family Life to conduct outreach in some of St. Louis County's most impoverished neighborhoods (Castle Point, Wellston, Glasgow Village and Spanish Lake) in order to connect poverty-level families to social services. These services are provided to each member of a household and are intended to stabilize families and assist them in transitioning out of poverty.
- United Auto Workers Labor and Employment Training Corporation to offer pre-apprenticeship programs in Certified Apartment Maintenance Technology and Advanced Manufacturing to eligible individuals.
- Prosperity Connection to provide financial literacy classes and counseling to eligible individuals.
- Demetrious Johnson Foundation to provide employment training and counseling to eligible individuals.

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

In 2018, St. Louis County initiated several actions intended to develop institutional structure:

- Planned two technical assistance workshops for municipal officials of CDBG-participating municipalities to take place in early 2019. The workshops focus on giving attendees a solid foundation in the CDBG program as well as cross-cutting regulations, and also cover program updates and best practices for allocating and managing CDBG funds. The intention is to offer this type of training each year, and a similar workshop will be offered to nonprofit subrecipients in late 2019.
- Augmented our current system for monitoring CDBG activities to include assessment of general grant management practices, as well as fair housing and equal opportunity compliance for municipalities.

- Redesigned our process for competitively awarding CDBG funds to nonprofits. In previous years, funds were awarded in two separate application periods. Beginning in 2018, we will hold only one open application period per year, to reduce administrative burdens associated with evaluating applications, awarding funds and notifying applicants.
- Developed a plan to restructure the responsibilities of the CDBG staff, to better leverage the capacity, knowledge and experience of our Home Improvement Specialists by involving them with CDBG public facilities and demolition projects. Home Improvement Specialists, soon to be known as Community Development Field Specialists, will assist with tasks such as site visits, pre-construction conferences, and Davis Bacon and Section 3 interviews.
- Developed or updated several procedures including tribal consultation, conflict of interest, protection of personally identifiable information, municipal and subrecipient monitoring (as noted above), and implementation of code enforcement activities.

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

During 2018, St. Louis County conducted its annual training for housing counseling agencies working throughout the Consortium. The housing counseling agencies, which have contracts with the St. Louis County Consortium work with more than 250 first time home buyers. The counseling agencies are responsible for educating and counseling the homebuyer. On an annual basis, St. Louis County reserves a portion of its CDBG funds to award to organizations, including housing agencies, as well as social service agencies. In 2018, OCD held one application period, unlike the previous year where 2 application cycles took place. In an effort to solicit as many responses as possible, OCD had the NOFA placed in the Community Builder’s newsletter as well as the St. Louis economic Development Partnerships monthly newsletter. St. Louis County also coordinated activities with the Community Action Agency of St. Louis County (CAASTLC). The Community Action Agency provides a range of programs to assist low-income people out of poverty conditions. Some of the programs include an intake, assessment and referral program to help households in determining their eligibility and appropriate needs. Once eligibility is determined, referrals for appropriate services are made. Other programs include weatherization grants, GED programs, Life Skills programs and a youth at risk program which is designed to reach youths and their families who are at-risk of involvement in or are involved in gang activities, violence, illegal acts and/or other related activities, to name a few. In 2018 CAASTLC and St. Louis County continued to work on a For-Sale rehabilitation project and comprehensive homeowner rehab projects in Ferguson, Jennings and Dellwood.

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

In support of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, St. Louis County's Office of Community Development works closely with the Equal Housing Opportunity Commission (EHOC), a HUD certified Fair Housing agency. In 2018, St. Louis County continued to provide EHOC with financial support to continue to carry out fair housing activities such as rental and sales testing. Also in 2018, EHOC and St. Louis County developed a schedule to have EHOC present at municipal training that St. Louis County hosts for CDBG municipal recipients. The municipal meetings are scheduled for the first quarter of 2019

In general, the Office of Community Development serves as a resource to municipalities that need technical assistance to ensure local policies and procedures are affirmatively further fair housing. Additionally, the Office of Community Development closely monitors municipal proceedings to ensure participating jurisdictions are in compliance with their fair housing ordinances. If a municipality violates fair housing laws, the Office of Community Development works in conjunction with the HUD Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) to ensure no dollars are spent on HUD projects until the fair housing issue is rectified.

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

St. Louis County Office of Community Development monitors planning and implementation of all CDBG funded programs and activities. Staff monitors specifically for compliance with CDBG regulations including activity eligibility and national objectives. Furthermore, staff ensures cross-cutting federal laws and regulations are followed during activity implementation (e.g. Davis Bacon Act, National Environmental Protection Act, and Uniform Administrative Guidelines). The County also promotes and monitors municipal compliance with fair housing laws, equal opportunity and Section 3 requirements. Finally, staff reviews all activities for compliance with Office of Community Development policies and procedures. Subgrantee monitoring by St. Louis County includes:

- Technical assistance, assessment, and review of each proposed activity from initial application stage.
- Verification that participating jurisdictions and agencies continue to have capacity to undertake programs.
- Step by step monitoring of all projects by Community Development Specialists assigned to specific jurisdictions, non-profits and individual homeowners participating in the rehabilitation of private properties activities.
- Desk review of all program and activity files for every municipal project to ensure compliance with regulatory mandates and to verify solicitations are inclusive of MBE/WBE and Section 3 businesses.
- Multi-staff review of each payment request.
- Verification that all activities and project costs were paid on a reimbursement basis or direct payment basis. A request for reimbursement or direct must have appropriate documentation attached to verify the eligibility of all expenditures.
- Reporting on program activities with each payment request to insure IDIS information remains up-to-date.
- Verifying compliance with Davis-Bacon, as applicable. The County also insures that contractors are not state or federal excluded parties.

- All proposed activities are reviewed for compliance with the National Environmental Protection Act. Environmental records are reviewed and approved by the CDBG Grants Manager.
- Daily monitoring of all files and expenditures by the CDBG manager.
- An independent auditing firm conducts an annual audit and additional internal audits are performed by the St. Louis County Department of Administration.

For public service activities, staff follows monitoring guidelines set forth in the St. Louis County subrecipient manual. Monitoring visits are conducted annually at the subrecipient's office wherein CDBG activity files and other aspects of the program are reviewed for compliance with program guidelines and applicable regulations. Results are discussed with subrecipient personnel and corrective actions are directed when needed.

HOME Program, cont.

St. Louis County monitors all HOME projects to ensure that all eligible activities are being carried out in conformance with applicable Federal requirements and procedures. This is accomplished through desk monitoring and on-site monitoring throughout the affordability period of each project. Ongoing Monitoring of Rental Housing Program: HOME-funded rental projects are monitored every three years. For projects with 5 units or less, all units are monitored. For larger projects (6 or more units), 15 to 20 percent of the units are monitored including at least one unit per building. During the monitoring process, units are monitored for compliance with income determination, rent requirements, utility allowance and property standard requirements by reviewing tenant files as well as conducting physical inspections. St. Louis County staff contacts the subrecipient/property manager in advance to set up a date for a site visit to review files and inspect the property. Also, Form 6-D is forwarded to the subrecipient/property manager to be filled out and returned to County staff prior to the site visit. Based on the information contained on the form, 15 to 20 percent of the units are chosen for monitoring with a concentration on residents who are new since the previous monitoring and/or anything that looks out of the ordinary. During the site visit, anything that is not in compliance is noted by OCD staff and the subrecipient/property manager is informed of any discrepancies. Within a month of the site visit, a letter is sent to the subrecipient/property manager with the results of the monitoring process along with a copy of the on-site inspection report. A copy of Form 6-D, inspection reports, and all written correspondence are placed in the project monitoring folder. Ongoing CHDO Monitoring: HOME-funded CHDO projects are monitored on an annual basis throughout the affordability period. Quarterly reports are submitted to St. Louis County for review; a Final Report is submitted at the end of the affordability period. During the site visit, copies of any by-law changes enacted since the previous monitoring and a list of current Board Members are obtained. If there are any new members, they are required to submit the CHDO Board Member Certification Form. County staff also reviews the CHDO Strategic Plan; programs that are in progress or being underwritten; and accounting records of expenses pertaining to HOME funds received for CHDO projects. Within one month following the site visit, a letter is sent to the CHDO regarding the results of the monitoring process. A copy of all forms and written correspondence

are placed in the project monitoring folder. Ongoing Monitoring of Homebuyer Program: Subrecipients participating in the HOME homebuyer program are monitored on an annual basis. Down payment assistance files are reviewed once prior to reimbursement of funds. In addition, 15 to 20 percent of the homebuyer files are reviewed again during the annual review. The annual review also consists of monitoring post-counseling services offered to homeowners in distress. Within one month of the site visit, a letter is sent to the subrecipient regarding the results of the monitoring process. A copy of all forms and written correspondence are placed in the project monitoring folder.

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.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The mission of the Office of Community Development is to assist participating communities, other County departments, non-profit agencies and low and moderate income persons by providing funding and technical assistance and support to plan and carry out projects consistent with the Consolidated Plan goals and federal program objectives. At the end of fiscal year 2018 St Louis County has, through its administration of the CDBG program, fulfilled and met the major goals outlined in the 2016 – 2020 Consolidated Plan, although not necessarily utilizing only 2018 funds. Our objectives have not changed.

The County's ability to meet anticipated needs in each community is subject to a variety of factors that are not necessarily within the control of the County. For example, the inclination or capacity of a community plays a major role in when projects are completed. Additionally, many of the participating municipalities receive very little funding from St. Louis County to undertake projects in their jurisdiction. Participating communities do not often have the capacity to provide additional funding for activities and may choose to delay a project until more funds are available.

In response to these factors, we are bolstering our strategy for supporting our municipal partners and subrecipients. Tactics include offering regular technical assistance workshops and conducting monitoring visits with the goal of building relationships and working together to overcome performance challenges. Upcoming projects will include revising our subrecipient manual and forms. We are also exploring changes to our allocation formula, which may include calculating municipal allocations as a percentage of our total allocation, revising the factors that comprise the calculation, and transitioning to bi-annual allocations, wherein municipalities receive twice the amount of CDBG funds every other year, with some receiving their funds in odd years and some receiving funds in even years. Because we are fully committed to transparency and fairness, we will engage the public and our partners regarding proposed changes to the allocation formula and allow ample opportunity for discussion and feedback.

We are also exploring how we could improve our process for awarding CDBG funds to nonprofits and other departments, with an emphasis on fairness and transparency, and measurable outcomes. We feel we have made some improvement by revising our application, and will be holding a technical assistance workshop for nonprofit service providers in 2019, but this area is a work in progress.

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

No

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

CR-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.

No new rental units came online in 2018.

Based on information obtained at the HOME Rental Housing Development and Compliance Training in 2017, St. Louis County has devised a plan to monitor all rental units in its portfolio every three years as required by HUD. As such, St. Louis County satisfied the monitoring requirements for 2018 by monitoring approximately one-third (1/3) of all rental units. Monitoring activities for said units included site visits to conduct audits of the tenant files to verify tenant eligibility as well as physical inspections to ensure that the units meet safety and sanitary standards.

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

All developers participating in the HOME program are made aware of the affirmative marketing requirements prior to entering into any development agreements, and the 24 CFR 92.351 citation is incorporated into all HOME loan agreements. During the underwriting process for all development projects, developers must submit their Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan for approval. These plans describe the proposed marketing of the completed project, including the specific actions that will be taken to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, religion, familial status, or disability. The St. Louis County HOME Consortium also requires developers to use the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in press releases and solicitations.

The St. Louis County HOME Consortium partners with five non-profit housing counseling agencies to implement its 1st HOME downpayment assistance program. Consortium members and counseling agencies distribute and display fair housing flyers, brochures, and posters when advertising this program.

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

In 2018, the St. Louis County HOME Consortium received \$420,438 in program income. A large percentage of this program income came from the sales proceeds of newly constructed or rehabilitated for-sale housing units that were partially financed with HOME funds. The other source of program income was from payoffs of downpayment assistance loans. A small portion of the program income was spent in our downpayment assistance program; however, most of the program income has been retained in order to report said funds in our 2019 Action Plan per HUD regulations.

It should be noted that program income from 2017 was spent on various projects throughout the year in accordance with our 2018 Action Plan. The majority of these funds were spent on our 1st HOME downpayment assistance program to provide downpayment assistance loans to first-time homebuyers.

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 St. Louis County HOME Consortium continued to foster and maintain affordable housing throughout the region this past year, mainly through its HOME Program. Although the community's needs are much greater than the HOME program can address in any given year, the cumulative effect of the HOME program can be significant. In 2018, new construction and rehabilitation projects were partially financed with HOME funds in North St. Louis County, Lemay (unincorporated South St. Louis County), Jefferson County, St. Charles County and the City of O'Fallon. These types of projects add new affordable housing to the housing stock throughout the region every year. Furthermore, when projects have reached the end of their affordability period, the St. Louis County HOME Consortium works with the owner to keep the units affordable when feasible.

St. Louis County also works to foster and maintain affordable housing through its home improvement programs every year. In 2018, the County continued to provide HOME funds for owner-occupied home repair programs in collaboration with Beyond Housing and Community Action Agency of St. Louis County (CAASTLC). For both programs, these funds were leveraged with funding from the Federal Home Loan Bank as well as Beyond Housing and CAASTLC. In addition, the County provided CDBG funds to offer a home improvement program and the City of Florissant provided HOME funds to offer a lead remediation and home improvement program to eligible home owners. These programs help homeowners by providing approved repairs or replacements to maintain housing code standards. They also have a positive impact on the entire community by providing more decent, safe and sanitary housing within the community.

Another way in which St. Louis County works to foster and maintain affordable housing is by providing general operating assistance to local Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). This type of support enables the CHDOs to develop new affordable housing in the communities they serve.

Finally, our housing counseling partners offer post-purchase counseling to all homeowners who participate in the 1st HOME downpayment assistance program and/or purchase homes that are partially financed with HOME funds. Post-purchase counseling provides new homeowners with valuable information and resources to help them become successful homeowners.

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	ST. LOUIS COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	075913061
EIN/TIN Number	436003242
Identify the Field Office	ST LOUIS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	St. Louis County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Dr
First Name	Yusef
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Scoggin
Suffix	0
Title	Human Services Director

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	500 Northwest Crossing Suite 800
Street Address 2	0

City	St. Ann
State	MO
ZIP Code	63132-
Phone Number	3146154485
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	yscoggin@stlouisco.com

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms
First Name	Chaunceia
Last Name	Mayfield
Suffix	0
Title	Program Manager
Phone Number	3146157258
Extension	0
Email Address	CMayfield@stlouisco.com

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	01/01/2018
Program Year End Date	12/31/2018

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

The Continuum of Care is successfully reducing the length of time people are spending homeless. The data shows a decrease in the length of time individuals are homeless from 51 to 38 days for persons in emergency shelter. This change is due to efforts to streamline the coordinated entry process and eliminate bottlenecks that are preventing individuals from being housed quickly.

Also, the percentage of adults who increased their earned income while in housing has increased by 14% according to the performance metrics used by the CoC. This brings the total to 38% of individuals leaving a project have employment which increases their ability to maintain housing in the future.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	25,966	11,784,713	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	86,207	7,410,118	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	20,639	2,955,833	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	132,812	22,150,664	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	25,529	13,715,230	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	1,462	3,254,944	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	18,449	5,194,128	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	100	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	45,540	22,164,302	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Essential Services	37,799	120,312	120,123
Operations	79,090	204,459	153,446
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	116,890	324,771	273,569

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2016	2017	2018
Street Outreach	0	2,843,540	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	116,890	60,482	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2016	2017	2018
	412,132	47,543,759	273,569

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2016	2017	2018
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	412,132	863,855	0

Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	412,132	863,855	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2016	2017	2018
	824,264	48,407,614	273,569

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities