

**BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

**Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
Federal Fiscal Year 2021**



www.baltimorecountymd.gov/departments/housing/index.html

Public Comment Requested: September 12-26, 2023

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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.

Baltimore County's Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2020-2024 proposed how the County would use federal resources from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, and the Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) as well as leverage local, state and other federal resources to meet Baltimore County's priorities of: Affordable Housing, Housing for Homeless/Those At-Risk of Homelessness, Housing Opportunities for Non-Homeless Special Needs, Community Infrastructure Improvements, and Community Sustainability. The Consolidated Plan was born out of a collaborative process that included participation from low- to moderate-income persons and communities, Limited English Proficient individuals, community groups, nonprofit organizations, individuals, government agencies and business associations. It assessed needs, identified goals and objectives along with desired outcomes. Each year, the County updates its intended steps in meeting those goals by publishing its Annual Action Plan. The projects identified in the Action Plan form the basis of the County's funding allocation for the year and detail how the County will meet established priorities. At the close of each year, the County produces a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) to track its progress in performing the activities in the Action Plan and its progress in meeting the goals of the Consolidated Plan. Although delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the County's transition to a new financial system, this CAPER report reports on progress made during Federal Fiscal Year 2021/County Fiscal Year 2022.

Within Baltimore County's priority need areas, the County's Annual Action Plan identified 15 goals and annual performance measures for its entitlement-funded community development and housing programs. These goals are summarized in an attachment to this section of the document. In support of the priority need areas and goals above, the County drew \$4,092,187 million in CDBG funding during the program year. Of the funds spent, 66% was Housing related, 4% Public Facilities and Improvements, 11% Public Services and 14% Administrative costs.

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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/Accessible Housing - Renters/Homeowners	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Affordable/Accessible Housing - Renters/Homeowners	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	320	73	22.81%	64	24	37.50%
Assist persons at-risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	40		0	14	
Assist persons at-risk of homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	575	58	10.09%	82	0	0.00%
Code Enforcement to Maintain Livable Communities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Establish/stabilize/expand small/micro businesses	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	0	0				

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Housing Accessibility Modifications for Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	35	11	31.43%	6	3	50.00%
Housing Accessibility Modifications for Disabled	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	65	16	24.62%	18	5	27.78%
Housing for Persons in ALUs and Group Settings	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	4		0	4	
Housing for Persons in ALUs and Group Settings	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	30	0	0.00%	72	0	0.00%
Increase Access to Public Services - Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3050	1199	39.31%	660	607	91.97%
Increase Access to Public Services - Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	725	0	0.00%	145	0	0.00%
Increase Access to Public Services - Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Increase Access to Public Services - Non-homeless	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4845	2901	59.88%	953	1558	163.48%
Increase Homeowner Affordability & Sustainability	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	37	14.80%	50	13	26.00%
Promote Fair Housing Outreach, Education, Testing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$100000 / County General Funds: \$	Other	Other	20	62	310.00%	4	40	1,000.00%
Removal of Blighted Buildings	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	15	0	0.00%	3	0	0.00%
Shelter and Transitional Housing for Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
Shelter and Transitional Housing for Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Support a range of homeless housing options	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	38	0	0.00%			
Support a range of homeless housing options	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	112		0	37	
Support a range of homeless housing options	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		46	0	0.00%
Support a range of homeless housing options	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	270	0	0.00%	54	0	0.00%
Support a range of homeless housing options	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	300	0	0.00%	60	0	0.00%
Support a range of homeless housing options	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Support Community Infrastructure Outdoors	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4100	120	2.93%			

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Support Community Infrastructure through Buildings	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	4190	3602	85.97%	8575	2453	28.61%

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.

Beginning Data Notes - a few important notes on the tables above:

1) Baltimore County has consistently experienced difficulties with the way HUD’s system is pulling numbers into the charts above. Baltimore County manipulated some data points to populate the charts in a manner that more truly reflects its projects. This also holds true for the roll up data from the specific annual performance indicators in relation to the five-year plan goals. As was the challenge with our prior Consolidated Plan CAPERs, not all data pulls properly into the goal charts. As a result, Baltimore County must sometimes manually calculate and enter Con Plan accomplishment data. Considerable staff time was dedicated to making these numbers reflect a realistic representation of spending and accomplishments during the CAPER period.

2) In addition, the County continues to report on its efforts related to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement, however much of that work does not fit easily into the numerical reporting format of the econ planning suite software. At HUD’s direction, the VCA reporting is now completed through a separate report submitted twice a year, but on a timeline set by HUD that is no longer tied to the Action Plan and CAPER reporting timeframes. Also of note, the program year goals above show HOME funding the year’s Fair Housing efforts. This is incorrect and should reflect

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\$100,000 in County and \$50,000 CDBG funding, no HOME funds are associated with this activity and the project set up in the Action Plan does not reference any HOME funds for Fair Housing activities. These same activities supported 20 lending tests across four zones of the County. The four (4) in the expected column reflected the four areas of the County. A better indicator is the number of tests performed. The County is now choosing to report on the number of tests. As a result the percentage increase is not a good indicator of success. The County is on par with the number of tests expected to accomplish in the reporting period.

3) The County initially considered using its CDBG funds for Code Enforcement during the Consolidated Plan period. However, other funds were used for these efforts and the County will not be showing Code Enforcement work as part of this CAPER.

Progress Made in Carrying Out the Plan - Continued

Below is a brief summary of progress made over the past year using federal CDBG, HOME and ESG funding along with other available funds:- Affordable rental housing for low-income households, veterans and persons experiencing homelessness, the County used federal and local funds to create and preserve rental housing for low-income neighborhoods.- Affordable housing that is located in areas not experiencing racial and ethnic concentrations or areas of high poverty - The County continued its work with developers to encourage affordable housing development in "Opportunity Areas" through the County. - Affordable housing for homeowners and assistance with needed home repairs for low to moderate-income citizens - 57 homeowner households received some type of rehabilitation. 13 households received homeownership counseling resulting in direct homeownership.- Programs providing supportive services and rapid rehousing for those experiencing homelessness and eviction prevention for those at-risk of homelessness - Through a combination of federal and county funds, Baltimore County provided 996 County citizens with supportive services and 90 with ESG-funded rapid rehousing, and 25 households received CDBG eviction prevention assistance funded with the County's entitlement award.- Community infrastructure improvements and assistance sustaining viable neighborhoods and communities 1,269 people benefitted from improvements made to facilities assisting persons living with a disability.- Public Service activities assisting the homeless, seniors, youth, victims of intimate partner violence or sexual assault, employment training, abused and neglected children, subsistence payments, food banks, and other public services which are CDBG-eligible activities - Baltimore County served 5,478 County residents through CDBG-funded public service activities - 1342 in homeless programs, 356 in senior services, 240 in youth services, 198 victims of intimate partner violence/sexual assault, 28 in employment training, 381 abused and neglected children, 40 subsistence payments, 1,193 through food banks, and 1700 in other CDBG-eligible public service activities. Overall numbers continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as programs opened/closed/reduced capacity in response to the pandemic and decreased in-person services.- Additionally, the County utilized CDBG and ESG funds specifically dedicated to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. As reflected in the PR-23, the County disbursed over \$1.2 million in CDBG-CV-funded subsistence payments to 797 households to assist those

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households remain stably housed. ESG-CV funds were used for rapid rehousing and street outreach in the reporting year.- The County did not choose to remove any blighted buildings or use CDBG funding for code enforcement activities.

Assessment Continued:

Again this year, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the County's ability to meet Action Plan goals. Many of the original goals fell short while other areas swelled and served more citizens than expected. In areas related to immigrant assistance, Baltimore County exceeded its original performance expectations by 300%. For another year non-native populations appear to have gravitated to services during the pandemic. These services fell under the Goal Increase Access to Public Services for Non-Homeless which served 137% of projected numbers. Support Community Infrastructure through Buildings fell short of its goals as multiple capital projects were delayed due to COVID impact and others were impacted by a changeover in the County's financial system. The changeover meant that some projects ended up being funded in FY23 rather than the planned FY22. The CAN Food pantry projected serving 7100, but was only able to serve 2453 by period close and the Penn-Mar ALU project slated to rehab 5 ALU/group homes assisting 16 disabled adults only completed one ALU serving 4 adults with disabilities due to challenges with COVID's impact on vendors/availability of contractors as well as a challenge meeting a county/federal requirement. In the goal area of Increase Access to Public Services for the Homeless, the number served fell short of original projections. While the County reached 99% of it numbers in Public Service activities for the Homeless of a non-housing benefit, its CDBG entitlement funded eviction prevention usage only achieved 35% of its original projections as priority focus remained on using COVID relief funds through HUD and the US Treasury as the priority vehicle for fighting evictions. The County assisted 797 households with CDBG-CV maintain housing stability and avoid eviction. In the area of Affordable Housing, the County's numbers were also impacted by COVID and delays associated with permitting, rising costs, and the shift to a more virtual process. Single Unit Residential Rehab projects were 121 while the SELP loans fell short (34) of original projections due to the pandemic and increased costs. During FFY 21, the County conducted 20 Fair Housing Rental tests and 20 Fair Housing Lending tests were conducted during this program period.

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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	1,308	3	168
Black or African American	4,083	42	464
Asian	55	0	0
American Indian or American Native	20	0	44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	0	0
Total	5,478	45	676
Hispanic	1,284	0	13
Not Hispanic	6,099	45	660

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

Narrative

Baltimore County collects race and ethnicity data on all families and persons assisted in whole or in part with federal funds. The CDBG entitlement-funded numbers, originally populating the chart above totaled 3476, with 147 of those Hispanic and HOME numbers as 45 total served, with 0 Hispanic. Individually run reports for HOME and CDBG provide alternative numbers. The numbers shown in the chart above are taken from IDIS report for the 2021 Program Year's CDBG PR 23 Summary of Accomplishments "CDBG Beneficiaries by Racial/Ethnic Category" shows a total of 7212, CDBG beneficiaries served. This CAPER chart total does not add because not every racial category is prepopulated by HUD into this chart. The chart numbers above include both persons and households into the combined total. This report shows 1254 white persons and 54 households, 3,975 Black/African American persons and 108 households, 54 Asian persons and one (1) household, 18 American Indian/Alaskan Native and two (2) households, 12 Native Hawaiian, 602 American Indian/Alaskan Native & White persons (though we are investigating to see if this is a typo because it also says 600 of the 602 are Hispanic), two (2) Asian/White individuals and zero (0) households, 129 Black/African American & White persons and one (1) household, three (3) American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black/African American individuals and two (2) households, and 1,163 Other multi-racial persons and three (3) Other multi-racial households. Hispanic persons were

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reported as 1,283 persons and one household. The County believes this number is inflated. 600 of that total is associated with one demographic group - American Indian/Alaskan Native and White. That line in the PR 23 shows 602, 600 of whom are Hispanic. There is no project supporting that breakdown. The County believes this to be a glitch.

In addition, the chart numbers may differ from the overall numbers served in some of our goal charts because those goals included all projects undertaken during the CAPER period. As such, some of our goal numbers include projects funded with federal, state and county funds. As an additional note regarding the ESG numbers above, CAPERs submitted after October 1, 2017 are no longer utilizing the ESG CAPER reporting tool. Instead jurisdictions have been directed to utilize the HMIS reporting feature for the breakdown of those served with ESG funds. As a result no numbers are pulled from the project specific information loaded into this CAPER through IDIS activities. Instead, the data has been pulled from HMIS and other reports and entered by hand. ESG data shows a total of 673 served during Program Year 2021. HMIS race categories are more expansive than those displayed in the chart above. Any differences between itemized racial breakdowns above and the total can be determined as part of the racial categories not populating in the chart above, but showing in HMIS. The same can be expected for the Hispanic/Not-Hispanic counts above.

HOME Race data comes from HUD report entitled "HOME Disbursements and Unit Completions by Racial/Ethnic Category. The County completed thirty-six (36) rental units, assisted 13 first time homebuyers, and 3 existing homeowners. Black/African American rental households assisted totaled 30, first time homebuyers totaled 10 and 3 existing homeowners. White households accounted for four (4) rental households, two (2) first-time homebuyers, and zero (0) existing homeowners. Other multi-racial (line not provided above to show this category) included two rental units, one (1) first time homebuyers and zero (0) existing homeowners. Three (3) rental units were Hispanic, but not first time homebuyers or existing homeowners were Hispanic. The total number of units assisted with HOME funds was 52.

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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	public - federal	7,372,629	3,602,154
HOME	public - federal	5,166,786	410,866
ESG	public - federal	363,079	357,383
Continuum of Care	public - federal	2,930,928	
Section 8	public - federal	213,662,737	79,077,890
Other	public - federal	13,814,657	7,562,629
Other	public - local	13,814,657	7,562,629
Other	public - state	13,814,657	7,562,629

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In the chart above, the "Resources Made Available" column was that originally programmed by the County for use in its Action Plan according to Baltimore County's federal award for ESG and the federal award plus additional program income in the case of the CDBG and HOME programs.

Original CDBG projections included an award of \$4,294,745, program income of \$375,000, \$2,702,884 in prior year resources for a total available of \$7,372,629 during the program year. Of the available amount, \$3,602,154.26 was drawn during the program year. Activities representing a benefit to low/moderate income County residents represented 99.97% of funds spent, while Public Services represented 14.82% of expenditures and 17.69% was spent on administrative costs. All activities fell within HUD's required CDBG spending caps/ratios. The County expended \$1,314,692.27 in CDBG-CV during the program year.

HOME projections expected an award of \$2,061,664 and program income of \$150,000 with \$2,955,144 available in prior year HOME resources. The County spent only \$410,865.65 of its HOME funds during the reporting period.

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ESG annual allocation was \$357,383 with an additional \$5,696 in prior year resources for a total of \$363,079. All funds were expended.

All funds were used for activities in keeping with the priorities established in both the County’s Consolidated Plan and its Annual Action Plan. In the "Amount Expended" column, the County took the CDBG number from IDIS, but also includes funds drawn in the program year as well as those awarded with prior year awarded allocations. Additionally, the County received less program income than originally expected which required to adjust Administrative and Public Service caps slightly downward and reduce overall Consolidated Plan projections.

The County leverages federal funds with state and county dollars. As part of the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA), the County places \$3 million per year into an affordable housing fund and \$300,000 per year into a fund for the modification of Housing Choice Voucher holder's apartments for accessibility modifications. County General Funds supporting the VCA projects are used as HOME match and this match is documented in the VCA loan agreements for each project. No VCA funded projects occurred during Program Year 2021. A list of other projects funded with leveraged dollars is summarized below. In addition, the County contributed the following to ongoing operational costs: \$267,654 to the Community Action Agency, \$332,000 to Housing Counseling, \$760,000 to public service grantees and/or community based nonprofit organizations, \$793,167 in grants to homeless service providers, and \$4,009,378 expended for the operations/maintenance of the County's three largest homeless shelters which are located in County-owned buildings and operated by nonprofit agencies. During the reporting period, fair housing activities testing objectives were met. The County contributed \$100,000 in County General Funds to these Fair Housing services. The County also received \$735,000 in funding through the State of Maryland's Homeless Solutions Program which it used to fund homeless shelters, rapid rehousing, eviction prevention and short term hoteling costs.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Community Conservation Areas	95	100	Land Management Area in Master Plan 2020, mainly older communities ringing Baltimore Beltway
Opportunity Areas	50	50	Areas tied to the Voluntary Compliance Agreement

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Sustainable Communities	10	0	Communities approved by Governor's Smart Growth Subcabinet per Sustainable Communities Act 2010
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Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The overwhelming majority of the County’s projects serve residents countywide. Those numbers do not pull into the chart above even though the County created a "Countywide" target area to assist in this chart's full representation of costs. As a result, the chart above is summarizing the activities of a very limited number of projects each year. The County had one public service project located in a Community Conservation area which served youth. As the chart above reflects, the project served 100% youth from the defined area of the Community Conservation area. This same project was co-located in an Opportunity Area. The County's HOME-Funded VCA placeholder projects would have also assisted Opportunity areas. Of the two projects potentially targeted to an Opportunity Area, only the youth project went forward and served its intended beneficiaries. No projects were specifically targeted to a Sustainable Community.

As mentioned above, the County’s HUD-funded entitlement projects are open to citizens countywide and are not restricted to one of the target communities mentioned above, even if they are physically located in one of the three target areas. All public service activities in Baltimore County are open to citizens countywide as long as the CDBG eligibility requirements are satisfied. This is the case even if the project is located in one of the County's identified geographic focus areas. For the purposes of building affordable housing, however, the County is prioritizing family housing in Opportunity Areas. Built environment projects around affordable housing are targeted to Opportunity Areas associated with the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement. The Sustainable Community and Community Conservation Areas are locally designed and correspond to State or local urban planning/funding areas.

The distribution of funds above does not include the funds spent on administrative activities in support of General Administration, Housing Rehabilitation, Housing Services, and HOME Administration. Additionally, the three target areas above can overlap. As a result, a funded project could be represented across all three listed areas and/or a project could be physically be operated in one of the geographic areas above and serve citizens countwide. As a result, the numbers in the chart above represent a very limited slice of County activities and will represent only a small percentage of total funds spent.

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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.

Public Resources

Baltimore County continued working with the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, the State's financing agency, to provide local funding and support for state-funded projects within the county. The County's program to provide assistance to first-time homebuyers works in tandem with state mortgage loans as well. The County delegated over \$30 million in bond authority to the State of Maryland to issue mortgages under the Maryland Mortgage Program, the Lead Hazard Reduction Grant and Loan Program (LHRGLP), and the Accessible Homes for Seniors Program (AHFS). The County is a Maryland State Level II Authority and originates and approves single-family rehabilitation loans under the Maryland Rehabilitation Loan Program (MHRP), the Lead Hazard Reduction Grant and Loan Program (LHRGLP), and the Accessible Homes for Seniors Program (AHFS). This past year, the County supported two LHRGLPs.

HUD-leveraged Resources and Matching Grants

Baltimore County's Continuum of Care services funding in the amount of \$2.8 million addressed the needs of the homeless. Baltimore County more than covered its ESG match requirements. Match came from a variety of sources including County General Funds dedicated to shelter operations (\$4,009,378) and state funds for shelter operations (\$251,700). The following ESG grants were matched with the above funds: Episcopal Housing Corporation Rapid Rehousing, Prologue Street Outreach, and St Vincent de Paul Rapid Rehousing. Normally, the match requirement for the HOME program is 25% of each annual allocation from non-federal sources to be expended on the development of affordable and supportive housing. Baltimore County's match is derived from the affordable housing projects associated with the County's Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA) and the associated creation of hard units funding with County funding. Each VCA project funded includes documentation in its loan agreement that these funds are match to the County's HOME funds. Baltimore County's match requirement is calculated in accordance with 24 CFR 92.218 as amended and consists of revenue bonds, cash, and tax savings from negotiated tax agreements with developers of affordable housing. Baltimore County's HOME Matching Liability for the program year was waived for this reporting period due to the COVID-19 pandemic (April 10, 2020 - Availability of Waiver and Suspension of HOME Program Requirements). On April 20, 2020, the County requested a waiver for its HOME match liability to ease the economic burden and eliminate the need for the County

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to identify other sources of match for HOME activities during the FFY 2020, FFY 2021 and FFY 2022 period. The request was granted and is applicable to the current reporting period.

Private Resources

The County continues outreach to local banks and lending institutions to expand community reinvestment activities; both participate in the County's Settlement Expense Loan Program (SELP). They agree to companion their first mortgage products with our SELP loans and also participate on the boards of directors of our nonprofit housing organizations. In FFY 2021 (CFY 2022), approximately \$1,000,000 million in first mortgages were leveraged due to our investment in closing cost loans for income-eligible first-time homebuyers.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	17,090,550
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	301,048
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	17,391,598
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	17,391,598

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
Towns at Padonia	12/16/2022	301,048	0	0	0	0	0	301,048

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 \$
0	108,750	88,827	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

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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	5	0	0	3	2	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	3	0	2	0	1	0
Dollar Amount	295,798	0	148,888	0	124,110	22,800
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	1	1	0			
Dollar Amount	71,190	71,190	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	330	68
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	23	3
Total	353	71

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	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	353	45
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	353	45

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Original projections for the CAPER period included homeowners receiving rehabilitation through the Single Family Rehab program, Rebuilding Together, and HAMP (78), rehabilitation of Alternative Living Units (ALUs) for citizens living with a disability (22) with an additional unit for short-term respite, HAMP for renters (6), multifamily affordable rental housing for units through HOME associated with the County’s Voluntary Compliance Agreement (250 placeholder), and homeownership repair through HOME (6).

Actual activities were as follows : Single Family Rehab (20), HAMP Homeowners (5), HAMP renters (3), ALUs (8), multifamily affordable rental units through HOME VCA (0), Homeownership repair through HOME (3). Rebuilding Together served 24 household units, but Baltimore County funds only the rehab administration costs. The ALU activities by NCIA were completed and served one additional household than originally projected. The Penn Mar ALU project was originally funded for 5 group home/ALU sites, but only completed one group home serving 4 adults with disabilities as the organization was unable to comply with certain required regulatory requirements. COVID and the increased costs of materials continued to impact original projections and resulted in fewer rehabilitated households than anticipated. Single Family Rehab program originally projected 50, but was able to assist 20 households due to high construction costs. A prior year project at the Henrietta Lacks project using HOME funds was also closed out. That project assisted 36 rental units.

The HAMP program continued to experience challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic. As with many construction programs, HAMP experienced a shortage of materials, extended permitting times, and inability to enter customer units to perform site inspections necessary to determine the initial work to be performed. Delays in processing (receiving complete information from borrowers and funders) was also a challenge. No physical outreach events occurred during the reporting period due to pandemic safety protocols. The County originally projected 18 HAMP projects for homeowners, but only served five (5). Projections for HAMP renters were 6 and the County served three (3). As per the HOME Disbursements and Unit Completions report for the report period, HOME assisted 13 first time homebuyers, and provided home rehabilitation to three (3) homeowner households. During the reporting period, the County also closed out the Winter’s Lane project for 10 household units. This project was covered in an earlier Action Plan, but officially close in this period. HOME funded 5 rehabilitation projects, four for current homeowners and one acquisition and rehabilitation. Additionally, the County planned to provide funding for VCA-related projects and had a placeholder of 250 units in its Action Plan. No projects were completed during the reporting period, but efforts continue in 2023.

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In addition to the activities in the chart above, the County also assisted 13 of the originally projected 50 new housing units through its Settlement Expense Loan Program. Those numbers for Homebuyer Assistance are not included in the chart above. However, Baltimore County has included a Table 3B Section 215 report as an attachment under the Administrative portion of this CAPER because this section of the CAPER does not allow the inclusion of this chart. The Table 3B chart will show ?? total households assisted on the Section 215 accomplishment for the CAPER period because it includes 13 households under the homebuyer assistance category that is excluded from the chart above.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The increase in cost associated with homeowner rehabilitation will mean that the County is unable to take on as many projects in the future and may ultimately fall short of our Consolidated Plan projections if prices continue to rise and permit delays continue to be a challenge related to COVID. HAMP activities are also growing in cost and may be reduced in future Action Plans, thereby reducing the County's total production during the Consolidated Plan period. After a delay in projects due to COVID, the County expects to continue to see HAMP and Single Family Rehab requests rise in the coming fiscal year despite the added cost per project.

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	21	9
Low-income	29	21
Moderate-income	14	22
Total	64	52

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The HOME numbers reflect those numbers identified in the PR23 HOME Summary of Accomplishments. Forty two (42) of the County’s 52 Home Units assisted fell between 0-60% of Area Median Income. Of those assisted with the HOME program 16 were homeowners. Thirty six (36) were

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rental households from a prior year project (Henrietta Lacks) that was closed out during the reporting period. The CDBG numbers also reflect the PR 23 Housing breakdown. Baltimore County’s single family rehabilitation projects are a critical component of this effort. Baltimore County also engages in additional housing payment assistance (eviction prevention, rapid rehousing) using a combination of federal, state and county funds. These types of housing assistance are not referenced above. Additionally, the chart's numbers do not reflect any County funds supporting housing rehabilitation/construction projects dedicated through the Voluntary Compliance Agreement during this CAPER period or the homeless households assisted through ESG Rapid Rehousing efforts. These numbers are, however, reflected in CR - 05 Goals and Outcomes.

Worst-case housing needs (defined as the housing needs of low-income renter households who experience severe rent burdens or who pay more than half their income for rent, live in seriously substandard housing (which includes the homeless) or that have been involuntarily displaced) are being addressed in large measure through the County's VCA efforts. The Goals and Outcomes CR-05 section details the strides the county has made to increase the number of housing units for this population. In addition, Baltimore County continues to provide homeownership opportunities for families and individuals through its first-time homebuyers program, homeownership counseling, provision of home rehabilitation to include replacements of furnaces, water and sewer lines, etc to low and moderate-income homeowners. These efforts, together with the VCA outcomes, represent Baltimore County's commitment to fostering and maintaining affordable housing.

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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

Baltimore County and its Continuum of Care (CoC) have supported outreach efforts to the homeless for many years. During this CAPER period, the county maintained its commitment by administering and overseeing funding allocated to non-profit provider Prologue Inc., which takes the lead role in county outreach efforts. On average, Prologue engages with 750-800 unsheltered and unduplicated individuals annually. Each January, the CoC conducts its annual Point in Time (PIT) count aimed at estimating the sheltered and unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness in the county. In 2020 and 2021, the PIT count was impacted by COVID resulting in lower shelter census and limited volunteers to conduct the county. Although not required due to the pandemic, Baltimore County did complete a sheltered and unsheltered PIT count in January 2021 and 2022. In January 2022, the County's total count was 468 (328 sheltered and 140 unsheltered individuals).

During the reporting period, the County’s shelter system had to follow guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services in response to the pandemic and active COVID cases in shelter. Two or more COVID+ cases in shelter among staff or residents required 100% pre-COVID capacity until summer of 2022. Increased emergency funds allowed the County to accommodate shelter needs. Health Department funding supported COVID testing and basic medical support for those in hotels.

Prologue received CoC project funding and County funds totaling \$479,270 in County Fiscal Year 2022 for operating costs associated with their street outreach. Prologue served 445 homeless persons during the reporting period, 378 of which met HUD's definition of "literally homeless" before engaging with Prologue. Of those served, 24 clients were placed into permanent housing, 16 were able to secure employment and 308 were connected with health insurance during the same time. The project continued to serve chronically homeless individuals with long histories of homelessness due to limited Permanent Supportive Housing options, mental health and substance use issues exacerbated by limited services offered during the pandemic.

Baltimore County funded shelter diversion through St. Vincent de Paul and 139 individuals were served during the reporting period.

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Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Baltimore County owns the two largest emergency shelter facilities that are open all year and provide a temporary solution to homeless individuals. These two facilities are: the Eastern Family Resource Center Shelter (EFRC), located in Rosedale; and the Westside Men's Shelter with 125 beds, located in Catonsville. The EFRC building contains three shelters: the Eastside Emergency Shelter for Women and Families with 220 beds and the Eastside Men's Shelter with 15 beds.

The county also owns the Hannah More shelter in Owings Mills, which maintains 85 beds for families. In addition, the county funds a cold weather shelter from November through April operated by Churches for Streets of Hope which offers 16 additional seasonal beds. This is offered as a "Code Blue" shelter open every night during the months. The county and a variety of funding sources support additional shelters, including: The Family Crisis Center (FCC) shelter for victims of domestic violence (29 beds) and TurnAround, the primary trafficking service agency, that places those fleeing into hotel rooms for a short period of time until they can move into the FCC shelter or until they are placed in more permanent housing.

Throughout the reporting period, shelter census did not reach pre-pandemic census totals until the summer of 2022 due to active COVID cases in shelter.

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

Baltimore County has and continues to work aggressively to prevent homelessness and ensure that low and very-low income populations receive homeless prevention services. The Baltimore County Department of Social Services (DSS) operates (CE) that functions as a coordinated entry point to all emergency services including emergency shelter and eviction prevention services. Those at risk of homelessness call the CE hotline to be assessed, prioritized, and referred as necessary to emergency services. The county supported at least six organizations that provide homeless prevention services through a combination of federal, state and county funds: The Community Assistance Network, Catonsville Emergency

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Services, Episcopal Housing Corporation, Jewish Community Services, AIRS, and St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore. Annual CDBG funding for homeless prevention, Federal Fiscal Year 2021, was just over \$56,000 while CDBG-CV funding was just under \$330,000. County grant agreements require organizations report the number of clients served who are low income. The grantees understand that the county's intent is to serve the low-income population and grantees ensure that their clients meet low-income criteria.

CDBG funding helped to leverage a total investment from a wide variety of sources, including county funds, of \$3.86 million toward homeless prevention efforts. Most homeless prevention providers enter information about the clients they serve into the county's Human Management Information System (HMIS), managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development. HMIS reports indicate that providers linked to HMIS served more than 6,393 unduplicated clients for during the program period. The Maryland Food Bank reports that it serves more than 100,000 individuals annually, and the county Department of Social Services provides a wide array of services, including eviction prevention, that contribute to homeless prevention.

Discharge Plans

The County utilized several strategies to prevent individuals being discharged from a publicly funded institution (such as foster care, hospitals, mental health programs, and/or jail) from becoming homeless. The County's Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is responsible for implementing discharge planning for children in foster care. The County's goal is to make sure every child has a permanent supportive connection before they age out of care. As policy, if youth leave after they turn 18, they can receive aftercare assistance including housing until age 21. County protocol has healthcare institutions call Coordinated Entry for those being discharged from hospital settings and do not have housing. DHHS also works with the Department of Corrections on discharge planning for clients. Homeless prevention services are provided to link clients with mainstream resources, workforce development, credit repair and eviction prevention assistance. DHHS's Behavioral Health Unit also provides in-house case management support to clients with mental illness to assist with the transition, including residential rehabilitation housing beds through private providers when necessary. The Baltimore County CoC and the Baltimore County Housing Office (local public housing authority) successfully partnered in receiving a grant for the Family Unification Program(FUP) which is geared to individuals and families who have exited foster care system who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.

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

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affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Baltimore County remained fully committed to the priorities outlined in the HEARTH act of 2009 and as articulated in the County’s 10-year plan to end homelessness, A Home for All, published in July of 2014. Key goals and principles of the HEARTH Act that are embraced in the 10-year plan, and which remain Baltimore County priorities, include:

- An emphasis on housing, the "housing first" approach, and rapid re-housing
- A focus on outcomes such as:
 - Reducing the number of people who become homeless
 - Reducing length of homelessness
 - Reducing homeless episodes to no more than 30 days
 - Reducing returns to homelessness
 - Increasing jobs and income

Prior to COVID, County PIT totals for unsheltered were on a slight decline. The 2022 PIT results of 468 homeless individuals was significantly below that trend. The County attributes this exceptionally low number to the COVID pandemic. The pandemic required different sheltering plans. People were encouraged to avoid congregate settings, sent to hotels instead of shelters, and/or stayed longer with family or friends. All of this was reflected in the lower totals for the 2022 count.

Baltimore County's funded outreach providers continued to focus efforts on the chronically and long-term unsheltered around the county. The County funded two Rapid Rehousing (RRH) providers to assist households move into permanent housing with short-term rental support. Episcopal Housing served 63 families in RRH. Two met HUD's "literally homeless" definition and 36 moved to permanent housing. St. Vincent de Paul assisted 113 individuals, 30 of whom were "literally homeless", and 19 were placed into permanent housing.

The Housing Inventory Count between 2021 - 2022 showed the County maintained 494 PSH units, dedicated to the chronically homeless. Increased rental costs lead to a drop in rapid rehousing placements from 164 to 136 between County Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022.

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Helping Homeless Persons (continued):

The average length of stay for those in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing for Baltimore County, as reported to HUD for the required System Performance Measure report, went from 129 during Federal Fiscal Year 2020 to 119 in Federal Fiscal Year 2021 (County Fiscal Year 2022). Most likely, this is due to the additional federal COVID relief funding that the County was awarded. These funds assisted people move out of shelter and into housing during the pandemic. During the reporting period, the Baltimore County Continuum of Care (CoC) worked diligently to re-establish the Ending Veterans Homelessness Committee to ensure homeless outreach, shelter and Supportive Services for Veteran Families providers are consistently attending along with our Veteran Administration partners. The CoC and HMIS lead team worked to establish a reliable real-time veteran by name list. The committee met bi-weekly to discuss progress made towards housing each veteran. During the program reporting period, the County filled/issued 255 VASH Vouchers, out of the total 318 allocated from HUD - achieving a utilization rate of 80%.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Baltimore County has no public housing projects and therefore this section is not applicable.

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

Baltimore County has no public housing projects and therefore this section is not applicable.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Baltimore County has no public housing projects and therefore this section is not applicable.

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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)

Baltimore County law prohibits housing discrimination based on lawful sources of income. The County continued to use HOME and CDBG to increase access to homeownership and maintain and increase housing for low-moderate income households. The County continued its support of regional fair housing efforts, including providing financial support to the Baltimore Metropolitan Council for its regional fair housing efforts. These efforts include funding a portion of its Housing Policy Coordinator position and the work associated with the Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI) as performed by consultant, Root Policy. The County staff engaged in monthly and other periodic meetings with BMC's multi-jurisdictional Fair Housing Group, AI Regional Stakeholder Group and Regional Public Housing Authorities Group. The County renewed its contract with the Maryland Consumer Rights Coalition, operating as the Fair Housing Action Center of Maryland to provide assistance to County households in need of fair housing assistance and testing for both renter and homeowner fair housing discrimination.

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

Baltimore County has a number of programs designed to address the obstacles to meeting underserved needs and these programs are spread throughout Baltimore County and address a myriad of needs. Rental and mortgage assistance are available at a number of non-profit partners around the County and housing counselors are available to assist individuals and families remain in their homes while addressing issues that may lead to homelessness. Primarily designed for the homeless, Baltimore County produced a "Street Card" listing all available services and contact numbers for applicable social service agencies. Food pantries, employment counseling, and transportation assistance are also available. During this reporting period, the County also created a Spanish Street Card for the first time.

In response to the pandemic, the County also produced a weekly Covid resource guide and food pantry list to assist County residents access available services and supports. The guide provided information on healthcare resources, food resources, housing and utilities assistance, judicial and legal assistance, workers and business owners assistance, internet and wifi access, services for seniors and Spanish speaking residents as well as resources for consumers. In addition, the County partnered with multiple food banks to provide food boxes at accessible sites throughout the County. The County also established a large-scale eviction prevention program using CDBG-CV funding and U.S. Treasury

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ERAP funding.

Affordable and accessible housing for people with disabilities can also be difficult to find in Baltimore County which is why the County continued to use its entitlement funds in support of the Housing Accessibility Modification Program to fund the construction of ramps and other modifications to increase the number of handicapped accessible units.

The County completed a comprehensive renovation to provide accessibility improvements to a Penn-Mar group home serving four individuals with disabilities. A second group home renovation to a NCIA bathroom assistend an additional four persons. As reported on in the prior CAPER, the County completed one outdoor accessibility project for people with disabilities at Penn-Mar assisting 120 individuals and design/engineering work on Catholic Charities Villa Maria building in Timonium which will provide day programming for 120 people with disabilities.

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

The Lead-Safe Baltimore County (LSBC) was awarded a federal grant of two million dollars (2,000,000.00), from The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development on January 1, 2021. This grant is one of the main funding sources for LSBC to this date. Requirements of the grant allow lead hazard testing one hundred eligible units, owner or rented in Baltimore County Maryland. Ninety-three (93) eligible units that have tested positive, for the presence of lead will receive remediation through the federal grant. Our office continues to provide information to residents of Baltimore County. Referral to the State of Maryland Special Loan programs are offered to residents that apply for assistance that is offered through the county. Through the Baltimore County’s Single Family Rehabilitation program, each home that is assisted is tested for lead and radon. For extensive cases in need of remediation, the county utilizes the State of Maryland Lead Hazard Reduction Program for unit remediation. The County continues to improve lead safety and housing stability of the homes that received federal funding. Baltimore County has been working diligently to find residents, willing to participate for Lead Safe Baltimore County throughout Covid-19.

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

Beyond the projects identified in the Action Plan, Baltimore County recognized a continued need for County funding of a variety of nonprofit and government efforts to assist children and their families threatened by poverty. County General Funds were using during the CAPER period Abilities Network (kindergarten readiness in economically-stressed communities), Baltimore County Health Department Shelter Nurse program

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(increased health services in shelter), Churches for Streets of Hope (freezing weather shelter), Community Assistance Network (eviction prevention, food bank, financial literacy), Deltas (afterschool), Dundalk Renaissance Corporation (community revitalization services) Episcopal Housing's St Francis Center (eviction prevention), Family Crisis Center (domestic violence victim advocacy, transitional housing), House of Ruth (domestic violence services), Liberty's Promise (services to immigrant youth), Lighthouse (youth mentoring and counseling), Maryland Food Bank, Moveable Feast (meals for low-income), Pro Bono Counseling Project (mental health counseling), Prologue (homeless outreach), St Vincent de Paul (shelter diversion, shelter and youth healthy food access), TALMAR (therapeutic horticulture), and Turnaround (domestic violence transitional housing and shelter). The County used State Homeless Solutions Program funds for sheltering through the Family Crisis Center's Emergency and Transitional Shelter programs and housing for homeless youth through AIRS. The County also used State Eviction Assistance Program funds through CAN's Outreach Program.

In addition, the County's Department of Social Services continued to assist families by providing cash assistance, housing and energy assistance and food assistance to lower income families. The County's Department of Economic and Workforce Development, Public Schools, Libraries and Community Colleges also continued to support services to prevent individuals and families from falling into poverty.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County assisted households through its Eviction Prevention Program. During the reporting period, 797 persons received subsistence payments totaling \$1,246,978 in COVID-related eviction prevention program assistance.

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

The County's work throughout this fiscal year reflected a highly collaborative process that included participation from low-to moderate-income persons and communities, nonprofit organizations, individuals, government agencies and business associations to help identify goals and objectives and measure our progress in meeting those goals. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County developed institutional responses to meet the emerging needs of its citizens and has continued many of these efforts into this reporting period. The County established workgroups/partnerships around Food Instability and Housing Instability. Partners in these efforts came from County agencies, the County Executive's office, were members of our County Commission on Disabilities, Baltimore County Homeless Roundtable (CoC), provider stakeholders, and other impacted business partners. In addition to these workgroups, the County maintained its tradition of involving broad groups in developing its institutional structure. RFP review committees included public and private members. Roundtable membership continued to be open to all interested community members and organizations and included public and private nonprofit agencies, faith-based

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organizations, service providers, mainstream programs, consumers, and concerned citizens. The County tried to maximize resources and leverage public and private funds to carry out the goals and objectives identified in Baltimore County’s Consolidated Plan – all while involving our stakeholders as partners in shaping the balance between citizen needs and available resources.

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

As mentioned above, the County continues to involve a wide variety of stakeholders in its service delivery and in the discussion about how to enhance services provided in Baltimore County. Although the Baltimore County Department of Housing and Community Development serves as staff to the Homeless Roundtable, the responsibilities of the Roundtable include identifying and developing partnerships, setting performance and outcome standards, identifying resources, monitoring programs, improving efficacy and coordination, and overseeing the homeless management information system. Committees include: Coordinated Entry, Data Management, Ending Veteran Homelessness, Executive, Mainstream Resources, Rating and Ranking, and Racial Disparities.

In addition, the County works with developers and non-profits to expand the range of housing options in Baltimore County. The County provided a pool of County General Funds to assist developers develop more low-income housing creation in the County.

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

Baltimore County identified three impediments to fair housing choice in its Consolidated Plan: 1) Lack of Quantitative Objectives; 2) Redevelopment Barriers; and 3) Source of Income Restrictions. During the CAPER period, the County continued to financially support the Baltimore Metropolitan Council’s Housing Policy Coordinator position in advancing the collaborative mission, along with other jurisdictional partners, to affirmatively further fair housing and carry out the Baltimore Regional Fair Housing Action Plan in its 2020 Analysis of Impediments. The County worked with developers to review potential projects and continued to put money aside for the creation of hard units, though no new units were created during the CAPER period. Through June 30, 2022, 607 units had been approved for County financing; 506 units were completed as either new construction or were substantially rehabbed; 429 units were leased; 217 units were leased to families with incomes at 30 percent or less of the AMI; 279 units leased had three or more bedrooms; and 65 leased units were defined as “accessible” per the VCA. The County continued to fund the Housing Accessibility Modification Program (HAMP) for both housing voucher holders and non-voucher renters to make rental units accessible for those needing modifications. Through outreach and testing initiatives, the County continues

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to educate and enforce its own, and the State's, new Home Act laws which now provide another tool for stopping source of income discrimination in Baltimore County.

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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

Baltimore County believes in a strong quality assurance system which includes a comprehensive monitoring strategy of all Federal formula entitlement funds, including CDBG, HOME, ESG and the Continuum of Care programs. The basis for these monitoring efforts are those set forth in HUD regulations and any HUD monitoring guidance. To assure that there are mechanisms in place to enforce compliance with regulatory requirements and all other appropriate standards, grant and contract agreements detail the standards of accountability for subrecipients and standard templates are approved by the County Law Office. These agreements provide specific detail regarding regulatory requirements, e.g. Davis Bacon Act requirements, MBE/WBE expectations, Scope of Work, Outcome Performance Measurements, reversion of assets, and the documentation that must be collected and maintained to evidence national objective compliance.

Program and financial staff working with CDBG, HOME, ESG and CoC funds are responsible for conducting monitoring reviews of subrecipient agencies. These monitoring efforts ensure that all subrecipients maintain appropriate documentation to support funded efforts. Monthly desk reviews are conducted of costs charged before subrecipient reimbursements occur and matched with monthly statistical reports to ensure on-task performance with expected program goals. On site reviews of subrecipient agencies also occur throughout the program year and include program file review, financial record review to support costs submitted for reimbursement, income verification and/or presumed eligibility determination, and other program specific certifications for federal funds like affirmatively furthering fair housing efforts, drug-free workplace, non-discrimination and equal opportunity policies, etc. On site reviews include an exit interview and follow up correspondence detailing monitoring efforts.

The goal of all monitoring efforts, whether through desk review or on-site visits, is to identify areas of success for the subrecipients as well as areas of deficiency and to provide technical assistance to assist subrecipients correct deficient practices. This technical assistance should result in

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compliance with federal laws, regulations, policies and procedures that support proper administration of federal programs and minimize the risk of improper use of federal funds.

During the CAPER period, the County performed monthly desk reviews on all subgrantees receiving CDBG and ESG funds. Files were reviewed for compliance with both program and fiscal goals. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the County was unable to make onsite visits during the reporting period. No CoC programs were monitored. Prior to the pandemic, eleven programs were monitored with a site visit during the CAPER period. Nine of these received federal funds and were monitored in accordance with federal guidelines.

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.

This CAPER represents an assessment of activities and accomplishments by Baltimore County in its use of its annual entitlement funds from CDBG, HOME, and ESG during the prior fiscal year ending June 30. Completion of annual CAPER is required by HUD to be submitted for review by or before September 27 of the year for the prior fiscal year. Primarily due to a changeover in the County's financial accounting system, Baltimore County was unable to complete its CAPER by the September deadline following the program year. The County notified HUD that the CAPER would be delayed due to this changeover issue and was later compounded by COVID funding/reporting pressures. Final numbers became available in early 2023 while County staff were also responding to large scale changes in the U.S Treasury reporting requirements that would have meant losing federal funding if not completed before the CAPER. The County communicated with HUD throughout this time period.

The CAPER allows HUD to assess the County's administrative capacity to effectively utilize its federal entitlements in order to achieve its Consolidated Plan goals and objectives in compliance with the primary statutory objectives of providing decent housing and a suitable living environment for its low and moderate income residents. The CAPER also includes objective measurement of performance against numeric five-year targets for affordable housing and community development activities as identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The regulations at 24 CFR 91.105 require the following citizen participatioin aspects in regards to the CAPER:

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- The citizen participation plan must provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports that is not less than 15 days. The plan must state how reasonable notice and and opportunity will be given.
- The citizen participation plan shall require the jurisdiction to consider any comments or views of the citizens received in writing or orally. A summary of these comments or views, if any are received, are included as part of this CAPER.

The opportunity for public involvement is provided through solicitation of public review and comments. The draft CAPER is made available for public review in all County libraries and on the Baltimore County website at www.baltimorecountymd.gov/agencies/housing. Written comments received during the public comment period are recorded and evaluated, with results incorporated as appropriate into the final CAPER. A written summary of comments, and any responses, is included with the CAPER and submitted to HUD. The public comment period began on September 12, 2023 and concluded on September 26, 2023. No written comments were submitted during the public comment period, and, therefore, no written summary of comments and responses has been included with this submission.

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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.

Impact on Identified Needs -The County continued to promote affordable rental housing for low-income households and affordable housing in areas not experiencing racial and ethnic concentrations or areas of high poverty. As promised, the County supported programs dealing with day care, parenting, domestic violence, sexual abuse, life skills, job readiness and eviction prevention as well as programs providing supportive services and rapid rehousing for those experiencing homelessness. Some of these efforts yielded greater results than expected and others performed at a lesser rate. In sum total, however, the County made an impact on its identified needs.

Indicators that Describe Results - Baltimore County selected 15 goals across five priority need areas as follows: 1) Affordable Housing, 2) Housing for the Homeless/Those At-Risk of Homelessness, 3) Housing Opportunities for Non-Homeless Special Needs, 4) Community Infrastructure, and 5) Community Sustainability. These can be found in Section CR 05 - Goals and Outcomes.

Barriers to Fulfilling the Strategies and Overall Vision –COVID has presented the largest barrier to overall completion of the County’s vision. Both the County and its nonprofit partners struggled over the reporting period to continue the ongoing requirements of the annual entitlement funding while simultaneously establishing funding distribution systems for the massive influx of Covid funding pushed out to the local jurisdictions in a short period of time. Many of the nonprofit entitlement providers were pressed into service for distribution of Covid funds and staff resources were pressed thin. In addition to the individual challenges that confront nonprofit subgrantees in their efforts to deliver services that are described in the Status of Grant Program section below, a continued barrier in Baltimore County is community opposition to development in general and affordable rental housing for families, in particular. Baltimore County continues to follow the steps outlined in the VCA.

Status of Grant Programs/Activities Falling Behind – Contractor availability and rising costs are impacting performance numbers for Single Family Rehab, HAMP projects, and capital projects. Several capital projects were delayed, but completed in CFY 2023. Penn-Mar ALU underperformed due to regulatory compliance issues. SELP program also impacted by rising home prices which decreases affordability in a tight housing market. Code Enforcement not moving forward with CDBG funding.

Grant Disbursement Timely - All activities associated with the program year (other than those mentioned above) are on schedule and expected

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to meet or exceed goals.

Major Goals on Target and Any Changes to Program Objectives - The County is constantly adjusting to respond to activities not meeting goals. Baltimore County's major goals are on target as discussed above. For those initiatives not meeting goals, technical assistance/ programmatic review by County staff is offered. Assistance is provided when programs have difficulty meeting expected goals and for successful efforts needing assistance due to high levels of demand/success.

In a clarification to our Fair Housing goal chart, the original Consolidated Plan divided the County into 4 sectors with the expectation of performing testing across the County. The goal chart shows 4 as the outcome for the year and 20 as the outcome for the Consolidated Plan period. A better measurement is the number of tests conducted during the period. In the second year, the County conducted 20 Rental test and 20 lending tests for a total of 40. These numbers are reported in the goal chart, but distort the original projections. In reality, the project is on track with expected testing rates.

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

No

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

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CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 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 24 CFR §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.

During this reporting period, HOME site monitoring resumed in accordance with HUD guidelines for HOME-assisted rental projects. Projects inspected during the program year were Pikeswood Apartments, Greens at English Counsel, Glen Manor, Portside Apartments, River Crossing, River Gates, Hollis Ferry Senior Housing, The Greens at Rolling Road, Weinberg 4, Weinberg 5, Day Village, Aigburth Vale, Cove Point, Greens at Logan Fields, Chapel Springs Apartment, Prospect Place, Parkview Rosedale, Henrietta Lacks Village, Lyon Home Townhouses and Dunfield Townhomes. No major issues were detected. A total of 816 units were inspected by on staff inspectors. Where issues were detected, letters were sent to property managers and owners of deficient units. Thirty (30) days were allowed for corrections to be made.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

In an effort to affirmatively market HOME-funded project, Baltimore County targets groups that may not normally have access to government-funded programs. The typically underserved populations of African-American, Hispanic, and people with a disability were primary recipients of the County's outreach efforts to affirmatively market HOME-funded projects via community based organizations, nonprofit organizations, religious organizations, social organizations, real estate companies/organizations and lenders. More than 90% of those receiving homebuyer education and housing counseling were African-Americans. Seventy-five percent of those receiving HOME-funded Settlement Expense Loan Program (SELP) funds were minorities.

Baltimore County held its annual "Meet the Primes" event on October 12, 2022 at the Timonium Fairgrounds. The event was held in conjunction with Baltimore County Public Schools. On November 4, 2022, Baltimore County's Department of Housing and Community Development held its annual "Calling Baltimore County HOME" meeting with developers at the Randallstown Community Center.

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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

Baltimore County received \$108,749.72 in program income for the FY2022 reporting period. Total draws used for funding HOME-assisted projects were \$88,827.45. Four projects were assisted with this funding in the form of direct assistance to homebuyers, with the remainder earmarked to development projects.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

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CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	1	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0	0		
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	1,823	0		
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0	0		

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0	0		
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0	0		
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0	0		
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0	0		
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0	0		
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0		
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0	0		
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0		
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0	0		
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0	0		
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0	0		
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0	0		
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0	0		
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0	0		

Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0	0		
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0	0		
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0	0		
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0	0		
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0	0		
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0	0		
Other.	0	0	0		

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

No ESG or CDBG funds were used for Section 3 related activities.

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 BALTIMORE COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number 064875644
UEI
EIN/TIN Number 526000889
Identify the Field Office BALTIMORE
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Ms
First Name Heather
Middle Name
Last Name Sheridan
Suffix
Title Chief of Homeless Services

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 105 W Chesapeake Ave
Street Address 2 Suite 201
City Towson
State MD
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 4108873317
Extension

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Fax Number
Email Address

hsheridan@baltimorecountymd.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix

Ms

First Name

Colleen

Last Name

Mahony

Suffix

Title

Chief of Grants Management and Planning

Phone Number

4108875785

Extension

Email Address

cmahony@baltimorecountymd.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date

07/01/2021

Program Year End Date

06/30/2022

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

UEI

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

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CR-65 - Persons Assisted - ESG PORTION CR 65 – 75 NO LONGER COMPLETED

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

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

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

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

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

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

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

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

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

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

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				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

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CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

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

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

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11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2019	2020	2021
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2019	2020	2021

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2019	2020	2021
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2019	2020	2021

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities