

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.

In its second year, the Urban County continued progress in carrying out its strategic plan. The Urban County used CDBG funds to coordinate programs, services, and projects to create a decent and suitable living environment to benefit low and moderate income households and those with special needs. Use of CDBG funds focused on some of most critical needs in the Urban County, including the following:

- Improvements to infrastructure and public facilities in order to foster a suitable living environment for low and moderate income households and those with special needs;
- Provision of services and program to benefit low and moderate income households and those with special needs, such as youth (and at-risk youth), seniors, and the disabled;
- Provision of services for the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless;
- Provision of affordable housing to low and moderate income households and those with special needs; and
- Planning and Administration

The Consolidated Plan focused on housing and community development strategies that concentrated the limited resources available to help those at the very bottom of the economic ladder - the extremely low and low income and special needs populations. In terms of specific geographic distribution of investments, infrastructure improvements and public facilities were focused primarily in areas with concentrations of low and moderate income population.

Major initiatives that were proposed and executed throughout the program year included:

- Infrastructure improvements: Completed the Chualar wastewater treatment and pump station (FY 13-14 award) and ADA improvements to curbs and gutters in Gonzales.
- Public facilities improvements: Completed replacement of the HVAC system and roof at the Gonzales Childcare Center, the HVAC system at the Gonzales Medical Center, and the Rancho Cielo Transitional house; and substantial completion of the Aromas Water District's water annexation project (all FY13-14 awards). For FY14-15, completed additional ADA improvements at the Del Rey Oaks City Hall; began ADA improvements to the Porter Vallejo Mansion Community Center in Pajaro (50% complete); began soil remediation for the new San Lucas Library (25% complete); and issued an RFP and selected the Landscape Architect for Chualar Park.
- Homeless and homeless prevention services: Provided outreach and health services to the homeless through Shelter Outreach Plus's Mobile Outreach Services Team (MOST); counseled at-risk homeless youth at Rancho Cielo's transitional housing project; and distributed food to seniors

in Castroville and north County through the Monterey County Food Bank.

- Affordable Housing and Rehabilitation: Completed 5 of 7 solar installations by GRID Alternatives on homes owned by low income households; acquired and began rehabilitation of 11 units at MidPen’s Geil Street affordable housing project (80% complete).
- Public services: Provided recreational programs for at-risk youth and families at Pajaro Park’s YMCA; at-risk youth in Castroville schools through Girls, Inc.; at-risk youth in Gonzales through the Boys and Girls Club After School program; and provided fair housing services through Legal Services for Seniors and Project Sentinel.
- Planning and Administration Services: Administered remaining FY13-14 Subrecipient projects; issued a NOFA for solicitation and selection of projects and programs for FY14-15; held 2 public hearings for citizen input, administered FY14-15 Subrecipient projects and programs including environmental assessments, agreements, reporting, and funding; prepared and submitted FY 13-14 CAPER, FY15-16 Action Plan, and Requalification for Participation package for FY16-18 to HUD, including a new JPA with the cities of Gonzales (continuing partner), Greenfield and Sand City (new partners).

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
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$161,503	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	11	0	0.00%	11	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$21,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	7	70.00%	7	5	71.43%

Fair Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$21,010	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	1771	177.10%	1081	535	49.49%
Homeless and Homeless Prevention Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$30,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	379	75.80%	105	174	165.71%
Homeless and Homeless Prevention Services	Homeless	CDBG: \$0	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1000	46	4.60%	6	6	100.00%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$157,336	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	1462	48.73%	0	1462	NA
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,684	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	10	2	20.00%	2	2	100.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$409,694	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	6817	227.23%	2800	1810	64.64%

Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$150,938	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	6	6	100.00%	6	6	100%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$55,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3000	4818	160.60%	1780	3927	220.62%

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 Urban County’s use of CDBG funds addressed the priorities and specific objectives identified in its strategic plan and gave special attention to the highest priority activities. The Urban County used CDBG funds to coordinate programs, services, and projects which created a decent and suitable living environment that benefitted low and moderate income households including those with special needs. Use of CDBG funds focused on some of the most critical needs in the Urban County as follows:

- Five projects (four public facilities projects and one infrastructure project) addressed improvements to infrastructure and public facilities which fostered a suitable living environment for low and moderate income households including those with special needs. Of these, three ADA projects - Del Rey Oaks City Hall, Gonzales sidewalks, curbs and gutters, and Porter Vallejo Mansion Community Center - improved accessibility for those

with disabilities. Another project addressed the lack of a park for low income youth in Chualar. The San Lucas soil remediation project is the first step in providing a library for the San Lucas community. The five projects were awarded \$717,968 or 83% of the HUD grant annual funding not including Program Income.

- Ten awards to seven programs and three projects (three ADA projects) provided services which benefited those with special needs. Programs were Shelter Outreach Plus's MOST program and Rancho Cielo's counseling for transitional house residents (homelessness and at-risk of homelessness); Monterey County Food Bank distribution of food and Legal Services for Senior's fair housing services (seniors); Boys and Girls Club and Girls, Inc. after school programs, and the YMCA Pajaro Park program (youth and at-risk youth and larger families). Projects were the Del Rey Oaks City Hall improvements, Gonzales sidewalks, curbs and gutters, and Porter Vallejo Mansion Community Center improvements (ADA projects). The ten programs/projects were awarded \$487,376 or 56% of the HUD grant annual funding, not including Program Income.
- Two programs provided services for the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. Shelter Outreach Plus's MOST program and Rancho Cielo's counseling for transitional house residents were awarded \$30,000 or 3.5% of the HUD grant annual funding, not including Program Income.
- One program and one project addressed the provision of affordable housing to low and moderate income households and those with special needs. GRID Alternatives' solar installation program and MidPen's Geil Street affordable housing rehabilitation project were awarded \$187,503 or 22% of the HUD grant annual funding, not including Program Income.
- Planning and Administration was centered on the projects and programs that addressed the priorities and specific objectives identified in its strategic plan. This activity was allocated \$173,013 or 20% of the HUD grant annual funding, not including program income, and 20% of the Program Income received.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	7,381
Black or African American	37
Asian	26
American Indian or American Native	6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8
Total	7,458
Hispanic	7,095
Not Hispanic	363

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

Narrative

Based upon the activities completed by 6/30/ 15, there were 7,458 beneficiaries of which 7,095 were Hispanic. Race designations were 99% White and 1% Other.

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		2,028,113	485,491

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

The Consolidated Plan identified a total of \$3,750,000 in resources expected over the five-year span of the program. It also estimated that \$800,000 would be available in year 1. The HUD award of funding was actually \$856,820. Of this amount, \$592,637.25 or 69% was expended in Year 1 and \$229,852.28 or 27% was expended in Year 2 on projects and programs. The remaining unspent balance of \$34, 330.47 represented unused funds and was reallocated to new programs and projects in Year 2 and was expended by year end. In year two, the HUD award of funding was \$865,067. In addition, \$206,667 of Program Income was allocated to the Urban County funding, of which 82% represented a one-time transfer of State CDBG Program Income; the balance was Program Income and interest earned on the funds during the fiscal year. Of those funds, all of the Program Income was expended first and \$485,491 of the FY14-15 grant was spent, representing 56%. The remaining grant balance at 6/30/15 was \$379,576 or 44% of the grant.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

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

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The Monterey Urban County is comprised of the unincorporated areas of the County and the cities of Del Rey Oaks and Gonzales. Overall, funding allocated to the three participating jurisdictions was determined on a pro rata basis. The formula for allocation was based on overall population, distribution of low and moderate income persons, and poverty rate. The Urban County did not establish specific target areas on which to focus the investment of CDBG funds. In general, in terms of specific geographic distribution of investments, infrastructure improvements and public facilities were focused primarily in areas with concentrations of low and moderate income population defined as a block group where at least 51 percent of the population had incomes less than 80% of the Area Median Income. Investments in public facilities and services serving special needs populations and primarily low and moderate income persons were made in the northern and southern parts of the Urban County area and in Gonzales and Del Rey Oaks and reflected these statistics.

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.

During FY14-15, the Urban County used CDBG funds to support 7 projects and 7 services. According to the applications for activities, they had cumulative project costs of \$6,232,200. The Urban County did not require its Subrecipients to document the actual expenditure of all project funds as compared to projected funds as shown in their individual applications.

The Urban County's CDBG funds were used to expand existing services, e.g. increase outreach to the homeless population in the Urban County that was previously not served. Because the levels of service were increasing, Urban County CDBG funds did not necessarily leverage other private or public funds.

Publicly owned land and buildings were used to host a number of services, for example youth services in Gonzales and north Monterey County were provided at public schools. Other projects, such as ADA improvements to the Del Rey Oaks City Hall, the Monterey County owned Porter Vallejo Community Center, and sidewalk curb cuts in Gonzales, were undertaken specifically to improve public access to publicly owned buildings or amenities.

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	6
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	11	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	11	6

Table 5 – 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	0	6
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	11	5
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	11
Total	11	22

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

With a limited CDBG allocation, the Urban County did not expend a significant portion of its CDBG funds on providing affordable housing. Other funding sources, such as State HOME funds, former RDA income, and inclusionary housing in-lieu fees were the primary sources of funding to address affordable housing needs in the Urban County.

For FY 2014-2015, five single family houses in North County and Gonzales were rehabilitated through the addition of roof solar systems which will assist the families to lower their housing costs through energy savings. This fell short of the goal of seven but the last two houses were completed in August of 2015. Moreover, there were two very low income senior households beneficiaries in FY 14-15, based upon the completion of the FY 13-14 Oakridge/Via Del Sol water system project. CDBG funds were also used to support the acquisition and rehabilitation of an eleven-unit affordable apartment complex in

Castroville. While the property was acquired in FY14-15, the rehabilitation was only about 80% complete by June 30th but has since been completed.

Given that HUD funding did not include HOME funds, there were few goals for affordable housing in the Consolidated Plan. A comparison of the consolidated affordable housing goals to actual progress over the last two years is as follows:

- Rental units constructed: Goal = 10 Household Housing Units; Actual = 6
- Rental units rehabilitated: Goal = 5 Household Housing Units; Actual = 0
- Homeowner units Rehabbed: Goal = 10 Household Housing Units; Actual = 7

* Note: Rancho Cielo’s 5th transitional house at Independent Living Village provides transitional housing for six at-risk homeless youth as is shown herein though it is not qualified for CDBG projects under Low/Moderate Income Housing but instead is qualified under Public Facilities/Infrastructure benefitting low/moderate income persons. The Oakridge/Via Del Sol water system project benefited two low income households. The water system project is not qualified for CDBG projects under Low/Moderate Income Housing but instead is qualified under Public Facilities/Infrastructure benefitting low/moderate income persons.

Progress in regard to the above categories by June 30, 2015 included rehabilitation of 7 homeowner housing units. However, by the time of this report, an additional two homeowner housing units had been rehabilitated for a total of 9, and 11 rental units had been rehabilitated. The Rancho Cielo transitional housing project, which was started in Year 1, was completed in October of 2014. It provided new affordable transitional housing to six homeless, at-risk youths in Year 2.

Progress made in Year 1 included 12 households that were supported through rental assistance by HRC and another 15 homeless individuals were provided shelter by Shelter Outreach Plus, for a total of 30 individuals during the last two years.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes in regard to affordable housing in Years 1 and 2 have led to greater outreach to affordable housing programs and projects. More effort is being concentrated on affordable housing especially new construction.

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 Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	6	0
Low-income	11	0
Moderate-income	8	0
Total	25	0

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

Of the affordable housing activities, 36% of persons provided with rental assistance this past year qualified as extremely low income, 39% of persons provided with rental assistance this past year qualified as very low income, and 24% of persons provided with rental assistance this past year qualified as extremely low income.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Homeless and homeless prevention services are identified as a high priority need in the Consolidated Plan. The Urban County allocated 22% of its public service cap (up to 15% of the CDBG annual allocation) to provide homeless and homeless prevention services. The Urban County made good progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness.

For FY 2014-2015, the Urban County allocated funding for the Mobile Outreach Service Team (MOST). The program operated out of a van and was dispatched five times a week to areas where homeless persons are known to gather. MOST provided items such as food, blanket, toiletries, and other basic personal items to the homeless. Information and referral, along with basic case management, was provided to help the homeless access shelters and permanent housing. MOST provided basic services to 174 homeless individuals in FY14-15. Additionally, Rancho Cielo's Transitional House was provided funds for counseling its homeless at-risk youth.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In FY 13-14, the Urban County provided an allocation for the construction of a transitional housing facility at Rancho Cielo's Independent Living Village. The house was completed in October of 2014 and provides a total capacity of six beds for at-risk youth who are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. In regard to the MOST program, it assisted 15 individuals with shelter in FY 14-15.

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

As mentioned above, the Urban County funded MOST to provide homeless outreach activities. These activities help connect the homeless with receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs through specific counseling and referrals. In addition, the Urban County continues to rely on a vast network of public and nonprofit agencies in the Continuum of Care (CoC) system to provide a range of housing options and services. The CoC system strives to provide and expand housing opportunities for the homeless and formerly homeless, through emergency shelters, transitional housing, supportive housing, and

permanent housing. Outreach, assessment, and case management services are also offered through this network to assist the homeless in transitioning to permanent housing. In addition, the Urban County assisted Rancho Cielo in the construction of a transitional house which accommodates six at-risk homeless youth. The Program also assists them in the transition to permanent housing.

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

During FY 14-15, the Urban County funded counseling for Rancho Cielo's transitional house. It provides support for at-risk youth and offers invaluable employment training in regard to construction skills and food services which allow youth to learn a trade that could provide future adequate income and prevent future homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Two public housing developments are located in the City of Gonzales. No public housing developments are located in the City of Del Rey Oaks or in the unincorporated County areas. The Housing Authority of the County of Monterey (HACM) manages the two public housing developments in Gonzales. The HACM is exploring opportunities to privatize one of the developments.

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

The HACM requires or promotes a range of activities to increase resident involvement in the public housing program including:

- Requiring each adult household member to participate in eight hours of community services;
- Encouraging the installation of neighborhood watch programs;
- Conducting tenant meetings to receive input from residents; and
- Conducting specific meetings before the HACM board regarding tenant involvement.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Housing Authority of the County of Monterey is not designated as "troubled."

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

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

The City of Gonzales and the County of Monterey both began the process for hiring a consultant to undertake the Housing Element due in 2015. A key component of the Housing Element is a review of the extent to which government policies act as barriers to housing development (and especially affordable housing development) and the jurisdiction's commitment to eliminating or mitigating the barriers. Such efforts may include revising the zoning ordinances to address the provision of housing for persons with special needs; ensuring adequate sites are available to accommodate the jurisdiction's housing needs; and making sure that the land use controls, development standards, and project review/approval processes are not unduly constraining housing development. In addition, other tools that are being used to mitigate the cost of housing development include Density Bonuses, Second Units, Streamlined Processing, and CEQA Exemptions.

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

Based on the results of the community outreach process, the Urban County's most underserved groups are the homeless and youth. Generally, the lack of funding is the most critical obstacle to meeting the needs of these groups. The Urban County helped to bridge the gap by allocating CDBG funds to homeless persons, homeless prevention, and youth programs. As CDBG funds are limited, the Urban County continues to rely on the existing network of public and nonprofit agencies to deliver a variety of housing and supportive services for the homeless and youth in the community.

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

Through the Monterey County Health Department Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP), services provided to the community included:

- Increasing awareness of the hazards of lead exposure;
- Reducing lead exposure; and
- Increasing the number of children assessed and appropriately blood tested for lead poisoning.

A public health nurse provides home visitation and case management, and a registered environmental health specialist provides environmental home inspections to families of children found to be severely lead-poisoned. Local code enforcement staff will continue to provide information on lead-based paint hazards and resources to abatement.

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

The Urban County seeks to reduce the number of people living in poverty (extremely low-income

households earning less than 30 percent of the AMI) by providing a number of programs, including housing assistance, supportive services, economic development assistance, and job training opportunities. This anti-poverty strategy utilizes existing County job training and social service programs to increase employment marketability, household income, and housing options. These programs are detailed in the FY 2013-FY 2017 Consolidated Plan.

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

Urban County staff will continue to communicate with local HUD staff, consult with neighboring CDBG jurisdictions, and attend HUD trainings to expand their knowledge in the CDBG program.

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

The Urban County will continue to coordinate with public and private housing and services agencies to deliver housing and community development activities in the Urban County area. Various agencies will continue to be invited to attend public meetings related to the CDBG program. The Urban County will continue to maintain and expand the outreach list for the CDBG program.

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

The following actions were undertaken to overcome effects of impediments identified in the Urban County's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI).

- Efforts were made to expand affordable housing opportunities throughout the Urban County by working with non-profit and for-profit housing developers in regard to potential developments and providing funding.
- Economic development activities were undertaken to improve employment skills and create high-paying jobs throughout the Urban County by the Monterey County Economic Development Department, the Workforce Investment Board, and the America's Job Center of California.
- CDBG funds for public and supportive service programs were allocated to benefit geographically underserved communities.
- Sensitivity training is offered to County staff annually.
- Updating of both Monterey County and Gonzales's Housing Elements (due December 31, 2015) has begun.
- Appropriate code amendments were made by Monterey County to address the provision of a range of housing options pursuant to State laws as outlined above and discussed in the AI.
- Foreclosure assistance was provided by a non-profit agency for Urban County residents.
- Fair housing outreach and education was provided to multiple public and private agencies and businesses.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The Urban County maintains accurate records (both program and financial) pertaining to its CDBG-funded activities. Disbursements to CDBG subrecipients are predicated upon receipt of beneficiary demographics and related programmatic statistics. On-site monitoring will be performed annually. The Urban County reviews its CDBG-funded activities on a quarterly basis to determine whether they are being carried out in accordance with the Consolidated Plan and Subrecipient Agreements. The results of the review were used to:

- Determine possible revisions to the Consolidated Plan and to the Urban County policies and procedures related to the use of CDBG funds;
- Confirm compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements of applicable provisions of the CDBG program, including minority business outreach; and
- Prepare performance reports as required by HUD.

The Economic Development Department of Monterey County will undertake monitoring of the use of CDBG funds received and administered by the Urban County. Each year, an outside audit will also be performed by a qualified accounting firm.

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.

Pursuant to HUD regulations, the Urban County conducted a minimum of two public hearings at different stages in the CDBG FY2014-15. As the locations are required to be equipped to accommodate persons with physical disabilities, all public hearings and meetings were conducted at the Monterey County, Government Center, 168 W. Alisal Street, Salinas, CA 93901. For non-English speakers, translation services were provided upon request. Additional opportunities for citizen participation were provided at various times in the year through both Ad Hoc/Standing Committee and Board of Supervisors meetings which were not held as public hearings but adhered to the Brown Act.

A Public Hearing on a Substantial Amendment to the Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Plan was held by the Board of Supervisors on September 30, 2014. The purpose of the hearing was to solicit input in regard to changes to the Annual Action Plan in regard to 1) additional allocation of funding from 2013-14 unspent funds, State of California Community Development Block Grant Program Income transferred to the Urban County; and anticipated Program Income in 2014-15, and 2) a reallocation of a portion of a 2014-15 to an unfinished 2013-14 project in Gonzales was considered. In regard to the Consolidated

Plan, changes to the Consolidated Plan's Citizen Participation Plan were considered to revise the newspapers designated for public noticing. The 30-day notice period was from August 30, 2015 to September 29, 2014. Notices were published in the Salinas Californian (8/29/14), the Monterey Herald (8/29/14), the Gonzales Tribune, King City Rustler, Greenfield News and the Soledad Bee newspapers (9/03/14), and El Sol (8/30/14). No written comments were received.

A Public Meeting on community needs was held by the Economic Development Department on December 18, 2014 in conjunction with the workshop for the FY14-15 NOFA. The Public Meeting was for the purpose of soliciting information on the needs of the Urban County residents in regard to projects and services. Notices were published in the Monterey Coast Weekly (12/04/14), the Gonzales Tribune, King City Rustler, Greenfield News and the Soledad Bee newspapers (12/03/14), and El Sol (12/06/14). The County did not receive any written comments but oral comments were received at the meeting from more than a dozen non-profits and jurisdictions. Public comment received was supportive of the Urban County's actions in its first year and was specific to the needs of individual non-profits and jurisdictions.

A Public Hearing on the Annual Plan was held by the Board of Supervisors on May 12, 2015 to solicit input on the Annual Action Plan. The 30-day notice period was from April 8, 2015 to May 9, 2015. Notices were published in the Monterey Coast Weekly (4/09/15), the Gonzales Tribune, King City Rustler, Greenfield News and the Soledad Bee newspapers (4/09/15), and El Sol (4/11/15). The County received no written comments.

A Public Hearing on the CAPER was held by the Board of Supervisors on October 27, 2015 to solicit comment on the CAPER. The 15-day public comment period for the CAPER began on October 1, 2015 and ended on October 16, 2015. Notices were published in the Monterey Coast Weekly (10/06/15), the Gonzales Tribune, King City Rustler, Greenfield News and the Soledad Bee newspapers (9/30/15), and El Sol (9/26/15). No written comments were received.

Public comments received during these public hearings were supportive of the projects and did not require written responses.

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 Urban County has not changed the objectives of its CDBG program. It continues to strategically use CDBG funds to maximize leverage for infrastructure and public facility improvements, housing development and homeownership, public services, and planning and administration activities as there is a continuous need for CDBG funds to fulfill objectives in all the above categories. The Urban County pursued all potential resources as indicated in the Consolidated Plan by working with non-profits and other governmental agencies to leverage a variety of funds for affordable housing projects and programs, assistance to homeless persons, and public service programs. In its first year as an Urban County, staff established standard practices, filing systems, and standard agreements.

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

No

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