



**Carson City
Community Development Block Grant Program
(CDBG)**

**2014-2015
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report (CAPER)
August 2015**

**Carson City
Department of Finance
201 N. Carson St., Ste. #3
Carson City, NV 89701
(775) 887-2133**

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.

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
Development of Supportive Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	8038		0	8038	
Development of Supportive Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Development of Supportive Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	
Development of Supportive Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	20	0	0.00%			

Development of Supportive Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0		2	0	0.00%
Emergency assistance for very low-income household	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%			
Infrastructure/ADA Sidewalk Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
Infrastructure/Neighborhood Facility Improvements	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Infrastructure/Public Facilities ADA Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	1	0	0.00%			
Owner occupied housing/minor rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	8	80.00%	5	8	160.00%
Planning and Administration		CDBG: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Provide counseling and financial assistance	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			

Public Services/Health Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	500	0	0.00%			
Public Services/Youth Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	600	0	0.00%			
Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%			
Services for Substance Abuse	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	65	26.00%	0	0	
Services for Substance Abuse	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Other	Other		0		50	65	130.00%

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

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

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	7,284
Black or African American	213
Asian	35
American Indian or American Native	205
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	53
Total	7,790
Hispanic	1,405
Not Hispanic	6,385

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

Narrative

The majority of families assisted were white, with 20% being hispanic. The smallest ethnic group assisted were Asians, followed by Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islander.

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		0	209,010

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Community Wide	45		Other
Community Wide	48		Other
LMI areas East Carson City	52		
LMI areas East Carson City	55		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

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.

Some of the CDBG funds were not used as a match for other funding but were used to leverage Federal Transit Administration funds in order to create larger sidewalk projects. Publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction were not used to address the needs identified in the plan.

In addition to CDBG-funded projects, the City continues to support local non-profit and social services agencies through its Community Support Services Grant (CSBG). Approximately \$257,000 was been allocated to agencies to provide drug abuse counseling, education, emergency services, senior services and family development:

- Ron Wood Family Resource Center-Reach Up \$35,000
- Ron Wood Family Resource Center-Food Bank \$12,500
- Community Counseling Center \$10,000
- CASA of Carson City \$25,000
- Capital City Circles Initiative \$7,500
- Ormsby Association of Carson City \$10,000
- Partnership Carson City-Youth Services \$72,200
- United Latino Services \$20,000
- Nevada Rural Counties RSVP \$35,000
- Advocates to End Domestic Violence \$9,000
- Food For Thought \$10,000
- Rural Center for Independent Living \$1,000
- ESL In Home Program of Northern Nevada \$10,000

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	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	30	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	5	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	0
Total	36	8

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

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

The goals established by Carson City in regards to rental assistance were exceeded through the Section 8 rental assistance vouchers.

Carson City was also able to exceed our goal to rehab 5 existing units by providing a weatherization program administered by the Nevada Rural Housing Authority (NRHA). Our one-year goal was 5 units and we were able to rehab 8 units.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The positive outcomes achieved will allow us to estimate higher results for future annual action plans.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	5	0
Low-income	3	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	8	0

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

Several policy recommendations from the Land Use Master Plan are under review by the Board of Supervisors, and their implementation will enable Carson City to maximize its livable space by creating several zoning districts that are appropriate for the construction of higher density multi-family housing, much of it affordable. They include:

1. Identify public lands, including City-owned properties that would be appropriate for affordable housing development.
1. Identify privately held lands for the development of affordable and workforce housing projects.
1. Promote the development of attached housing such as condominiums, town homes, and multi-story residential housing.
1. Develop specific regulatory incentives to encourage/require the development of workforce housing. Consideration should be given to creating inclusionary housing ordinances.
1. Include appropriate standards in the Carson City Municipal Code for permitting and construction of attached or detached accessory dwelling units that allow rental of the units.
1. Implement regulatory actions that reduce housing-related costs.
1. Encourage the development of new energy efficient housing and energy retrofitting for existing housing stock to lower average monthly housing costs.
1. Enforce appropriate standards for safe and decent affordable housing in Carson City.
1. Prohibit the use or limit the length of stay in recreational vehicle parks and motels.
1. Establish permit requirements for short-term residential housing at recreational vehicle parks and local motels.

1. Encourage and support efforts to create more affordable housing on a regional basis.

The City willis working with the NRHA to facilitate the development of affordable housing on a property owned by the WNHC known as “Brown Street”. Carson City will also donate a single-family residential lot to a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) for the development of an affordable home. It’s required that the home be made available to low- to moderate-income families per HUD income limits. Carson City is also working with the NRHA on a supportive housing project with 36 units that will be funded by tax credits and HOME funds.

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

Carson City adopted a 10-year plan to prevent and end poverty and homelessness in June 2006 and is actively involved in a partnership with the RNCOC, Churchill, Douglas, and Lyon counties to implement the strategies of the plan. The City is also the recipient of two Shelter Plus Care grants that provide up to 8 permanent supportive housing units to chronically homeless individuals and families. In addition, the State Rural Services Division receives Shelter Plus Care funding from HUD to provide mentally ill clients permanent housing and supportive care, including participants who live in Carson City.

Carson City is an active member in the RNCOC through its Health and Human Services office. The RNCOC is a fifteen-county organization that broadly defines the needs of the homeless throughout much of Nevada. In 2012 the RNCOC began the development of a 3-5 year Strategic Plan for ending homelessness, including the chronically homeless. The plan will leverage and align existing plans, goals, and objectives throughout the 15 county areas. Participants in the development of the plan includes county and city representatives, schools, the Veterans Administration, the NRHA, and homeless service providers.

The RNCOC will continue to encourage the creation of additional permanent supportive housing units in rural areas. The City will explore the potential redevelopment of a property into transitional housing for very low income individuals. The City will work with the RNCOC to ensure the units are available to persons transitioning into permanent housing and residents have access to necessary supportive services.

The best method for addressing homelessness is to prevent the household from losing their housing in the first place. The risk of homelessness is prevalent despite today's improving economic conditions and housing market. Households that lost jobs in the sagging construction, landscaping and real estate industries and who have not been able to secure full-time employment are among those facing homelessness. The City will utilize Emergency Solutions Grant funding it receives from the State to provide counseling services and financial assistance to these households. The City will also work with the RNCOC to monitor the success of the discharge policies in place.

Carson City Health and Human Services was granted \$18,000 from the Nevada Low-Income Housing Trust Fund to provide emergency assistance to households and persons who are in imminent danger of losing housing. Also awarded to Health and Human Services in 2009 was \$17,777 of CDBG-R funds for the Family Enrichment Program, which provides support services and financial assistance to prevent families from becoming homeless. The agency also provides rental assistance to those individuals who

are pending approval for disability benefits through the Disability Rental Assistance Program. This program was originally funded with CDBG funds and is now using revolving funds from Social Security.

The Circles of Support program continues to receive funding from Carson City to support activities aimed at reducing and preventing poverty and homelessness in Carson City.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Carson City will help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living by providing emergency shelter and transitional housing by continuing to partner with F.I.S.H. and Advocates to End Domestic Violence. Carson City is also developing transitional and permanent supportive housing through the redevelopment of a suitable property on Jeanell Drive.

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

Carson City will help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living by providing emergency shelter and transitional housing by continuing to partner with F.I.S.H. and Advocates to End Domestic Violence. Carson City will also develop transitional and permanent supportive housing through the redevelopment of a suitable property on Jeanell Drive.

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

The RNCOC has four discharge policies in place to ensure that persons leaving institutional care do not become homeless, including Foster Care, Mental Health, Corrections and Health Care.

The Foster Care protocol is in place and has been implemented statewide. The policy is to identify youth who are aging out of the foster care system prior to discharge. Those youth are eligible for a stipend of \$250 through the Nevada Partnership for Homeless Youth if they completed an intake form prior to their 18th birthday, enroll in the Independent Living Program, and complete an exit survey within 6 months. Another program called Step Up provides stipends for former foster care youth ages 18 to 21 years for signing up for the program and for either receiving a high school diploma or a GED. These funds are meant to help with rent, utilities, and supportive mentoring. Additional funds might be available for emergency requests until the youth turns 21 years.

The Mental Health discharge protocol is based on a Memorandum of Understanding between Mental Health and Disability Services (Rural Clinics/AdultMH Services) and Division of Child and Family Services to ensure effective transition of those leaving mental health treatment, in particular children and families served by DCFS. The protocol has been agreed upon and is being actively carried out by the RNCoC and the publicly funded agencies and systems of care. Corresponding policies and procedures are in place to ensure that persons leaving publicly funded institutions do not end up homeless when discharged from facilities.

The Corrections discharge protocol is followed by the Department of Corrections (DOC) and provides referrals and information regarding permanent housing. The DOC provides services and programs that will prepare the offender at specific stages of his/her sentence for re-entry and release into society. In addition, the DOC has a MOU with the Division of Mental Health and Disability Services (rural clinics) to provide services for inmates with mental health disorders to avoid discharging the individual without care.

Health care discharge protocol is done at the county level. Carson City has not finalized a discharge protocol as of yet, but may choose to follow the model used by Churchill County and Lyon County. These counties developed a broad approach that incorporates health care, law enforcement, treatment, social services and juvenile probation.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Nevada Rural Housing Authority (NRHA) is the public housing authority for Carson City and all areas in Nevada except for Clark County and Washoe County. While NRHA does not manage any properties in Carson City, approximately 594 Section 8 vouchers are used for elderly and low-income families in Carson City. According to NRHA there are approximately 700 Carson City households on the Sec 8 Housing Choice Voucher Waiting List.

In 2013, the City contributed \$20,000 of CDBG Administrative and Planning funds towards a Regional Housing Demand Analysis completed by NRHA. This Analysis provided critical data for the planning of affordable housing programs and to justify funding requests.

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

There are no public housing residents in Carson City.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

NRHA has not been identified as a troubled agency by HUD.

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 did not identify any current public policies related to the development of affordable housing. In Carson City, current public policies do not create a significant regulatory barrier to the development of such housing.

Several policy recommendations from the Land Use Master Plan are under review by the Board of Supervisors, and their implementation will enable Carson City to maximize its livable space by creating several zoning districts that are appropriate for the construction of higher density multi-family housing, much of it affordable. They include:

- Identify public lands, including City-owned properties that would be appropriate for affordable housing development.
- Identify privately held lands for the development of affordable and workforce housing projects.
- Promote the development of attached housing such as condominiums, town homes, and multi-story residential housing.
- Develop specific regulatory incentives to encourage/require the development of workforce housing. Consideration should be given to creating inclusionary housing ordinances.
- Include appropriate standards in the Carson City Municipal Code for permitting and construction of attached or detached accessory dwelling units that allow rental of the units.
- Implement regulatory actions that reduce housing-related costs.
- Encourage the development of new energy efficient housing and energy retrofitting for existing housing stock to lower average monthly housing costs.
- Enforce appropriate standards for safe and decent affordable housing in Carson City.
- Prohibit the use or limit the length of stay in recreational vehicle parks and motels.
- Establish permit requirements for short-term residential housing at recreational vehicle parks and local motels.
- Encourage and support efforts to create more affordable housing on a regional basis.

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

Carson City will partner with local social service providers, local affordable housing developers, and other government agencies to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

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

Carson City will partner with local social service providers, local affordable housing developers, and other government agencies to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

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

As part of the Consolidated Plan, the City is required to devise a strategy to reduce the number of poverty-level families within its jurisdiction. According to the 2012 American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census, an estimated 16.4 percent of Nevada residents were below the Federal poverty level.

The largest assistance programs available to households in poverty are coordinated by the State and include Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food Stamps), Employment and Supportive Services (E&SS), Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), Medicaid, and Energy Assistance Program (EAP).

The City will coordinate with these state programs to ensure that the programs administered by the City are complementary to the existing state programs and do not overlap. The City created the Family Enrichment Program, which assists low-income individuals and families achieve self-sufficiency through graduated rental assistance. The City will also coordinate with the United Way and other service providers to ensure that working poor families take advantage of programs like the Earned Income Tax Credit to help build self-sufficiency.

The City will increase coordination among housing and human services providers to enable them to serve poverty level households more effectively with case management/housing counseling services. Carson City contributed \$7,500 to the Circles of Support Program which helps the homeless transition out of poverty.

The Nevada Department of Transportation has previously provided bus services throughout the area within the WNHC to assist poverty-level persons and households access employment opportunities, services and training. Additional funds have been provided to transit services in Churchill, Douglas County and Carson City for welfare-to-work programs.

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

For 2014, the City has identified three areas to improve its institutional structure. First, the City will work with the Nevada Rural Housing Authority and other partners to increase the capacity of non-profit housing developers. Second, the City will work with the Continuum of Care to strengthen coordination in the delivery of homeless services. And lastly, the City's Health Department will coordinate with other agencies in the state to address the threat of lead-based paint. The City hopes to build its capacity to identify lead-based paint hazards in the community.

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

To enhance coordination and communication with service providers and other public agencies, City staff will continue to hold periodic meetings, workgroups, and consultations with partners and community stakeholders including but not limited to:

- Local social service providers
- Nevada Rural Housing Authority (NRHA)
- Local affordable housing developers
- City Health and Human Services Department
- CDBG applicants

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 Planning Department completed a HUD survey regarding regulatory barriers to affordable housing. The survey identified the following areas where improvements could be made to lower the cost of affordable housing:

- The City does not provide waivers for impact and other significant fees related to affordable housing development.
- The City has not modified infrastructure standards or authorized the use of new infrastructure technologies (i.e. water, sewer) to significantly reduce the cost of housing. However, the City Engineer may allow reduced street widths on a case-by-case basis, which can reduce the cost of development.
- The City does not give "as-of-right" density bonuses sufficient to offset the cost of building below market units as an incentive for any market rate residential development that includes units as an incentive.
- The City does not provide for expedited permitting and approvals for affordable housing projects.

- The City does not have an explicit policy that adjusts or waives existing parking requirements for affordable housing developments. However, the City code does provide for reduced parking requirements for senior housing projects.
- The City allows accessory apartments in residential districts zoned for single-family housing, but does not allow rentals.

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

Carson City compiles and maintains files of all funded projects and activities undertaken for each project year. The records provide a full description of each activity assisted (or being assisted) with CDBG funds, including its location (if the activity has a geographical locus), the amount of CDBG funds budgeted, obligated and expended for the activity, and the provision under which it is eligible.

The City's CDBG subrecipient contract explicitly details the federal and local requirements for the project, including quarterly reports and final project benefits reports. The reports will be reviewed by staff to ensure that activities are being undertaken and funds are being expended according to CDBG guidelines. Each grantee will be monitored on-site at least once during the life cycle of the grant. The City will review compliance for each project with all CDBG and other applicable federal regulations, including minority business outreach and the Labor Standards and Davis Bacon Act. The City will place an emphasis on national objective compliance, compliance with OMB circulars, and performance measurement to meet our goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan. The City will follow a written monitoring plan and utilize the appropriate monitoring checklists from the Grantee Monitoring Handbook of HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development. Technical assistance will be provided on a continual basis.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The Citizen Participation Plan discusses the City's procedures and efforts in regard to public notices, public comment periods, public hearings, technical assistance to community partners, record retention, and complaints.

The City will publish a public notice in the *Nevada Appeal* a minimum of two weeks before each hearing and public comment period. The notice will include a summary of the plan, the amount of assistance the City expects to receive, the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income, activities that may be undertaken, and a list of the locations where copies of the entire plan may be examined. The City will also send the notice to all members of the CDBG mailing list.

The City is required to publish each proposed plan in a manner that affords citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine its contents and to submit comments. Copies of each plan will be available for review at the City Hall and on the City website. The City will

provide a reasonable number of free copies of the plan to citizens and groups that request it.

The City will hold at least one public hearing per year during the development of the consolidated plan/annual action plan. The purpose of the public hearings is to obtain citizens' views, respond to proposals, and answer questions. The hearings will address housing and community development needs, proposed activities, and review of program performance. At least one of these hearings is held before the proposed plan is published for comment. Upon request, the City will provide for translation services to meet the needs of non-English speaking residents. The City will also take whatever actions are appropriate to serve the needs of persons with disabilities.

The City will provide a period of at least 30 days to receive comments from citizens on each proposed plan. The City will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at the public hearings, in preparing the final adopted plan. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be attached to the final adopted plan.

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.

Carson City had two Annual Action Plan Amendments for 2014. The first amendment was to the Jeanell Drive Building Renovation Project, which was awarded to Friends in Service Helping (FISH). It was determined that the property on Jeanell Drive had the potential for a large supportive housing project funded by tax credits and HOME funds and that the CDBG funding would be better used to make improvements to the FISH facility. The second amendment was to the Youth Housing and Resource Initiative project which was awarded to Ventana Sierra. They decided not to purchase a property for youth as originally planned and the funding was reallocated to replace the ADA lift for the Community Development building. Carson City would not change it's programs as a result of these experiences, as these circumstances were unforeseen and not a common occurrence.

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

No

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

CR-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	CARSON CITY
Organizational DUNS Number	073787152
EIN/TIN Number	886000189
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2
City
State
ZIP Code
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2014
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CAPER

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Program Year End Date

06/30/2015

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

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

Table 8 – 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 9 – 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 10 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

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

Table 11 – 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 12 – 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 13 – 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 14 – 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 15 – Special Population Served

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 16 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
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 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
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 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2012	2013	2014
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2012	2013	2014

Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2012	2013	2014
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2012	2013	2014

Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities