

County of Santa Clara
Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation
Committee (HLUET)



Supervisor Mike Wasserman, Chairperson. Supervisor S. Joseph Simitian, Vice Chairperson.

County Government Center – 70 West Hedding Street, 1st Floor
San Jose, CA 95110 Phone (408) 299-6714

DATE: February 21, 2019, Special Meeting

TIME: 10:00 AM

PLACE: Board of Supervisors' Chambers

AGENDA

-- The recommended actions appearing on the agenda are those recommended by staff. The Committee may take other actions relating to the issues as may be determined following consideration of the matter and discussion of the recommended actions.

-- Items that will require action by the Board of Supervisors may be forwarded to a future Board of Supervisors meeting for consideration.

-- Language interpretation services are available. Please contact the Office of the Clerk of the Board at (408) 299-5001 no less than three business days prior to the meeting to request an interpreter.

-- Persons wishing to address the Committee on any item on the agenda are requested to complete a Request to Speak Form and give it to the Deputy Clerk so the Chairperson may call speakers to the podium when the item is considered. Request to Speak Forms must be submitted prior to the start of public comment for the desired item, and for items on the Consent Calendar or added to the Consent Calendar, prior to the call for public comment on the Consent Calendar.

-- In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Brown Act, those requiring accommodations in this meeting should notify the Clerk of the Board's Office 24 hours prior to the meeting at (408) 299-5001, or TDD (408) 993-8272.

-- To obtain a copy of any supporting document that is available, contact the Office of the Clerk of the Board at (408) 299-5001.

-- Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to all or a majority of the Board of Supervisors (or any other commission, or board or committee) less than 72 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at the Office of the Clerk of the Board, 70 West Hedding Street, 10th Floor, during normal business hours.

-- Persons wishing to use the County's systems to present audio/video materials when addressing the Committee must provide the materials to the Office of the Clerk of the Board at least two business days in advance of the meeting. Speakers with audio/video materials must adhere to the same time limits as other speakers and will not be granted additional time to address the Committee. The County does not guarantee the ability to present audio/video material, and the Chairperson may limit or prohibit the use of the County's systems for the presentation of such material.

COMMUTE ALTERNATIVES: The Board of Supervisors encourages the use of commute alternatives including bicycles, carpooling, and hybrid vehicles. Public transit access is available to and from the County Government Center, 70 West Hedding St., San Jose, California by VTA bus lines 61, 62, 66, 181 and Light Rail. For trip planning information, visit www.vta.org or contact the VTA Customer Service Department at (408) 321-2300.

Opening

1. Call to Order.
2. Public Comment.

This item is reserved for persons desiring to address the Committee on any matter not on this agenda. Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on any item not listed on the agenda should complete a Request to Speak Form and place it in the tray

near the podium. The Chairperson will call individuals to the podium in turn. All Request to Speak Forms must be submitted prior to the start of Public Comment.

Speakers are limited to the following: three minutes if the Chairperson or designee determines that five or fewer persons wish to address the Committee; two minutes if the Chairperson or designee determines that between six and fourteen persons wish to address the Committee; and one minute if the Chairperson or designee determines that fifteen or more person wish to address the Committee.

The law does not permit Committee action or extended discussion on any items not on the agenda except under special circumstances. If Committee action is requested, the Committee may place the matter on a future agenda. Statements that require a response may be referred to staff for reply in writing.

3. Approve Consent Calendar and changes to the Committee's Agenda.

The Consent Calendar consists of matters that are routine in nature, requiring only acceptance of written reports by the Committee. Items of specific interest to the Committee members may be removed from the Consent Calendar for questions or discussion. If you wish to discuss any of the Consent Calendar items, please request that the item be removed from the Consent Calendar by completing a Request to Speak Form and placing it in the tray near the podium.

Regular Agenda - Items for Discussion

4. Receive report from the Office of the County Executive relating to development agreement negotiations with Stanford University regarding 2018 General Use Permit. (ID# 95102)
5. Receive report from the Department of Planning and Development relating to recent activities at Stevens Creek Quarry and Lehigh Permanente Quarry. (ID# 95334)
6. Receive semi-annual report from the Employee Services Agency relating to Fiscal Year 2019 extra help usage for agencies/departments reporting to the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee. (ID# 95363)
7. Consider recommendations relating to the Renewables for Revenue project. (ID# 95368)

Possible action:

- a. Receive quarterly report from the Facilities and Fleet Department relating to the Master Purchasing and Services Agreement (formerly under Power Purchase Agreements) for solar photovoltaic systems. (Referral from March 24, 2015, Board of Supervisors meeting, Item No. 8b)
- b. Approve recommendation to remove report from the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee Workplan starting March 1, 2019.

8. Receive annual report from the Office of Sustainability relating to progress on the Environmental Stewardship Goals, sustainability and climate action programs, and the Sustainability Master Plan through December 10, 2018. (Office of the County Executive, Office of Sustainability) (ID# 95307)
9. Receive report from Roads and Airports Department relating to Agreements executed by the Director, Roads and Airports Department, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Board of Supervisors on December 13, 2016. (ID# 95148)

Consent Calendar

10. Consider recommendations relating to Supportive Housing System of Care reports. (ID# 95295)

Possible action:

- a. Receive monthly report relating to Supportive Housing System Dashboard.
- b. Receive semi-annual report relating to Permanent Supportive Housing Programs.
- c. Receive semi-annual report relating to Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs.
- d. Receive semi-annual report relating to Homelessness Prevention Programs.
- e. Receive semi-annual report relating to Reentry Housing Programs.

11. Receive Quarterly Noise Report from the Roads and Airports Department, Airports Division. (ID# 95197)

12. Consider recommendations relating to the quarterly drought conditions reports. (ID# 94799)

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from the Office of the Sustainability (OOS) relating to drought conditions.
- b. Approve revised quarterly reporting schedule to the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee to better align with the on-agenda reporting schedule of the OOS Sustainability Master Plan Framework.

13. Receive report from the Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency relating to the construction and funding of a new County Animal Services Center. (ID# 95098)

14. Consider recommendations from the Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency relating to the County Animal Services Center Spay/Neuter Program reports. (ID# 95093)

Possible action:

- a. Receive biannual report relating to the Spay/Neuter Program.

- b. Approve moving future mid-Fiscal Year Spay/Neuter Program reports from January to February.
15. Receive report relating to Fish and Game Commission recommendation to provide \$5,000 in funding from the Fish and Game Commission Fines and Forfeitures Fund to San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory to fund the western snowy plovers monitoring and banding program, and forward to the Board of Supervisors for approval. (ID# 94819)
16. Approve schedule of the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee meetings for calendar year 2019. (ID# 95355)
17. Minutes Approval:
 - a. Approve minutes of the November 15, 2018 Regular Meeting.
 - b. Approve minutes of the January 17, 2019 Special Meeting.
 - c. Approve minutes of the August 10, 2018 Special Meeting Mobile Workshop.
 - d. Approve minutes of the October 25, 2018 Regular Meeting.
 - e. Approve minutes of the November 27, 2018 Regular Meeting.

Adjourn

18. Adjourn to the next regular meeting on Friday, March 15, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. in the Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose, California.

County of Santa Clara
Office of the County Executive



95102

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: Sylvia Gallegos, Deputy County Executive

SUBJECT: Update on Development Agreement Negotiations with Stanford University

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive report from the Office of the County Executive relating to development agreement negotiations with Stanford University regarding 2018 General Use Permit.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no fiscal implications related to receipt of this report.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Pursuant to Board of Supervisors direction at the October 16, 2018 (Item No. 9) meeting at which the Board directed Administration to enter into a negotiation process with Stanford University on a possible development agreement relating to its 2018 General Use Permit (GUP), the Administration provided its first monthly report on the status of the negotiations at the November 15, 2018 (Item No. 4) Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET) meeting.

This third monthly report provides an update to the information that was provided to HLUET on November 15, 2018 (Item No. 4) and January 17, 2019 (Item No. 4). Administration and counsel convened a negotiation preparatory meeting with the Board's appointed Ad Hoc Committee on November 5, 2018. At that meeting, the Ad Hoc Committee considered a proposal by Stanford University with respect to a proposed process and schedule for the negotiations. It was proposed that the County and the University meet two times prior to the end of the calendar year.

- The Ad Hoc Committee and Stanford University conducted its first meeting on Friday, November 30, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to develop ground rules for the negotiations. Pursuant to direction from that first meeting, County staff and

representatives of Stanford University met several times to establish agreed-upon ground rules for the negotiations.

- The Ground Rules were approved by both parties on February 1, 2019.

The second meeting will be to discuss respective goals and challenges relative to community benefits and the interests of the parties. As of the preparation of this report, the second meeting has not been scheduled. County staff and counsel are still finalizing the Stanford GUP Conditions of Approval that, along with the environmental mitigation measures, provide for the regulatory baseline by which community benefits may be determined.

The process is structured with the hope of having a draft term sheet available for the Board to consider late in the first quarter or early in the second quarter of 2019. One of the shared goals between the County and the University is to complete a negotiation process (or have one or both parties abandon the negotiations) so that the 2018 GUP may be considered by the Board in the second quarter of 2019.

At this time, the Administration remains hopeful that the process can adhere to this timeline.

Public Engagement

The County held the first of the planned public workshops on November 29, 2018 at 6:30pm in the City of Palo Alto Council Chambers. The purpose of the public workshop was to inform attendees about the development agreement process as it relates to Stanford's General Use Permit application, and to receive input on various community interests that could be served by a development agreement. From public testimony, members of the public identified the following community benefits including, but not limited to, ongoing funding and a school site dedication for the Palo Alto Unified School District, continued protection of open space, more market rate housing and affordable housing for Stanford staff, concerns about traffic and additional measures to address increasing congestion, and downstream stormwater detention capacity concerns.

Also, in November, the County's website to inform the public of updates and other pertinent information about the negotiations went live at CountyStanfordDA.org.

The website is a dedicated informational hub for community members and provides the following:

- Information about the Stanford General Use Permit Development Agreement negotiation process.
- Upcoming meetings, updates, background, contact information, and other resources.
- An opportunity to share ideas about possible Development Agreement community benefits.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

At the October 16, 2018 (Item No. 9) Board meeting, the Board of Supervisors considered a report arising from a Board referral at the September 25, 2018 (Item No. 15) meeting requesting information about proceeding with a process to negotiate a possible development agreement with Stanford University relative to its General Use Permit application. The October 16, 2018 report provided recommendations about the parameters for entering into a possible negotiation with Stanford University on a development agreement.

At the same October 16, 2018 (Item No. 9) Board meeting, the Board authorized County staff to enter into a negotiation process and appointed two members of the Board to serve on an Ad Hoc Committee providing guidance to County staff. One of the approved actions by the Board was direction for the Administration to report monthly to the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee on the status of the negotiations with Stanford University.

At the November 15, 2018 (Items No. 4) HLUET meeting, the Administration provided its first monthly report on the status of the negotiations.

The December 20, 2018 HLUET meeting was canceled.

The January 17, 2019 HLUET meeting did not have a quorum.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The HLUET Committee will not receive this monthly report relating to development agreement negotiations with Stanford University regarding 2018 General Use Permit.

**County of Santa Clara
Department of Planning and Development**



95334

DATE: February 21, 2019
TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)
FROM: Jacqueline R. Onciano, Director, Dept. of Planning and Development
SUBJECT: Recent Activities at Stevens Creek and Lehigh Permanente Quarries

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive report from the Department of Planning and Development relating to recent activities at Stevens Creek Quarry and Lehigh Permanente Quarry.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no fiscal impact associated with receiving this informational report.

CONTRACT HISTORY

Not applicable.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

This report is intended to provide the Housing, Land Use, Transportation and Environment (HLUET) Committee with information regarding recent activities at Lehigh Permanente and Stevens Creek Quarries. Since the report substantially involves background discussion, information that would typically be presented as part of the report's Background section is instead included just below (i.e., within the Reasons for Recommendation section).

On January 31, 2019, the County received a letter from City of Cupertino Interim City Manager Timm Borden requesting that the County enjoin the sale of aggregate material from Lehigh Permanente Quarry to Stevens Creek Quarry for processing and resale, by February 8, 2019. The Board of Supervisors ("Board") has recently received oral comments from several public speakers under the Public Comment portion of Board's Agenda requesting the County address truck traffic and other public nuisance issues at Lehigh Permanente and Stevens Creek Quarries.

These comments concern the delivery of aggregate material from Lehigh Permanente Quarry to Stevens Creek Quarry for processing and resale and the secondary impacts of this transaction. This report provides a summary of these activities and recent actions by Administration to address the issue.

Overview of Lehigh Permanente Quarry and Stevens Creek Quarry

Lehigh Permanente Quarry is a surface mining operation located at 24001 Stevens Creek Boulevard, in the unincorporated hillside west of the City of Cupertino. In February 2011, the Board determined that certain parcels on the Lehigh Permanente Quarry, including the main quarry pit, were legal non-conforming, or vested, and thus did not require a Use Permit for ongoing surface mining activities. In June 2012, the Board approved an updated Reclamation Plan for the Lehigh Permanente Quarry that requires it be restored to an open space use following the end of the vested surface mining activities. Lehigh Permanente Quarry operates in tandem with an on-site Cement Plant that was established in the 1930s and operates under a Use Permit issued by the County of Santa Clara in 1939. Limestone extracted from mineral deposits at Lehigh Permanente Quarry is conveyed to the adjacent Cement Plant where it is used to manufacture cement.

Stevens Creek Quarry is a surface mining and recycling operation located at 12100 Stevens Canyon Road, in the unincorporated hillside area just west of the City of Cupertino. The Quarry is located immediately south of Lehigh Permanente Quarry. The Quarry consists of two areas, commonly referenced as “Parcel A” and “Parcel B.” Activities on “Parcel A” consist of surface mining and a recycling operation, which was granted a Use Permit and Architectural and Site Approval for operation in 1984. Activities on “Parcel B” consist of surface mining, including the crushing of rock mined at the quarry. Rock materials harvested from onsite mining on both Parcel A and B consist of materials used in road construction and in combination with other materials. On October 8, 2002, the Board adopted a Mediated Agreement addressing the surface mining activities on “Parcel B” of the Quarry. Adoption of the Mediated Agreement was intended to settle an ongoing dispute between the County, neighbors, and Stevens Creek Quarry regarding the impact of ongoing operations on adjacent neighborhood. The Mediated Agreement establishes conditions of approval for ongoing surface mining on Parcel B, which are similar in nature to the Use Permit conditions of approval for Parcel A.

On May 14, 2009, the County’s Architectural and Site Approval Committee approved a Reclamation Plan Amendment for all surface mining operations on Parcel A and Parcel B at Stevens Creek Quarry, requiring restoration of the site to open space following the end of surface mining. On July 21, 2014, Stevens Creek Quarry applied for a renewal of its Use Permit for Parcel A. The Use Permit renewal was scheduled to be heard by the Planning Commission on May 28, 2015, but was continued to a date uncertain and has subsequently expired. On May 16, 2018, Stevens Creek Quarry entered into a Compliance Agreement with the County, acknowledging the existence of onsite violations and establishing a schedule to apply for and obtain a Use Permit and updated Reclamation Plan addressing both Parcels A and B.

Internal Haul Road

During the summer of 2018 and unbeknownst to the County, Lehigh Permanente illegally widened an existing Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) maintenance road that internally connects Lehigh Permanente Quarry and Stevens Creek Quarry without permits or any entitlement to do so. Following this illegal road widening, Lehigh Permanente began to use the road to deliver aggregate materials in Quarry trucks from Lehigh Permanente Quarry to

Stevens Creek Quarry for processing and sale, which Stevens Creek Quarry was not allowed to do. In June 2018, County Inspectors first discovered the existence of the unpermitted haul road and on August 17, 2018, issued a Notice of Violation requiring Lehigh to cease use of the illegal haul road unless and until it applied for and obtained a Reclamation Plan Amendment to legalize the road. On November 26, 2018, Lehigh Permanente submitted a Reclamation Plan Amendment to the County that indicated the widened PG&E road would not be used for future hauling and instead identified an alternative, proposed internal haul road connecting the two quarries. As of the date of this report, County staff has scheduled an Incomplete Letter to be sent to Lehigh Permanente on Friday, February 15, 2019 responding to the proposed Reclamation Plan Amendment submittal, identifying incomplete information within the application, and identifying issues associated with the proposal.

Increased Truck Traffic

Following the August 17, 2018, Notice of Violation requiring Lehigh Permanente to cease use of the illegally graded internal haul road, the two quarries began using public streets to convey the aggregate materials between Lehigh Permanente Quarry and Stevens Creek Quarry. Quarry trucks that collect unprocessed aggregate from Lehigh Permanente Quarry travel along Stevens Creek Boulevard, Foothill Boulevard, and then Stevens Canyon Road to deliver the material to Stevens Creek Quarry. Stevens Creek Quarry is processing the aggregate material using a rock crusher on Parcel B of the quarry and then reselling that material. The aggregate collected from Lehigh Permanente consists of greywacke/greenstone, a mineral deposit that Lehigh Permanente does not use for cement production, but instead constitutes a new, expanded use. Stevens Creek Quarry has reported that an average of approximately 169 daily truck trips convey this new material from Lehigh to Stevens Creek Quarry.

On Friday, February 15, 2019, the County issued a Notice of Violation to Stevens Creek Quarry, ordering the Quarry to stop importing, processing, and re-selling of aggregate materials from Lehigh Permanente Quarry because that use violates the County of Santa Clara Ordinance Code and Zoning ordinance and is a unpermitted use under State law

February 15, 2019 Notice of Violation Letter

The County's February 15, 2019 Notice of Violation Letter identifies the importation, processing, and resale of aggregate on Parcel B of Stevens Creek Quarry as a violation of the County Zoning Ordinance, and mandates that the Quarry cease this activity unless and until it obtains a Use Permit from the County. The Notice of Violation references the 2002 Mediated Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors for activities on Parcel B of the Quarry, which allows onsite surface mining and reclamation, but does not allow for the importation, processing, and resale of offsite-mined materials. If Stevens Creek Quarry does not cease the importation, refining, and reselling aggregate from Lehigh Permanente Quarry, the Notice of Violation informs Lehigh that it will be subject to administrative violation fines of up to \$1,000 per day and other legal action.

February 15, 2019 Incomplete Letter

The County's February 15, 2019 Incomplete Letter to Lehigh Permanente Quarry responds to the November 26, 2018, Reclamation Plan Amendment application that would allow use of use of the internal haul road to deliver aggregate between Lehigh Permanente and Stevens Creek Quarries. The Incomplete Letter references both information missing from the Reclamation Plan Amendment application and permitting issues associated with construction and operation of the haul road. These include the following:

Conformance with Legal Non-Conforming Status – The letter requests Lehigh submit information regarding the proposed use of the haul road to determine if this activity is in conformance with the existing legal non-conforming status of the Quarry. In order to determine if the proposed use of the haul road conforms with the Quarry's legal nonconforming status, the letter requests information related to the following questions:

- Is the haul road incidental or auxiliary to the surface mining operations, as they existed at the 1948 vesting date established for Permanente Quarry in the 2011 Determination?
- Would the proposed use of the haul road substantially change the surface mining operations, as they existed at the 1948 vesting date?
- Would the haul road impermissibly intensify the mining operations?

Stevens Creek Quarry Violation / Conditions – The letter references the February 15, 2019 Notice of Violation issued to Stevens Creek Quarry, identifying that the importation, processing, and resale of aggregate materials on Parcel B of Stevens Creek Quarry violates the Ordinance Code and Zoning Ordinance, and constitutes a public nuisance. The letter also informs Stevens Creek Quarry that the use of an internal haul road conflicts with existing conditions of approval for operations on Parcel B, including the requirement that only three driveways on Stevens Canyon Road be used for ingress and egress into the Quarry.

City of Cupertino Jurisdiction – The letter identifies that a portion of the proposed haul road occurs within the jurisdiction of the City of Cupertino. The letter requests that Lehigh Permanente obtain land use and Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) approval to allow use (and reclamation) of the haul road for the portion located within the City.

Environmental Issues – The letter identifies that the proposed haul road is not exempt from CEQA and requests the submittal of technical studies to evaluate potential environmental impacts, including geologic and biological studies.

Next Steps

As directed by the February 15, 2019 Notice of Violation, Stevens Creek Quarry is directed to cease the importation and processing of aggregate materials from Lehigh, which includes use of public roads by Quarry trucks to haul material between the two quarries.

If the Quarries intend to use the internal haul road to deliver aggregate from Lehigh Permanente Quarry to Stevens Creek Quarry, they must address the issues identified in the February 15, 2019 Incomplete letter, which includes obtaining authorization from the City of Cupertino, obtaining a modified use permit at Stevens Creek Quarry, and documenting conformity of the haul activities with the legal non-conforming status.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

Please refer to the Reasons for Recommendation section.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The Committee would not receive information from the Department concerning recent activities at Stevens Creek Quarry and Lehigh Permanente Quarry.

STEPS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

Not applicable.



95363

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: John P. Mills, Director, Employee Services Agency

SUBJECT: HLUET Semi-annual Extra Help Usage Report Fiscal Year 2019

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive semi-annual report from the Employee Services Agency relating to Fiscal Year 2019 extra help usage for agencies/departments reporting to the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no fiscal implications associated with the receipt of this informational report.

CONTRACT HISTORY

Not applicable.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

To monitor and comply with the County's agreement with SEIU Local 521, this semi-annual report is a summary of the extra-help usage for SEIU Local 521-represented classifications in agencies/departments that report to the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation (HLUET) Committee. Additionally, this report is a summary of the extra-help usage for non-SEIU Local 521-represented classifications in agencies/departments that report to the HLUET Committee.

A summary comparison of the actual extra-help usage for the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2019, as compared to the extra-help reduction plan for agencies/departments reporting to the HLUET Committee, is as follows:

For SEIU Local 521-represented classifications, the total allocated hours for agencies/departments reporting to the HLUET Committee for Fiscal Year 2019 is 76,823 hours. This semi-annual summary shows that these agencies/departments used 47,253.16 hours, which is approximately 61.5% of the allocated hours.

For non-SEIU Local 521-represented classifications, the total allocated hours for agencies/departments reporting to the HLUET Committee for Fiscal Year 2019 is 18,640 hours. This semi-annual summary shows that these agencies/departments used 14,288.95 hours, which is approximately 76.7% of the allocated hours.

Attached is a semi-annual summary of extra-help hours usage by each agency/department reporting to the HLUET Committee for Fiscal Year 2019. Below is a brief rationale for significant extra-help hours usage for SEIU Local 521-represented classifications at the mid-point of the fiscal year when compared to the indicated agency/department's fiscal year allocation:

Department of Planning & Development

The Department reports that its significant extra help usage is tied to the Department's Transition and Modernization Project and implementation of InSite, a new online permit system.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

On March 22, 2000, the Board of Supervisors approved a re-opener with SEIU Local 521 to reduce extra-help usage incrementally over the next three and one-half years, from January 1, 2000 through June 22, 2003.

For Fiscal Year 2019, the County's agreement with SEIU Local 521 is to maintain the reduction level from Fiscal Year 2003. A similar reduction plan is in place for non-SEIU Local 521 extra-help usage.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The Committee would not have a current extra-help usage status report.

STEPS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors will follow the usual procedures for a report of this type.

ATTACHMENTS:

- HLUET - SEIU Semi-annual Extra Help Usage Report Fiscal Year 2019 (PDF)
- HLUET - Non-SEIU Semi-annual Extra Help Usage Report Fiscal Year 2019 (PDF)

HLUET - SEIU Extra Help Usage Fiscal Year 2019: Q1 & Q2
Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee

Agency/Department	Hours used in 1st Qtr	Hours used in 2nd Qtr	50% Credit for Interns	Total FYTD Hours Used	Allocated Hours FY 2019	% Used
Consumer & Environmental Protection	2,934.00	1,037.48	1,078.75	2,892.73	8,480.00	34.1%
Dept of Planning and Development	1,283.65	633.80	-	1,917.45	2,377.00	80.7%
Parks & Recreation	29,173.55	14,095.73	876.30	42,392.98	65,516.00	64.7%
Roads & Airports	50.00	-	-	50.00	450.00	11.1%
Total	33,441.20	15,767.01	1,955.05	47,253.16	76,823.00	61.5%

HLUET - Non-SEIU Extra Help Usage Fiscal Year 2019: Q1 & Q2
Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee

Agency/Department	Hours used in 1st Qtr	Hours used in 2nd Qtr	Total FYTD Hours Used	Allocated Hours FY 2019	% Used
Consumer & Environmental Protection	1,707.50	630.50	2,338.00	4,300.00	54.4%
Dept of Planning and Development	188.70	-	188.70	2,700.00	7.0%
Parks & Recreation	5,683.75	4,877.75	10,561.50	6,700.00	157.6%
Roads & Airports	810.50	390.25	1,200.75	4,940.00	24.3%
Total	8,390.45	5,898.50	14,288.95	18,640.00	76.7%



95368

DATE: February 21, 2019
TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)
FROM: Jeffrey D Draper, Director, Facilities and Fleet
SUBJECT: Renewables for Revenue Quarterly Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Consider recommendations relating to the Renewables for Revenue project.

Possible action:

- a. Receive quarterly report from the Facilities and Fleet Department relating to the Master Purchasing and Services Agreement (formerly under Power Purchase Agreements) for solar photovoltaic systems. (Referral from March 24, 2015, Board of Supervisors meeting, Item No. 8b)
- b. Approve recommendation to remove report from the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee Workplan starting March 1, 2019.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no fiscal implications as a result of accepting this report.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The six sites included in this phase of the Renewables for Revenue (R4R) Project are: Malech Road; Guadalupe Parkway; Hellyer Landfill; Reid-Hillview Airport; San Martin Airport; and Holden Ranch. As of September 20, 2018, all six sites have been fully constructed and are in full operation. Five of the sites are subscribed to PG&E's Renewable Energy Self-Generating Bill Credit Transfer (RES-BCT) program, and the Holden Ranch site is subscribed to PG&E's Net Energy Metering Aggregate (NEM-A) program.

Construction Status

On September 20, 2018, the County received the official PG&E Permission to Operate (PTO) letter for the sixth and final project site, Guadalupe. All identified punch-list items have been addressed by the County's contractor and the Facilities and Fleet Department (FAF) plans to bring a project acceptance recommendation to the Board in February of 2019.

R4R Revenue

Through December 2018, the County's R4R solar portfolio has earned \$2,493,031 in documented PG&E invoiced credits. It is noted that earned credits from the two most recently approved sites are not yet reflected in this amount because of the credit generation and invoicing lead times.

The Holden Ranch system has generated an estimated cost avoidance of \$185,329 through December 2018. This system is subscribed to PG&E's NEM-A program, and is offsetting most of the annual electricity costs for the Holden and James Ranch facilities.

The following table lists the electricity production and gross revenue, or cost avoidance, by system since their respective commencement of operation dates. The combined total annual gross revenue from all systems is currently estimated to be \$3 million.

SOLAR SITE	PROGRAM	KWH PRODUCTION	\$ CREDIT	STATUS	START DATE	COMMENT
Hellyer	RES-BCT	4,823,597	\$860,401	OPERATING	9/1/2017	NOTE 1
Malech	RES-BCT	6,805,419	\$1,157,470	OPERATING	10/13/2017	NOTE 1
San Martin Airport	RES-BCT	1,460,589	\$289,831	OPERATING	4/4/2018	NOTE 1
Reid Hillview Airport	RES-BCT		-	-	8/29/2018	NOTE 3
Guadalupe	RES-BCT		-	-	9/20/2018	NOTE 3
Holden Ranch*	NEM-A	881,098	\$185,329	OPERATING	9/6/2017	NOTE 2
TOTAL		13,970,703	\$2,493,031			
NOTES:						
1	Credits posted to listed benefitting accounts.					
2	Reflects the County's avoided cost (i.e., \$\$ otherwise paid to PG&E)					
3	No data available due to PG&E invoicing lag time.					
*	Estimated figures for Holden site.					

General Rate Case RES-BCT Program Mitigation

On August 17, 2018, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued a final decision (Decision 18-08-013) in the rate design phase of PG&E's 2017 General Rate Case. A primary focus of the case was on PG&E's proposals to change time-of-use (TOU) periods and rates, and the related customer bill impacts. Santa Clara County actively participated in the case to ensure reasonable rates for its solar projects in the RES-BCT program, which were developed as part of the County's commitment to renewable energy and GHG emission

reductions. In the General Rate Case (GRC), the CPUC agreed with the County that because the bill credit applicable to RES-BCT customers is substantially less than the bill credit applicable to similarly situated Net Energy Metering (NEM) customers, the harmful impacts to RES-BCT customers compared to NEM customers from PG&E's TOU rate proposals would be much greater, and unfair. For example, in 2023 (the end of the period covered by the General Rate Case rates) RES-BCT customers would have seen a 26.5% net bill impact, while NEM customers would see a 6.2% net bill impact. To address this inequity, the CPUC decision directs PG&E to set rates for RES-BCT customers such that the net bill impact for RES-BCT and NEM customers in 2023 is the same, 6.2%. This result maintains the financial viability of the County's important renewable energy RES-BCT projects.

To comply with the CPUC's Decision, on September 7, 2018, PG&E issued advice letter 5379-E where it established rates specific to legacy RES-BCT customers, and on October 4, 2018, issued an update to advice letter 5379-E clarifying the rates and how these are applied. California's Energy Division is currently reviewing the RES-BCT solution agreed to by PG&E and the RES-BCT parties; a recommendation by the Energy Division is expected to be published within the next two months. The Energy Division provides technical support to the CPUC Commissioners and their offices, and the Administrative Law Judges.

Reason to Remove Report from Workplan

FAF staff recommends that updates currently provided in the Quarterly R4R Report be made part of the Office of Sustainability's Semiannual Sustainability and Climate Action (SSCA) Report going forward. The Quarterly R4R Report was originally established to provide construction status updates to both the Finance and Government Operations Committee (FGOC) and the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee (HLUET), but construction is now completed. FAF can continue to report on the climate and financial benefits of the program, including any status updates, via the SSCA report.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action positively impacts the **Every Child Healthy** indicator. When the County conserves energy through efficiency, reduced demand, and the implementation of renewable energy sources, it helps to create a healthier environment and sustainable future for children in the community.

SENIOR IMPACT

The County's practice of conserving energy through reduced demand and the use of renewable energy sources has a positive impact on seniors by creating a healthier environment for seniors in the community.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The County's investment in renewable energy and reduced pollution emissions from government operations has positive sustainability implications by conserving non-renewable resources and creating a healthy environment that supports social equity and a vibrant economy.

BACKGROUND

On March 24, 2015, Item No. 8, the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved the first of the six Power Purchase Agreements (PPA's) that made up the Project, and also requested that FAF submit quarterly reports to both the FGOc and the HLUET.

On October 6, 2015, Agenda Item No. 9b, the Board approved the use of Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to finance the purchase of these systems, thus cancelling the PPA's. At that same meeting the Board also did the following:

- Requested that FAF provide information on Public Utilities Committee oversight relative to project interconnection fees.
- Directed FAF to address concerns reflected in the October 5, 2015 correspondence from the Committee for Green Foothills, the Sierra Club, the Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, and the Native Plant Society relating to impacts of the project on wildlife movement and Serpentine soil species at the Malech Road sites, so as to be consistent with the Habitat Conservation Plan. FAF was also directed to provide monthly off-agenda updates on same.
- Directed FAF to include the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency and the Audubon Society in mitigation, in the event that burrowing owls are found at the Reid Hillview site.
- Directed FAF to include Supervisor Simitian's office in discussions with PG&E regarding project interconnection fees.
- Directed FAF to provide quarterly reports to FGOc and HLUET regarding the use of the delegation of authority.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The report would not be received at this time.

STEPS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The Clerk of the Board will follow the regular process for this type of legislative file.

County of Santa Clara
Office of the County Executive



95307

DATE: February 21, 2019
TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)
FROM: Susan Gilbert-Miller, Director, Office of Sustainability
SUBJECT: 2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive annual report from the Office of Sustainability relating to progress on the Environmental Stewardship Goals, sustainability and climate action programs, and the Sustainability Master Plan through December 10, 2018. (Office of the County Executive, Office of Sustainability)

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no fiscal implications associated in receiving this report.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The Office of Sustainability (OOS) *2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report* (December 2018) updates the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation (HLUET) Committee and the Board of Supervisors (Board) on the County's sustainability and climate action programs, policies, projects, and goals. The report includes an update on the development of the Sustainability Master Plan (SMP) and describes efforts toward integrating sustainability principles and measures across the County organization, departments, and offices.

The attached report revises the *2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report* accepted on consent at the January 2019 FGOC meeting (Item No. 12) to correct for the timeframe that the report covers.

Design and Content of the Annual Report

This fourth-quarter *2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report (Annual Report)* is provided as a separate document, Attachment 1, of this Legislative File.

The *Annual Report* includes the Environmental Stewardship Goals (ESGs) and SMP updates using the categories being contemplated for the future SMP's organization, which is goal-achievement focused. Although many sustainability and climate defense initiatives can be

placed under various classifications, the five high-level categories being contemplated for organizing County sustainability and climate defense efforts are:

- Natural Resources and Environment
- Built Environment
- Climate Defense
- Public Health, Safety, and Equity
- Economy and Innovation

Therefore, each ESG and program has been assigned a key category and is being presented under that applicable category.

CHILD IMPACT

Sustainability, energy and climate action programs, projects, and activities are undertaken by the County to advance and serve the economic, environmental and social interests of the community, including those impacting children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

Sustainability, energy, and climate action programs, projects, and activities are undertaken by the County to advance and serve the economic, environmental and social interests of the community, including those impacting seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action to receive, and approve the *Annual Report* supports the programs, projects, and activities that balance public policy and program interests, and which advance the Board of Supervisors' sustainability objectives to foster a healthy environment, protect resources and public health and safety, promote a diverse economy, and advance social equity and safety.

BACKGROUND

The OOS, Office of the County Executive, was contemplated by the Board on February 9, 2010 (Item No. 12), established by the Board on August 24, 2010 (Item No, 50), and began operations on November 8, 2010.

The OOS was established to:

- Coordinate efforts to achieve the County's Environmental Stewardship Goals and climate defense resolutions;
- Provide administrative support to Board-approved sustainability and climate defense initiatives;
- Provide policy analysis and support to the Board for sustainability, climate defense, and the County's participation in various local, regional, and State activities;
- Advise the Board on support/oppose positions on proposed state and federal environmental legislation;

- Make policy recommendations to the Board to ensure that the County remains a leader in sustainability efforts;
- Develop and implement public-private partnerships that will enable the County to maximize revenues and sustainability goals.

On August 25, 2015 (Item No. 12), the Board directed the County Executive Office to create an “Integrated Sustainability Master Plan.” There were already many efforts underway to advance County sustainability. However, the Board recognized that to strategically advance the County needed a unified vision to coordinate County efforts and leverage resources. In response, on September 29, 2015 (Item No. 28), the OOS provided preliminary information on developing an SMP, which the Board referred to the Administration. Subsequent budget and staffing issues delayed work initiation.

In February 2017, the OOS began preliminary work on an SMP Framework by hosting briefing meetings with multiple departments. OOS used these meetings, and limited networking with stakeholders outside County departments, to gather information and participant feedback on existing sustainability knowledge, concerns, and needs. Based on this early feedback, OOS identified ongoing engagement as a priority.

On October 30, 2017, a new OOS Director began working for the County. The Director reviewed the prior Framework planning and determined that the strategy needed to be realigned to create an SMP that provides a management system for strategically identifying, organizing, managing, coordinating, and reporting on County sustainability efforts to achieve goal progress. Based on this realignment, OOS submitted to the Board a revised SMP Framework, including components necessary to integrate and institutionalize the SMP sustainability management system into County-wide activities. The revised SMP was unanimously adopted by the Board on April 3, 2018 (Item No. 16).

The SMP Framework further defines the OOS roles and responsibilities. OOS is responsible for leading County sustainability innovation and transformation and coordinating the County’s sustainability efforts to capitalize on opportunities and strategically advance sustainability across all County departments, operations, supply chain, and partnership endeavors. OOS responsibility includes:

- Overseeing the SMP development to advance the integration of sustainability into County departments;
- Supporting the formulation and execution of the County’s sustainability policies and strategies;
- Assisting the Board and County departments to identify material sustainability and climate defense issues;
- Educating employees to become sustainability leaders/practitioners;
- Coordinating internal sustainability and climate defense efforts to improve collaboration;

- Leveraging and coordinating external partners and funding opportunities to advance the County's sustainability goals;
- Working with internal and external stakeholders and the community to advance sustainability and climate defense progress to achieve County goals; and
- Reporting on overall sustainability and climate defense performance.

This *2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report* provides a comprehensive review of the County's progress on the ESGs, sustainability and climate action programs, and the SMP development.

Clarification of Reporting Schedule and Reporting Content

Previously, the OOS delivered semi-annual reports updating Finance and Government Operations Committee (FGOC) and the Board of Supervisors on sustainability and climate action programs. OOS also reported monthly to the HLUET Committee the County's progress toward achieving eleven Environmental Stewardship Goals (ESGs). Annually, a comprehensive ESG update was prepared for both FGOC and HLUET.

During the March 8, 2018 (Item No 15) FGOC meeting, the Committee requested that the OOS provide monthly off-agenda progress reports on the County SMP Framework. At its March 15, 2018 (Item No. 6) meeting, the HLUET Committee requested similar progress updates and expanded the reporting scope. The Board of Supervisors approved the SMP Framework on April 3, 2018 (Item No. 16).

The first off-agenda SMP progress report was issued by OOS on May 18, 2018. Each successive month thereafter (except for November) either an off-agenda or an on-agenda progress report has been issued.

To harmonize and consolidate sustainability and climate action reporting schedules, a new schedule and revised scope for the OOS reporting of the SMP Framework, ESG goals, and Program progress was adopted on June 21 (Item No. 7) by the HLUET Committee. The *Semi-Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report* was also received by HLUET on June 21 (Item No. 7).

On August 22, 2018, OOS issued an off-agenda SMP progress report.

Thereafter, on August 23 (Item No. 6), the *Semi-Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report* was received by the FGOC, at which time FGOC adopted the same reporting schedule and scope as the HLUET Committee. The revised reporting schedule includes one semi-annual (i.e., mid-year) and annual (end-of-year) report that combined programs and ESG progress updates, thereby streamlining overall reporting. Along with this combined reporting, the committees requested monthly off-agenda and quarterly on-agenda reports on the SMP's development.

On September 13 (Item No. 7) the SMP progress report was presented on-agenda to FGOC, and on September 20 (Item No. 11) to the HLUET Committee. An off-agenda SMP progress report was issued on November 1, 2018. This *Annual Report* comprehensively covers the SMP, and the County ESGs and programs progress for 2018.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The HLUET will not receive the *2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report*.

LINKS:

- Linked To: 94809 : 94809

ATTACHMENTS:

- FINAL 2018 Annual Sustainability Report (1210-2018) V2 - (Rev 0210-19) (PDF)



2018 Annual Sustainability and Climate Action Report

December 2018

County of Santa Clara Office of Sustainability

Cover Images

Left: Elmwood Healing Garden

Center: The County Climate Coalition adds another partner.

Right: Hellyer County Park Solar PV Site

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INTRODUCTION

The County of Santa Clara is committed to “building and maintaining a healthy and safe community for current and future generations through preserving natural resources and the environment, fostering a healthy economy, and meeting the basic needs of all residents with respect and cultural awareness.”¹ These three elements – a healthy environment, vibrant economy, and social equity – provide the County’s vision for “sustainability.” Sustainability supports the County, its businesses and its residents’ abilities to meet the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Because the County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors recognized that the interrelationships among these elements are more important than any one element, the Board mandates the County to develop public policy and programs that pursue a thoughtful, balanced approach when interests compete.² This balanced approach should focus new programs and policies primarily on shared interests, whenever possible.³ Our County is asked to “think sustainably” and utilize, when appropriate, an inclusive collaborative process that aims to produce visionary decisions today that will ensure a viable, thriving community for the future.⁴

The Board further recognized three characteristics to fully integrating the County’s commitment to sustainability:

- (1) A focus on serving the community, enhancing the economy, protecting local environmental resources and establishing a vision of sustainability for all programs and policies that the County will adopt;
- (2) Actions to build a sustainable governmental agency with a sound financial foundation, a diverse, innovative, productive workforce and a light environmental footprint; and,
- (3) Leadership in the community and the region with elected officials and staff working collaboratively with other counties, cities, agencies and organizations to develop solutions that provide wide-reaching benefits, and by setting an example of thoughtful, innovative, balanced approaches to policy and programs.⁵

¹ Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors Policy Manual, Part. 8.1, Sustainability, p. 8-1 (Adopted 4-27-10).

² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Ibid* at 8-1, 8.2.

The County's public servants are eager to advance a healthier environment, a vibrant economy, and social equity. Within each department, County employees are actively pursuing ways to do so. Furthermore, the County is currently developing a Sustainability Master Plan and management system that will actualize coordinated collaboration, and strategically balance and advance sustainability.

Report Scope and Organization

On April 3, 2018⁶, the County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted recommendations from the Finance and Government Operations Committee (FGOC) and the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation (HLUET) Committee to revise the Office of Sustainability's scope and schedule for reporting sustainability and climate defense progress. This *Sustainability and Climate Action Report (Report)* conforms to the Board's new direction and describes through to December 10, 2018 the progress toward achieving the County's:

- Environmental Stewardship Goals
- sustainability and climate action programs, policies, projects, and goals; and
- development of the Sustainability Master Plan.

Part I on this report provides an update on the Sustainability Master Plan's development and describes the efforts underway toward integrating sustainability principles, practices, and measures across the County organization, departments, and offices.

Part II provides a year-end update on the County's eleven Environmental Stewardship Goals (ESGs), and the programs underway to advance goal progress.

Schedule, Design, and Content of the Annual Report

Previously, the Office of Sustainability (OOS) delivered semi-annual reports updating FGOC and the Board on sustainability and climate action programs. The OOS also reported monthly to the HLUET Committee on the County's progress toward achieving the eleven ESGs. A comprehensive ESG update was also prepared annually for FGOC and HLUET.

To harmonize and consolidate sustainability and climate action reporting schedules, both the FGOC and HLUET committees agreed to one semi-annual (i.e., mid-year) and annual (end-of-year) report that combined programs and ESG progress updates, thereby streamlining overall reporting.

⁶ Item No. 16.

With this consolidation, the report format has been changed to accommodate the expanded report scope and the categories being contemplated for the SMP's overall organization, to improve goal-achievement. Although many sustainability and climate defense initiatives can be placed under various classifications, the five key categories being considered for organizing the County's sustainability and climate defense efforts are:

- Natural Resources and Environment
- Built Environment
- Climate Change and Defense
- Public Health, Safety, and Equity
- Economy and Innovation

Therefore, each ESG and sustainability program has been assigned a key category and is presented under that applicable category.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOALS (ESGs) MATRIX

The *Environmental Stewardship Goals Matrix* below provides a cross-reference for the ESGs and accompanying programs.

ESG #	Goal	Category	Part II Reference
1	Ensure that 100% of light fixtures owned and operated by the County, in buildings, on streets, and in parks are at the highest energy efficiency standard.	Built Environment	B.1.1.
2	Reduce per capita energy use by 50%.	Climate Change and Defense	C.2.1.
3	Receive 100% of our electrical power from clean renewable sources.	Climate Change and Defense	C.3.1.
4	Ensure that 100% of County buildings are LEED certified and require LEED standards for construction in county land use jurisdictions.	Built Environment	B.2.1.
5	Divert 100% of county waste from landfills and convert waste to energy.	Natural Resources and Environment	A.1.1.
6	Reduce our consumption of water by 20% and recycle or beneficially reuse 100% of our waste water.	Natural Resources and Environment	A.2.1.
7	Adopt a County General Plan with measurable standards for sustainable development.	Built Environment	B.3.1.
8	Ensure that 100% of public fleet vehicles are electric, hybrid electric or run on alternative fuels.	Climate Change and Defense	C.4.1.
9	Work with local governments and regional authorities to ensure that all existing County trails are interconnected with local and regional trails.	Natural Resources and Environment	A.3.1.
10	Plant 1,000 trees in unincorporated urban county pockets and work with local governments and agencies to build a comprehensive urban forest.	Natural Resources and Environment	A.4.1.
11	Increase the available blue and white collar “clean and green workforce” course/trainings available regionally and in Santa Clara County and help place 20,000 trainees and graduates in the regional labor force by the end of 2013.	Economy and Innovation	E.1.

SIZE AND SCOPE OF COUNTY OPERATIONS

County Size and Scope	FY 2017-2018	Dec 2018
Total Number of Employee Positions ⁷	18,354	19,900
Total Acres of Land Managed ⁸	2,747,601	2,747,661
Total Number of Buildings Owned (FAF only)	239	249
Total Number of Buildings Leased (FAF only)	62	62
Total Building Gross Square Feet (Owned, FAF Only)	5,185,000	6,079,621
Total Building Gross Square Feet (Leased, FAF Only)	1,430,000	1,463,500
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Owned ⁹	1645	1701
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles Leased	0	0
Total dollar value of contracts awarded (Millions \$)	544.1	Not requested

⁷ County of Santa Clara, FY18 Adopted Budget.

⁸ Facilities and Fleet Department (FAF), Parks and Recreation Department (PRKs), and Roads and Airport Department (RDA) managed land / facilities.

⁹ FAF and PRKs fleet vehicles only; does not include RDA.

Part I - Sustainability Master Plan Progress

On April 3, 2018¹⁰ the Board adopted the Sustainability Master Plan Framework (Framework), which outlines the development of a Sustainability Master Plan (SMP) and management system to further the County’s sustainability vision and goals. One of the primary objectives of the SMP is to develop effective mechanisms for both intra-County and regional collaboration to advance sustainability. The SMP Framework is designed to result in the structures and means to increase collaboration for improved sustainability. Through increased collaboration, the County can better: prioritize and streamline efforts; leverage expertise and relationships; increase staff and community awareness; promote sustainable thinking; reduce redundancies; and, support balanced sustainable decision-making. *Part II – Environmental Stewardship Goals and Programs* shows that the SMP process is already fostering departmental collaboration for programmatic activities that impact sustainability. SMP Progress is as follows:

- Sustainability Master Plan - Raimi + Associates

OOS contracted with Raimi + Associates (Raimi) in September 2017 to assist with the development of the SMP. However, the approved Framework included a sustainability management system as a new element that was absent in the original work scope. Therefore, following Board approval of the SMP Framework in April 2018, OOS worked with Raimi to amend the contract scope so that it aligns with the approved SMP. The contract amendment extends the contract into 2020 and was executed on November 29, 2018.

From April 2018 through December 2018, OOS and Raimi worked together to develop a department interview “toolkit,” plan for department interviews, and clarify the long-term SMP strategy and ultimate deliverables.

- OOS Staff Training

On May 17, 2018, OOS staff received comprehensive, day-long training on the SMP and the sustainability management system’s development.

- Sustainability Coordinators and the Sustainable County Working Group

OOS, in consultation with Raimi, assembled a list of departments and offices whose programs, activities, goods, or services are anticipated to most significantly impact County sustainability goals. The directors of these departments and offices were emailed and requested to assign a Sustainability Coordinator to participate in the Sustainable County Working Group (SCWG) and be a liaison to OOS. Departments and offices were also requested to complete an initial “sustainability survey” to identify the key five to ten programs, activities, goods, or services

¹⁰ Item No. 16.

within their areas that positively or negatively impact County sustainability (*See Appendix for detail*).

The survey information was used to inform the first SCWG meeting on June 7, 2018. The meeting agenda covered an overview of the County's commitment to Sustainability, an update on the approved Framework and strategy, and a discussion of the roles and responsibilities of the Sustainability Coordinators.

The following departments were invited to this initial SCWG meeting, and have assigned coordinators and completed surveys:

Department / Agency¹¹	Assigned Coordinator	Completed Survey	Attended Training
Child Support Services	Y	Y	Y
Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA)	Y	Y	Y
County Executive Office (CEO) – Procurement Office (Procurement)	Y	Y	Y
CEO - Risk Management Office	Y	n/a*	N
CEO - Office of Budget & Analysis	Y	n/a*	N
CEO - Office of Cultural Competency	Y	Y	Y
Department of Planning and Development (Planning)	Y	Y	Y
Employee Services Agency	Y	Y	Y
Facilities and Fleet Department (FAF)	Y	Y	Y
Finance Agency	Y	Y	N
Information Services Department (ISD)	Y	Y	Y
Office of Emergency Services (OES)	Y	Y	Y
Parks and Recreation Department (PRKs)	Y	Y	Y
Roads and Airports Department (RDA)	Y	Y	Y
Public Health Department	Y	Y	Y
Health and Human Services (HHS)	Y	Y	Y
Social Services Agency (SSA)	Y	Y	Y
Supportive Housing	Y	Y	N
Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)	Y	Y	Y
*n/a: indicates department was not asked to return the survey at this time.			

¹¹ Acronyms listed above for various departments will be used throughout this document. This Table can be used as a quick reference.

Additionally, the OOS Director presented SMP “awareness” training at the June 22, Executive Circle/Executive Leadership Meeting, and on September 21 to the Information Services Department (ISD). OOS and Facilities and Fleet Department (FAF) have also recently collaborated on a sustainability orientation training, which is being narrated and made into a new employee orientation training video by the County Executive Office (CEO)/Learning & Employee Development.

Other departments that are important to County sustainability, and which have not yet been contacted for training (e.g., public safety and justice departments), and those who were not able to attend the June 7 or other meetings, will be invited to participate in a subsequent meeting to focus, in part, on their unique activities.

Following the June SCWG meeting, OOS and Raimi began to prepare for one-on-one interviews that OOS would conduct with each department. The purpose of these interviews is to identify the sustainability impacts of each department’s activities and the programs already in place that enhance County sustainability and climate defense.

On October 24, 2018 to test the interview toolkit and discussion structure, OOS and Raimi facilitated interviews with designated staff from the Public Health Department and the FAF. Prior to the interviews, departments were asked to complete a worksheet on departmental activities to identify their sustainability impacts. These worksheets were used as a starting point for the departmental discussions. Following the first round of interviews, OOS and Raimi conducted a meeting debrief and then subsequently met again to improve upon the pre-interview worksheet and interview structure. With the interview tool kit now newly revised, additional department interviews are planned to resume in January 2019. Additional trainings will also be scheduled in early 2019 to include departments that did not attend the June 7, 2018 training.

- OOS Staffing

New employees are being added to OOS, which will enable faster progress to be made on the SMP development. An Executive Assistant joined the staff on September 4, 2018. A provisional OOS Sustainability Manager began work with the County on December 3, 2018. Interviews have been concluded for hiring two Management Analyst series positions; these positions are expected to be filled by the end of January 2019.

Part II – Environmental Stewardship Goals and Programs

A. Natural Resources and Environment

A.1. Solid Wastes

A.1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #5

Divert 100% of county waste from landfills and convert waste to energy.

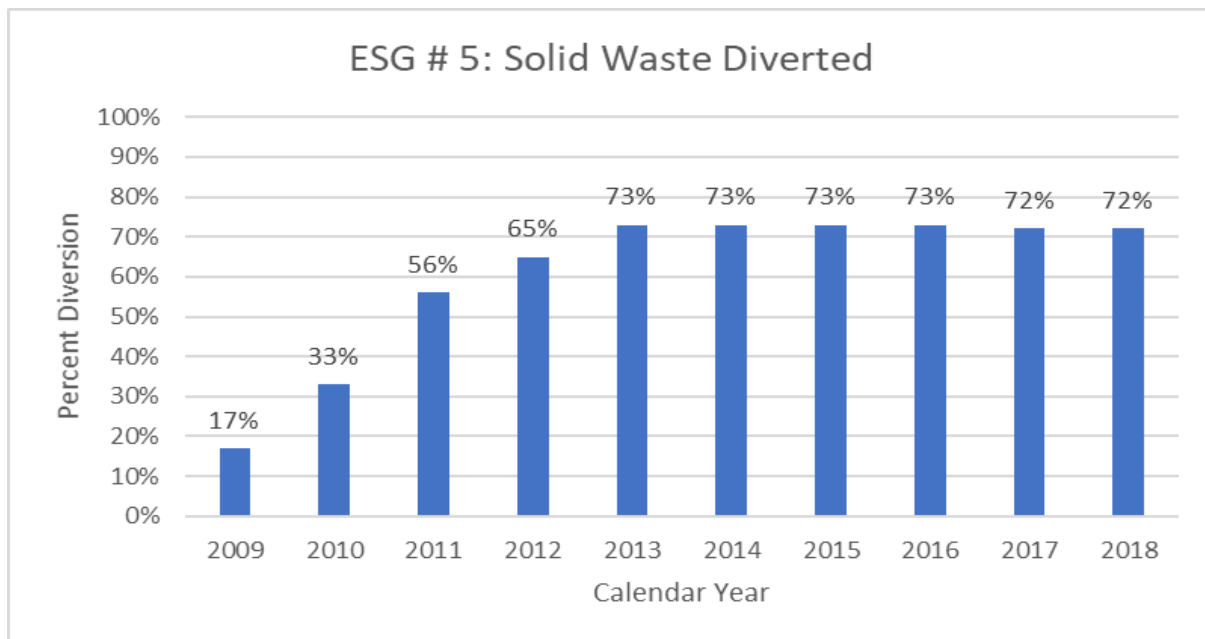


Figure 1: Waste Diversion Percentages at County Facilities.

A.1.2. SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

(1) Zero Waste Program for County Facilities

Republic Services, the contracted hauler responsible for County sites in San Jose and Milpitas, reported a 72 percent waste diversion rate for both planned and unplanned services, as shown in Figure 1. This was an increase of 55 percent over the 17 percent diversion rate in 2009. An overall analysis of the County facility resource recovery inventory is underway, including compliance with upcoming mandatory commercial organics recycling required in January 2019.

Semi-annually, FAF produced a Zero Waste Report¹² that was submitted to the Board. The FAF Zero Waste reporting is incorporated now into the OOS semi-annual and annual *Reports*.

The current contract with Republic is set to expire September 2019. OOS, FAF, the Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA), Roads and Airports Department (RDA), Health and Human Services (HHS), and Procurement (the Solid Waste team), are closely collaborating on defining the solid waste contract objectives and best ways to structure the Request for Proposal (RFP). Other departments that have been consulted include the Parks and Recreation Department (PRKs) and the Sheriff's Office. Procurement is currently working with the Solid Waste team to initiate a vendor Request for Information (RFI) with questions to identify industry best practices and other pertinent information. The team's proposed objectives for a new contract are as follows:

- Provide timely, cost effective collection while diverting 100% of county waste from landfills;
- Convert waste to energy;
- Accurate data on solid waste;
- Reduce the carbon footprint (e.g., greenhouse gas emissions) resulting from waste management activities;
- Implement innovative technologies that increase diversion with the production of biogas, ethanol, biodiesel, hydrogen, syngas, or other similar waste to energy resources for all or part of the waste stream;
- Provide the opportunity for innovative waste pilots, including, but not limited to, Zero Waste practices, organics management, and/or recycling processing;
- Minimize pests and odors related solid waste management at County facilities.

After gathering relevant information, the team expects to structure a RFP that allows vendors to propose methods for improved diversion, innovative data systems, and waste-to-energy alternatives. Vendor business practices that highlight environmental stewardship and innovation will be considered within the solicitation and evaluation criteria. The RFP is expected to be released in the fourth quarter of FY 2018/2019.

¹² Additional details regarding the Zero Waste Report can be found within the February 8, 2018 FGOC Meeting Minutes, available at: http://sccgov.iqm2.com/Citizens/Detail_LegiFile.aspx?&ID=89825 (as of 6/5/18)

A.2. Water

A.2.1. Environmental Stewardship Goal #6

Reduce our consumption of water by 20% and recycle or beneficially reuse 100% of our waste water.

FAF reports regularly on facility water consumption. Despite an increase in the County real estate portfolio, which includes office buildings, detention facilities, and health clinics, water usage has only slightly increased. Figure 2 shows the anticipated year-end consumption of potable water in FAF serviced facilities' will be 192,951 centum cubic feet (CCF).¹³ This is a decrease of 40.7 percent compared to the 2009 baseline of 325,507 CCF, but an increase of 1.3 percent compared to 2017. Recycled water use in 2018 increased by 1,062 CCF compared to the 2009 baseline.

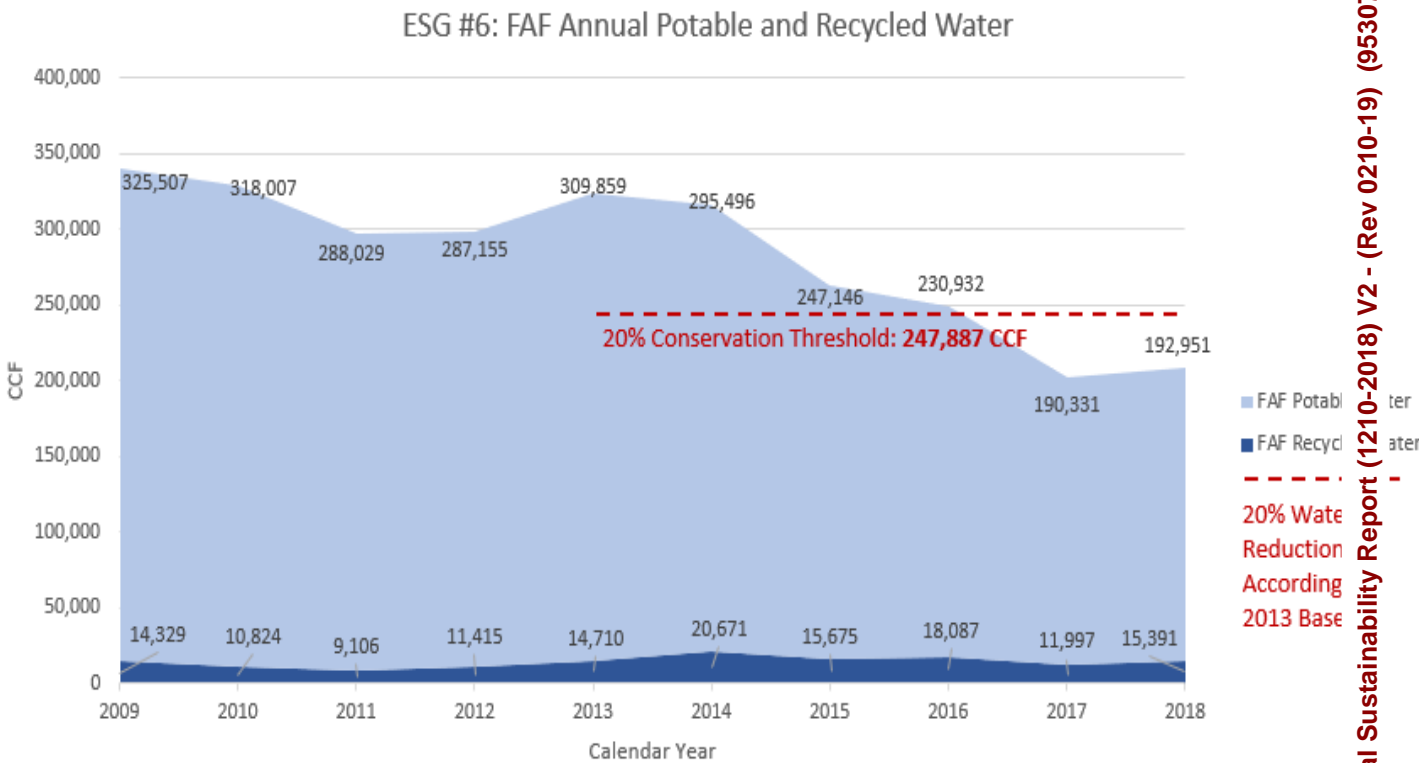


Figure 2: FAF-Serviced Facilities Potable and Recycled Water Usage.

¹³ One CCF is equivalent to 748 gallons.

A.2.2. WATER PROGRAMS

(1) Recycled Water

Recycled water use preserves the drinking water supply and helps the County achieve cost savings because recycled water typically costs less than potable water. There are currently six facilities that use recycled water, including the new Downtown Health Center. A “Landscape Inventory and Operational Needs Assessment” is expected to be completed in December 2018 (*see Sustainable Landscaping, Section A.4.2 (2)*). The results of this assessment will be used by FAF to identify opportunities to increase recycled water use at County owned facilities.

(2) Charcot Recycled Water Project

Earlier this year, FAF coordinated with the San Jose Water Company on a recycled water project to link the Charcot Campus irrigation system into the existing recycled water pipeline so that recycled water can be used for landscape irrigation. The San Jose Water Company completed an audit and designs for the Charcot Campus recycled water retrofit, and submitted a recycled water application to the California Division of Drinking Water (DDW).

Using recycled water for irrigation will save approximately 3.5 million gallons of potable water annually, not only preserving the drinking water supply but also providing an estimated \$2,200 in annual savings because recycled water is about 10 percent less expensive than potable water.

The Landscape Inventory and Operational Needs Assessment (*see Sustainable Landscaping, Section A.4.2 (2)*) has identified issues with the Charcot irrigation system that will make water reuse challenging without retrofitting the existing system. The *Assessment* report will identify the costs associated with completing this retrofit.

A.3. County Trails

A.3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #9

Work with local governments and regional authorities to ensure that all existing County trails are interconnected with local and regional trails.

The original Countywide Trails Master Plan (CWTMP), as approved in 1995, identified 147 miles (18 percent) of trail connections completed, 64 miles (8 percent) partially completed, and 584 miles (73 percent) for future development.

PRKs most recent update to the trail build-out totals occurred in January 2015.¹⁴ At that time, 40 percent of the trails (316 miles) were complete, 1 percent (8 miles) were partially complete, and 59 percent (471 miles) remained identified for future development. No additional updates to the exact trail mileage have occurred since because accurate data coordination with cities poses a challenge (Figure 3). However, the PRKs has continued day-to-day advocacy for completion of the Countywide Trails network by commenting on external projects that have potential to adversely impact or benefit trails, and by contributing to other agency efforts such as the Valley Transportation Authority's (VTA) Bike Plan. In its approved 2018 Strategic Plan update, the PRKs re-committed to a goal of leading completion of the Countywide Trail network.

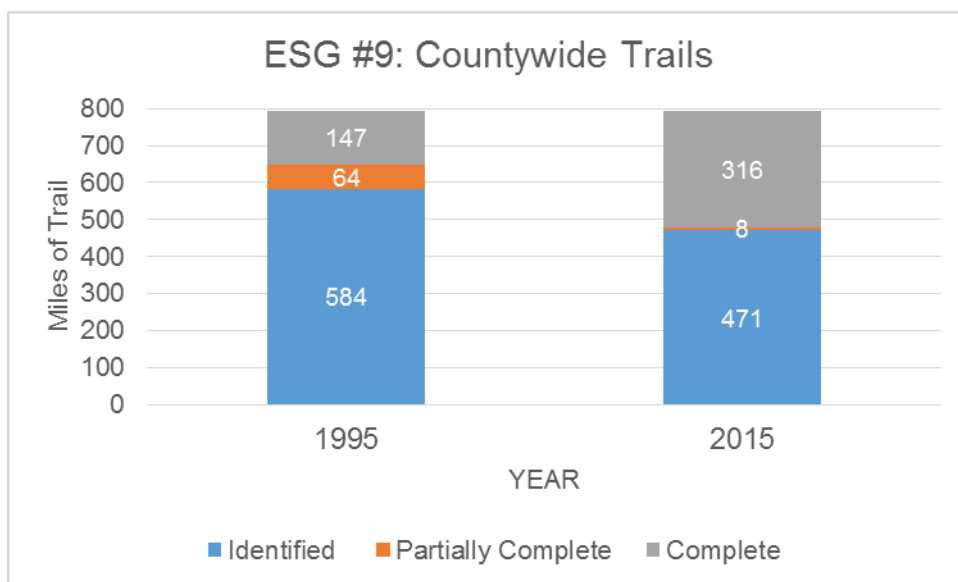


Figure 3: Countywide Trail Completion.

(1) COUNTY TRAIL PROGRAMS

The OOS is meeting with the PRKs during the SMP development process. Current discussions have focused on County guidelines for tree management and inventories. Future discussions will include the County Trail Program to better understand how it is organized and implemented.

¹⁴ See Parks and Recreation Department, Countywide Trails Prioritization and Gaps Analysis: Informational Report (3/17/2015), which reports progress on the Santa Clara County Trails and Pathways Master Plan (1978), as revised in 1995.

A.4. Trees and Sustainable Landscapes

A.4.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #10

Plant 1,000 trees in unincorporated urban county pockets and work with local governments and agencies to build a comprehensive urban forest.

The County planted 554 trees (55 percent) between 2011 and 2015 under a contract with the volunteer-based non-profit organization Our City Forest (OCF), as shown below in Figure 4. OCF is currently under a new contract with the OOS IPM program in support of ESG #10. Under the new agreement, during the past year an additional 49¹⁵ trees were planted and OCF aims to find sites for 151 additional trees. OCF anticipates that all 200 trees will be planted by the end of the contract term in April 2019.

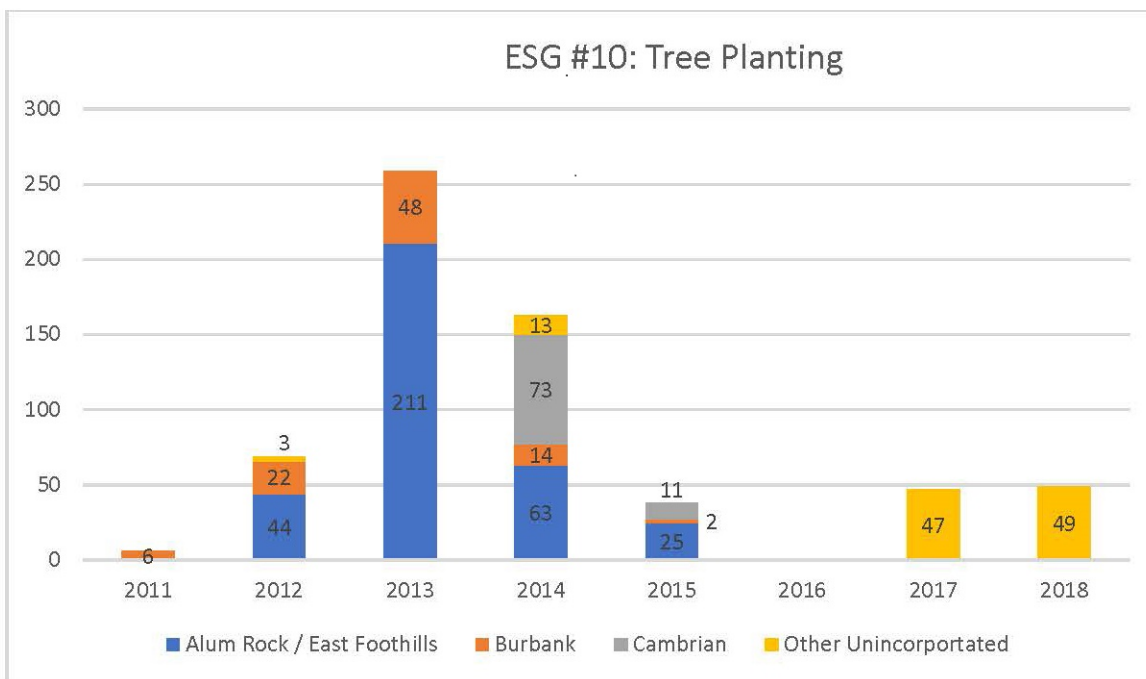


Figure 4: Tree Planting within the unincorporated County.

A.4.2. COUNTY TREE PROGRAMS

(1) Tree Management Guide and Departmental Plans

On April 12, 2018, OOS Integrated Pest Management (IPM) met with representatives from RDA, FAF and the PRKs departments to discuss

¹⁵ Note, the previous OCF report of 70 trees has been revised to 49 trees.

Environmental Stewardship Goal #10¹⁶ and departmental challenges regarding tree planting and management. This SMP sub-workgroup's purpose is to explore and identify departmental challenges, propose solutions, and share best practices aimed at creating sustainable tree management practices and, ultimately, a County-wide forest plan. The second "County Tree Management" workgroup meeting was held May 30, 2018. Participants agreed, as a first step, to allocate staff resources to develop a County *Ecology-Based Tree Management Guide* as a foundation for developing subsequent department-specific plans. The *Guide* is intended to structure and organize County tree management, which is foundational to the completion of ESG #10 because the County's tree management practices need to be established before the County reaches out to other agencies to contemplate the creation of an urban forest.

The OOS IPM Program drafted the *Guide* and provided it to FAF, RDA, PRKs, and HHS for review in October. The workgroup met on December 4, 2018 to discuss revisions, and PRKs responded thereafter with further comments. The *Guide* is targeted to be completed by the end of 2018.

(2) Sustainable Landscaping

County sustainable landscape management efforts are in support of ESG #6, to reduce water usage. Additionally, these efforts support several County policies and ordinances for pollution prevention and sustainability.

The OOS launched the IPM sustainable landscape management website on October 2017. The site provides information to educate and promote sustainable landscaping to County employees, residents and businesses. The IPM website was also recently updated to enhance public accessibility to IPM and sustainable pest control practices. Both websites can be accessed through the OOS portal at: <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/osp/Pages/osp.aspx>

The County is dedicated to properly managing its trees and landscapes sustainably. To do so requires that tree management and sustainable landscaping activities each have a separate management program because these areas have different needs for logistics, labor, and materials. Consequently, FAF contracted for a Landscape Inventory and Operational Needs Assessment (Assessment) in December 2017, and work began in April 2018.

As part the work scope, the contractor has been collecting current data on plant palettes, irrigation systems, and landscape categories (e.g. turf, mulch, hardscape).

¹⁶ Plant 1,000 trees in unincorporated urban county pockets and work with local governments and agencies to build a comprehensive urban forest.

The final Assessment report will make recommendations for required labor and landscaping materials including irrigation efficiency upgrades, low water-use replacement plants, and employee training. The Assessment report is expected to be completed by December 2018 and the resulting sustainable landscaping plan will be part of the overall SMP documentation.

In September 2017, FAF hired a Sustainable Landscaping Program Manager who will review the Landscape Inventory and Operational Needs Assessment and County Tree Inventory reports (see below) to implement recommendations following budget approval.

(3) County Tree Inventory

The County contracted with Davey Resource Group to inventory all trees on FAF-managed sites (including HHS facilities) and the developed areas of regional parks. This inventory documents the trees' attributes and their conditions based on the International Society of Arboriculture standards.

FAF issued a purchase order on this contract and a tree inventory on FAF-managed sites began in February 2018. The FAF tree inventory data collection was completed October 2018 and OOS County staff now have access to the data through the vendor's online portal. FAF is currently working with the contractor and OOS to address quality assurance for collected data.

The contractor's next work activity is to inventory trees in the developed, public use areas of County parks. OOS met with PRKs on October 28th to compare their current data collection for tree safety against the tree inventory data to identify informational gaps. PRKs subsequently provided OOS with an estimate of 12,510 trees in park use areas at 29 County parks that would be candidates for the tree inventory. On December 6, PRKs agreed to an initial inventory of 2,200 trees.

B. Built Environment

B.1. Lighting Installation

B.1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #1

Ensure that 100% of light fixtures owned and operated by the County, in buildings, on streets, and in parks are at the highest energy efficiency standard.

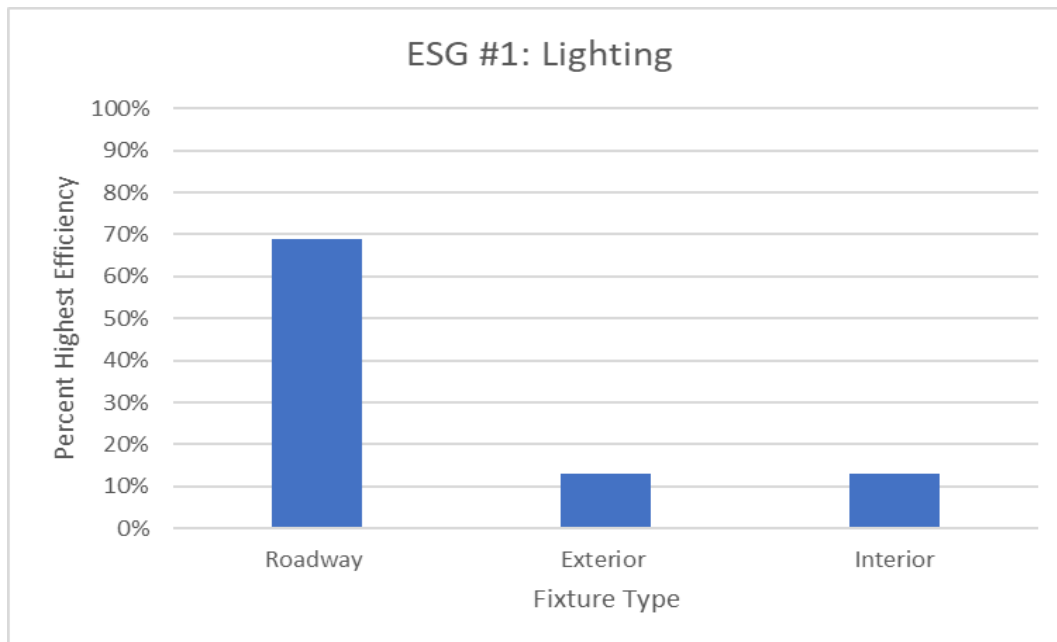


Figure 5: Percent Highest Efficiency Lighting, excludes VMC lighting

FAF estimates the number of existing light fixtures based on building square footage and calculates lighting upgrades based on actual completed retrofits. As of April 2017, when OOS received the last lighting update from FAF and RDA, of the estimated 2,500 County roadway lights some 69 percent (1730 lights) were updated to either LED or inductive florescent high-vapor sodium lights. Therefore, based on the cumulative data received from FAF and RDA in early 2017, about 14 percent of all roadway exterior and interior light fixtures had been upgraded (*see* Figure 5).

Under the Energy Services Company (ESCO) Project, all County real estate received a lighting audit. With the ESCOs, FAF plans within the next two years to retrofit an additional 2.7 million square feet (27 percent of facility space) with the most efficient lighting technology. At the ESCO Project's completion, 41 percent of FAF lighting will operate with the most efficient technology. Additional funding will be required to reach the 100 percent lighting efficiency goal.

B.1.2. LIGHTING INSTALLATION PROGRAMS

During the SMP development process, OOS plans to meet with the FAF, RDA, and other relevant departments to understand better how the Lighting Installation Programs are currently organized and implemented.

B.2. Sustainable Buildings

B.2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #4

Ensure that 100% of County buildings are LEED certified and require LEED standards for construction in county land use jurisdictions.

Since adoption of the Board's Green Building Policy 7.14, of the total 203 FAF-managed facilities, three have received certification under the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system. FAF continues to incorporate Green Building Policy 7.14 in all its current planning of new construction projects, including: Main Jail South; the South County Animal Shelter; and the Vietnamese American Service Center. Figure 6 shows the LEED Certified buildings managed by FAF in relation to the total FAF-managed buildings.

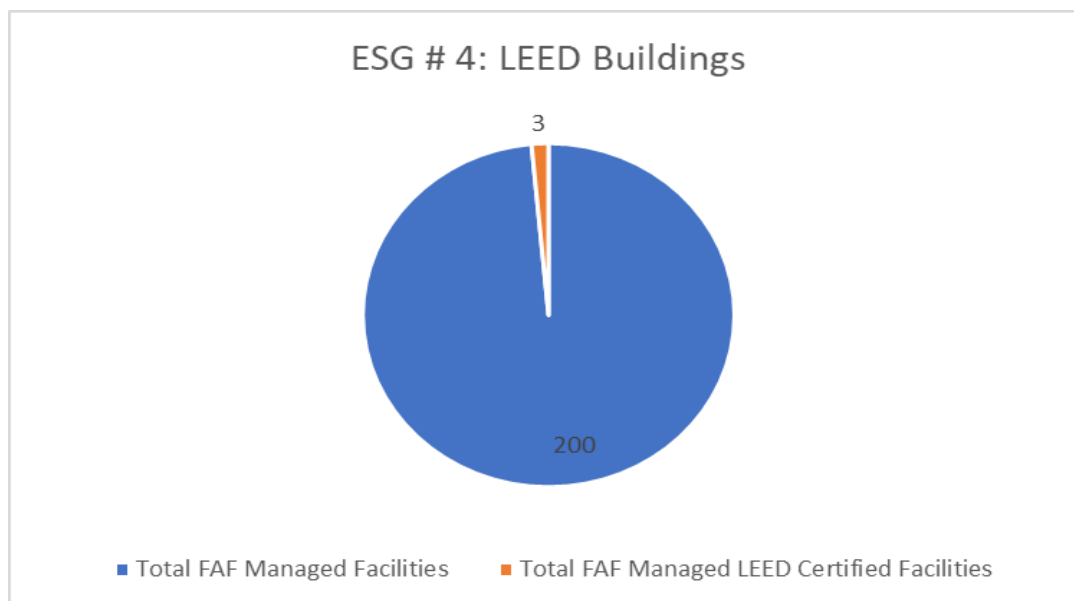


Figure 6: FAF-Managed LEED Certified Buildings.

B.2.2. SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS PROGRAMS

(1) Sustainability in Capital Projects

The FAF Energy and Sustainability group continues to participate in pre-design architectural programming to identify client space needs, design, and schematic design phases for four major new construction projects and two major recent campus purchases. These efforts are expected to achieve an integrated design that exceeds State and County sustainability goals for: the new construction of the Main Jail South, South County Animal Shelter, the Vietnamese American Service Center, and the Ambulatory Specialty Center; and for the two new Tasman and Silver Creek campuses. Because each facility has a different purpose and use, the sustainability strategies will differ for each building. However, all facilities are targeted to meet the County of Santa Clara's Green Building Policy 7.14, which requires that all County-owned facilities achieve at least LEED Silver certification. The FAF Energy and Sustainability group is responsible for reviewing draft LEED scorecards and life cycle cost analyses to recommend strategies that ensure that a facility is designed, operated, and maintained in a sustainable manner.

B.3. Land Use Planning

B.3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #7

Adopt a County General Plan with measurable standards for sustainable development.

The Board's adoption of the ESGs in 2009 established a goal of revising or adopting measurable standards for sustainable development within the County General Plan within a 15-year timeframe. The current General Plan, which is intended to cover the period 1995 – 2010, was last updated in 1994. The Planning and Development Department (Planning) is scheduled to update the General Plan with a specific Sustainability Element, as part of its 2018-2019 work plan. OOS met with the Planning on December 6th to discuss collaborative efforts on the General Plan update. The two departments are committed to working closely together to envision and achieve the General Plan update in manner that places the County at the forefront of sustainability and climate defense, which includes climate resiliency, adaptation, and mitigation.

B.3.2. LAND USE PLANNING PROGRAMS

The OOS will continue to meet with the Planning during both the SMP development process and the General Plan update. The revised General Plan is expected to include a Sustainability Element.

C. Climate Change and Defense

C.1. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Monitoring

C.1.1. COUNTY GOALS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REDUCTIONS

The Board has adopted various Resolutions and policies for the County of Santa Clara's commitment to achieve significant, measurable and sustainable greenhouse GHG emissions reductions. Although GHG emissions from County operations have recently increased (*see* Municipal Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory, Figure 9 below), over a ten-year period from 2005 to 2015 the County reduced GHG emissions by 10 percent, while simultaneously the County population increased by over 11 percent and the County workforce increased by 8 percent.

The County's goals for GHG emissions reduction were reiterated in response to the United States' withdrawal from the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement (Agreement). On June 20, 2017,¹⁷ the Board adopted Resolution No. BOS-2017-85 to affirm the County's commitment to the Agreement, which pledged to combat climate change by limiting the temperature increase to 1.5 degree Celsius.¹⁸

At the September 11, 2018¹⁹ Board of Supervisors meeting, the Board adopted a Resolution endorsing the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) Diesel Free By '33 Statement of Purpose which pledges to eliminate diesel fuel from County operations (*see* Diesel Free By '33, Section C.3.2 (3)).

At the request of Supervisor Cortese, District 3, OOS worked with County Counsel to draft a new consolidated GHG Resolution that will establish set baselines for County operations, targets, and a commitment to carbon neutrality. This new Resolution is expected to be brought to the Board for possible adoption by January 2019.

¹⁷ Item No. 16.

¹⁸ Other County commitments include: Resolution No. 31892 (11/2/2004) to participate in the Cities for Climate Protection Campaign; and Resolution No. 22994 (9/25/2007) to commit to the U.S. Cool Counties Climate Stabilization Declaration to stop increasing Santa Clara County geographical GHG emissions by 2010 and reduce emissions by 10 percent every five years thereafter through to 2050, at which time GHG emissions shall be 80 percent below 2007 levels. Additional Board actions that are relevant to GHG emission reductions but do not set reduction targets include: Resolution No. BOS-2013-53 (4/23/2013) to fund the construction, operation and maintenance of a commercial compressed natural gas fueling station so as to provide alternative energy fueling facilities for public use to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions; Resolution No. BOS-2015-46 (3/24/2015) to enter into a power purchase agreement (PPA) and take all necessary action to implement the alternative energy projects called for in the PPA to produce renewable energy for consumption at County facilities and operations; and, the Board Policy Manual with numerous adopted practices that promote GHG emissions reductions.

¹⁹ Item No. 44.

Through the SMP development process, OOS will work with departments to identify other possible objectives, targets, and new programs to implement to improve GHG emission reductions.

C.1.2. GHG EMISSIONS MONITORING PROGRAMS

(1) Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE)

Formed in 2016 by the County of Santa Clara and twelve other local communities, Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE), a County-based community choice energy aggregator, is redefining the local electricity market. SVCE provides residents and businesses with carbon-free electricity at lower rates and offers innovative clean energy programs. OOS continues to participate in the SVCE Member Agency Working Group, a staff-level city/County forum for coordination on energy efficiency and electrification efforts.

As of December 2018, the SVCE overall customer²⁰ opt-out rate (from approximately 270,000 accounts) remains just over 3 percent. The opt-up rate for the 100 percent renewable energy “GreenPrime” program is approximately 1 percent of total customer accounts.

During 2018, SVCE worked with the consulting firm DNV GL Energy Services on community greenhouse gas inventories for all member communities. The results show that from October 2017 through September 2018, the County and cities within the SVCE territory achieved their commitments to save customers money, buy cleaner power and reduce community-wide carbon emissions.

The *County of Santa Clara County and Silicon Valley Clean Energy* GHG inventory results for the unincorporated County areas, which was received from SVCE on September 28, shows impressive reductions within the unincorporated area for kilowatt hours, costs, and GHGs. *See* Figure 7. Regional achievements for 2018 are shown in Figure 8.

²⁰ All SVCE customer accounts are currently with the County of Santa Clara.

Unincorporated County Results - A cleaner environment and lower costs



353 million kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity from carbon-free sources



\$1,558,000 in on-bill savings for SVCE customers



24,916 households and businesses served



100% renewable electricity powering all municipal facilities with GreenPrime upgrade



103.9 million pounds greenhouse gas emissions avoided by providing clean energy

Figure 7: County of Santa Clara Unincorporated Area SVCE Results

2018 Regional Achievements

- **16.6%** community-wide greenhouse gas emissions reduction from 2015 baseline
- **\$16.5M** total in overall on-bill customer savings
- **270,000+** customers served, a **97%** participation rate
- **All** start-up capital repaid
- **6%** discount in 2018 generation rates
- **1.1 billion** lbs. of CO₂ avoided in 2018
- **110 megawatt** new wind energy project in development
- **\$75,000** community engagement pilot grant

Figure 8: SVCE 2018 Regional Achievements

More information and updates on SVCE can be found at: www.svcleanenergy.org.

(2) Municipal Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory

The GHG emissions inventory completed in March 2018 found that in 2015 the County's municipal operations emitted 112,952 metric tons of equivalent carbon dioxide (MTCO₂e) from the buildings, facilities, public lighting and utilities, employee commute, vehicle fleet, reimbursed employee miles, solid waste and closed landfills sectors, representing a three percent increase from the 2010 municipal operations emissions of 109,819 MTCO₂e. The GHG emissions increase was primarily due to the County's staffing increases, which resulted in

more single occupancy vehicle commutes. Given that the employee commute is the County's largest greenhouse gas emissions source, developing a robust Transportation Demand Management program that promotes alternative modes of transportation (i.e. biking, light rail) is a high priority of FAF Sustainability and Energy Management.

Figure 9 shows the MTCO₂e from County operations emission sources.

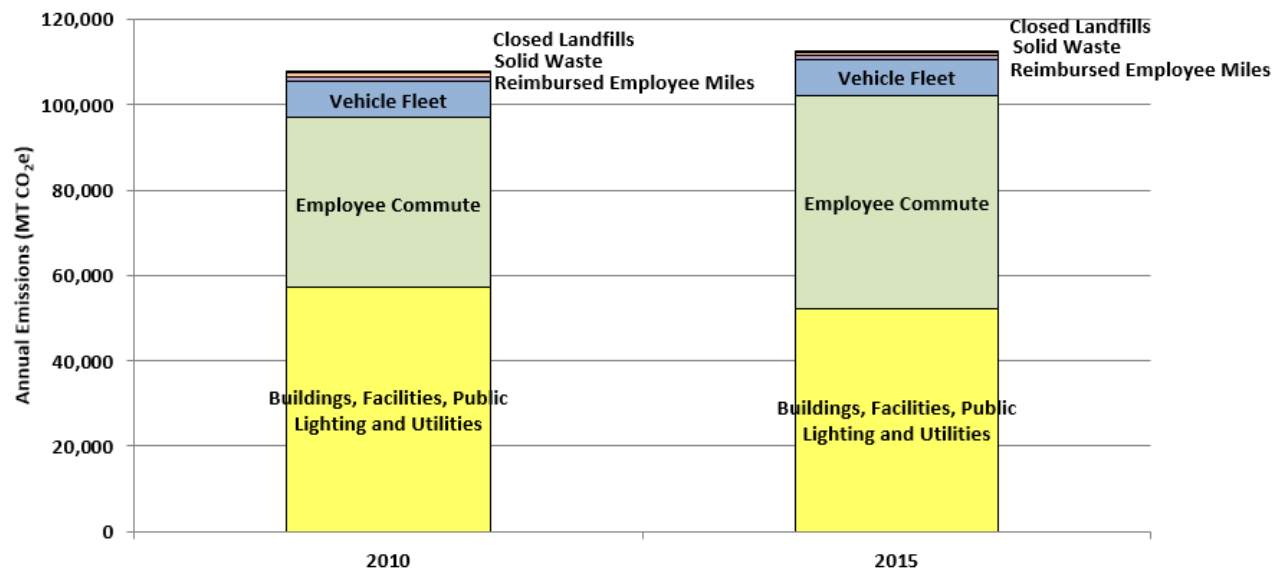


Figure 9: Municipal Operations Emissions by Sector (DNV GL Energy Services).

C.2. Energy Efficiency and Conservation

C.2.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #2

Reduce per capita energy use by 50%

The County's estimated per capita energy use decreased by 11.2 percent in 2017 compared to the 2008 baseline, but increased 2.3 percent compared to 2016.

ESG #2 is calculated and reported in the following manner:

- 1) Electricity and gas usage for the County is obtained from the California Energy Commission (CEC);
- 2) Electricity and gas usage are both converted and reported in therms;
- 3) The State of California's Department of Finance population estimates for each year by county are used instead of U.S. Census population data; and,
- 4) The baseline year for reporting is fixed at 2008, just prior to ESG #2 adoption in June 2009.

The County's progress toward ESG #2 is shown in Figure 10.

YEAR	Electricity Consumption		Gas Consumption Therms	County Population	Per Capita Therms/ Person/Year	Change in Per Capita Energy Use	Change in per capita energy use from 2016 to 2017
	Total (Millions of KWh [GWh])	GWh Converted to Therms					
2008	16,733	570,934,027	472,881,756	1,747,912	597	(baseline)	
2009	16,564	565,173,022	457,166,073	1,767,204	579	-3.1%	
2010	16,270	555,146,047	449,586,452	1,781,427	564	-5.6%	
2011	16,579	565,674,894	471,888,770	1,803,362	575	-3.7%	
2012	16,507	563,224,330	454,058,930	1,828,496	556	-6.8%	
2013	16,628	567,359,550	465,261,591	1,856,416	556	-6.9%	
2014	16,672	568,859,241	402,534,747	1,879,196	517	-13.4%	
2015	16,807	573,441,103	410,897,569	1,903,209	517	-13.4%	
2016	16,777	572,420,026	421,069,380	1,922,619	517	-13.5%	
2017	17,190 ²¹	586,671,597 ²²	444,979,800 ²³	1,945,465 ²⁴	530	-11.2%	+2.3%
AVERAGE:					550.8		

Figure 10: Santa Clara County Per Capita Energy Use.

C.2.2. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

(1) Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN)

Funded by the California Public Utility Program (CPUC) and administered by Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), the Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) is a collaboration of the nine counties that make up the San Francisco Bay Area. BayREN provides three main areas of expertise and services that benefit the County and the community:

²¹ California Energy Commission (CEC), Electricity Consumption by County, Santa Clara (2017) available at <http://www.ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx> (as of 12/06/2018)(value was rounded up for display purposes but not for calculations).

²² Conversion factor used was 1 GWhr = 34,129.56 therms (U.S.).

²³ CEC, Gas Consumption by County, Santa Clara (2017) available at <http://www.ecdms.energy.ca.gov/gasbycounty.aspx> (as of 12/06/2018).

²⁴ State of California, Department of Finance, E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change by Year, July 1, 2010-2017. Sacramento, California (Dec. 2017), available at <http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Estimates/E-2/index.html> (as of 12/06/2018); State of California, Department of Finance, P-1: State Population Projections (2010-2060), Total Population by County, available at <http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/> (as of 12/06/2018).

1. Promote healthy and energy efficient buildings for single family and multifamily residents
2. Build government capacity for local governments to increase their impacts with training, mentoring, and a range of resources throughout the Bay Area
3. Reduce carbon emissions by catalyzing regional activities and connecting them to existing initiatives.

BayREN activities also create a pathway for counties and cities to achieve their Climate Action Plan goals through the BayRen activities that support energy education and efficiency. As a BayREN member, the County of Santa Clara serves as a resource to the cities within the County boundary and to the property owners living therein. Additionally, County staff has benefited from BayREN-supported training and development.

In 2018, OOS conducted six single-family residential workshops throughout the County and has two more planned before the end of the calendar year. OOS partners with local cities to host the workshops. The cities provide a venue and are given an opportunity during the presentation to discuss city-specific initiatives related to energy and sustainability. The County is responsible for attracting workshop attendees, booking speakers, and overall logistics. Already in 2018 over 370 homeowners have attended County BayRen residential workshops, one of which was offered in the Mandarin language with 82 homeowners in attendance. Additionally, the County made five presentations attracting a total of 163 attendees from different community groups, including one presentation that was made to real estate professionals.²⁵ The County also hosted two additional workshops aimed at multifamily property owners.

In addition to single family and multifamily programs and outreach, BayREN also administers a “Codes and Standards” program for local governments, to help members evaluate and improve compliance with energy codes and develop options for accelerating energy efficiency. The program offers no-cost training to building departments and hosts quarterly regional forums throughout the Bay Area. In early 2018, the County helped to develop a new introductory-level *Residential Zero Net Energy for New Construction* training for building professionals. In December 2018, the County partnered with the City of San Jose to host two trainings to educate 60 building professionals about Residential Heat Pump Water Heaters.

Since the BayREN Program’s inception in September 2013, the County has facilitated the completion of 1,629 single-family upgrades, providing over \$3

²⁵ Two additional homeowner workshops and one additional presentation are scheduled for December 2018.

million in incentives²⁶ to Santa Clara County homeowners, as shown in Figure 11. BayREN has installed energy efficiency improvements in nearly 7,514 multifamily units and delivered over \$5.6 million in rebates to building owners in Santa Clara County, with many more expected to be completed by the end of 2018. According to monthly data collected and reported by BayREN, the County leads all other BayREN counties in multifamily upgrades.

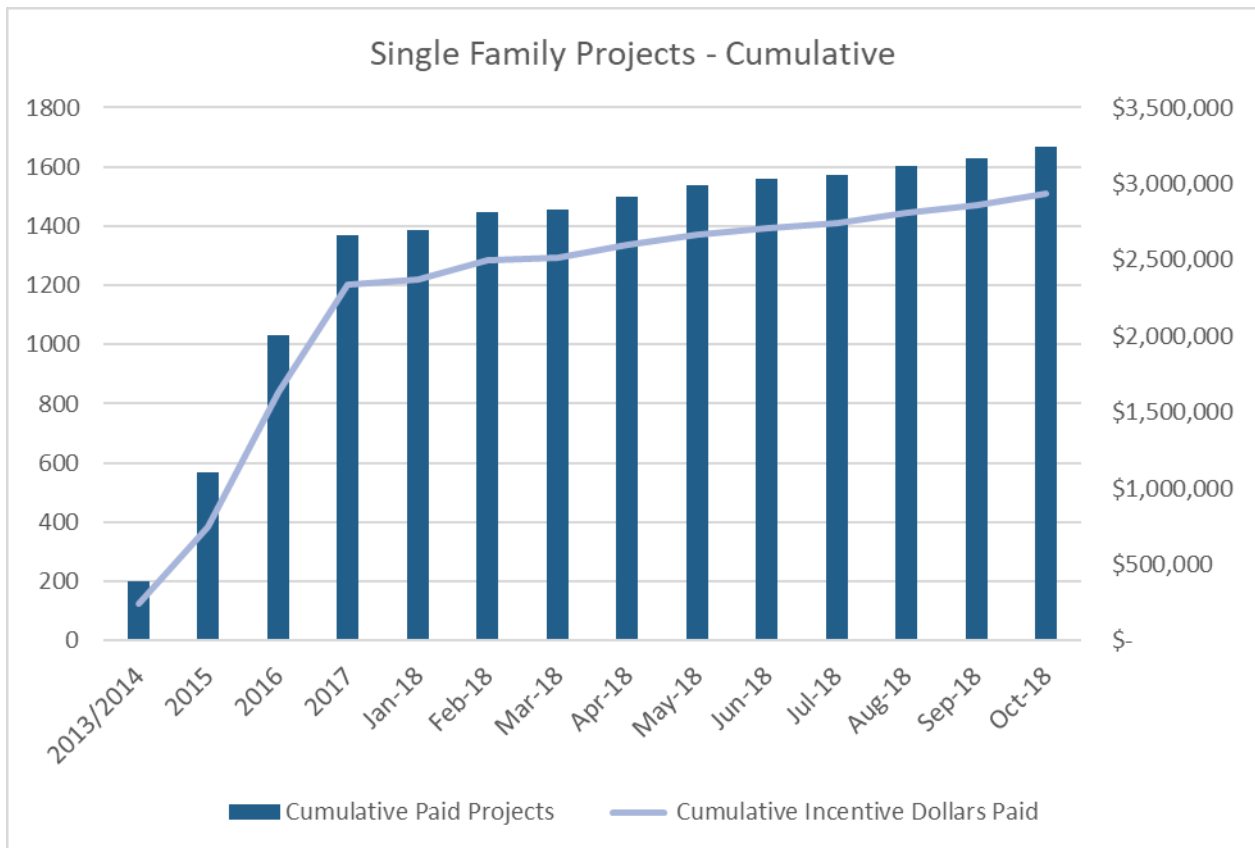


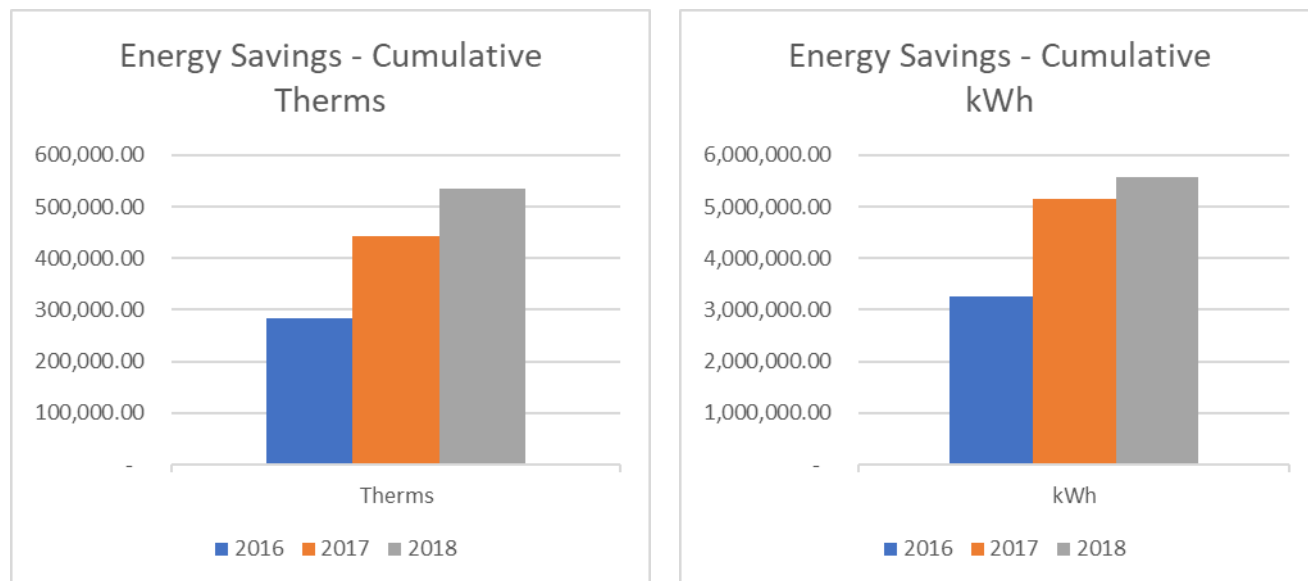
Figure 11: BayREN Funds Paid for Single Family Project Improvements.

These improvements have collectively reduced energy usage by over 5.5 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) and over 534,000 therms, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 6,981 MT of CO₂e. This reduction is equivalent to amount of CO₂e emitted from the energy use of over 754 average American homes in one year.²⁷

²⁶ Data as of 9/30/2018.

²⁷ See U.S. EPA, Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator, available at: <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator> (as of 12/04/2018).

Figures 12a and 12b show the BayREN's cumulative energy savings for Santa Clara County for both single-family and multi-family programs.



Figures 12a & 12b – Cumulative BayREN Program Energy Savings

(2) PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy)

Throughout 2018, OOS monitored the potential agreement between local labor organizations (most notably Working Partnerships USA (WPUSA) and the Santa Clara & San Benito Counties Building & Construction Trades Council (Building Trades)) and numerous PACE program administrators on a set of supplemental labor standards that could be presented to the County for potential inclusion with PACE program adoption resolutions.

OOS contacted WPUSA and Ygrene, the PACE provider who was facilitating provider efforts,²⁸ to request confirmation on which draft standard is the final version agreed to, and to request that each PACE provider include with their letters of intent the final versions of the labor standard and the enforceable commitment form that their contractors will sign. Because PACE labor standards specify that the County will be responsible for enforcement, OOS has worked with County Counsel, the CEO, and Board staff on the County's review of the proposed labor standards, which are currently still under review by County Counsel.

At the state and federal levels, OOS monitors PACE legal and regulatory developments. Three bills related to PACE were signed in September 2018: AB

²⁸ On October 29, 2018, OOS was notified that the County's lead contact for the PACE providers has transitioned from Ygrene to Renovate America/Hero.

2063; SB 465; and SB 1087. OOS will work with County Counsel to determine what impacts, if any, the legislation might have if the County approved PACE within the unincorporated areas of the County.

(3) Energy Service Company Projects (FAF Project)

Three Energy Services Companies (ESCOs) have completed Investment Grade Audits (IGAs) at County facilities. The IGAs identify approximately \$30 million worth of energy and water efficiency upgrades. FAF has selected efficiency measures totaling approximately \$8 million. FAF is currently working with County Counsel to complete the service agreements for implementation. FAF expects to bring this first agreement to the Board for approval in January 2019.

(4) Utility Data Management System (UDMS) (FAF Project)

A Utilities Data Management System (UDMS) is a software solution that facilitates the efficient tracking, management, benchmarking and analysis of utility cost and usage. FAF is negotiating with Siemens for a UDMS implementation contract which is expected to be executed by the end of FY 2018/2019.

C.3. Clean Energy

C.3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #3

Receive 100% of our electrical power from clean renewable sources.

The Board is committed to increasing the County's percentage of renewable electricity used at County facilities from 34.6 percent to 100 percent by December 2019 and, thereby, fully achieve ESG #3. To realize this goal, FAF and OOS collaborated to develop a renewable electricity purchasing plan that was proposed at the April 3, 2018²⁹ Board meeting. The plan includes a mix of direct renewable electricity purchases from utility companies and the purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates (REC). The Board approved the plan at an annual electricity cost increase of approximately \$800,000.

Already the County has increased its reliance on clean renewable electricity sources to 68 percent, a 386 percent increase from its baseline of 14 percent in 2009. Figure 13 shows the renewable electricity percentage increase over the past ten years.

²⁹ Item No. 17.

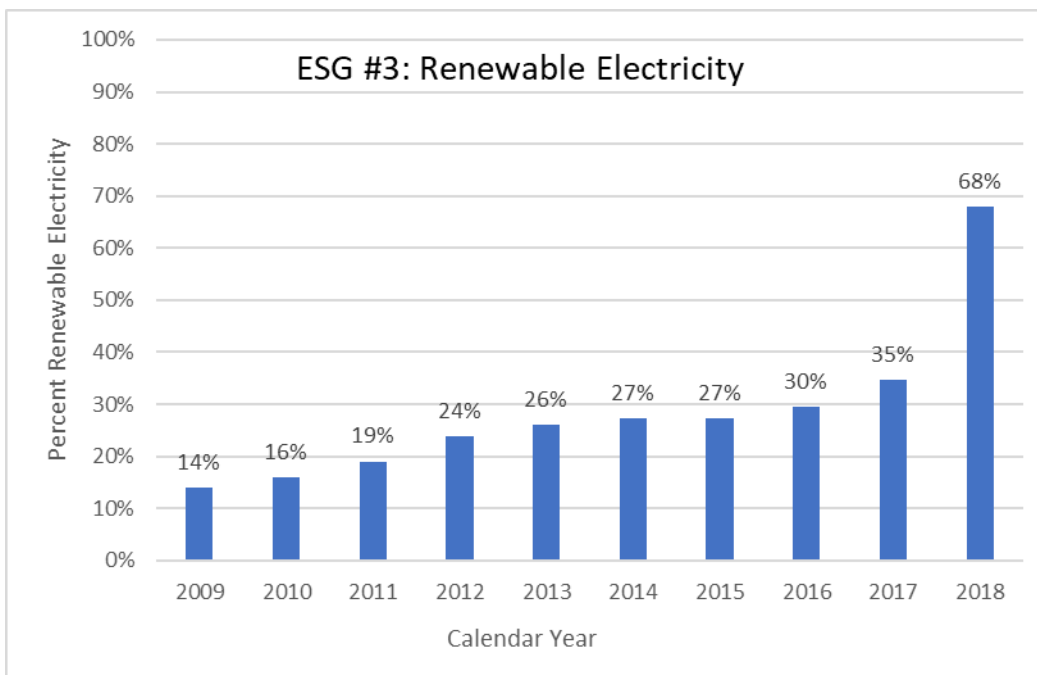


Figure 13: Countywide Renewable Electricity

C.3.2. CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAMS

(1) Renewables for Revenue Project (Bill Credits)

The County of Santa Clara's Renewables for Revenue (R4R) Project consists of six ground-mounted and carport solar photovoltaic systems built at County-owned properties: Hellyer County Park; Holden Ranch; Malech Road; San Martin Airport; Reid Hillview Airport; and Guadalupe Parkway. Together, the six systems are expected to have an electricity generating capacity of 11.24 megawatts and generate approximately 20 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) of renewable electricity per year (equivalent to the energy used by 1,164 homes).

On September 20, 2018 the County received the official PG&E Permission to Operate (PTO) letter for the sixth and final site, Guadalupe. The Guadalupe PTO notification represents a significant project milestone as it marks construction completion and the operation of all six project sites. FAF plans to bring a project acceptance recommendation to the Board in December 2018.

Through September 2018, the County's R4R solar portfolio has produced 11,360,228 kWh of renewable electricity and earned \$1,973,234 in PG&E invoiced credits.³⁰

³⁰ Earned credits from the two most recently approved sites are not yet reflected in this amount because of invoicing lead times.

(2) California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Litigation

On August 17, 2018, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) issued a final decision (Decision 18-08-013) in the rate design phase of PG&E's 2017 General Rate Case (GRC). A primary focus of the case was on PG&E's proposal to change time-of-use (TOU) periods and rates, and the related customer bill impacts. County of Santa Clara actively participated in the case to ensure reasonable rates for its solar projects in the RES-BCT Program, which were developed as part of the County's commitment to renewable energy and GHG emission reductions. In the GRC decision, the CPUC agreed with the County that the impact of PG&E's rate proposal to RES-BCT customers, compared to Net Energy Metered (NEM) customers, would be much greater and was therefore unfair. To address this inequity, the CPUC decision directed PG&E to set rates for RES-BCT customers so that the net bill impact for RES-BCT and NEM customers is the same. This result maintains the financial viability of the County's RES-BCT projects.

To comply with the CPUC's Decision, on September 7, 2018, PG&E issued advice letter 5379-E, where it proposed rates specific to legacy RES-BCT customers. The County provided comments on the advice letter and on October 4, 2018 PG&E issued an update incorporating the County's feedback and clarifying the rate calculation methodology. California's Energy Division is currently reviewing the RES-BCT solution agreed to by PG&E and the RES-BCT parties; a recommendation by the Energy Division is expected to be published within the next two months.

(3) Diesel Free By '33

At the request of Supervisor Cindy Chavez, District 2, the OOS evaluated the BAAQMD request for the County of Santa Clara to become a signatory to the Diesel Free By '33 (DF'33) Statement, which aims to eliminate diesel emissions from the Bay Area within the next 15 years. At the September 11, 2018³¹ Board of Supervisors meeting, the Board adopted the Resolution endorsing the *Diesel Free By '33 Statement of Purpose* and pledging to eliminate diesel fuel from County operations. To implement this DF '33 goal, OOS recommended that the County conduct a feasibility study.

To properly design a feasibility study requires that OOS understand the extent of diesel fuel use within County operations and potential barriers to diesel fuel elimination. Therefore, through internal and external collaboration OOS worked to

³¹ Item No. 44.

gain a better understanding of the current state of County-operations diesel fuel use and to plan for future implementation efforts. In October, OOS contacted BAAQMD to obtain information about equipment inventories, new technologies, regulations, and the status of other signatories. On October 23, 2018, OOS convened a meeting with County departments to provide an overview of the DF'33 initiative, understand the departments' use of diesel equipment and inventory management, and discuss the DF'33 feasibility study. Departments who participated included FAF, PRKs, RDA, CEO Procurement, Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Facilities, and a representative from the CEO Office of Budget and Analysis.

OOS created DF'33 worksheets to assist with data collection to understand the departments' diesel equipment inventories, diesel fuel annual volume and cost, existing legal requirements, equipment replacement cycles, and disposals. Departments were asked to complete the worksheets and return their responses to OOS. The data findings (*see* Figure 14 below) include: estimates on diesel consumption and costs for County operations; types of diesel equipment used throughout the County departments; and department concerns related to DF'33. On November 20, 2018 OOS provided an off-agenda report to the Board and County Executive with recommendations for conducting the feasibility study.

The DF'33 feasibility study is intended to understand available technology and operational appropriateness, and to develop cost estimates and implementation plans for potential zero emission technologies that can replace current diesel-fueled vehicles and equipment. OOS will recommend in the FY 2019/2020 budget cycle a onetime budget funding request to procure consultant services to conduct the full feasibility study. OOS, in coordination and with support of the departments, will also explore the possibility of the County test piloting a new technology in the early commercialization or demonstration phase so that the County can demonstrate leadership for new emerging technologies.

Department	Inventory of diesel-powered equipment	Estimate of annual fuel usage (gallons = gal)	Estimate of annual fuel usage (cost)	Notes
FAF	Yes	Fleet = 162,607 gal WEX credit card = 1,441.892 gal Total = 164,048.89 gal	Fleet = \$472,202 WEX credit card = \$4,812 Total = \$477,014	Estimate average cost of \$2.90 per gal
PRKs	Yes	6,343 gal	\$ 19,346	Estimate average cost of \$3.05 per gal
Procurement	No	N/A	N/A	Not applicable
RDA	Yes	80,000 gal	\$256,000	Estimate average cost of \$3.20 per gal
SCVHHS	Yes	8,210 gal	\$21,100	Estimate average cost of \$2.57 per gal
Total		258,601.89 gal*	\$773,460*	

Figure 14: Summary of Department DF'33 Worksheets

* Estimates excludes diesel fuel used by the Santa Clara County Fire Department

C.4. Transportation

C.4.1. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP GOAL #8

Ensure that 100% of public fleet vehicles are electric, hybrid electric or run on alternative fuels.

Despite the increase in County employees, the County of Santa Clara's total fleet vehicle inventory has remained stable over the last nine years. The 2009 year-end fleet inventory was 1,698 vehicles; the 2018 year-end inventory is expected to be 1,701 vehicles. The percentage of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) for FAF and PRKs is expected to be 29.8 percent. AFVs in the fleets of other departments are currently not reported. Figure 15 shows the percentage of AFVs for FAF and PRKs since 2009.

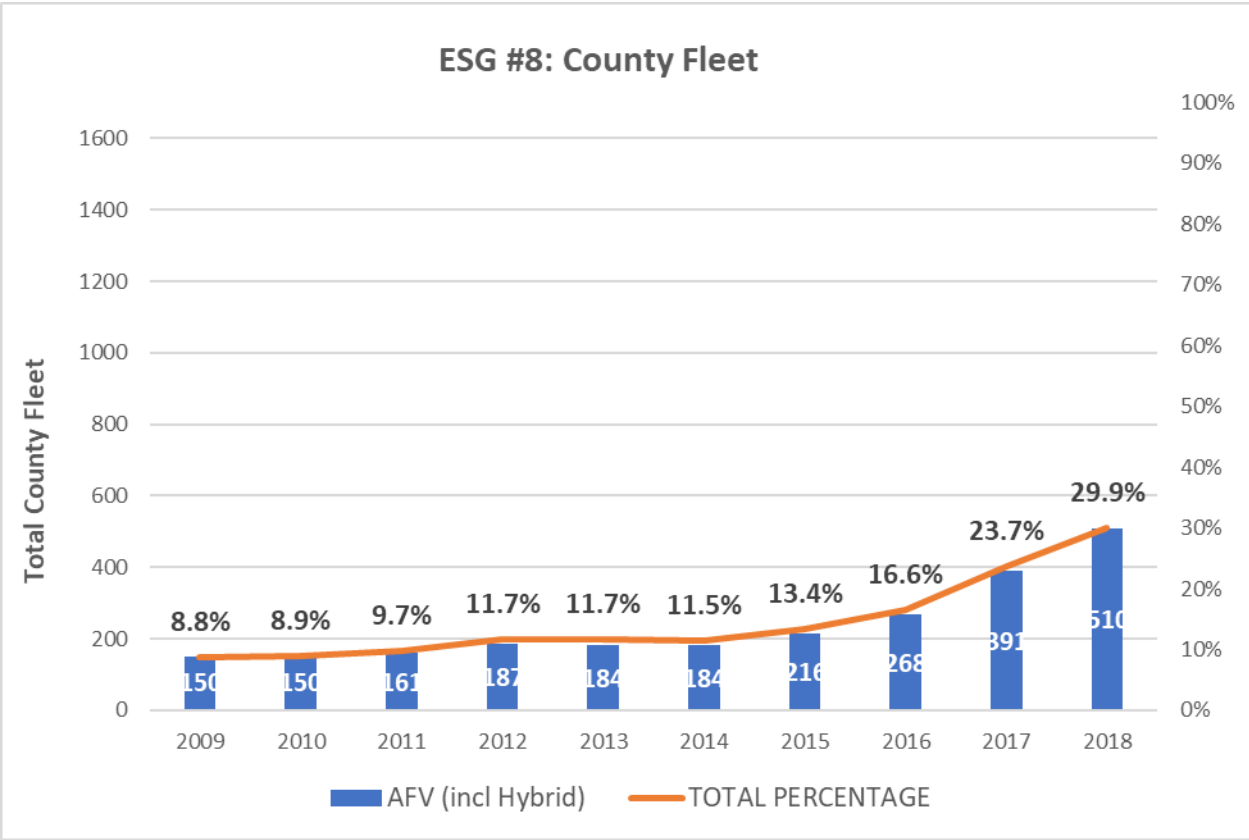


Figure 15: Alternative Fuel Fleet, Excludes RDA Vehicles.

C.4.2. COUNTY FLEET ELECTRIC VEHICLE PROGRAMS

(1) Electric Vehicle (EV) Adoption

At the direction of the HLUET Committee, OOS, FAF, and RDA met on March 1, 2018 to discuss opportunities and constraints to Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) adoption. OOS and FAF plan to hold a further meetings with RDA and PRKs to outline concrete steps to evaluate the fleet for further optimization and goal improvement.

FAF is currently drafting a RFP scope of work to analyze how the existing fleet can be replaced over time to increase AFV numbers. The work scope includes assessing each fleet vehicle, providing a timeline to transition the vehicle to an AFV, and projecting the costs associated with increased AFV adoption. FAF expects that the fleet study will begin by Quarter 4 of 2018.

EV Charging Stations

The first 12 electric vehicle charger stations were installed at the County Government Center in 2010. The County has since installed 64 additional charging spaces at four sites:

- 2265 Junction Ave
- Downtown Valley Health Clinic
- Valley Medical Center
- Sherriff's Office

The County expects 78 more EV charging spaces to be operational in the second quarter of FY 2019/2020 among four sites: Berger; the Hedding Parking Garage; Charcot; and the Julian Campus.

At the March 6, 2018 meeting,³² the Board approved FAF to apply to PG&E's EV Charge Network Program for a grant to add an additional 200 EV charging spaces at County facilities to encourage the public and County staff to adopt EVs to reduce the GHG emissions generated by fossil fuels. If the County receives the PG&E's funding for 200 additional charging spaces, by 2020 the County's electric vehicle charger program will expand to 348 EV charging spaces at 19 County sites.

(2) Driving to Net Zero: Decarbonizing Transportation in Silicon Valley

The Driving to Net Zero (DTNZ) project was a multi-jurisdiction/agency project to support electric vehicle infrastructure and accelerate market uptake of AFVs including electric, natural gas, biofuel, and hydrogen fuel cell. The project was grant-funded by the California Strategic Growth Council (SGC) and concluded March 11, 2018. OOS worked with the Cities of Cupertino, Morgan Hill, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose, and Sunnyvale, to complete the deliverables which included:

- *Best Practices Compendium* of local government policies;
- EV Charging Infrastructure Siting Analysis website and memorandum;
- Memorandum on Compressed Natural Gas fueling;
- Local government charging station toolkit including template public infrastructure standards for EV charging equipment installation;
- Memorandum recommending building and zoning code changes;
- Framework marketing campaign tailored to local community conditions based on a consumer survey;

³² Item No. 43.

- Clean fleet implementation guide lifecycle cost analysis for municipal fleets; and,
- County-hosted web page to house and share project deliverables, which was made publicly available in June.

OOS completed the final project report and submitted it to the SGC on June 8th.

All DTNZ deliverables are available on the OOS website at:

<https://www.sccgov.org/sites/dnz/Pages/home.aspx>

C.4.3. EMPLOYEE COMMUTER PROGRAMS

The GHG emissions inventory completed in March 2018 found that in 2015 employee commuting was the County's single largest greenhouse gas emissions source (*see* Municipal Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory, C.1.2(1)). Thus, the following Transportation Demand Management and Employee Commuter Programs are a high priority to reduce GHGs from County operations.

(1) Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Study

On October 30, 2018,³³ the Board approved a Professional Services Agreement (PSA) with a transportation consultant, Nelson/Nygaard, to conduct an Employee TDM Study from November 2018 through April 2019. The TDM Study will evaluate potential transportation options for County, Superior Court, and Housing Authority employees, and for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Independent Providers that service the area. The TDM study will provide specific recommendations for how to reduce single-occupancy commuting and decrease GHG emissions, with a detailed cost-benefit analysis for each measure. The Study will evaluate:

- Commuter Check Subsidy
- Carpool Program
- Transportation Network Company (TNC) Program
- Parking Cash Out Program
- Employee Shuttle
- Parking analysis and optimization
- Shared Active Transportation Program

³³ Item No. 74.

(2) VTA SmartPass Program

On October 11, 2018,³⁴ the Employee Services Agency (ESA) and FAF recommended that the FGOC forward a favorable recommendation to the Board to approve a one-year agreement with Santa Clara VTA to continue providing the VTA SmartPass Program from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 to County and Superior Court employees and IHSS Independent Providers. This item is expected to go to the Board in December 2018 for consideration of a one-year contract extension. The SmartPass Program's purpose is to promote alternative and public transportation commute options that reduce traffic congestion, parking demand, and air pollution while lowering employee commuting costs and related stress. From January 2017 to August 2018, the number of monthly SmartPass unique users amongst County employees has increased from 1,139 to 1,346, an 18 percent increase in participation.

(3) Ridesharing Pilot Program

At the September 15, 2015³⁵ meeting the Board instructed the Administration to research opportunities to use a third-party rideshare company to encourage employee carpooling to ease regional road congestion, reduce the number of parking spaces needed at County facilities, and decrease employee commuting costs.

At the May 12, 2016³⁶ FGOC meeting, the Committee approved up to \$10,000 in funding to partner with a ridesharing platform. FAF subsequently awarded Scoop Technologies a one-year Service Agreement to provide:

- An open network that allows County employees to carpool with other neighboring companies and agencies, thereby increasing the critical mass needed for efficient ridesharing/carpooling
- \$1.00 rides for riders and mileage-based reimbursement to carpool drivers that are County employees, reimbursed with the \$10,000 of initial funding.
- Monthly reporting on the pilot program.
- A marketing plan that includes site visits and online materials.

The Scoop Ridesharing Pilot Program ran from October 18th, 2016 to July 14th, 2018, funded by \$23,000 budgeted from the County's General Fund. Initially, the Pilot's pricing structure for County employees required riders to

³⁴ Item No. 6.

³⁵ Item No. 11.

³⁶ Item No. 5.

pay a flat rate of \$1.00 per trip, while the carpool drivers received reimbursement for maintenance and gas based on mileage for trips to and from County facilities. However, to encourage more carpool drivers and increase overall participation, the contract was amended in September 2017, so drivers would receive a flat rate of \$3.00 per trip, in addition to reimbursement for mileage, while riders continued to pay a flat rate of only \$1.00 per trip. Members of the general public were also eligible to participate as drivers or riders in the Ridesharing Pilot Program in order to increase the number of carpool matches. However, only County employees were eligible for financial incentives.

Figure 16 shows that the Ridesharing Pilot monthly cost gradually increased over time with a significant increase shown in the fall of 2017 when County carpool drivers were offered greater incentives. On average, the Ridesharing Pilot cost \$4.23 per trip (morning or evening) for County employees who were either riders or carpool drivers. While marketing efforts were made throughout the Pilot's duration, the Administration believes the gradual increase in participation was due mostly to County employee word-of-mouth.

Month	Cost	Carpool Trips	Cost/Trip
October-16	\$53	14	\$3.79
November-16	\$131	26	\$5.04
December-16	\$106	23	\$4.61
January-17	\$244	69	\$3.54
February-17	\$272	82	\$3.32
March-17	\$349	79	\$4.42
April-17	\$321	91	\$3.53
May-17	\$455	124	\$3.67
June-17	\$451	123	\$3.67
July-17	\$270	79	\$3.42
August-17	\$570	142	\$4.01
September-17	\$852	167	\$5.10
October-17	\$1,205	274	\$4.40
November-17	\$1,409	328	\$4.30
December-17	\$1,044	231	\$4.52
January-18	\$1,892	421	\$4.49
February-18	\$1,413	313	\$4.51
March-18	\$2,547	535	\$4.76
April-18	\$1,806	387	\$4.67
May-18	\$2,548	582	\$4.38
June-18	\$2,686	601	\$4.47
July-18	\$1,455	334	\$4.36
Average	\$1,004	228	\$4.23
Total	\$22,079	5,025	NA

Figure 16: Scoop Ridership Costs and Ridership, Source: Scoop Technologies

Along with the gradual cost increase, the total number of one-way trips increased per month for County employees who were either riders or drivers.

The Pilot continued to have significantly more carpool riders than drivers, even after the additional \$3.00 incentive was implemented in September 2017. Further analysis is required to determine if the reimbursement rate was too low to incentivize regular single-occupancy drivers to share their vehicle.

The highest number of monthly trips for riders and drivers combined was hit in June 2018 (601 total), while the average number of total trips per month through the Pilot's duration was 266 for both riders and drivers. However, from January 2018 through June 2018, the average number of total trips per month was 473 for both riders and drivers combined. The Pilot averaged 24 unique users (i.e., individual employees) participating per month, with the highest level of 52 unique users achieved in June 2018.

Figure 17 shows the impact of the Scoop Ridesharing Pilot Program. The Scoop Ridesharing Pilot Program successfully reduced GHG emissions, parking demands at County facilities, regional traffic congestion, and improved employee commute times.

Category	Impact for the Entire Pilot
County of Santa Clara Employees Registered (verified employee sign ups)	493
Rider Miles Saved (the sum of the original distance from a user's work to home)	63,698
Pounds of CO2 Saved (the EPA estimates that the average mile driven results in 0.9061 lbs of CO2)	58,875
Final Cost (the combined cost for incentivizing riders and drivers)	\$22,079

Figure 17: Scoop Ridesharing Pilot Impact, Source: Scoop Technologies

Therefore, the Administration has released a RFP for a transportation consultant to conduct a County Employees TDM Study that will evaluate numerous alternative transportation options, including the cost-effectiveness of a permanent carpool program. The County Employees TDM Study will be conducted from October 2018 through April 2019. Once completed, the Administration will bring possible recommendations from the Study to the Board of Supervisors in the second quarter of 2019.

C.5. Climate Change Preparedness

C.5.1. CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND PREPAREDNESS GOAL

The County has Programs for advancing climate mitigation, adaptation, resilience, and preparedness. OOS will be meeting with County departments during the SMP development process to identify possible goals for these areas.

C.5.2. CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

(1) Climate Adaptation and Preparedness (Silicon Valley 2.0)

The Silicon Valley 2.0 (SV20) Project was developed by the County of Santa Clara, in collaboration with partner organizations, to create risk-based decision-making tools for those who need to respond to climate adaptation planning. The SV20 Project was funded through a “sustainable communities” grant from the California SGC and with matching funds and resources provided by the County of Santa Clara. The project developed an online climate change impacts tool (the “Climate Change Decision Support Tool”) to identify the region’s key climate vulnerabilities, the exposure of our natural, built, and human assets to those impacts, the likelihood of occurrence, and a cost/benefit analysis of taking specific actions to maintain the region’s potential, competitiveness, desirability, operational capacity, and human health.

On March 14, Joint Venture Silicon Valley, one of the original project partners, hosted a meeting for the SV20 Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to reengage with those partners and invite them to collaborate further. On May 23, OOS hosted a meeting focused on a discussion of privacy and data access issues surrounding the public release of the SV20 online tool, and the prioritization of climate adaptation strategies from the SV20 Guidebook.

As follow-up to the May meeting, OOS initiated the procurement process with Point Blue Conservation Science (Point Blue), the original developer of the Online Tool, to complete modifications needed to make the Online Tool publicly accessible. OOS worked with Point Blue to ensure that broken links within the Online Tool were fixed and that missing text sections were completed. OOS also initiated a second procurement process to obtain hosting and support services for the Online Tool. The SV20 Online Tool will be publicly launched in December. The OOS webpage is currently being updated to include the live link to the SV20 Online Tool.

In 2018, the County was recognized for its efforts on climate adaptation by the National Association of Counties (NACo), which awarded SV20 with an annual achievement award in the category of “County Resiliency: Infrastructure, Energy,

and Sustainability.” The award was presented to the County at NACo’s July 2018 Annual Conference and Exposition in Nashville. *See* <https://www.sccgov.org/sites/opa/newsroom/Pages/nacoaward.aspx>.

(2) County Climate Coalition

On June 6, 2017,³⁷ the Board of Supervisors adopted recommendations to direct County Counsel to draft a resolution affirming the County’s commitment to the Paris Climate Agreement, environmental sustainability, and combating climate change, and to direct the Administration to lead efforts that call upon other counties throughout the nation to sign on to or adopt similar resolutions, which alliance was subsequently named the “County Climate Coalition” (Coalition). As mentioned previously, on June 20, 2017,³⁸ the Board passed Resolution BOS-2017-85 calling for the County of Santa Clara to work toward meeting the Paris Agreement goals despite withdrawal by the United States.

Thereafter, Supervisor Cortese’s office led an effort to encourage other counties to join the Coalition by creating a webpage to inform counties about how to formally join, or for non-counties and individuals how to show informal support. While there are sub-national efforts already underway to coordinate climate defense activities, such efforts are led either by states or cities and do not include the counties. This gap in county involvement created a need and an opportunity for the County of Santa Clara to serve as a national leader through the Coalition and its ensuing climate defense initiatives.

Early efforts by District 3 in 2017 that were coordinated with the OOS led to 300 contacts to recruit other counties to support climate defense efforts. These efforts resulted in eight counties pledging to join the Coalition. At Supervisor Cortese’s request to develop a partnership for this effort, OOS conducted market research on climate advocacy groups that could further the County’s reach in recruiting additional Coalition members. OOS reviewed groups that focus specifically on climate change defense, provide a nationwide reach, present a non-confrontational advocacy style, and can offer climate advocacy training and leadership development capabilities.

On August 14, 2018,³⁹ the Board approved OOS’s recommendation to award a grant to the Climate Reality Project to, among other things, do outreach and undertake other efforts to call upon counties and other local government entities across the nation to formally join the County Climate Coalition in support of the

³⁷ Item No. 111.

³⁸ Item No. 16.

³⁹ Item No. 25.

Paris Agreement and strategies to reduce GHG emissions, and to partner with the Climate Reality Project (CLP), spearheaded by former Vice President Al Gore, which is urging communities and organizations to join its “100% Committed” campaign by pledging to shift their operations to 100 percent renewable electricity.

Under the grant, the CLP has hired two staff to sign on five new counties within California and 25 new Counties nationally to the County Climate Coalition within one year; currently the Coalition has 14 county members⁴⁰ and 16 Supporters.⁴¹ The partnership was announced by former Vice President Al Gore in August at the 39th Climate Reality Leadership Corps training in Los Angeles, and a “kick-off” event held on September 12, 2018 during the Global Climate Action Summit, which was hosted by Supervisor Cortese and at which Mr. Gore was a keynote speaker.

The project has completed its first quarter and is on track to meet the grant requirements. OOS meets bi-weekly by phone with the CLP managers to ensure the work remains on track. OOS and CLP are currently strategizing how to institutionalize the County Climate Coalition so that it becomes a lasting initiative and county-to-county resource.

Climate Reality Chapter

In August 2018, three OOS staff attended the Climate Reality Leadership Corps training in Los Angeles to be trained by former Vice President Al Gore on how to communicate about climate change. OOS has incorporated climate change information into the SMP meetings with County departments and into presentations to the community members and other stakeholders.

The Climate Reality Project has local chapters nationally and internationally. Chapters are comprised of community volunteers who are committed to working together to advance practical climate defense solutions. Prior to June 2018, the County did not have its own CRP Chapter, although the County is home to many

⁴⁰ Santa Clara County, California; Charles County, Maryland; San Miguel County, Colorado; Gilpin County, Colorado; San Mateo County, California; Summit County, Utah; Contra Costa County, California; Essex County, New Jersey; Marin County, California; Alameda County, California; Santa Barbara County, California; Union County, New Jersey; Pima County, Arizona; and Humboldt County, California.

⁴¹ The Climate Reality Project; Sierra Club Loma Prieta Chapter; 350 Silicon Valley; Santa Barbara County, CA, Board of Supervisors Chair Joan Hartmann; Knox County, TN, Commissioner Evelyn Gill; Marin County, CA, Board of Supervisors President Judy Arnold; Albany County, NY, Legislator William Reinhardt; Lane County, OR, Commissioner Pete Sorenson; Adams County, CO, Board of Commissioners Chair Eva Henry; Ramsey County, MN, Commissioner Victoria A. Reinhardt; Nevada County, CA, Supervisor Heidi Hall; City of Boulder, CO, Councilor Aaron Brockett; San Francisco State University, Assistant Professor Eric Mar; Local Power Inc. President Paul Fenn; City of Dallas Council Member Philip Kingston; Sonoma County, CA, Regional Climate Protection Authority Coordinator Carolyn Glanton.

CRP leaders who were trained by Mr. Gore to speak to the community about climate change issues.

OOS saw an opportunity to engage these CRP leaders to encourage community engagement on climate defense. Therefore, OOS helped to form a Santa Clara County CRP Chapter (Chapter). The Chapter's first meeting was held August 9, 2018 and, thereafter, has held meetings on the fourth Monday of each month. At the September meeting, OOS presented on the County's sustainability goals, initiatives, and programs. On December 2, 2018 the County hosted a Chapter "boot camp" for members who wanted to improve their public speaking skills and climate change presentations. The Chapter, and similar groups, are important partners to OOS. They are helping to advance sustainability by educating the community about sustainability and climate defense, and the actions individuals can take to increase sustainability and reduce GHG emissions.

(3) Resolution: U.S. Congress Climate Change Legislation

At the November 20, 2018⁴² meeting, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution BOS-2018-129 that urges the United States Congress to enact, without delay, legislation that impactfully addresses climate change through non-market based and market-based solutions, including consideration of revenue-neutral carbon fees on carbon-based fossil fuels. The Resolution was requested by the Citizen's Climate Lobby and referred by Supervisors Chavez and Cortese to the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to be researched and drafted in collaboration with OOS, and County Counsel.

⁴² Item No. 18.

D. Public Health, Safety, and Equity

There are currently no ESGs categorized under Public Health, Safety and Equity. Through the SMP development, OOS will work closely with departments to identify possible goals and Programs in this category and identify the metrics to monitor, measure, and report. The OOS IPM Program does promote public health by reducing toxics in the environment and exposure by humans and wildlife.

D.1. Toxics Reduction

D.1.1. TOXICS REDUCTION GOALS

*[I]t shall be the policy of the County of Santa Clara to eliminate or reduce pesticide applications on County property to the maximum extent feasible.*⁴³

(1) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Toxics Reduction

The OOS IPM Program supports various County policies and Ordinances that advance sustainability.⁴⁴ Program activities aim to significantly decrease pollution by reducing pesticides in the environment through integrated pest management. From 2002 to 2018 pesticide use in County urban landscapes and buildings was significantly reduced and can now be described as statistically “insignificant.” During this same period, County parklands managed using non-chemical methods have increased to 99.9 percent. Since 2005 there has been a 75 percent reduction in County roadside acreage under chemical control. Overall, the use of 26 conventional pesticides has been completely phased out, while the total number of pesticide applications and overall volume of “reduced-risk” pesticides was significantly reduced.

(2) IPM Database: Field Data Collection and Management

The County IPM Ordinance requires the use of an electronic database tracking system⁴⁵ to eliminate paper-based data collection and provide a cost-effective, efficient means to report and record pest management activities. An RFP for a database product was issued in February 2018. IPM worked with RDA, FAF, PRKs and the County GIS unit to evaluate vendor proposals. In August, two

⁴³ County of Santa Clara Ordinance, Division B28 – Integrated Pest Management and Pesticide Use (IPM Ordinance), Sec. B28-1, *available at*:

https://library.municode.com/ca/santa_clara_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=TITBRE_DIVB28INPEMAPEUS_CHIPEMA_SB28-4COINPEMAIPPR.

⁴⁴ *See*: IPM Ordinance; Sustainable Landscape Ordinance (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance); Sustainable Landscaping Policy; Tree Preservation Ordinance; and Zero Waste Policy.

⁴⁵ Section B28-8.

vendors provided product demonstrations and vendor selection occurred in September. Procurement is currently negotiating the vendor contract, and software configuration and implementation is targeted for June 2019.

(3) IPM Program Annual Report

The *County of Santa Clara Integrated Pest Management Program Annual Report* (2017-2018) was presented on November 15, 2018⁴⁶ to the HULET, who recommended to the December 18, 2018 Board of Supervisors meeting.

E. Economy and Innovation

E.1. Green Workforce Development

E.1. Environmental Stewardship Goal #11

Increase the available blue and white collar "clean and green workforce" course/trainings available regionally and in Santa Clara County and help place 20,000 trainees and graduates in the regional labor force by the end of 2013.

OOS contacted both the Asset and Economic Development (AED) and the NOVA Workforce Board in Spring 2017 to determine local progress toward the Compact goal of placing 20,000 “clean and green workforce” trainees and graduates in the regional labor force. NOVA provided data from a SolarTech Workforce Innovations Collaboration Job Report Summary from the Fourth Quarter of 2011, which noted that 590 solar jobs and 326 energy efficiency jobs had been created regionally by that point – just under 0.5 percent of the goal. Data was neither broken down by geography nor available beyond 2011.

OOS has made opportunities available for three college students to work in the office to learn about sustainability and increase their employment experience and skills. All three students worked on the SMP Framework. Two recent students, one from the *Stanford In Government Fellowship Program* and the other from the *County’s Government Fellowship* program, collaborated with OOS, the Stanford Sustainable Urban Systems program, and Raimi to review County energy and water data to help identify potential metrics and approaches for a future sustainability dashboard.

During the SMP process, OOS will recommend a revised ESG #11 target date, and a methodology to be used for reporting on any such revised goal that is adopted.

⁴⁶ Item No. 7.

Summary

The *Sustainability and Climate Action Report's* format, which is organized by key categories, combines and matches each ESG with those programs that are intended to advance goal performance. The *Report* displays ESG progress in a graphical format for those goals in which data is collected and monitored. The *Report* also provides updates on County sustainability and climate defense programs, initiatives, and activities. Consequently, where information is missing, or incomplete, the *Report* also reveals where there are currently gaps. Achieving the Board's vision for sustainability requires that goals, programs, initiatives, and metrics are monitored and that adjustments are made, when needed, to improve goal performance. During the SMP process, OOS is working with County departments to identify the priority actions that will close these gaps and advance the County's sustainability and climate defense.

Appendix: SMP Worksheet Responses

(A) Programs, Activities, Goods, Services	(B) Sustainability Category	(B) Impact (+,0,-)	(C) Sustainability Category	(C) Impact (+,0,-)	(D) Sustainability Category	(D) Impact (+,0,-)
Consumer & Environmental Protection Agency	Vanessa Marcadejas		Clean Water Program Manager			
AEM - Clean Water Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
AEM - Clean Water Program - Business Inspection Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Clean Water Program - Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Clean Water Program - Operations and Maintenance Verification Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
AEM - Clean Water Program - Education & Outreach	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Clean Water Program - Water Quality Monitoring Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture - Canine Parcel Inspection Team	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture - Insect Identification and Management	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture - Certified Farmers' Market	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture - Pest Exclusion/Quarantine	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)

AEM - Division of Agriculture - Specialty Inspection Protection Programs (Sudden Oak Death, Light Brown Apple Moth, Glassy-winged Sharpshooter)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture - Invasive Species Program - Plants, Weeds	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
AEM - Division of Agriculture - Pesticide Regulation	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Animal Care and Control	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Weed Abatement Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Weights and Measures	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
AEM - Devices Program	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
AEM - Quantity Control Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
AEM - Weighmaster Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
AEM - Recycling and Waste Reduction Division	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
AEM - Recycling and Waste Reduction Division - Household Hazardous Waste Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Recycling and Waste Reduction Division - Bay Area Green Business Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Recycling and Waste Reduction Division - Composting Education Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
AEM - Recycling and Waste Reduction Division - Safe Meds and Sharps Disposal Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)

DEH - Consumer Protection Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Drinking Water Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Food Safety Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Healthy Nail Salon Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Lead Poisoning Prevention	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Land Use Program - Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Plan Check Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Public Swimming Pools and Spas Recreational Health Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Certified Farmers' Market	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Consumer Protection Division - Tobacco Retailer Permit	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)

DEH - Solid Waste Programs	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Solid Waste Programs - Body Art Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
DEH - Solid Waste Programs - Medical Waste Management Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
DEH - Solid Waste Programs - Local Enforcement Agency Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
DEH - Solid Waste Programs - Septic Tank, Chemical Toilet & Grease Waste Pumper Management Program	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
DEH - Solid Waste Programs - Waste Tire Enforcement Program	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Site Mitigation Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Hazardous Materials Storage Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - California Accidental Release Prevention Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Hazardous Materials Business Plan Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Hazardous Waste Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)

DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Methamphetamine Laboratory Clean-Up Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Tiered Permitting Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Toxic Gas Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
DEH - Hazardous Materials Compliance Division - Underground Storage Tank Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Santa Clara County Coop with CEPA	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Small Farm Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Urban Agriculture	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Nutrition, Family and Consumer Sciences Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)		
University of California Cooperative Extension - Livestock & Natural Resources Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - 4-H Youth Development	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Master Gardener Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Composting Education Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)

University of California Cooperative Extension - Urban Forestry	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Urban Integrated Pest Management	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - Project Learning Tree	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		positive (+)
University of California Cooperative Extension - California Naturalist Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
Vector Control District	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Mosquito Control (includes underground monitoring, abandoned pool surveillance, mosquito fish)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Head and Body Lice Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Household Pests Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Rodents Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Spiders Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Stinging Insects Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Ticks Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Vector Control District - Wildlife Program	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)

Employee Services Agency	Erika Lopez		Senior Executive Assistant			
Human Resources, Benefits, Labor Relations and Executive Administration	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)				
Fleet & Facilities	Susana Mercado		Climate Change / Sustainability Program Manager			
Renewable Energy Projects	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Energy Conservation Projects (lighting, HVAC retrofits)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)		
LEED in New Construction Projects	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)		
Waste Diversion Program Management	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)		
Water use monitoring	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)				
Municipal Operations GHG Inventory	Climate Defense	positive (+)				
Transportation Demand Management	Climate Defense	positive (+)				
Climate Action Planning	Climate Defense	positive (+)				

Information Services Department			Jim Piazza		
Datacenter Consolidation	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	
Field Services Vehicle use (As part of IT consolidation)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	
Health link My Chart	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	
LAFCO			Lakshmi Rajagopalan		
			LAFCO Analyst		
Ag mitigation policy	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense positive (+)
Urban Service Area Policies	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense positive (+)
Urban Service Area Policies	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	
Sphere of Influence Policies	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation positive (+)
Sphere of Influence Policies	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Office of Child Support Services			Tina Dickinson		
			Senior Management Analyst		
Replacing lighting with energy saving soft lights	Built Environment	positive (+)			
Researching solar flowers for landscape improvement	Built Environment	positive (+)			
Networking Equipment Consolidation – Making use of County networking equipment to then be able to decommission ours.	Built Environment	positive (+)			
Replacing air filters with bio degradable filters	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)			
ordering annual cleaning of air vents to remove dust and allergens	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)			
Project to add succulents indoor that produce oxygen	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)			

Project to recycle water used for landscaping to the drip system	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)		
Developing Social Justice Projects and Awareness workshops	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
Drivers now on set two trip maximum for mail pickups and delivery	Built Environment	positive (+)		
Researching installation of electric car charging stations	Built Environment	positive (+)		
Document Scanning & electronic filings	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)		
Water use - Toilets and sinks on sensors	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)		
Paper & Plastic Recycling	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)		
Awareness Posters & Classes on Healthy food choices	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
Emergency Preparedness Training & Resource Materials	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
PPE in lobby and hand sanitizer in reception and interview areas	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
Monthly Facility inspections for hazard mitigation & preparedness	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
Job Training and Education Program for all New Hires	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)		
Training and Webinars for enhancement of job skills & Sustainability Topics for Awareness and educating staff	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)		
IT Project to reduce servers to reduce energy consumption	Built Environment	positive (+)		

IT Project to reduce printers to reduce energy consumption	Built Environment	positive (+)			
Office of Cultural Competency	Arcel Blume		Director		
Trauma-Informed Framework	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Universal Access to Early Childhood Education, Care, and Health	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Culturally-Intelligent Framework	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Healing Framework	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Community Engagement--Small Table Discussions	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Community Engagement Framework for Juvenile Justice Reform Efforts	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Tracking of strategies to reduce over-representation of children of color	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Cultural-responsivity and structural racism training	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Office of Emergency Services	David Flamm		Deputy Director of Emergency Management		
Planning Division	Climate Defense	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment positive (+)
Training and Exercises Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment positive (+)
EOC Operational Readiness Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment positive (+)
Public Information Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			
Community Emergency Response Team Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)			

Grants Management Division	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Management and Admin	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Office of Supportive Housing	Ky Le		Director			
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) - Rental subsidies, medical and behavioral health, and other supportive services to help long-term homeless and disabled individuals and families maintain permanent housing.	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Rapid Rehousing (RRH) - Supportive housing strategy that quickly moves people experiencing homelessness into permanent housing and provides time-limited rental subsidy and supportive services to obtain and maintain stable housing.	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Emergency Shelters (ES) - Emergency shelter and services; Transitional Housing (TH) - Time-limited housing and services for people experiencing homelessness.	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Homelessness Prevention Services - Financial assistance and supportive services to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless.	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Affordable Housing Development & Preservation (Activity for PSH, ES TH and RRH programs)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)

Parks & Recreation			Natural Resources Program Manager			
Prescribed Fire Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
Forest Health Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)		
Interpretive Programs	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)
Trails Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
Grazing Program	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)		
Countywide Trails Master Plan	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)		
Santa Clara Valley Habitat Conservation Plan	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Parks Integrated Pest Management Implementation	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
Outdoor Recreation	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)		
Land Acquisition	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)
General Operations	Climate Defense	negative (-)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Planning & Development			Principal Planner/Sustainability Coordinator			
General Plan - Updates and Implementation	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)
Valley Agricultural Plan - Creation and Implementation	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)		
Housing Element - Updates and Implementation	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Implementing Ordinance Codes:						
* Green Building Ordinance	Built Environment	positive (+)				
* Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)				
* Building and Fire Codes	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)				
Planning Department - certified Green Business	Economy &	positive				

InSite Program (Database Upgrade for Efficiency)	Innovation	(+)				
	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)				
Blight Ordinance	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)		
Procurement	Miriam Singer/Reynaldo Aralar		Chief Procurement Officer/ Procurement Manager			
Promote Paperless	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Incorporate Green and/or EPP language on solicitations	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
incorporate trade-in, buy back or take back provisions on solicitations	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
Public Health	Bonnie Broderick		Senior Health Care Program Manager (Chronic Disease & Injury Prevention)			
Active/alternative transportation and Safe Routes to School (CDIP)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)
Parks promotion/Parks RX (CDIP)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Climate Defense	positive (+)
Food systems/food security (CDIP)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)
Climate change	Climate Defense	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)		
General Plans and Health Elements (CDIP)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Racial and Health Equity (Office of Director)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)		
PEACE Partnership (San Jose)(Office of Director)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)
PH Emergency Preparedness	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)				
Maternal and Child Health	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	positive (+)		

Social Services Agency	Steve Fondacaro		Director, Central Services			
Public Administrative Guardian/Conservator/ Adult Protective Services	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
Senior Nutrition	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
In-House Supportive Services	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
Employment & Benefits Services (MediCal, Continuing Benefits)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
Employment Services (WES, CalWorks)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
Family & Children's Services	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
SSA Emergency Services/SCC Mass Care & Shelter	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Built Environment	neutral (0)
SSA Facilities & Fleet	Built Environment	positive (+)	Economy & Innovation	neutral (0)	Natural Resources & Environment	positive (+)
Staff Development & Training	Economy & Innovation	positive (+)	Public Health, Safety & Equity	positive (+)	Built Environment	neutral (0)



**County of Santa Clara
Roads and Airports Department**

95148

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: Harry Freitas, Director, Roads and Airports

SUBJECT: Quarterly Delegation of Authority Status Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive report from Roads and Airports Department relating to Agreements executed by the Director, Roads and Airports Department, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Board of Supervisors on December 13, 2016.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The Department estimated that the cost of preparing and processing a legislative file is approximately \$1,600. For the fourth quarter of Calendar Year 2018, the Department saved an estimated \$8,000 (5 items x \$1,600/item) in legislative file preparation and processing costs by being able to execute routine agreements that previously required Board approval.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

On December 13, 2016, the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution delegating authority to the Director, Roads and Airport Department, subject to specified conditions and directed the Department to provide quarterly reports to the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee summarizing the agreements entered into pursuant to the delegation of authority. The attached report covers the fourth quarter of Calendar Year 2018 (October 1 through December 31).

ATTACHMENTS:

- Summary of Documents signed by the Director - CY 2018 Fourth Quarter HLUET (PDF)

Delegation of Authority to the Director of Roads and Airports Department Calendar Year 2018
4th Quarter 2018

	Date signed by the Director	Description of Agreement	Entity	Supervisory District	Dollar Amount
1	10/23/2018	Program Supplement from Caltrans for road rehabilitation on Capitol Expressway from Capitol Auto Mall Parkway to McLaughlin Avenue.	Caltrans	Two	\$200,000
2	10/23/2018	Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority Congestion Management Program - Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) Agreement for the Almaden Expressway/Bascom Avenue Signal Timing Project.	VTA	One & Two	\$175,000
3	10/31/2018	Agreement with the City of San Jose for Adult Crossing Guard Services at Luther Burbank, Linda Vista, and Horace Cureton elementary schools.	City of San Jose	Two, Three & Four	\$84,611
4	11/16/2018	Permit to Enter and Construct - property located at 922 East California Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA allowing Department to enter premises and reconstruct driveway approach and remove shrubs in County right-of-way relating to Central Expressway Auxiliary Lane between Commercial Street and Wolfe Road Project.	Oliver Instruments, Inc.	Three	\$0

Attachment: Summary of Documents signed by the Director - CY 2018 Fourth Quarter HLUET (95148 :

Delegation of Authority to the Director of Roads and Airports Department Calendar Year 2018
4th Quarter 2018

	Date signed by the Director	Description of Agreement	Entity	Supervisory District	Dollar Amount
5	12/26/2018	Program Supplement from Caltrans for pavement rehabilitation on County-owned portions of Uvas Road.	Caltrans	One	\$140,000



County of Santa Clara
Office of the County Executive
Office of Supportive Housing

95295

DATE: February 21, 2019
TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)
FROM: Ky Le, Director, Office of Supportive Housing
SUBJECT: Supportive Housing Reports

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Consider recommendations relating to Supportive Housing System of Care reports.

Possible action:

- a. Receive monthly report relating to Supportive Housing System Dashboard.
- b. Receive semi-annual report relating to Permanent Supportive Housing Programs.
- c. Receive semi-annual report relating to Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs.
- d. Receive semi-annual report relating to Homelessness Prevention Programs.
- e. Receive semi-annual report relating to Reentry Housing Programs.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no fiscal implications associated with this informational report.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

At its meeting on January 12, 2016 (Item No. 11), the Board of Supervisors directed the Administration to provide the Board with recurring reports or “dashboards” about the capacity and effectiveness of the supportive housing system for homeless individuals and families. The purpose of the reports is to communicate the impact of the County’s and the community’s investment in solutions to prevent and end homelessness. On October 19, 2017 (Item No. 13) the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET) approved a monthly reporting schedule that includes a Supportive Housing System Dashboard and a semi-annual program type or subpopulation report or annual system report.

Attached are the following reports:

- Supportive Housing System Dashboard (Attachment A)
- Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Report (Attachment B)
- Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing Programs Report (Attachment C)
- Homelessness Prevention Programs Report (Attachment D)
- Reentry Housing Programs Report (Attachment E)

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

The supportive housing system includes Permanent Supportive Housing programs (PSH), Rapid Rehousing programs (RRH), Homelessness Prevention programs (HP) and a Crisis Response system of outreach services, emergency shelter and transitional housing. The backbone to the system of care is a coordinated entry system with a robust Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and dedicated staff to support performance management, compliance with federal grants and system planning.

This report describes the type, content of and frequency of reports that the Office of Supportive Housing (OSH) would provide to the Board.

Types of Reports

- Supportive Housing System Report – This report describes the overall supportive housing system of care. The report’s primary function is to communicate whether all of the different program types are contributing to an overall reduction in homelessness. For example, the report describes housing placement rates across all programs.
- System Component Reports – The OSH provides four reports, one each for PSH, RRH, HP and Crisis Response strategies. The primary purpose of these reports is to summarize the effectiveness of all programs under each strategy.
- Sub-Population Reports – The OSH provides reports for certain sub-populations. Currently, the only sub-population scheduled for ongoing reporting is homeless veterans. This report provides the Board with a summary of the community’s progress toward ending veteran homelessness. Unlike the System Component Reports, this report summarizes the effectiveness of the entire supportive housing system as it

relates to homeless veterans, who can and are served by the full range of supportive housing programs.

Report Content

- **Programmatic Capacity** – Each report describes the total resources that were available to serve homeless individuals and families. Depending on the program type, the resources are categorized in different ways. For example, emergency shelter for single homeless individuals is organized into number of “shelter beds” whereas emergency shelter for homeless families is organized into the number of “shelter units.”
- **Utilization** – Each report provides the current and cumulative utilization rates of applicable programs. As with program capacity, utilization is described differently for different programs. For example, for emergency shelter, utilization is typically limited to how often shelter beds are occupied. However, for PSH programs, utilization reports take into account both enrollment in services and the number of enrolled clients who are housed.
- **Performance Measures** – As a requirement of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, the OSH and local stakeholders established performance measures by program type and for the supportive housing system as a whole. Each report includes the relevant programs’ progress toward community-approved performance measures. For example, housing retention after 12 months is a key performance measure for PSH programs.
- **Demographic Information** – Each report describes program participants’ basic characteristics including, but not limited to, ethnicity, income, gender, income source and last permanent address.
- **Funding** – Each report provides the total funding and sources of funding for the programs in question.
- **Other** – Each report includes other information such as expansion opportunities (e.g., new grant opportunities) and development activities (e.g., new permanent supportive housing projects).

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The HLUET committee would not receive the requested reports. In addition, the OSH would continue providing the current reports on a monthly basis.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A - Supportive Housing System Report - February 2019 (PDF)
- Attachment B - Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Report - February 2019 (PDF)
- Attachment C - ES & TH Programs Report - February 2019 (PDF)
- Attachment D - HP Programs Report - February 2019 (PDF)
- Attachment E - Reentry Housing Programs Report - February 2019 (PDF)

County of Santa Clara

Office of Supportive Housing

ATTACHMENT A



3180 Newberry Dr. Suite 150
San Jose, CA 95118
(408) 793-0550 Main
(408) 266-0124 Fax

February 11, 2019

TO: Board of Supervisors
Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee (HLUET) Committee

FROM: Ky Le, Office of Supportive Housing (OSH)

SUBJECT: Supportive Housing System in Santa Clara County

This report describes the overall supportive housing system of care in Santa Clara County. The report's primary function is to communicate whether all of the different program types are contributing to an overall reduction in homelessness. The supportive housing system includes housing programs that fall into four categories: Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).

Community Plan to End Homelessness

The table in Appendix A reflects the progress made toward the goal stated in the *Community Plan to End Homelessness in Santa Clara County: 2015-2020* of increasing the supply of permanent housing for people experiencing homeless by 6,000 housing opportunities. The table states the community's benchmark data from January 2015 as compared to the inventory at the end of December 2018. In addition, housing opportunities in the pipeline are enumerated. The table reflects opportunities in five categories:

1. PSH via scattered site subsidies to be used within the housing market
2. PSH Housing via dedicated housing units
3. RRH via scattered site subsidies to be used within the housing market
4. RRH via dedicated housing units
5. Dedicated housing units under development where the target program type is to be determined

Programmatic Capacity

The report presented at the June 16, 2016 HLUET meeting includes a description of the target population, typical supportive services, and other considerations for each of the four program types (ES, TH, RRH, and PSH).

The OSH maintains an inventory of permanent and temporary housing dedicated to people who are experiencing homelessness upon entry into that housing type. This inventory, called the Community

Board of Supervisors: Mike Wasserman, Cindy Chavez, Dave Cortese, Susan Ellenberg, S. Joseph Simitian
County Executive: Jeffrey V. Smith

Capacity Report (CCR), is updated monthly. Appendix B is a summary of OSH's CCR as of December 31, 2018. This chart also includes the estimated capacity of Homelessness Prevention programs countywide.

System Performance Measures

As a requirement of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, the OSH and local stakeholders established system performance measures for the supportive housing system. Appendix C includes the measures that are most relevant in Santa Clara County. The charts describe the following:

1. Total System Entries and Homeless for the First Time – This chart documents two data points. The first, larger number represents the total number of people who utilized an ES, TH, or PH program at any point during the reporting year. The second number reflects the number of people entering the system when homeless who have not been served by the system in the two years preceding their program entry date.
2. Returns to Homelessness – For each supportive housing program type, the percentage of people who exit during the reporting period and returned to homelessness at the six month, one year, and two year points is charted.
3. Percentage of Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations – Excluding PSH, this chart shows by program type the percentage of people who exit to non-temporary housing situations.
4. Permanent Housing Retention – This chart highlights the percentage of people who were enrolled in a PSH program during the reporting period who either: (1) remained in the program at the end of the reporting period or (2) exited to another permanent housing situation.

An essential measure of the supportive housing system is that people are getting housed. The remainder of the dashboard reflects data on housing placements.

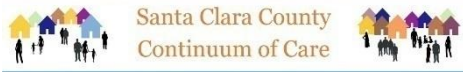
Appendix D includes the following charts:

- Total number of people who were housed by the month reported and in the 11 months prior to that month
- Number of households housed each month for 12 months compared to the number of people seeking housing assistance for the first time, defined as the number of people entering the Coordinated Assessment System (CAS) for the first time (*note that the people placed in housing each month are generally not the people entering the CAS that month*)
- Number of households entering the CAS by the expected level of housing intervention need

Appendix E shows monthly and 12-month cumulative housing placements by program type.



Appendix A: Progress to Community Plan to End Homelessness Goal of 6,000 Housing Opportunities



Office of Supportive Housing Supportive Housing System Dashboard

January 1, 2018 –
December 31, 2018

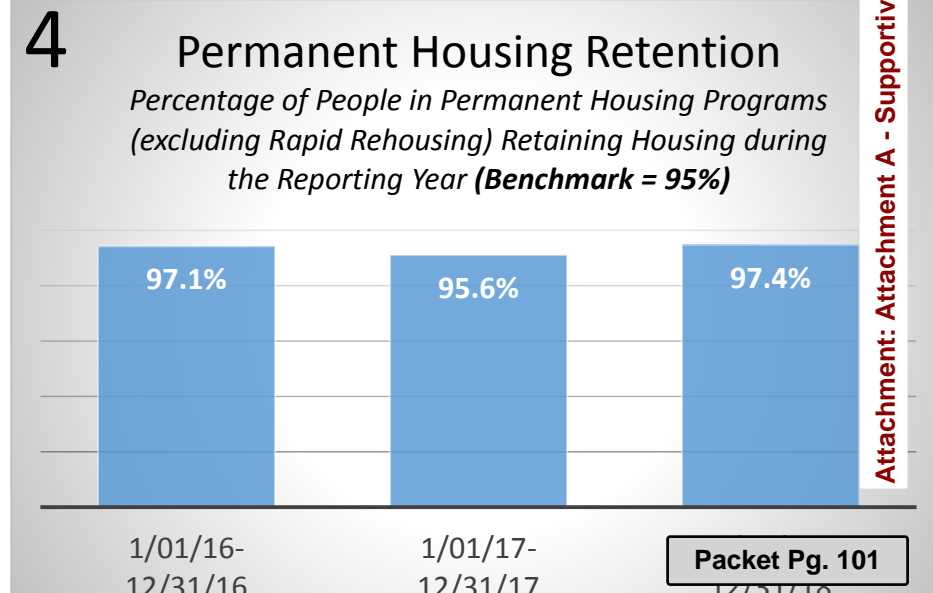
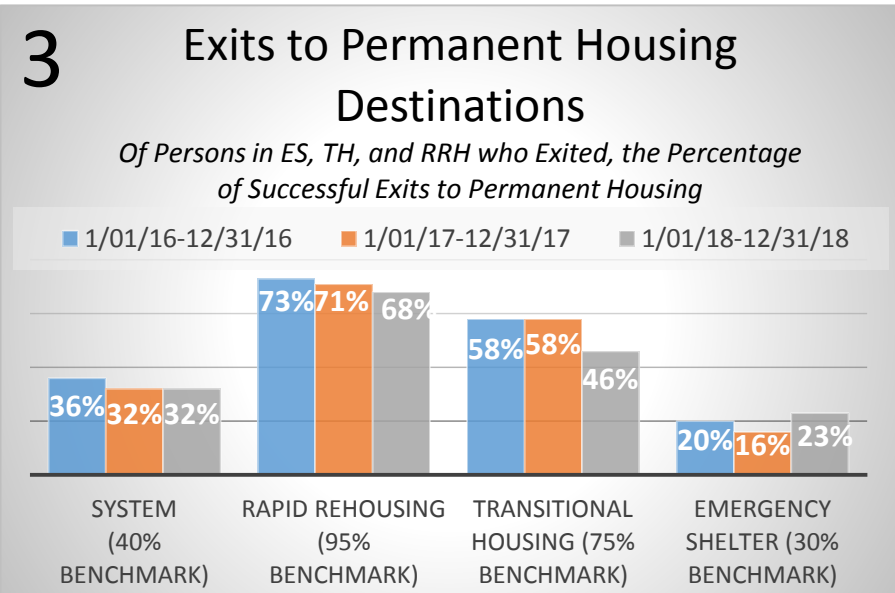
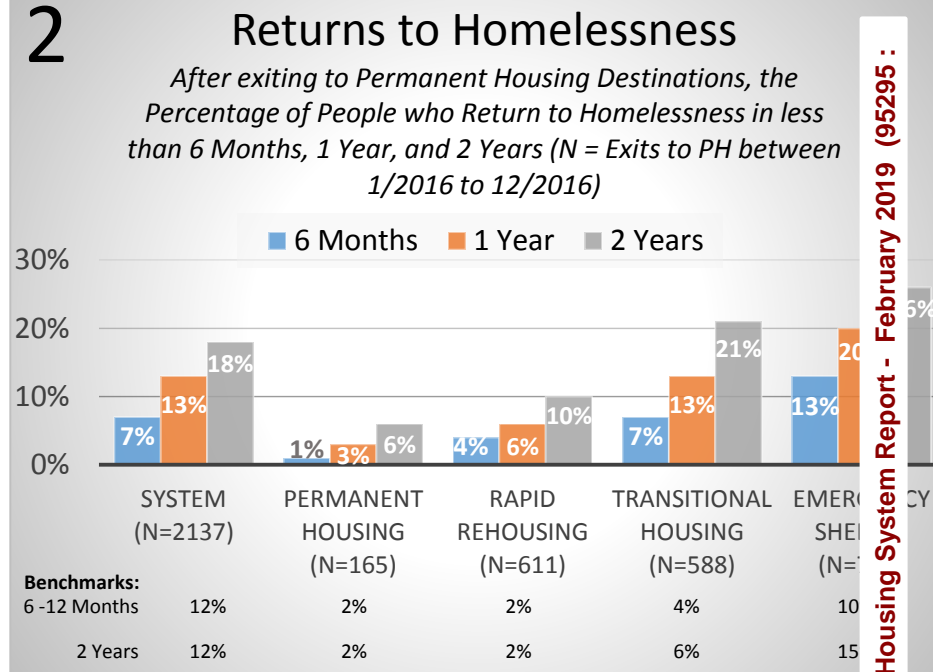
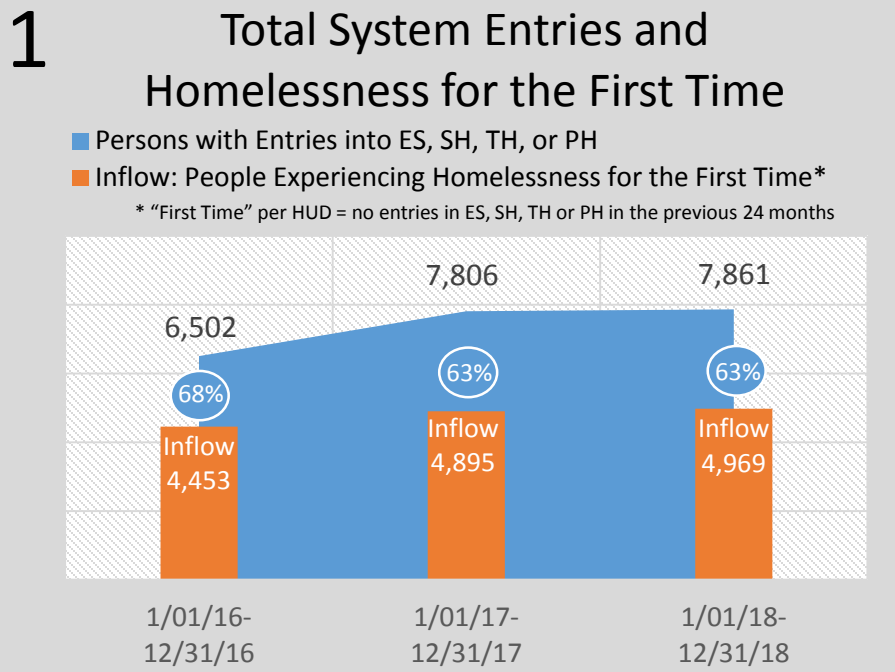
Housing Units	PSH - Scattered Site	PSH - Development	RRH - Scattered Site	RRH - Development	TBD - Development	Total Units	% to Goal of 6,000 Housing Opportunities
Baseline - Jan 2015	1,491	409	735			2,635	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">3,102</div>
Dec 2018	2,629	642	1,420			4,691	
Units added Since Jan 2015	1,138	233	685	0	0	2,056	
Pipeline as of Dec 2018	**	743	0	39	60	842	
Future Total	2,629	1,385	1,420	39	60	5,533	842
Total Change (Units added plus Pipeline)	1,138	976	685	39	60	2,898	2,056
Goal	1,400	2,000	1,000	1,600	n/a	6,000	
% to Goal	81.29%	48.80%	68.50%	2.44%	n/a	48.3%	

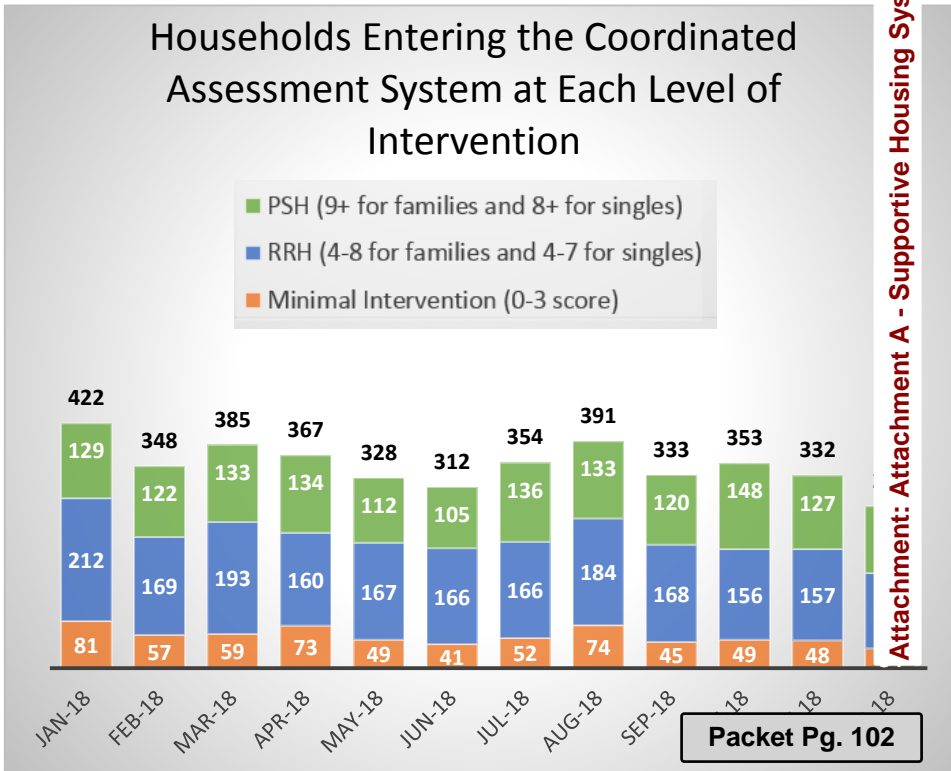
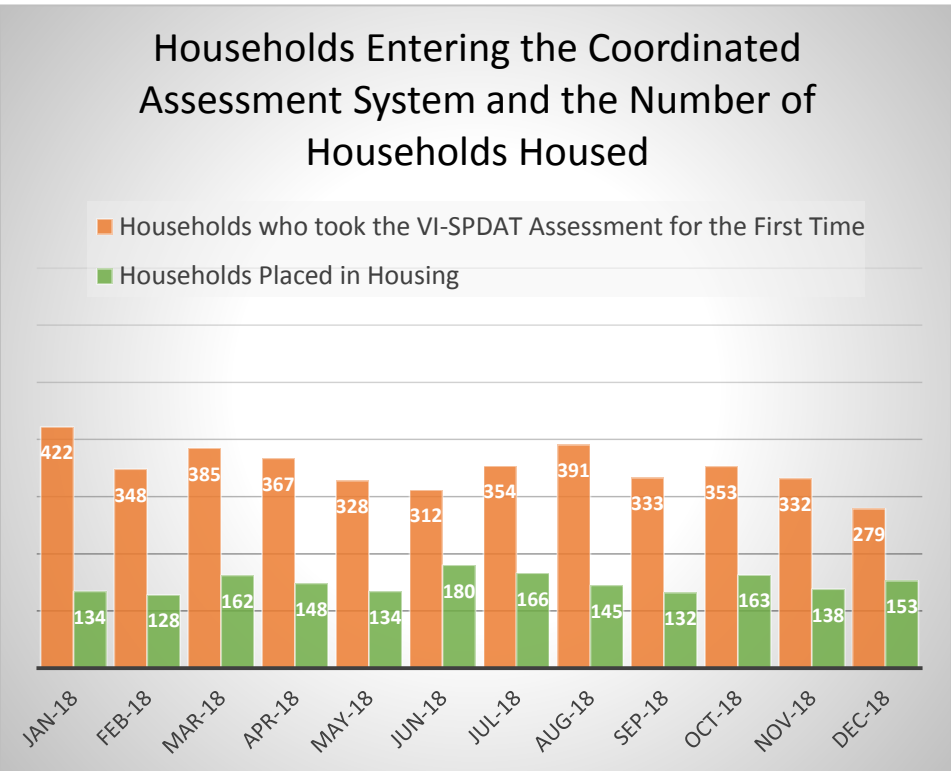
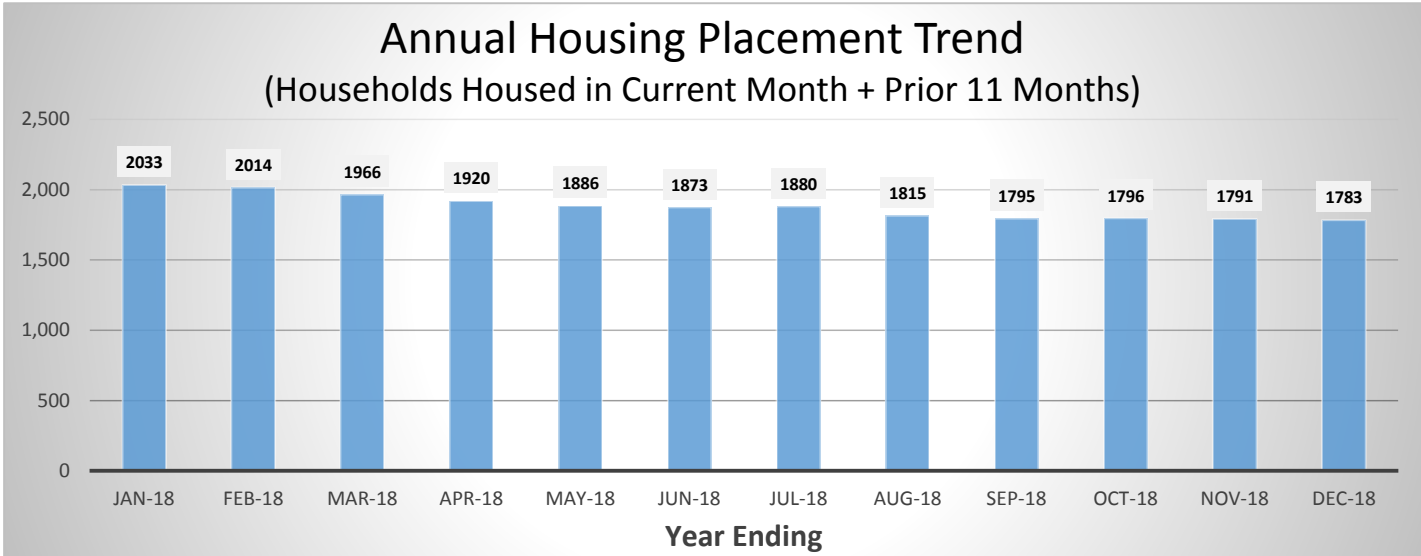
Appendix B: Capacity and Utilization as of 12/31/2018

Program	Capacity (Units)	Utilization
Housing		
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) - Tracked in HMIS ¹	1,916	89%
Permanent Supportive Housing - Not tracked in HMIS ²	1,355	
Rapid Rehousing (RRH) ³	1,420	100%
Transitional Housing (TH)	539	82%
Crisis Response		
Emergency Shelter (ES)	736	85%
Domestic Violence Shelters/Transitional Housing (DV)	34	
Safe Parking ⁴	46	50%
Seasonal		
Cold Weather Shelter (CWS)	198	63%
Inclement Weather Shelter (IW)	201	21%
Prevention		
Homelessness Prevention (HP) ⁵	919	150%
Grand Total (excluding Prevention)	6,445	

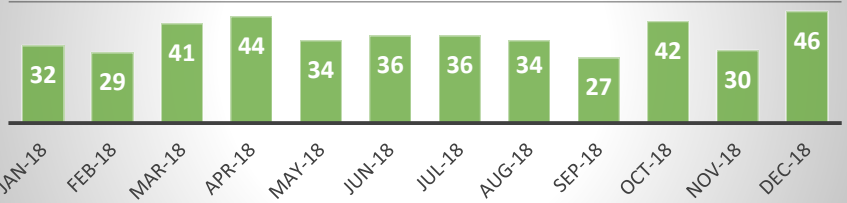
Notes

- Utilization includes clients who are in housing search and based on current active program enrollments.
- PSH programs that are not tracked in HMIS include HUD VASH (1187 units) and other programs which comprise 16 units.
- Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Capacity represents Annual Capacity the estimated number of households who could be served in one year. The average length of program enrollment is about 6 months.
- For Safe Parking programs, one parking space is the equivalent of one unit of capacity with an estimated 2.5 individuals per vehicle.
- Homelessness Prevention capacity is based on the estimated number of households that agencies are expected to serve in one year. Utilization is based on program



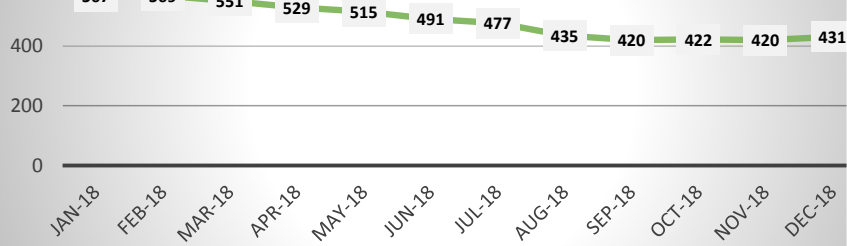


PSH Number of Households Housed Monthly via a Permanent Supportive Housing Program

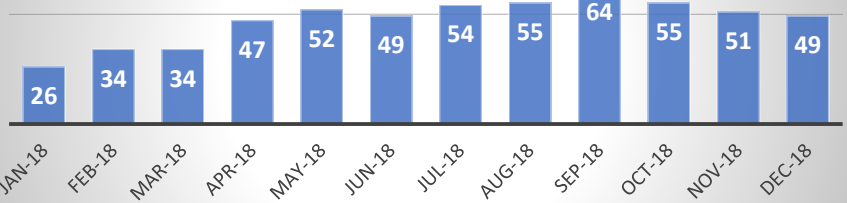


Note: PSH placements include Veterans placed in housing with VASH vouchers

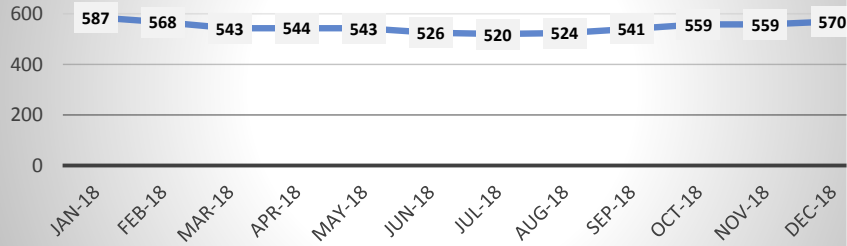
Annual PSH Placement Trend (Current Month + Prior 11 Months)



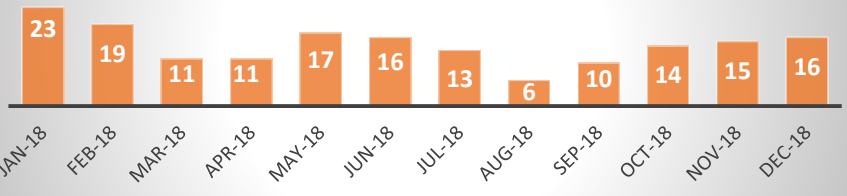
RRH Number of Households Housed Monthly via a Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Program



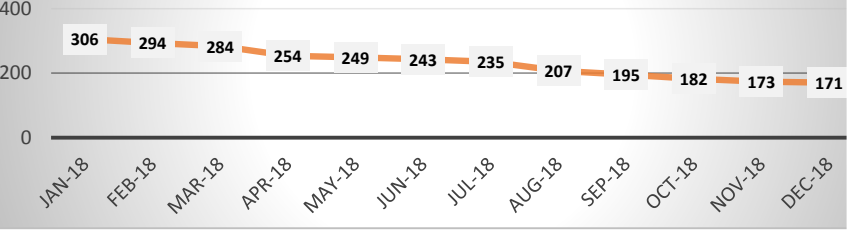
Annual RRH Placement Trend (Current Month + Prior 11 Months)



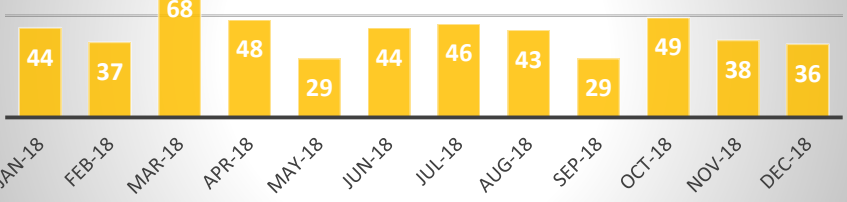
TH Number of Households Exiting a Transitional Housing (TH) Program to Permanent Housing (PH), by Month



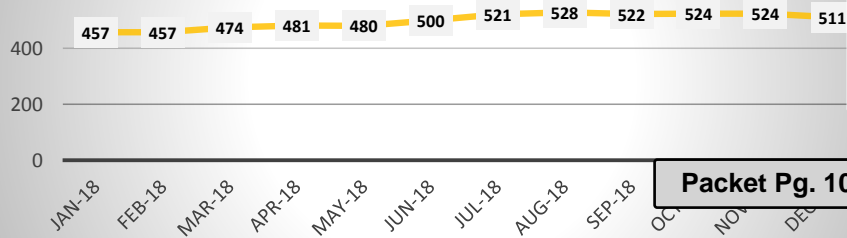
Annual Housing Placement Trend from TH to PH (Current Month + Prior 11 Months)



ES Number of Households Exiting an Emergency Shelter (ES) Program to Permanent Housing (PH), by Month



Annual Housing Placement Trend from ES to PH (Current Month + Prior 11 Months)



Attachment A - Supportive Housing System Report - February 2019 (95295 :

ATTACHMENT B

Outcomes Associated with Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Programs in Santa Clara County 17th Report

Note: Reporting periods may vary between sections.

Summary

- A three-year Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) report of the Project Welcome Home (PWH), shows statistically significant reduction in utilization of the County services by individuals placed in treatment.
- From July 1, 2011 through September 30, 2018, CCP served 1490 unduplicated households, of whom 1243 had been housed.
- Results continue to show correlation between CCP clients receiving housing and supportive services and experiencing improved patterns of utilization of public services.

Section I: Performance Measures and Demographics Information for Project Welcome Home (PWH) (May 1, 2015 through September 27, 2018)

PWH serves the chronically homeless individuals who are “high-users” of various County services, most notably emergency medical and psychiatric services, and the County jail. The program increased its capacity to serve 140 clients at any given time. As of September 27, 2018, 105 chronically homeless individuals have been enrolled and 97 are housed through PWH.

Attachment A provides reports of the program’s progress.

Section II: Summary of a 3-year Evaluation Report of Project Welcome Home

A summary of an analysis of PWH data through the first three years of the project presents the findings on months of continuous stable tenancy and utilization of various County services. The evaluator compared the mean outcome of all individuals assigned to the treatment group to individuals assigned to the control group. As expected, many of the PWH enrollees were rehoused multiple times, a few up to nine (9) times. Despite frequent re-housing, 76% of the enrollees were able to retain housing for 12 months or longer. The study of twenty four (24) months post enrollment showed that there was a statistically significant decreases in the number of psychiatric ED visits and the number of ED visits that occur via police transport. Another area that showed statistically significant differences was in utilization of outpatient mental health services, with a greater number of visits in the treatment group across multiple categories. This is considered positive as clients are encouraged to seek outpatient services and get stabilized. The result of 13-24 months post enrollment showed a significant decrease in psychiatric ED visits and shelter days, and statistically significant difference in police transport to the ED.

Individuals enrolled in PWH had higher rates of death than anticipated. Future analysis will look at all enrollees in the study who have died and examine their utilization after enrollment to uncover any

possible predictors for death. Evaluators will also obtain complete data of housing placements for both control and treatment group to measure the PSH treatment effect.

Attachment B provides detailed report of the three year evaluation.

Section III: Rental Assistance Program for the Chronically Homeless
(April 1, 2012 through September 30, 2018)

The County's Rental Assistance Program for the Chronically Homeless (RAP CH) is one of several housing resources that collectively make up the pool of rental subsidies available to homeless individuals through the CCP. RAP consists entirely of local (County) funding and currently has an annual budget of \$3.5 million for rental assistance payments.

As of March 31, 2018, the monthly subsidy amount ranges from \$78 to \$3657*, with an average monthly subsidy of \$1737 per household. Last quarter, 164 households were provided rental assistance under the RAP CH, including Project Welcome Home and SCVHHS PSH programs. Table A summarizes RAP's participants through September 2018.

(*the Board & Care which is the highest subsidy amount)

RAP CH reached a full capacity during the 2nd quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2016. In order to keep the rental assistance amount within the budget, a collaborative effort has been made to transfer eligible clients to Housing Authority CHDR program. The total amount spent this fiscal year is \$861,534, under the budget amount allocated for this period. All eligible households are still being transferred to the Housing Authority CHDR program and PVB units as quickly as possible. The goal is to provide rental assistance to as many households as possible within the annual budget amount.

Table 1

	All Clients	Active Head of Households
RAP CH ,PWH & SCVHHS PSH		
Receiving Assistance as of September 30, 2018 including family members	179	164
Moved to Other Permanent Housing including family members	175	
In-Process of Re-Housing	12	12
Deceased	55	
Lease Termination-Closed by CCP Manager including family members	67	
New Clients in Housing Search	48	48
Total Served	536	224

Section III: Care Coordination Project Performance Measures

The Care Coordination Project (CCP) is a multi-agency initiative to coordinate, prioritize and deliver permanent supportive housing for the County’s most vulnerable chronically homeless individuals and families. The County’s Office of Supportive Housing (OSH) manages and oversees the CCP and is responsible for assessing the housing needs of chronically homeless persons, prioritizing scarce resources, optimizing funding by strategically allocating resources, leveraging federal resources and monitoring and improving services. Services are also prioritized for vulnerable individuals based on high utilization of healthcare and/or criminal justice services within the county of Santa Clara.

From July 1, 2011 through September 30, 2018, the CCP enrolled 1490 chronic homeless households into intensive case management and housed 1243 households (See Figure 1). The housing retention rate (defined as 12 consecutive months of housing) is 83.6% (Figure 2). This exceeds the CCP’s housing retention goal of 80%.

Attachment C provides CCP Outcomes from July 1, 2011 through September 30, 2018. **Attachment D** provides Demographic Information for the CCP.

Figure 1: CCP Outcomes

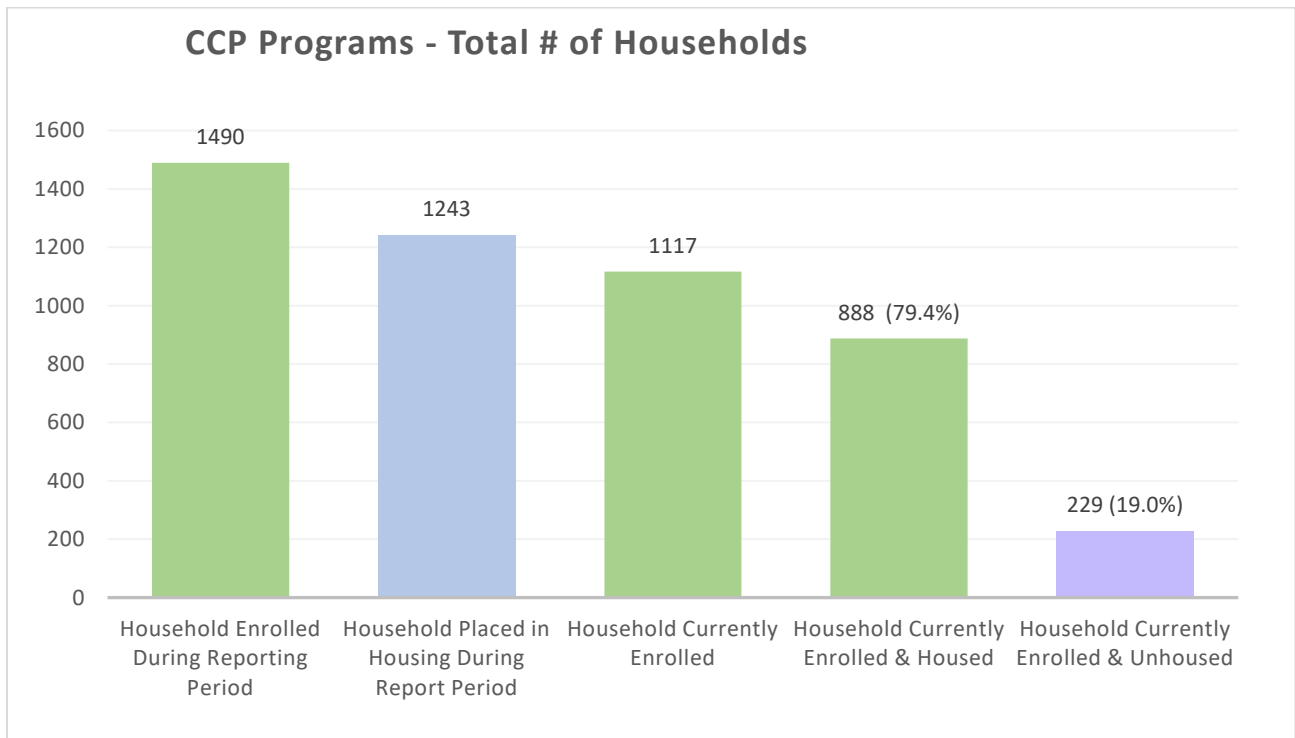


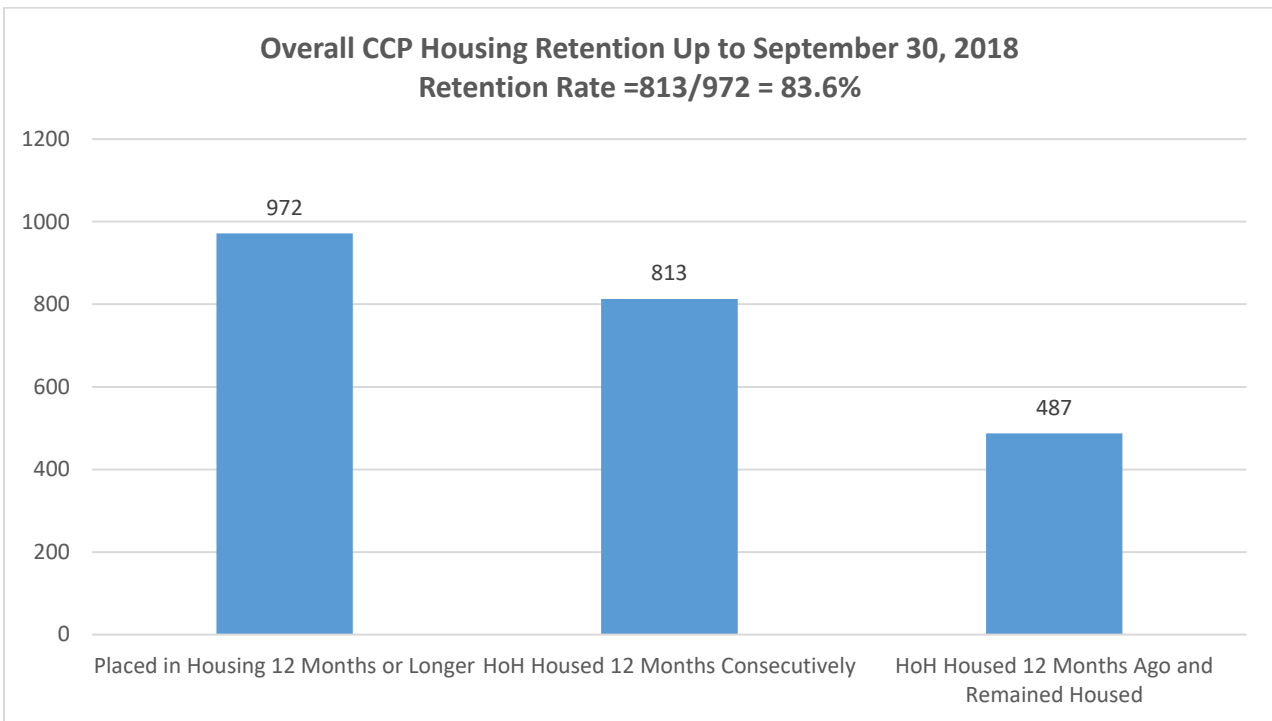
Figure 2: CCP Housing Retention

Table 2 and Table 3 show the total capacity for housing subsidies and intensive case management services within the Care Coordination Project as of March 31, 2018.

Table 2: Housing Subsidy Capacity (including PFS)

Funding Source	Total Capacity	In Use
County of Santa Clara	256	221
HUD CoC	495	394
MHSA Housing Program	49	48
HACSC	678	543
Total:	1478	1163

Table 3: Intensive Case Management (ICM) Capacity

	Total Capacity	In Use
County of Santa Clara	960	960
HUD	15	21 (over allocated)
Veterans Administration	80	60
City of San Jose	180	180
City of Santa Clara	20	20
City of Mountain View	20	20
City of Palo Alto	20	20
Total:	1295	1281

Section IV: Client Need, System Utilization, and Records Linkage **(July 1, 2011 through September 30, 2018)**

The County staff significantly strengthened its ability to:

1) Regularly link CCP clients to their utilization of County health, social service and criminal justice systems; 2) report on changes in system utilization; and 3) estimate costs associated with system utilization and cost avoidance associated with reduced system utilization. The remainder of this report focuses on changes in utilization patterns for CCP clients who receive housing and supportive services. County staff analyzed utilization for 861 unduplicated clients who actively received services from the CCP sometime between July 1, 2011 and September 30, 2018, and remained in housing for one year or more. County staff was then able to link them to service utilization data and other records from the Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, Behavioral Health Services, Social Services Administration and the Criminal Justice Information Control system (CJIC).

Changes in System Utilization. Figures 3 through 12 show the changes in CCP clients' utilization of County services pre- and post-housing. County staff identified an unduplicated list of 861 individuals who were housed by the CCP between July 1, 2011 and September 30, 2018, and who remained housed for a period of one year or more.

The "Pre-Housed" data show the actual utilization of services for those 856 individuals for a period of three years prior to the date each individual was housed. The post-housed data show the actual utilization of services for the same 856 individuals for a period of three years after the date each individual was housed.

Figure 3 shows a downward trend in the utilization of outpatient mental health services by chronically homeless individuals after receiving supportive housing services. There is still a high utilization of outpatient mental health services in the first 12 months post-housing. This is considered positive as clients are encouraged to seek outpatient services and get stabilized. As expected, the utilization decreased significantly after 12 months post-housing. Housing, coupled with supportive case management services provide significant stability to clients who have been homeless for many years. As clients are stably housed longer, the utilization of outpatient mental health services decreased significantly.

Figure 3: Outpatient Mental Health Service Encounters

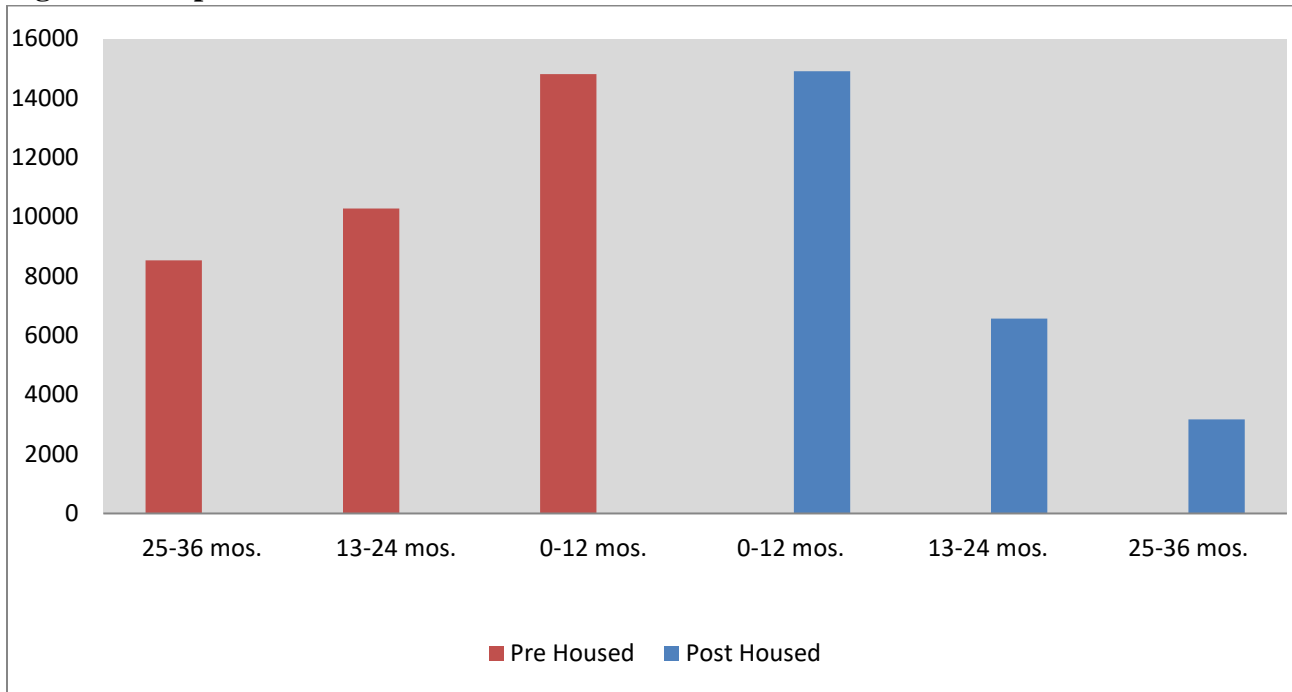


Figure 4 shows a significant drop in utilization of substance use outpatient services post-housing. It's a strong indicator that housing has significantly impacted clients attain sobriety from substance use and decrease utilization of acute/inpatient services.

Figure 4: Outpatient Drug/Alcohol Service Encounters

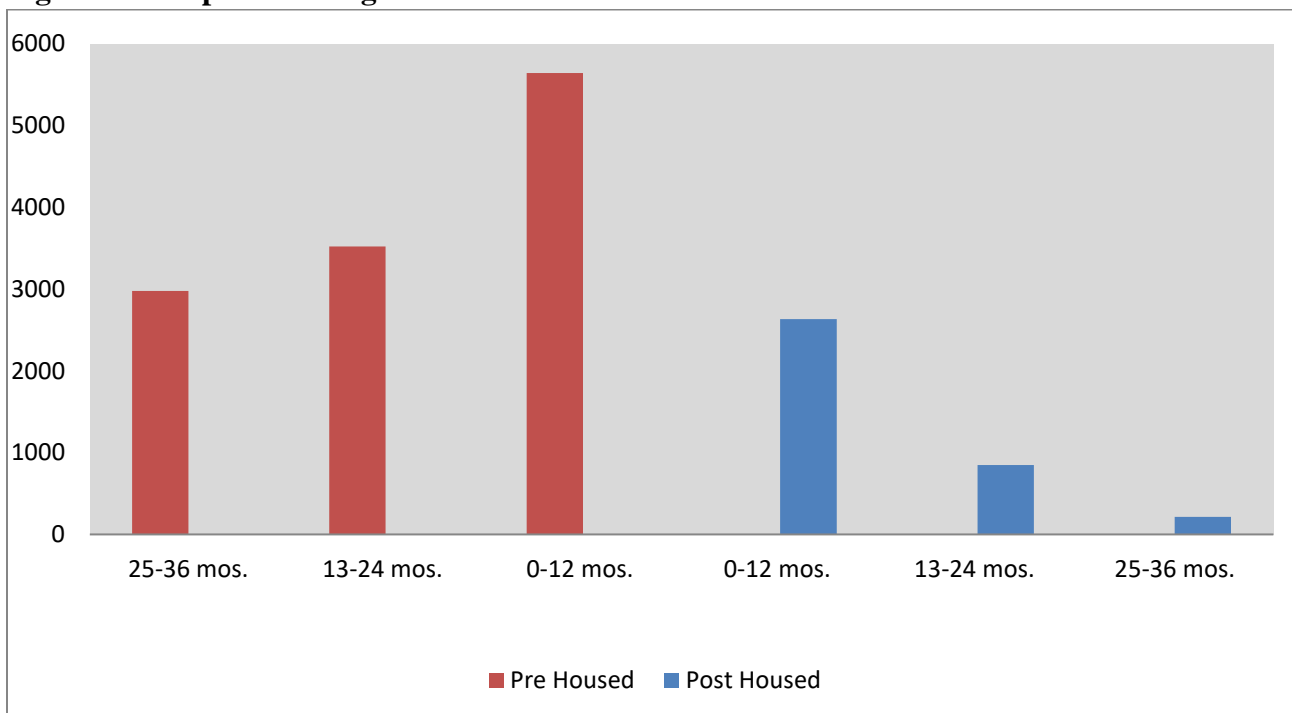


Figure 5 shows a significant reduction of utilization of the Emergency Room after individuals become housed.

Figure 5: SCVMC Emergency Room Admits

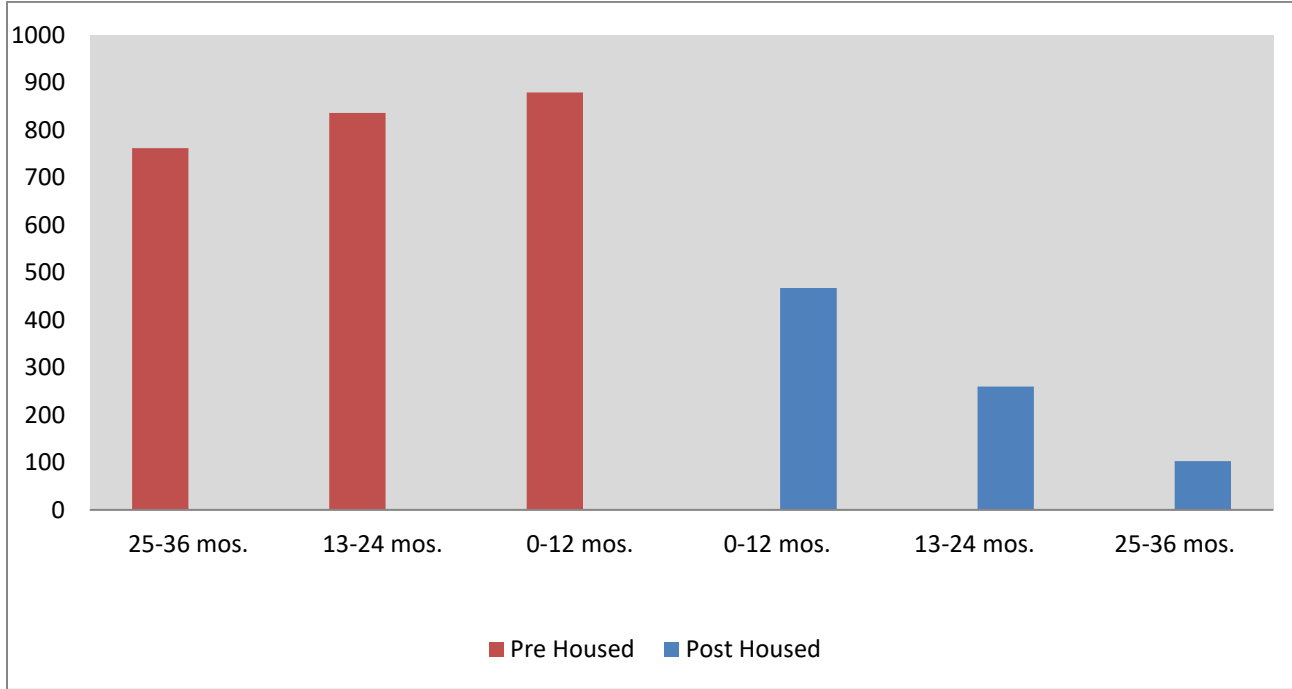
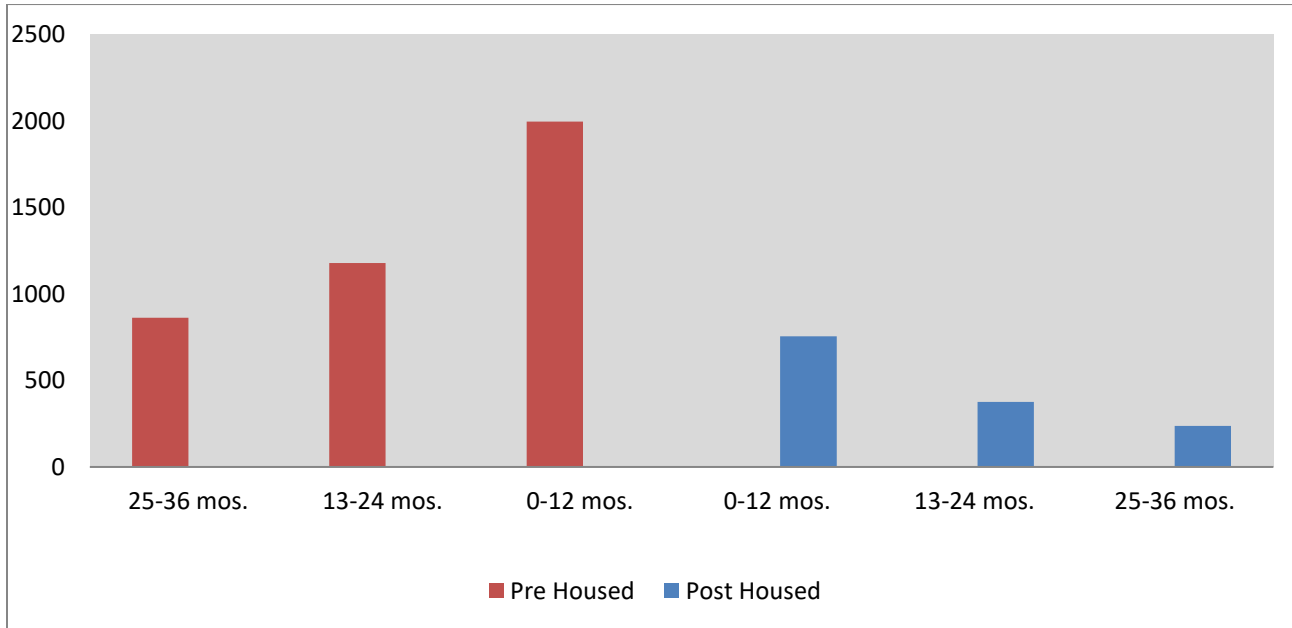


Figure 6 shows a big decline in inpatient hospital days at SCVMC for individuals post housed.

Figure 6: Total SCVMC Inpatient Hospital Days



Attachment: Attachment B - Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : Supportive Housing Reports)

Figures 7 and 8 show significant decreases in utilization of Emergency Psychiatric Services (EPS) and psychiatric inpatient services post housed.

Figure 7: Total Admits at Emergency Psychiatric Services

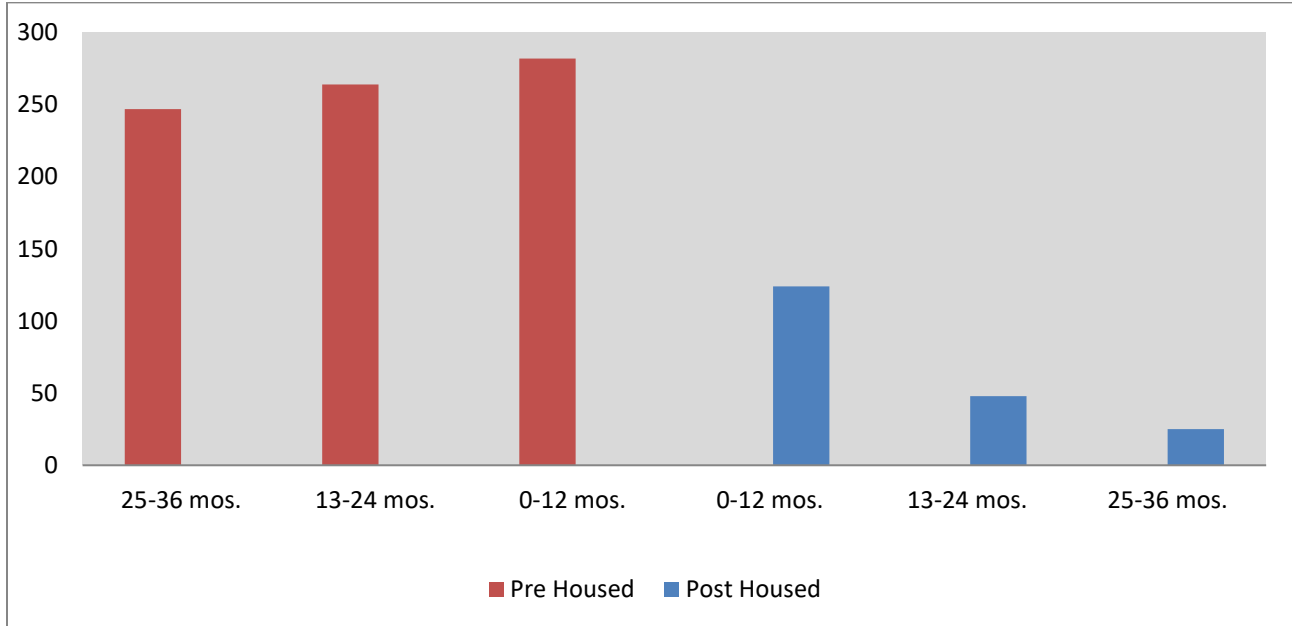


Figure 8: Psychiatric Inpatient Service Days

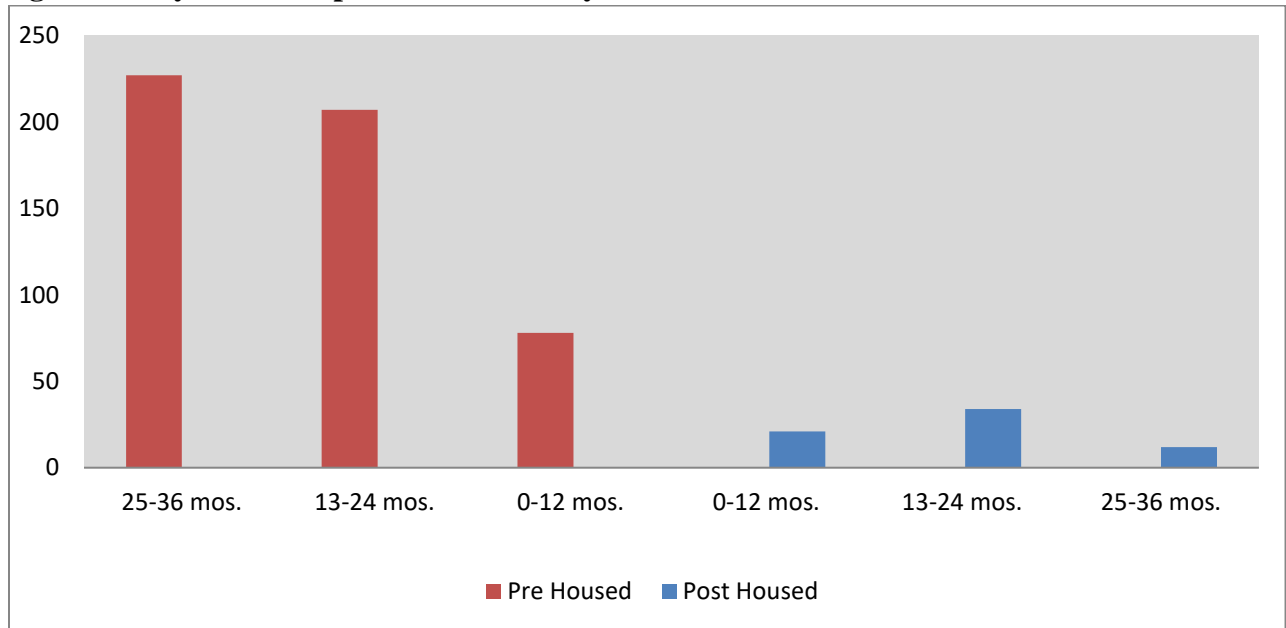


Figure 9 shows a drastic decrease in utilization of mental health Residential Care Facilities (RCF). Note that clients spent zero days at RCF 2 years post housing.

Figure 9: Mental health- Residential Care Facility Days

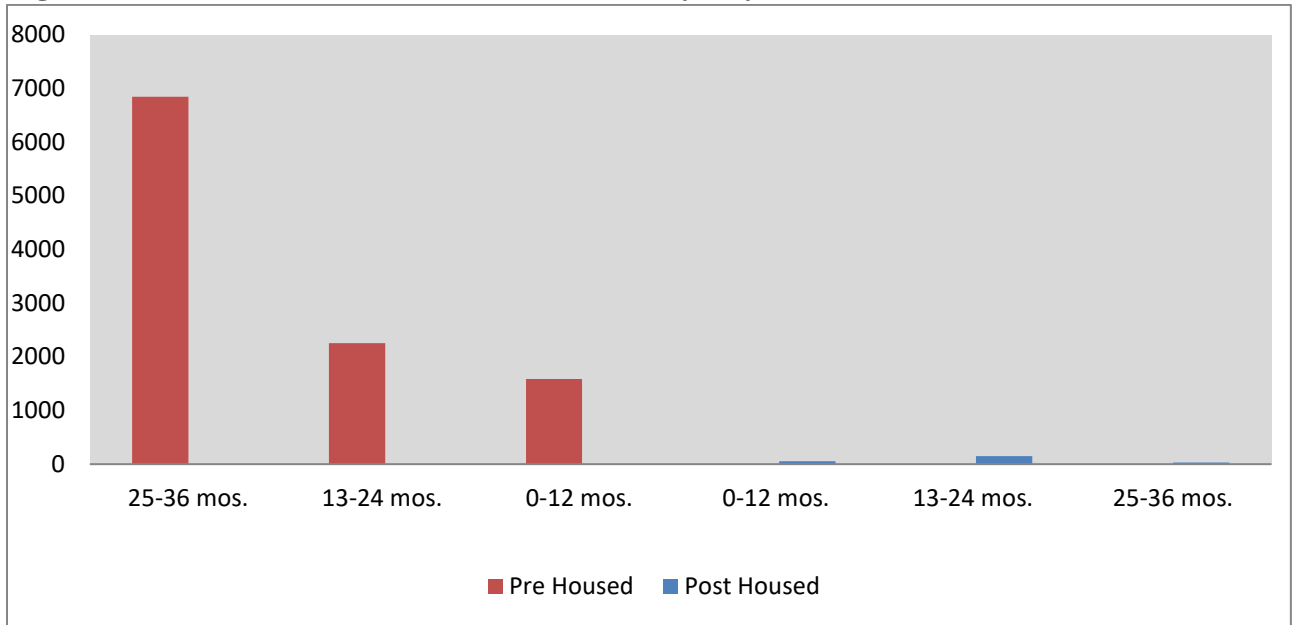


Figure 10 shows a continual decrease in the total number of arrests for individuals after they have been housed.

Figure 10: Number of Arrests

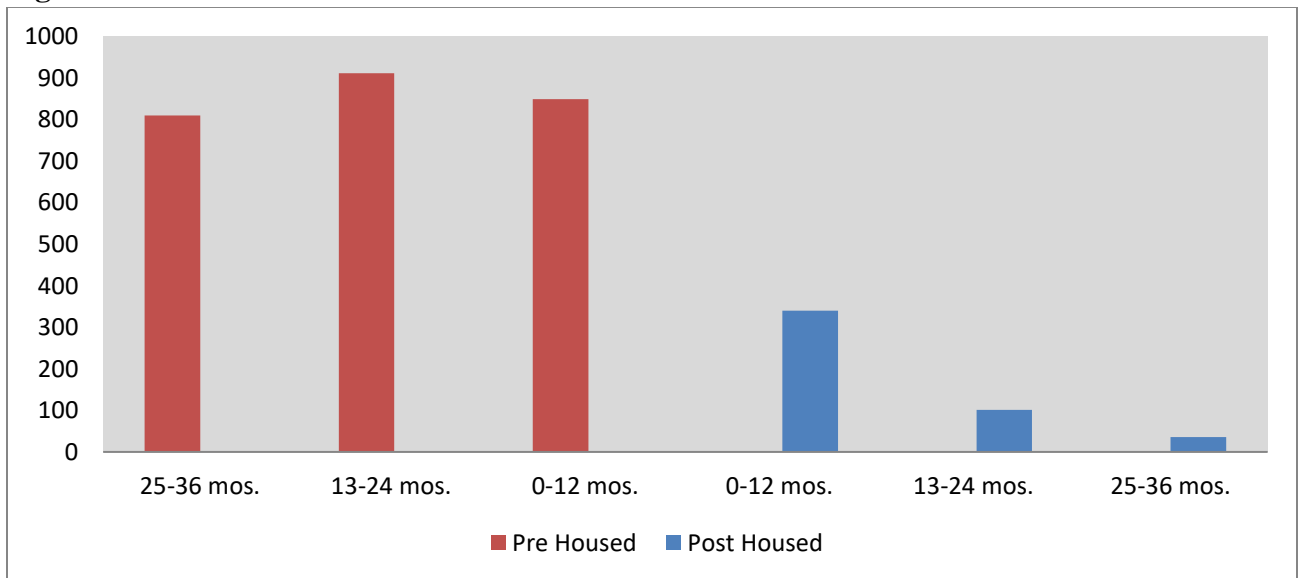


Figure 11 shows a continual decrease in the total number of days incarcerated after being housed.

Figure 11: Total Days Incarcerated

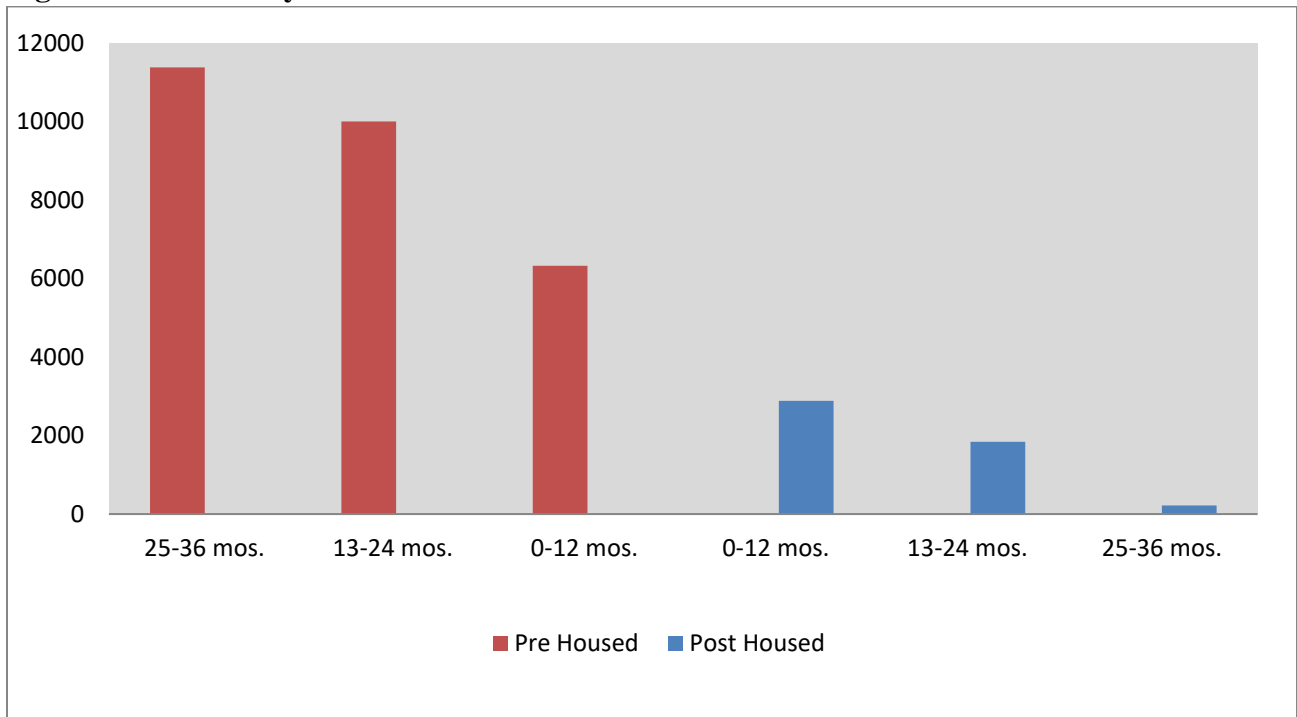
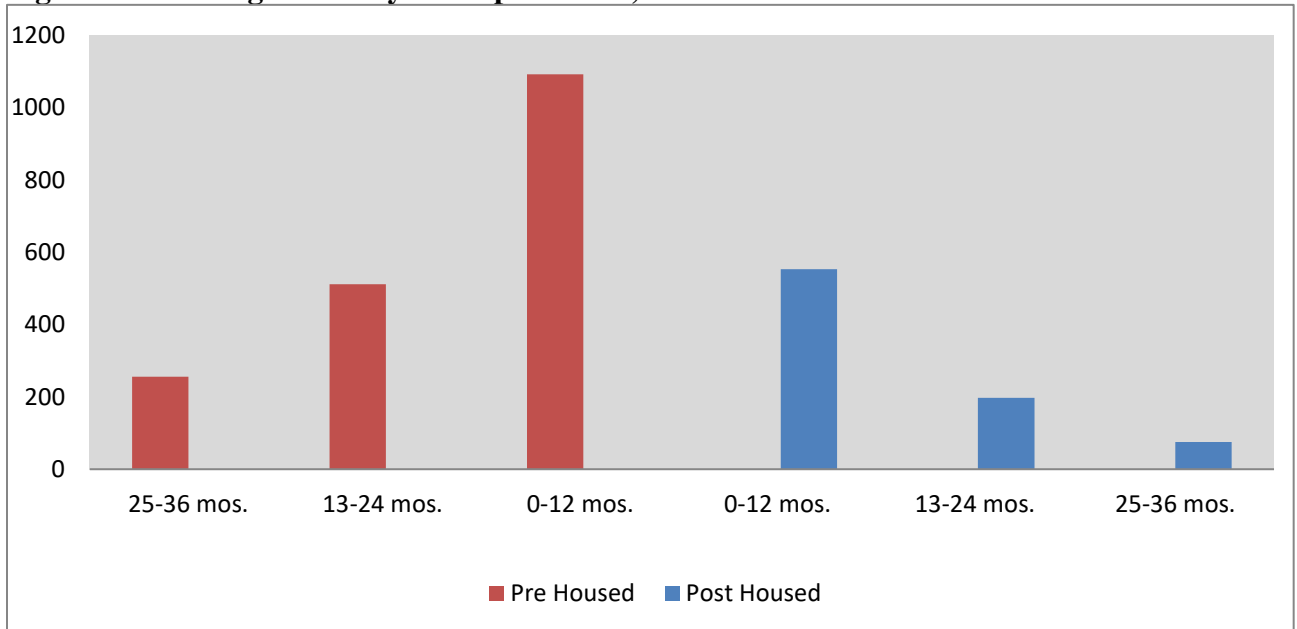


Figure 12 shows that after individuals are housed, there was a significant decline in General Assistance (GA) payments. This may, in part, be due to individuals obtaining the federal disability payments such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

Figure 12: Average SSA Payments per Client, Pre- and Post-Housed

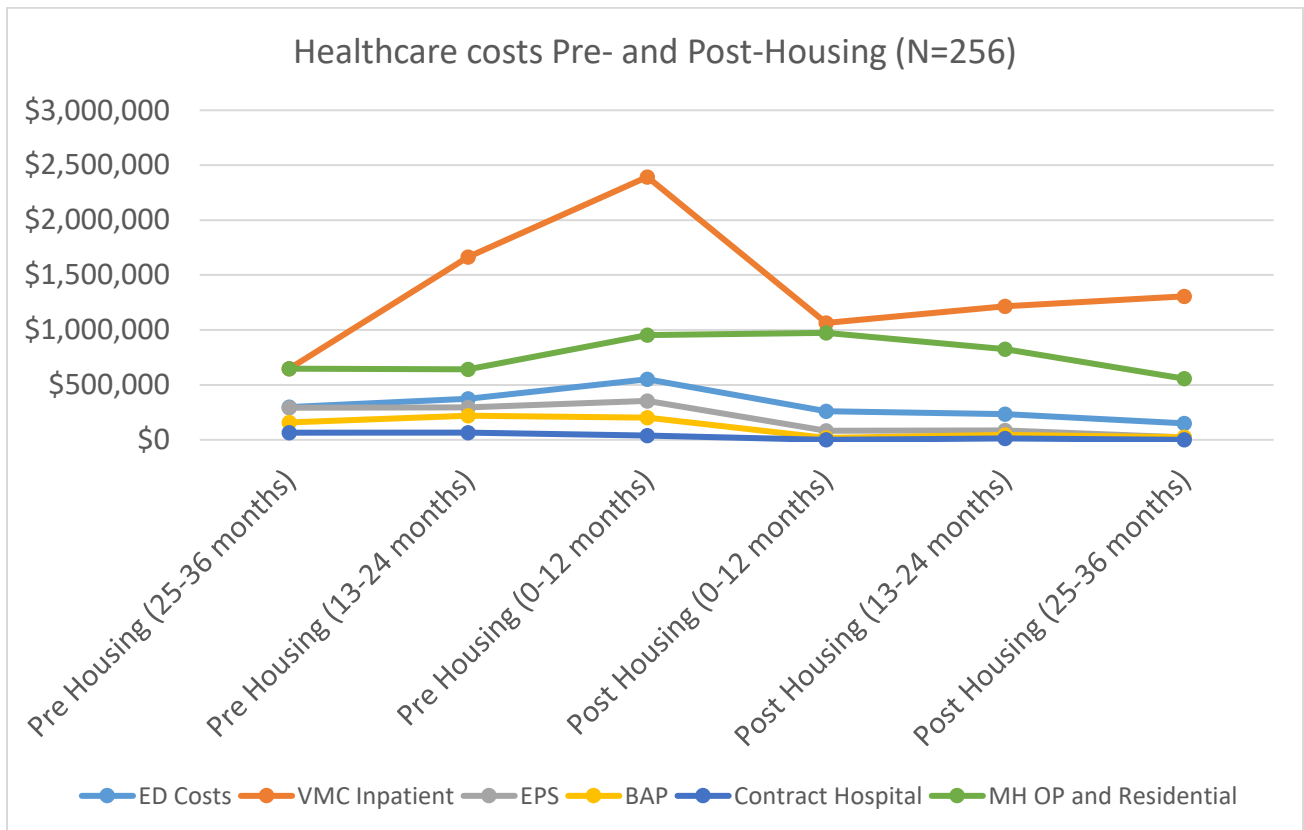


Section V: Cost Analysis for Care Coordination Project (CCP)

County staff completed an analysis of cost avoidance related to healthcare utilization changes for formerly homeless individuals served by the CCP. County staff identified 861 unduplicated individuals who were housed through the CCP sometime between July 1, 2011 and September 30, 2018, and remained in housing for two years or more and accrued costs for healthcare services. For this report, 256 individuals were identified as having been housed for at least two full years and accrued costs for healthcare services.

County staff linked these individuals' information with service utilization and cost data from County Emergency Department (ED), VMC Inpatient, Barbara Aaron Pavilion, Emergency Psychiatric Services (EPS), County Mental Health Outpatient and Residential Programs, and contracted psychiatric hospitals. Pre- and post-housing healthcare costs are shown in Figure 13, below. In total, the healthcare costs for these individuals were approximately \$9.8 million for the three-year period pre-housing, and decreased to \$6.8 million for the three-year period post-housing, a decrease of over 30%.

Figure 13



Clients Housed
97

Stable Tenancy
3282 months

Currently Success
95 clients

Success Payments
\$2,759,103

SUCCESS PAYMENTS SUMMARY

Chart

Table

QUARTER	QUARTER PAYMENTS	QUARTER PROJECTION	CUMULATIVE PAYMENTS	CUMULATIVE PROJECTION
1	\$4,968	\$4,724	\$4,968	\$4,724
2	\$31,050	\$24,699	\$36,018	\$29,423
3	\$59,616	\$62,440	\$95,634	\$91,863
4	\$126,684	\$131,902	\$222,318	\$223,765
5	\$235,566	\$259,078	\$457,884	\$482,844
6	\$271,791	\$335,578	\$729,675	\$818,422
7	\$333,891	\$402,090	\$1,063,566	\$1,220,512
8	\$417,726	\$480,147	\$1,481,292	\$1,700,659
9	\$350,244	\$325,140	\$1,831,536	\$2,025,799
10	\$325,611	\$331,056	\$2,157,147	\$2,356,855
11	\$277,587	\$336,337	\$2,434,734	\$2,693,192
12	\$324,369	\$336,390	\$2,759,103	\$3,029,582
13 (in progress)	\$297,252	\$328,696	\$3,056,355	\$3,358,277

Current Quarter: Jul 01, 2018 - Sep 30, 2018

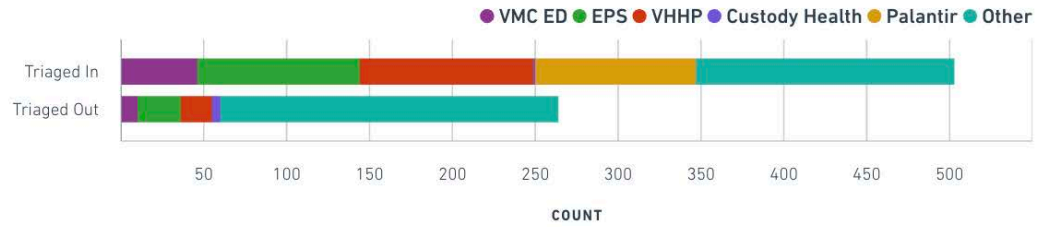
REFERRAL AND ENROLLMENT

Chart

Table

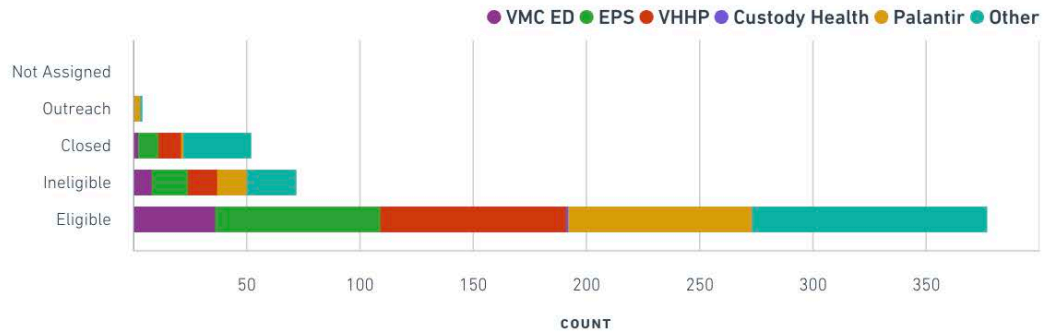
ADMINISTRATIVE SCREENING

Total Triaged	767
Total Triaged In	503
% Triaged In	66%



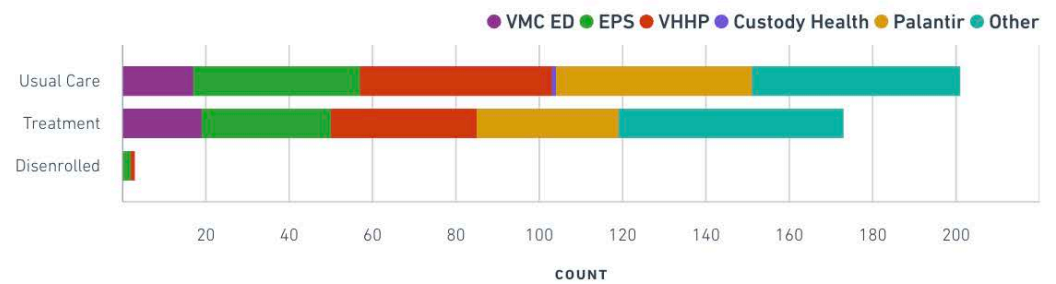
OUTREACH/ELIGIBILITY

Total Outreached	505
Total Eligible	377
% Eligible	75%

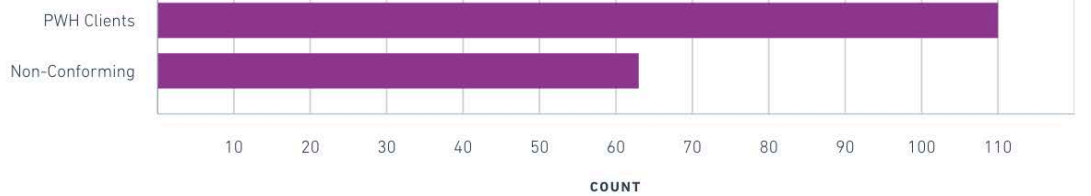


EVALUATION ENROLLMENT

Total Evaluation	377
Total Treatment	173



PROJECT WELCOME HOME ENROLLMENT



Last Quarter Cumulative

HOUSING OPERATIONS BREAKDOWN

Document Collection 9	Housing Search 8	Currently Housed 97
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HOUSING UNITS

Chart
Table

MONTH	CASA DE NOVO	CURTNER STUDIOS	SCATTERED SITE	UNKNOWN	OTHER	ONIZUKA CROSSING	FLEXIBLE HOUSING	DONNER LOFTS	TOTAL
Feb '18	14	29	26	0	3	18	0	17	107
Mar '18	16	26	27	0	4	19	0	16	108
Apr '18	12	27	25	0	5	20	0	16	105
May '18	9	28	27	0	4	20	0	16	104
Jun '18	6	28	25	0	4	20	0	17	100
Jul '18	2	29	25	0	4	21	0	18	99
Aug '18	2	28	25	0	4	20	0	19	98
Sep '18*	2	28	24	0	4	20	0	19	97

*Indicates month in progress.

SUCCESS MEASUREMENT

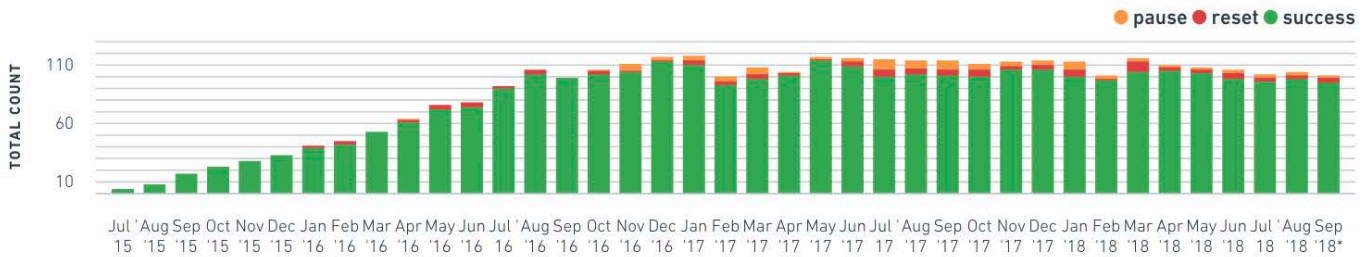
Currently Success
95

Currently Paused
2

Currently Reset
14

Chart

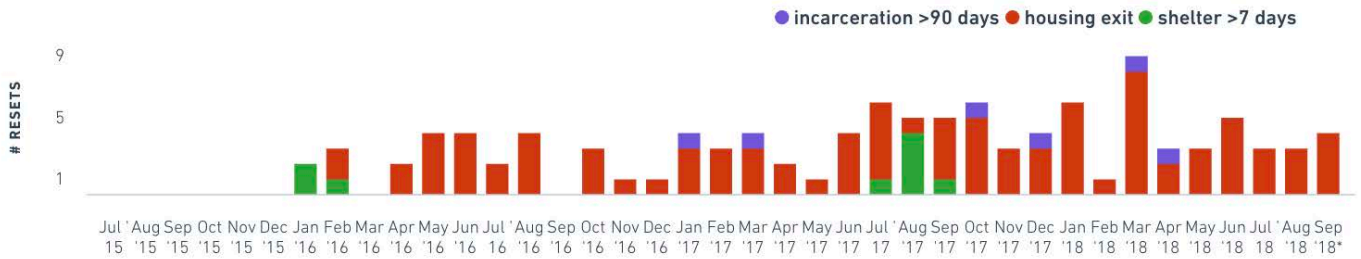
Table



PAUSES REASONS



RESET REASONS



*Indicates month in progress.

Note: Data sorted by housing month completed; for resets over multiple periods, resets are indicated at initial time of reset (not ongoing)

HOUSED

**PROJECT TO DATE
(BY ENROLLMENT)**

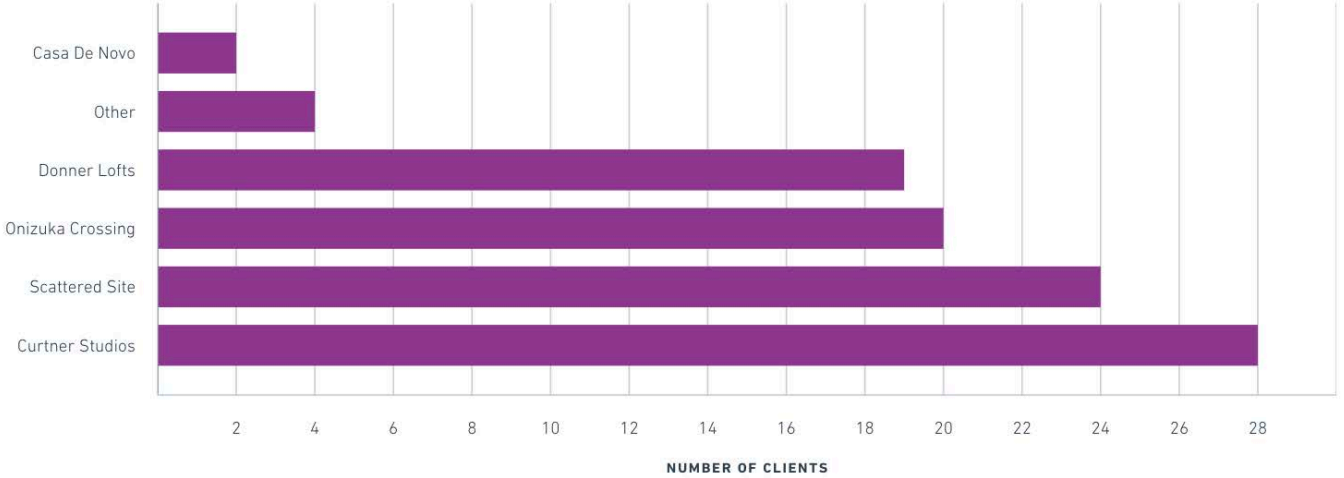
THIS QUARTER
(BY ENROLLMENT)

LAST QUARTER
(BY ENROLLMENT)

THIS MONTH
(BY ENROLLMENT)

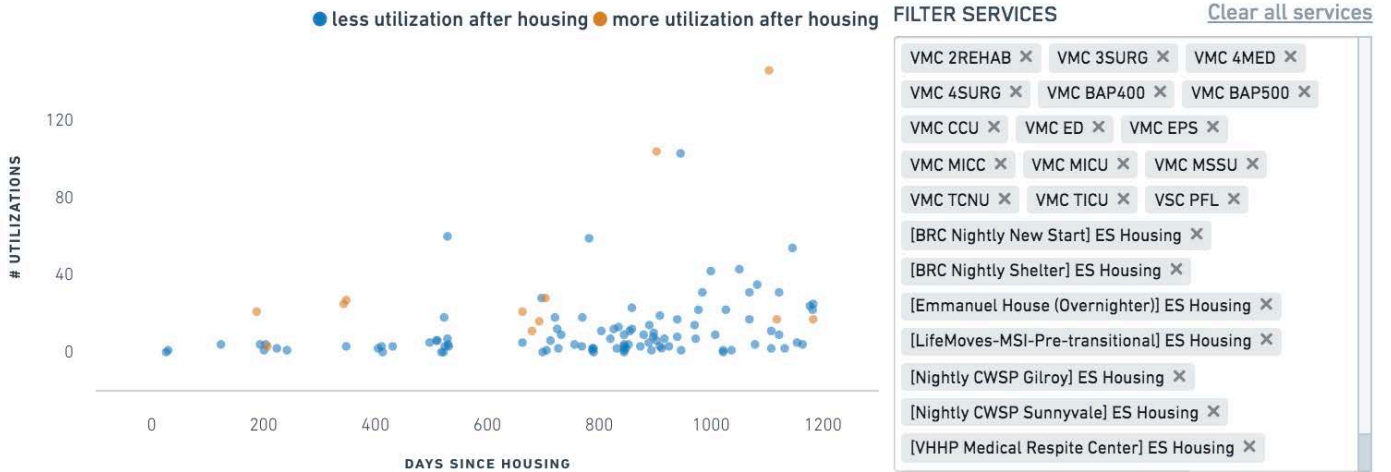
Case Manager

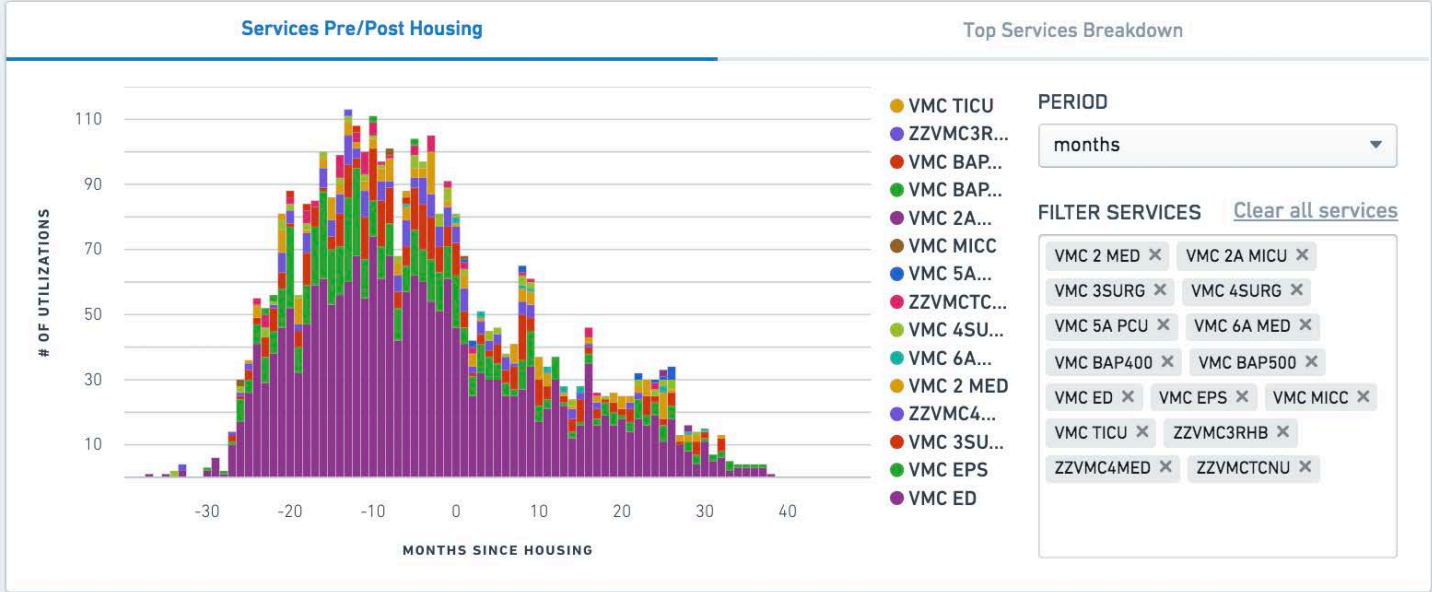
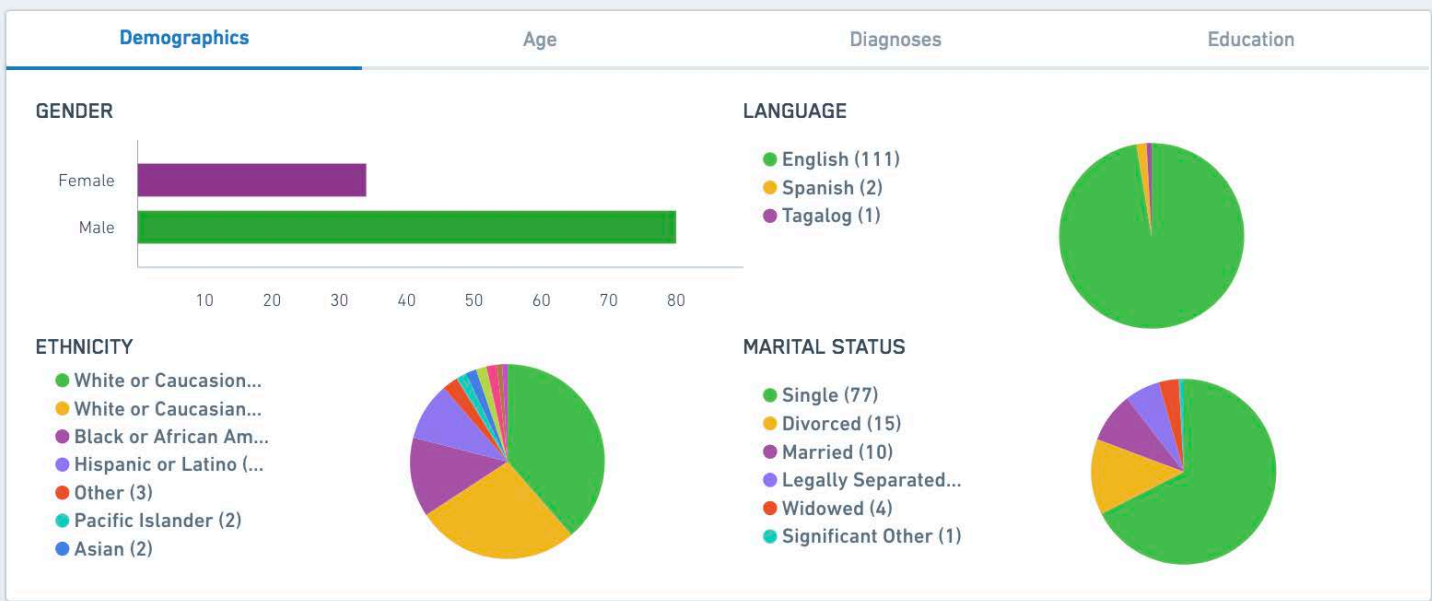
Housing Type



Utilization After Housing

Utilization Over Time





Attachment: Attachment B - Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : Supportive Housing Reports)

Santa Clara County Pay For Success Project Welcome Home

3-year report

November 1, 2018

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I. INTRODUCTION

Santa Clara County is home to the sixth largest population of people experiencing homelessness in the country,ⁱ with nearly 7,400 homeless individuals reported in 2017.ⁱⁱ Systemic factors that contribute to high rates of homelessness in Santa Clara County include a high cost of living and a real estate market that renders construction of affordable housing challenging. Homeless individuals, particularly those who are chronically homeless, have multiple health challenges, including chronic diseases, substance use problems, and mental health conditions. This results in frequent use of multiple acute, emergent, and behavioral health services, such as emergency department (ED) visits, hospitalizations, mental health and substance use treatments, and jails.

Providing low-barrier permanent housing, or subsidized housing that does not require commitments to sobriety or engagement in care, has been shown to house chronically homeless people effectively. Low-barrier subsidized housing with on-site or closely linked voluntary supportive services (such as case management, medical, mental health, and substance use treatment) known as permanent supportive housing,ⁱⁱⁱ – has become a primary strategy for housing chronically homeless individuals. A growing literature highlights the ability of permanent supportive housing to create cost offsets by housing chronically homeless individuals whose needs result in high costs to the health and social care delivery systems. For example, one study found that supportive housing resulted in reductions in shelter use, hospitalizations, length of hospital stay, and time incarcerated among homeless people with severe mental illness.^{iv} Another study found that the use of permanent supportive housing led to decreases in emergency and inpatient hospital services.^v However, this literature has been marred by low quality research, which compares use before and after housing, and doesn't take into account regressions to the mean and selection bias. Further, access to permanent supportive housing remains limited due to the associated costs and scarcity of available housing units, and more rigorous evaluation of its impact is needed.

We are now in the fourth year of Santa Clara County's Pay for Success project entitled Project Welcome Home (PWH). PWH aims to evaluate the provision of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless individuals who are frequent users of health and mental health care systems and jails in Santa Clara County. The success outcome for PWH is stable tenancy for individuals placed in permanent supportive housing. We have also undertaken a randomized controlled trial (RCT) that is examining differences in utilization of health services and the criminal justice system, and monitoring the changes in use of longitudinal care (e.g. regular attendance at primary care). Our RCT compares the outcomes for chronically homeless individuals with high utilization of multiple County services (acute medical, mental health, and jail) who receive permanent supportive housing (intervention) to those who are randomized to receive usual care (control).

This report documents the analysis of PWH data through the first three years of the project and presents findings on months of continuous stable tenancy, primary care utilization, ED visits, inpatient medical hospital care, utilization of mental health and substance use services, criminal justice system use, and ambulance use. We hypothesize that individuals receiving the PWH

intervention of immediate referral to PSH administered by Abode Services will experience a decrease in the utilization of acute, emergent, and criminal justice services over time (e.g. ED visits, inpatient hospitalizations, use of ambulance services, inpatient psychiatric stays, and jail stays), along with an increase in other more sustaining health services associated with improved health and social outcomes (e.g. primary care chronic disease management, outpatient primary care, and outpatient mental health and substance use services).

II. METHODS

RCT framework: Our RCT employs an intention to treat (ITT) framework, which means that all patients randomly assigned to one of the treatments are analyzed together, regardless of whether or not they completed or received that treatment. In this case, individuals who are randomized to the permanent supportive housing intervention will be retained in the intervention group for our analysis even if they are not able to be located, if they are located but never enter housing, or are located, engaged, and enter housing, but are not retained in housing long-term. We follow individuals randomized to the usual care group administratively using data provided by the County in the Palantir platform in order to track study outcomes in comparison to those in the intervention group. This is the most rigorous method to assess results, because it maintains the original randomization scheme. The findings are not subject to the bias introduced if we “break” randomization. This method tends to offer conservative estimates of effect.

Recruitment: Individuals are screened for eligibility by County staff use a screening tool developed for this study that uses administrative data on medical and behavioral health conditions, length of homelessness, and health and social services utilization history. The tool identifies residents of Santa Clara County who are chronically homeless frequent users of acute County services and are predicted to remain frequent users in the future. County staff at County facility/referral points (i.e., Valley Medical Center (VMC), Emergency Psychiatric Services (EPS), Valley Homeless HealthCare Program (VHHP), Custody Health / Re-Entry Center) can identify potential participants in real-time and refer them to trained study staff for further evaluation of eligibility to enroll. After assessing individuals’ eligibility based on the screening tool, trained study staff arranges to meet potential participants in person and verify eligibility. To be eligible for consent and enrollment, an individual must be chronically homeless as determined by the County, live in Santa Clara County, and meet a pre-determined threshold of a combination of emergency department visits, hospital admissions, psychiatric emergency department visits, psychiatric hospitalizations, and county jail days. Individuals are ineligible for consent and enrollment if they are: incarcerated; connected to and choose not to leave another Specialty Mental Health or other intensive case management program (because Abode is considered an intensive case management program); hospitalized and the treating physician(s) plans to discharge them to a skilled nursing facility or inpatient hospice; or unable to give informed consent as determined by inability to complete teach-back (see below).

Eligible individuals consented using the teach-back method to assure understanding of the study.^{vi} They are then randomized to either the intervention or control group using a

computerized random number generator that sends an automatic email to study staff indicating assignment. Individuals randomized to the intervention are handed-off to Abode for outreach and engagement in the permanent supportive housing intervention program.

After the initial consent and randomization, individuals who consent to be in the study are not contacted for the purposes of this evaluation. Individuals randomized to the control group (usual care) may be offered housing via other County-based channels, per usual care.

Data sources: Our evaluation team uses the Palantir data platform to extract and analyze data from multiple county data sources. Palantir developed a platform that pulls and matches data from HealthLink (all physical health services within the Santa Clara County system, including ambulatory care, Emergency Department and inpatient hospitalizations), CJIC (County jail systems), HMIS (Santa Clara County homeless information), and both Unicare and DADS, the County mental health and substance use treatment data systems. These data are pulled hourly and accessible through encrypted, password-protected sites accessible only to study staff. Our evaluation team is the only group who has access to CJIC data (for all clients) and data for individuals randomized to the control group. We are working with the County to gather data on housing placements for individuals in the control group as well as individuals randomized to the intervention group who were never placed in housing.

At three years, the study sample is large enough sample to examine results at 24 months post enrollment. We do not present results for the period of 12 months post enrollment because this shorter follow-up period will be dominated by the time that it takes to house individuals after they are enrolled. We would not expect to find effects within this short follow-up period. In addition, because behavior change regarding the use of health services can be a long process of engagement and trust-building, we examine results for the period starting 12 months after enrollment for all participants enrolled for at least 24 months (13-24 months post-enrollment).

Analysis

To evaluate the randomization, we compared the mean characteristics (e.g., demographics and pre-enrollment utilization) of the intervention and control groups using chi-square and t-tests. To evaluate the causal effect assignment to the treatment group using an intent-to-treat framework, we compared the mean outcomes of all individuals assigned to the treatment group to those individuals assigned to the control group. Outcomes included health services use (e.g., emergency department, other hospital services, outpatient behavioral health care), other social services use (shelter and single room occupancy (SRO) housing), and criminal justice encounters (arrests and time spent in county jail). In additional analyses, we used negative binomial regression models to incorporate additional control variables. We chose negative binomial models to account for the fact that the outcome variables were counts of service utilization over a certain time period and were not normally distributed. We compare outcomes at $\alpha = 0.95$ with two-tailed tests. We analyze two time periods: (1) a 24-month period after enrollment and (2) a 12-month period that began one year after enrollment (enrolled months 13 through 24). By excluding the first year of enrollment, we aimed to isolate medium-term outcomes that may emerge after individuals were housed for several months.

We only include individuals who have evidence of remaining in the County or who are alive at the start of our analysis period and who are “present” in the data (no evidence of death or moving out of county) for at least half of the analytic period. We define attrition as not having any utilization in any sector for a 6+ month period that extends through the end of the study period but having no record of death. We assume that people with no contact in County-based services for six months have moved out of county. For those who have died and who have evidence of attrition, we censor their data after their last receipt of service. Specifically, we prorate their utilization for the study period, based on their utilization when they were present in the data. For example, in the 0-24 month analysis, we include only individuals with at least 12 months of the data. For an individual who died or have evidence of leaving the county moved out of county in month 16, we prorate their utilization in the first 15 months and apply it to the final months of the analytic period. Suspected deaths are confirmed with data from Abode Services and County death records.

Because the rate of death for participants enrolled in the evaluation was higher than expected in both groups, we also compared pre-enrollment data between individuals who died and those who remain alive to explore whether demographic characteristics or patterns of health and social services utilization differed prior to study enrollment and randomization.

III. RESULTS

Study Enrollment:

Cumulatively by the end of Q12, 499 of the 763 individuals who screened as potentially eligible based on our UCSF triage tool had undergone assignment to study staff and outreach. A total of 372/499 (74.5%) of these individuals were found to be eligible based on further assessment by study staff during the reporting period. By the end of the reporting period, 372 individuals were randomized and enrolled in the study (199 to usual care and 173 to the PWH intervention). The other 264 did not meet enrollment criteria. The primary reasons that led to ineligibility include the client already being housed; preferring to stay with their current case manager rather than enroll in PWH; being too cognitively impaired to give consent; not meeting the chronically homeless definition; requiring a higher level of care; no longer living in the County; passing away; or refusing services.

Program Exits/Non-Conforming Referrals:

Sixty-five (65) individuals who were randomized to the treatment group and referred to Abode were categorized as non-conforming referrals and were exited from the program or died. These individuals remain in the analysis as members of the intervention group, even though Abode did not offer them services. Reasons for being declared non-conforming include: death between the time of randomization and housing (23); unable to contact after randomization despite significant efforts by Abode (17); declined Abode’s services despite having consented to study enrollment (3); required hospice or nursing facility placement (3); requested to disenroll from the program (3); left county (3); violence towards staff and asked to leave program (2);

other reasons, such as long term incarceration (13). Two individuals were eventually eligible and enrolled in the control group.

As expected, many of the PWH enrollees did not remain in their first housing placement, or in some cases in subsequent housing placements. Among the clients enrolled in the program the end of the quarter, 66% had been re-housed once; 24% had been re-housed two or three times; and 10% had been rehoused 5-9 times. The program staff estimates that, at any point in time, there are approximately 10% of enrollees who are unhoused and in housing search after initial placement.

Deaths and Attrition (See Appendix 1)

In the control group, we confirmed that 18 individuals who were not present in any of our datasets for 6 or more months had died based on records from Santa Clara County. An additional 20 had no record of death and we therefore assume they have moved out of the County. In the treatment group, we found that 23 individuals had died based on reporting from Abode and Santa Clara County, whereas only 7 individuals that were not present in the data had no death record, and were presumed to have moved out of the county. We present data examining differences in individuals who died and remain alive (regardless of what group they are assigned to for the evaluation) on page 7 and in Appendix 4.

RCT FINDINGS (see Appendix 2)

We present data from the randomized control trial, along with narrative explanations. Our **main results** consist of analyses that censor individuals who died or experienced attrition (moved out of County) (see Appendix 1, Table 1), and include all other participants, as well as regression results that control for small observable differences among the treatment and control groups after randomization.

This intention to treat analysis that includes all participants randomized to either treatment or control groups, regardless of whether individuals randomized to the treatment were ever able to be contacted by Abode and/or housed.

Baseline data prior to enrollment: Demographics and pre-enrollment utilization is balanced across treatment and control groups, as would be expected in a randomized controlled trial. As expected, with many variables, they differed in one variable. Individuals randomized to the treatment group were 14.9 percentage points ($p < 0.01$) less likely to have reported a usual source of care (doctor or nurse practitioner) in the two years prior to enrollment. (Appendix 2, Table 1)

Twenty-four months post enrollment with censoring for death and attrition (n=122 usual care, n=108 treatment)

Table 2 in Appendix 2 displays data for the 24-month period post enrollment for all individuals enrolled in the evaluation, censoring those who attrited or died. We see statistically significant

decreases in the number of psychiatric ED visits (4.9 control vs. 2.9 treatment, $p=0.03$) and the number of ED visits that occur via police transport (1.4 control vs. 0.7 treatment, $p=0.01$). We continue to see non-statistically significant reductions in ED visits (15.7 control vs. 13.1 treatment), inpatient hospital visits (3.9 control vs. 3.1 treatment) and shelter days (32.4 control vs. 18.2 treatment) comparing control and treatment groups. We also see statistically significant differences in outpatient mental health services use, with a greater number of visits in the treatment group across multiple categories (43.6 control vs. 83.8 treatment, $p<0.01$ for any mental health visits). Differences in outpatient substance use treatment are not statistically different between the two groups.

13-24 months post enrollment with censoring for death and attrition (n=116 usual care, n=100 treatment)

Table 3 in Appendix 2 displays data for the 12-month period starting one year after a participant was enrolled, censoring for those who attrited or died. We look at these data because based on existing literature and our discussions with Abode's direct services staff, it is clear that it can take several months for individuals to become stably housed, and then begin to shift health-seeking behaviors. The time frame one year after enrollment allows us to examine for differences after this first year has occurred. Here, we see statistically significant differences in psychiatric ED visits (2.3 control vs. 1.1 treatment, $p=0.01$) and shelter days (13.6 control vs. 3.5 treatment, $p=0.01$), and statistically significant differences in police transport to the ED (0.7 control vs. 0.3 treatment, $p=0.01$). We continue to see non-statistically significant trends towards fewer ED visits and inpatient hospital admissions. We continue to see more use of mental health rehabilitation services and (to a lesser degree), and fewer substance use services visits in the treatment group but these results are not statistically significant.

NEGATIVE BINOMIAL REGRESSION MODELS (see Appendix 3)

Appendix 3, Table 1: 24 months post-enrollment

Table 1 shows results of our model at 24 months, for individuals enrolled in the evaluation for at least 24 months' time. This model includes all individuals enrolled in the evaluation regardless of their receipt of housing.

Treatment group findings (Table 1, Column 1)

In our regression model, we find that overall, for those who had been enrolled in the evaluation for at least 2 years, at 24 months those in the treatment group had statistically significantly lower rates of shelter use (IRR 0.63; 95% CI [0.39, 1.00] for shelter stays; IRR 0.55; 95% CI [0.35, 0.87] for shelter days – $p<0.05$ for both) and statistically significantly higher rates of outpatient mental health services use (IRR 2.60; 95% CI [1.77, 3.80] – $p<0.01$). In addition, those in the treatment group were more likely--at the 0.10 level of significance-- to have lower rates of non-psychiatric hospital admissions (IRR 0.70; 95% CI [0.46,1.06]), lower rates of combined medical and psychiatric hospital admissions (IRR 0.67; 95% CI [0.43,1.04]), and lower rates of ED visits that result in hospital admissions (IRR 0.68; 95% CI [0.44,1.06]).

Other findings (Table 1, additional columns)

The remainder of Table 1 examines the rate of outcomes for specific participant characteristics, regardless of their assignment to the treatment or control group. These findings may be helpful to guide staff and programs that interface with similar populations by pointing to specific demographic groups/characteristics associated health and social services use. As an example, men enrolled in the evaluation (regardless of assignment to the treatment or control group) had statistically significantly lower rates of psychiatric hospital admissions (IRR 0.11; 95% CI [0.02,0.52], $p<0.01$), higher rates of non-psychiatric hospital admissions (IRR 1.58; 95% CI [1.05,2.37], $p<0.05$), and higher rates of arrests (IRR 1.76; 95% CI [1.07,2.89], $p<0.05$). Those enrolled in the evaluation who identify as Latinx have statistically significantly lower rates of total hospital admissions (IRR 0.57; 95% CI [0.33,0.98], $p<0.05$) and ED visits (IRR 0.70; 95% CI [0.50,0.96], $p<0.05$).

Appendix 3, Table 2: 13-24 months post-enrollment

Table 2 shows results of our model from 13-24 months post-enrollment, for individuals enrolled in the evaluation for at least 24 months. As mentioned previously, we are exploring the period 1-year after enrollment because behavior change regarding the use of health services can be a long process of engagement and trust-building: being placed in a stable housing environment and accompanying behavior change may not occur until several months to a year after enrollment.

Treatment group findings (Table 1, Column 1)

Examining the 12-month time period starting one year after enrollment, we find that overall, those in the treatment group had statistically significantly lower rates of police transport to the ED (IRR 0.43; 95% CI [0.24, 0.77], $p<0.01$), shelter use (IRR 0.11; 95% CI [0.05, 0.24] for shelter stays; IRR 0.10; 95% CI [0.05, 0.23] for shelter days, $p<0.01$ for both), and substance use treatment visits (IRR 0.38; 95% CI [0.18, 0.84], $p<0.05$), and higher rates of outpatient mental health services use (IRR 1.91; 95% CI [1.20,3.04], $p<0.01$). Again, while not statistically significant at the 0.05 level, we see, at the 0.10 level of significance, lower rates of combined inpatient and psychiatric hospital admissions (IRR 0.64; 95% CI [0.38,1.08]).

DEATH DATA (see Appendix 4)

We compared the pre-enrollment demographics and utilization data between participants who died and participants who are still alive regardless of the group to which they were randomized. (Appendix 4, Table 1). Individuals who died were more likely to be male (82.9% died vs. 71.1% alive, $p=0.11$), older (54.5 years died vs. 50.2 years alive, $p=0.02$), have inpatient admissions (4.6 died vs. 2.4 alive, $p<0.01$), have ED visits delivered by ambulance (8.2 died vs. 5.6 alive, $p=0.08$), and DADS (substance use services) crisis visits (0.3 died vs. 0.1 alive, $p=0.03$). Those who died were less likely to have police transports to the ED (0.4 died vs. 1.5 alive, $p=0.05$). We plan to explore these findings in more depth (*see Future Analyses*, below).

IV. DISCUSSION

The Santa Clara County Pay for Success Project Welcome Home evaluation has entered its fourth year. Our evaluation is unique in that it focuses on a subset of chronically homeless individuals who are the most frequent users of the county's services. It also presents an opportunity to advance the research about the effectiveness of permanent supportive housing (PSH), and by doing so, inform future initiatives to address chronic homelessness in Santa Clara County and elsewhere. The study will also fit in a growing body of literature that uses randomized controlled trials to examine outcomes of the provision of permanent supportive housing services.^{vii,viii,ix,x} The findings from this study could be used to inform policy and programmatic decisions for all governmental and non-governmental entities that provide services for the homeless.

This 3-year report, which summarizes our results to date, is encouraging. Ours is the first RCT we are aware of to focus on the impact of permanent supportive housing for frequent users of acute county health and social services. We are encouraged by our findings to date.

We selected individuals for participation in Project Welcome Home because they were the most complicated, with multiple indications of mental health, substance use and physical health problems, as well as prolonged homelessness. Their success at housing and our consistent finding of statistically significant reductions in use of shelter stays contradicts the narrative that individuals prefer homelessness to housing.

Our study has a relatively small sample size, which limits our power to detect subtle differences in our outcomes between participants who are randomized to the treatment and control groups. However, we are seeing multiple statistically significant differences between these groups in areas of importance for policy makers and providers including decreased use of shelter and decreases in police transport to the ED. We also see multiple other encouraging findings that are significant at the 0.1 level. The low point estimates (rate reductions at or above 30%) for hospital admissions and ED visits, suggest a potentially high level of clinical significance. While not all our findings are not statistically significant at the 0.05 level, their significance at the 0.1 level gives us makes it likely that these lower rates of hospital admissions are true: there is a 90% chance we can reject the null hypothesis. As more years of data are collected, our estimates should become more precise and also speak to longer-term effects of housing on the utilization of important health care and social services. It should be noted that the higher rates of outpatient mental health services use in the treatment group is likely due to the high degree of interaction with Abode, as Abode bills for their services using outpatient mental health codes.

We recognize that our estimates are conservative estimates of the true effects of providing PSH on health service utilization. Because this is an intention-to-treat framework, we know that many individuals assigned to the treatment group did not receive the treatment (permanent supportive housing), while many individuals assigned to the control group have been placed in housing through programs offered by the county and other mechanisms (*see future analyses section below*). This means that there is some "misclassification" – some individuals assigned

(and analyzed) to the PSH group were not housed while others assigned (and analyzed) to “usual care” received PSH. Misclassification biases results towards the null, meaning that it makes it more difficult to see differences between groups. Due to this, the results should be considered to be underestimates of the true effect of housing.

Over the past three years, there has been a large increase in the number of permanent supportive housing units in Santa Clara County. According to the Santa Clara County Office of Supportive Housing the number of units either available or under construction increased from 1900 in 2015 to 3577 as of August 2018. As a result, we anticipate that more individuals assigned to the control group will receive housing. This may decrease our ability to detect differences as the study continues, and it may be that we are in or near the peak time in our evaluation to detect differences. We will continue to examine the impact of this intervention in the coming months and years and have plans to add on to our analysis (outlined below) that will bring additional breadth and depth to our knowledge of the impact of providing permanent supportive housing to this vulnerable population.

We were able to confirm more deaths in the treatment group, whereas more individuals in the control group are presumed to have moved out of the county. It may be that more individuals in the control group chose to leave the county due to an inability to find housing compared to those who were randomized to the treatment group and direct referral to Abode Services. It is also possible that there is a lag in death reporting to the County, and that we will find in the coming months that some of the individuals we assume moved out of county died.

V. FUTURE ANALYSES

Impact of housing on those who received it: We are working with the County on two additional data elements. First, we are working to obtain complete data from the County regarding housing placements among individuals randomized to the control group and for individuals randomized to the intervention group who were never housed by Abode. These data will need to be reviewed for completeness and quality. Assuming the data are valid, we will estimate the average treatment effect on the treated using instrumental variables regression to better account for the impact of the Abode PSH “treatment” on those who actually received it. The average treatment effect on the treated (ATET) estimate takes into account the fact that adherence with treatment assignment was not perfect, i.e. some assigned to housing were not housed and some assigned to the control group were housed. We will also report descriptive statistics on housing entry and exit dates, and the number of moves for each group as a measure of housing stability that can be examined for both treatment and control groups.

Participant deaths: Individuals enrolled in Project Welcome Home had higher rates of death than we anticipated. We are exploring this further by obtaining death certificates from the County for all individuals enrolled in the study who have died. We will review these data, and examine their utilization after enrollment and up to the time of death to uncover possible predictors for death and to better understand why the death rate in this population is higher than expected. We will also determine whether we must undertake chart review (which would require an IRB amendment) to better understand this phenomenon.

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Appendix 1: Deaths and Attrition

Deaths: Based on the data contained within our information systems (including Abode and County health systems) we have identified 41 deaths (23 in the treatment and 18 in the control group) prior to the end of the reporting period on 06/30/18. The 23 deaths in the treatment group were reported by Abode, and the control group deaths were verified with the help of the County. To determine county deaths, we submitted names of individuals who had not had any type of encounter in any of our data sources for at least six months and these individuals were checked against the county death records. We censored individuals from analyses at the date of confirmed death. The higher rate of death in the treatment group may be due to timelier death records reported by Abode. Given the rate of other attrition in the control group (see below) we expect that over time, these numbers will become more balanced.

Other attrition: Secondly, we examine usage patterns to assess for evidence that an individual was living in Santa Clara County and alive. If an individual had no evidence of use of services in any of our data systems for >180 days and is not known to have died, we assume that the individual has moved or may have died, but that death may have not yet been documented.

Table 1: Cumulative deaths and other attrition in treatment and control groups

Evaluation Group	Control			Treatment		
	Death*	Attrition [#]	TOTAL	Death*	Attrition [#]	TOTAL
	18	20	38	23	7	30

*Based on record of a participant's death based on County death records or reporting from Abode

[#]No encounter in any segment of UCSF dataset in the last 6 months of the analysis period

Appendix 2: Demographic and Utilization Data

Table 1: Demographic and Utilization Data for the Two Years Pre-Enrollment: “Balance Check”

	Control Mean (n=199)	Treatment Mean (n=173)	Difference	p-value
Characteristics				
Male	72.6%	72.3%	0.3%	0.94
Hispanic	26.3%	25.2%	1.2%	0.80
Black	15.6%	12.7%	2.9%	0.43
Other Race	51.3%	54.9%	-3.7%	0.48
Age	50.3	51.1	-0.9	0.45
Smoker	66.8%	65.3%	1.5%	0.76
Medi-Cal Coverage	79.4%	80.3%	-0.9%	0.82
Medicare Coverage	17.1%	16.2%	0.9%	0.82
Primary Care				
Regular Source of Care	81.4%	66.5%	14.9%	0.00
Primary Care Office Visits	8.8	7.4	1.4	0.25
Hospital Use				
<i>Inpatient</i>				
Total Inpatient Visits	5.2	5.3	-0.1	0.89
Inpatient Psychiatric Admissions	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.18
Inpatient Admissions	2.6	2.7	-0.03	0.94
Number Of Inpatient Days	16.0	15.6	0.5	0.88
Emergency Department (ED)				
Total ED Visits	21.4	19.2	2.2	0.27
ED Treat-and-Release Visits	19.2	16.8	2.4	0.22
Admitted ED Visits	2.2	2.4	-0.2	0.62
Psychiatric ED Visits	5.8	5.2	0.6	0.52
ED Visits with Ambulance Transport	6.3	5.3	1.1	0.26
ED Visits with Police Transport	1.3	1.5	-0.1	0.67
Criminal Justice Data				
Arrests	2.8	3.8	-1.0	0.07
Sentence Days	52.1	55.9	-3.8	0.71
Shelter Data				
Shelter Stays	41.2	35.9	5.3	0.47
Shelter Days	46.2	43.5	2.8	0.75
Unicare				

	Control Mean (n=199)	Treatment Mean (n=173)	Difference	p-value
Any Substance Use Service (DADS) Visits	5.8	7.4	-1.6	0.28
DADS, Intake and Individual Treatment Visits	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.99
DADS Treatment Planning Visits	2.7	2.8	-0.1	0.88
DADS Crisis Intervention	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.15
DADS Group Visits	1.6	3.2	-1.6	0.01
DADS Medication Visits	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.40
Any Mental Health (MH) Visits	30.1	28.5	1.6	0.81
MH Management Visits	16.3	15.0	1.2	0.73
MH Assessment Visits	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.49
MH Testing Visits	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.85
MH Individual Treatment	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.75
MH Group Treatment	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.30
MH Rehab Visits	3.5	3.8	-0.3	0.82
MH Medication (MD)	2.5	2.4	0.1	0.88
MH Medication (Non-MD)	4.0	5.1	-1.1	0.56

Table 2: Main Analysis: Demographic and County Services Utilization 24 Months Post-Enrollment

	Control Mean (n=122)	Treatment Mean (n=108)	Difference	p-value
Sample Characteristics				
Days Enrolled	943.5	948.9	-5.3	0.71
Months Enrolled	31.0	31.2	-0.2	0.68
Male	71.9%	72.2%	-0.3%	0.96
Hispanic	33.1%	26.2%	6.8%	0.27
Black	13.1%	13.0%	0.2%	0.97
Other Race	43.4%	48.1%	-4.7%	0.48
Age	49.0	50.8	-1.8	0.21
Smoker	68.0%	65.7%	2.3%	0.71
Medi-Cal Coverage	82.0%	80.6%	1.4%	0.79
Medicare Coverage	13.9%	16.7%	-2.7%	0.57
Primary Care				
Regular Source of Care	80.3%	76.9%	3.5%	0.52
Primary Care Office Visits	11.8	9.3	2.5	0.23
Hospital Use				
<i>Inpatient</i>				
Total Inpatient Visits	3.9	3.1	0.8	0.37
Inpatient Psychiatric Admissions	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.59
Inpatient Admissions	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.36
Number of Inpatient Days	10.5	11.3	-0.9	0.77
<i>Emergency Department (ED)</i>				
Total ED Visits	15.7	13.1	2.6	0.23
ED Treat-and-Release Visits	13.9	11.6	2.3	0.27
Admitted ED Visits	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.42
Psychiatric ED Visits	4.9	2.9	2.0	0.03
ED Visits with Ambulance Transport	5.7	5.5	0.2	0.86
ED Visits with Police Transport	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.01
Criminal Justice Data				
Arrests	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.96
Sentence Days	64.6	63.8	0.8	0.96
Shelter Data				
Shelter Stays	29.9	17.9	11.9	0.10
Shelter Days	32.4	18.2	14.2	0.06
Unicare				
Any Substance Use Service(DADS) Visits	5.4	3.5	1.8	0.19

	Control Mean (n=122)	Treatment Mean (n=108)	Difference	p-value
DADS, Intake and Individual Treatment Visits	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.47
DADS Treatment Planning Visits	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.56
DADS Crisis Intervention	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.20
DADS Group Visits	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.26
DADS Medication Visits	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.34
Any Mental Health (MH) Visits	43.6	83.8	-40.2	0.00
MH Management Visits	23.1	15.7	7.4	0.10
MH Assessment Visits	1.8	2.6	-0.8	0.03
MH Testing Visits	0.7	1.5	-0.8	0.00
MH Individual Treatment	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.48
MH Group Treatment	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.22
MH Rehab Visits	7.6	58.1	-50.5	0.00
MH Medication (MD)	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.84
MH Medication (Non-MD)	5.0	1.3	3.7	0.01

Table 3: Main Analysis: Demographic and County Services Utilization 13-24 Months Post-Enrollment

	Control Mean (n=116)	Treatment Mean (n=100)	Difference	p-value
Sample Characteristics				
Days Enrolled	944.7	953.2	-8.5	0.56
Months Enrolled	31.0	31.3	-0.3	0.54
Male	71.6%	71.0%	0.6%	0.93
Hispanic	33.0%	27.4%	5.7%	0.38
Black	12.9%	13.0%	-0.1%	0.99
Other Race	44.8%	46.0%	-1.2%	0.86
Age	49.2	51.0	-1.8	0.22
Smoker	67.2%	65.0%	2.2%	0.73
Medi-Cal Coverage	81.0%	81.0%	0.0%	0.99
Medicare Coverage	14.7%	16.0%	-1.3%	0.79
Primary Care				
Regular Source of Care	67.2%	68.0%	-0.8%	0.91
Primary Care Office Visits	5.0	4.7	0.3	0.79
Hospital Use				
<i>Inpatient</i>				
Total Inpatient Visits	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.14
Inpatient Psychiatric Admissions	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.83
Inpatient Admissions	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.15
Number of Inpatient Days	4.8	4.4	0.4	0.80
<i>Emergency Department (ED)</i>				
Total ED Visits	7.1	5.7	1.4	0.27
ED Treat-and-Release Visits	6.3	5.2	1.1	0.36
Admitted ED Visits	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.15
Psychiatric ED Visits	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.01
ED Visits with Ambulance Transport	2.7	2.5	0.2	0.82
ED Visits with Police Transport	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.01
Criminal Justice Data				
Arrests	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.35
Sentence Days	32.3	32.0	0.3	0.97
Shelter Data				
Shelter Stays	13.1	3.5	9.5	0.02
Shelter Days	13.6	3.5	10.1	0.01
Unicare				
Any Substance Use Service(DADS) Visits	2.5	1.7	0.9	0.33
DADS, Intake and Individual Treatment Visits	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.86

	Control Mean (n=116)	Treatment Mean (n=100)	Difference	p-value
DADS Treatment Planning Visits	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.95
DADS Crisis Intervention	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.35
DADS Group Visits	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.34
DADS Medication Visits	0.2	0.04	0.16	0.21
Any Mental Health (MH) Visits	22.8	31.2	-8.4	0.12
MH Management Visits	11.9	3.4	8.5	0.00
MH Assessment Visits	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.25
MH Testing Visits	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.09
MH Individual Treatment	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.47
MH Group Treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	
MH Rehab Visits	4.1	24.1	-20.0	0.00
MH Medication (MD)	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.28
MH Medication (Non-MD)	2.7	0.6	2.1	0.02

Appendix 3: Negative Binomial Regression Models

Table 1: Negative binomial regression model: 24 months post-enrollment

	Treatment Group	Male	Hispanic	Black	Other Race	Age	Age squared	Smoker	Medi-Cal	Medicare	N
Inpt psych adm	0.9 [0.31,2.62]	0.11** [0.02,0.52]	1.61 [0.44,5.90]	0.46 [0.06,3.33]	1.38 [0.35,5.43]	0.89 [0.68,1.18]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.83 [0.22,3.05]	0.64 [0.08,5.01]	5.09 [0.55,47.41]	245
Inpt med adm	0.70+ [0.46,1.06]	1.58* [1.05,2.37]	0.61+ [0.36,1.04]	1.96* [1.02,3.73]	1.46 [0.92,2.33]	1.06 [0.95,1.18]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.67 [0.41,1.09]	1.64 [0.53,5.15]	1.19 [0.34,4.11]	245
Total adm (med+psych)	0.67+ [0.43,1.04]	1.47+ [0.97,2.24]	0.57* [0.33,0.98]	1.89+ [0.98,3.65]	1.50+ [0.94,2.39]	1.06 [0.94,1.18]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.65+ [0.39,1.08]	1.47 [0.49,4.43]	1.07 [0.32,3.56]	245
Inpatient LOS	0.71 [0.42,1.19]	0.98 [0.55,1.76]	0.65 [0.35,1.23]	1.81 [0.74,4.43]	1.21 [0.71,2.06]	1.05 [0.90,1.21]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.69 [0.37,1.28]	4.17* [1.29,13.44]	2.77 [0.77,9.91]	245
Total ED	0.9 [0.65,1.24]	1.18 [0.86,1.63]	0.70* [0.50,0.96]	1.34 [0.86,2.06]	1.71** [1.21,2.43]	0.99 [0.92,1.06]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.9 [0.60,1.37]	0.79 [0.30,2.04]	0.95 [0.35,2.54]	245
ED T&R	0.93 [0.65,1.32]	1.15 [0.81,1.63]	0.70* [0.50,0.99]	1.3 [0.79,2.12]	1.74** [1.19,2.57]	0.98 [0.91,1.06]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.92 [0.59,1.43]	0.73 [0.28,1.91]	0.92 [0.34,2.49]	245
ED admit	0.68+ [0.44,1.06]	1.65* [1.06,2.56]	0.53* [0.31,0.93]	1.82+ [0.92,3.57]	1.54+ [0.94,2.51]	1.07 [0.95,1.21]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.66 [0.39,1.12]	1.34 [0.43,4.22]	0.98 [0.28,3.40]	245
Psych ED	0.96 [0.60,1.52]	1.01 [0.59,1.74]	0.95 [0.53,1.66]	0.8 [0.37,1.74]	1.39 [0.82,2.38]	1 [0.89,1.12]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.69+ [0.94,3.03]	0.59 [0.21,1.61]	1.27 [0.43,3.77]	245
Ambulance transport	0.85 [0.54,1.32]	0.91 [0.56,1.47]	0.61+ [0.36,1.04]	1.35 [0.75,2.44]	2.01** [1.21,3.34]	1 [0.88,1.13]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.99 [0.60,1.64]	0.68 [0.20,2.38]	0.78 [0.21,2.94]	245
Police transport	0.66 [0.39,1.14]	1 [0.60,1.66]	0.85 [0.51,1.42]	1.44 [0.67,3.11]	1.26 [0.73,2.15]	0.87 [0.74,1.03]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.61 [0.85,3.07]	0.93 [0.38,2.32]	2.25 [0.75,6.72]	245
Arrests	1.2 [0.80,1.76]	1.76* [1.07,2.89]	1 [0.61,1.65]	1.08 [0.64,1.80]	1.17 [0.75,1.84]	0.94 [0.85,1.04]	1 [1.00,1.00]	2.09** [1.31,3.33]	0.87 [0.46,1.65]	1.06 [0.48,2.32]	245
Sentence days	1.12 [0.64,1.96]	2.50* [1.15,5.44]	1.22 [0.57,2.62]	0.55 [0.24,1.27]	0.52* [0.28,1.00]	1.05 [0.94,1.17]	1.00+ [1.00,1.00]	1.7 [0.82,3.51]	0.66 [0.21,2.04]	0.89 [0.22,3.54]	245
Shelter stays	0.63* [0.39,1.00]	1.3 [0.76,2.20]	1.29 [0.71,2.32]	0.66 [0.30,1.46]	1.05 [0.62,1.77]	1.14 [0.97,1.33]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.22 [0.70,2.12]	3.69** [1.79,7.61]	2.24+ [0.93,5.40]	245
Shelter days	0.55* [0.35,0.87]	1.39 [0.83,2.32]	1.19 [0.67,2.12]	0.67 [0.31,1.43]	1.19 [0.71,1.99]	1.11 [0.94,1.30]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.22 [0.71,2.11]	3.63** [1.74,7.59]	2.06 [0.85,5.03]	245
Substance use treatment visits	0.68 [0.35,1.32]	3.20** [1.52,6.73]	0.57 [0.28,1.16]	0.30* [0.11,0.85]	0.49+ [0.23,1.01]	1.40** [1.18,1.65]	1.00** [0.99,1.00]	1.61 [0.83,3.11]	5.20* [1.20,22.63]	2.14 [0.35,12.94]	245
Mental health treatment visits	2.59** [1.77,3.79]	0.66* [0.44,1.00]	0.91 [0.59,1.37]	0.94 [0.55,1.61]	1.03 [0.69,1.55]	1.07 [0.94,1.21]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.21 [0.83,1.77]	2.19 [0.81,5.90]	2.91+ [0.97,8.79]	245

Abbreviations: outpt = outpatient; inpt = inpatient; psych = psychiatric; med=medical; adm = admission; LOS = length of stay; T&R = treat and release; admit = admitted; ED = emergency department

P-values: +p<0.10; *p<0.05; p<**0.01

Table 2: Negative binomial regression model: 13-24 months post-enrollment

	Treatment Group	Male	Hispanic	Black	Other Race	Age	Age squared	Smoker	Medi-Cal	Medicare	N
Inpt psych adm	5.5 [0.11,277.58]	0.00** [0.00,0.00]	10.57 [0.33,336.44]	8.82 [0.62,125.05]	7.22 [0.49,105.70]	2.4 [0.52,11.13]	0.99 [0.97,1.01]	0.98 [0.03,37.14]	0.03 [0.00,9.30]	0.4 [0.01,28.60]	220
Inpt med adm	0.67 [0.40,1.10]	1.27 [0.77,2.09]	0.84 [0.48,1.45]	2.74* [1.18,6.35]	1.19 [0.70,2.03]	1.15+ [1.00,1.33]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.79 [0.46,1.35]	1.52 [0.36,6.33]	1.16 [0.26,5.23]	220
Total adm (med+psych)	0.64+ [0.38,1.08]	1.19 [0.69,2.03]	0.74 [0.41,1.31]	2.87* [1.18,6.96]	1.32 [0.75,2.33]	1.15+ [1.00,1.33]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.7 [0.39,1.25]	1.01 [0.22,4.52]	0.69 [0.14,3.40]	220
Inpatient LOS	0.78 [0.41,1.47]	0.65 [0.30,1.40]	1.08 [0.48,2.40]	3.84* [1.10,13.47]	1.44 [0.72,2.87]	1.19+ [0.98,1.45]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.86 [0.40,1.87]	0.91 [0.09,9.21]	0.46 [0.04,4.97]	220
Total ED	0.82 [0.56,1.19]	1.15 [0.80,1.65]	0.71+ [0.48,1.05]	1.86* [1.04,3.35]	1.76** [1.18,2.62]	1.01 [0.91,1.12]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.12 [0.70,1.78]	0.89 [0.35,2.29]	1.03 [0.39,2.76]	220
ED T&R	0.86 [0.57,1.29]	1.1 [0.75,1.61]	0.69+ [0.46,1.03]	1.7 [0.90,3.21]	1.84** [1.20,2.83]	1.01 [0.91,1.11]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.16 [0.70,1.93]	0.78 [0.29,2.06]	0.97 [0.35,2.65]	220
ED admit	0.65 [0.38,1.12]	1.43 [0.83,2.47]	0.68 [0.37,1.26]	2.80* [1.14,6.84]	1.29 [0.73,2.29]	1.18+ [0.99,1.40]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.74 [0.40,1.36]	1.2 [0.28,5.03]	0.88 [0.19,3.99]	220
Psych ED	0.70 [0.42,1.19]	1.16 [0.65,2.06]	1.06 [0.53,2.13]	1.01 [0.39,2.58]	0.98 [0.53,1.82]	1.03 [0.90,1.18]	1 [1.00,1.00]	2.10+ [0.99,4.46]	0.87 [0.26,2.90]	1.44 [0.43,4.82]	220
Ambulance transport	0.9 [0.54,1.50]	0.92 [0.54,1.56]	0.55+ [0.30,1.03]	1.74 [0.86,3.53]	2.53** [1.41,4.55]	1.06 [0.91,1.23]	1 [1.00,1.00]	0.9 [0.44,1.83]	0.9 [0.21,3.87]	1.01 [0.22,4.63]	220
Police transport	0.43** [0.24,0.77]	1.51 [0.81,2.80]	1.59 [0.87,2.91]	1.74 [0.63,4.84]	1.05 [0.56,1.96]	0.96 [0.84,1.11]	1 [1.00,1.00]	2.25* [1.05,4.79]	1.06 [0.23,4.98]	1.38 [0.27,7.02]	220
Arrests	1.24 [0.72,2.15]	1.71* [1.03,2.85]	0.79 [0.43,1.45]	1.27 [0.70,2.32]	1.55 [0.89,2.70]	1.05 [0.91,1.22]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.13 [0.56,2.28]	1.21 [0.57,2.58]	0.96 [0.41,2.25]	220
Sentence days	1.23 [0.62,2.44]	2.85* [1.25,6.51]	0.88 [0.37,2.08]	0.40+ [0.15,1.06]	0.73 [0.33,1.61]	1.08 [0.87,1.34]	1 [1.00,1.00]	2.96* [1.20,7.33]	1 [0.29,3.51]	0.71 [0.15,3.46]	220
Shelter stays	0.11** [0.05,0.24]	1.48 [0.59,3.72]	2.70* [1.02,7.11]	0.43 [0.10,1.84]	0.25** [0.10,0.64]	1.23 [0.93,1.63]	1 [1.00,1.00]	4.61* [1.39,15.32]	2.63 [0.55,12.62]	1.02 [0.17,6.07]	220
Shelter days	0.10** [0.05,0.23]	1.51 [0.60,3.77]	2.63* [1.01,6.89]	0.41 [0.10,1.74]	0.25** [0.10,0.63]	1.24 [0.93,1.64]	1 [1.00,1.00]	4.87** [1.52,15.62]	2.58 [0.53,12.51]	0.99 [0.17,5.90]	220
Substance use treatment visits	0.38* [0.18,0.84]	11.07** [4.62,26.52]	0.99 [0.39,2.50]	1.15 [0.31,4.30]	1.05 [0.45,2.44]	1.16 [0.95,1.41]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.25 [0.55,2.87]	2.67 [0.53,13.55]	0.76 [0.09,6.45]	220
Mental health treatment visits	1.91** [1.20,3.04]	0.65* [0.43,0.99]	0.75 [0.45,1.26]	0.93 [0.50,1.76]	0.88 [0.57,1.38]	1.08 [0.93,1.26]	1 [1.00,1.00]	1.22 [0.76,1.94]	1.09 [0.37,3.23]	1.41 [0.40,4.97]	220

Abbreviations: outpt = outpatient; inpt = inpatient; psych = psychiatric; med=medical; adm = admission; LOS = length of stay; T&R = treat and release; admit = admitted; ED = emergency department

P-values: +p<0.10; *p<0.05; p<**0.01

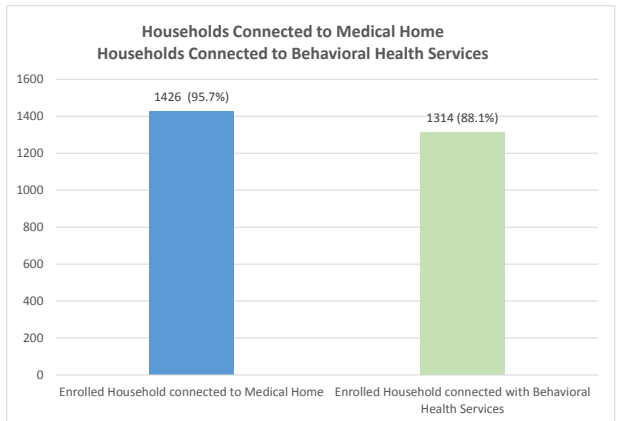
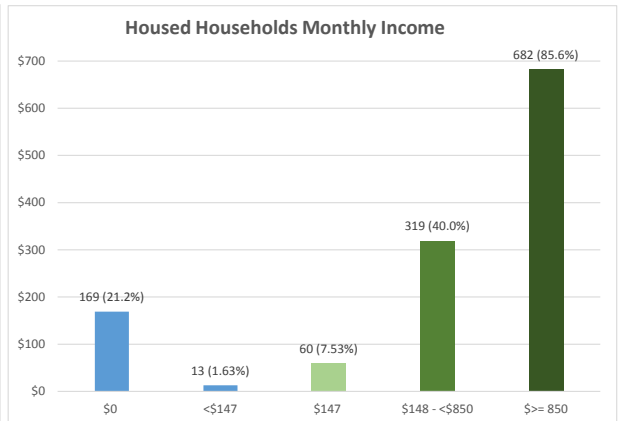
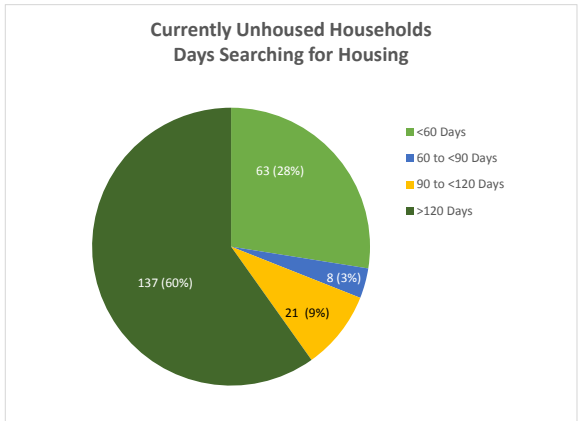
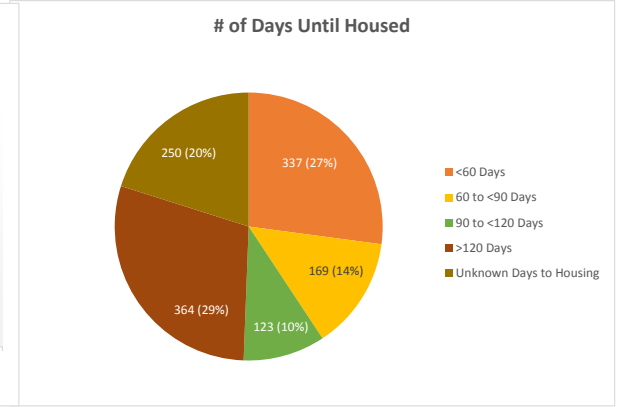
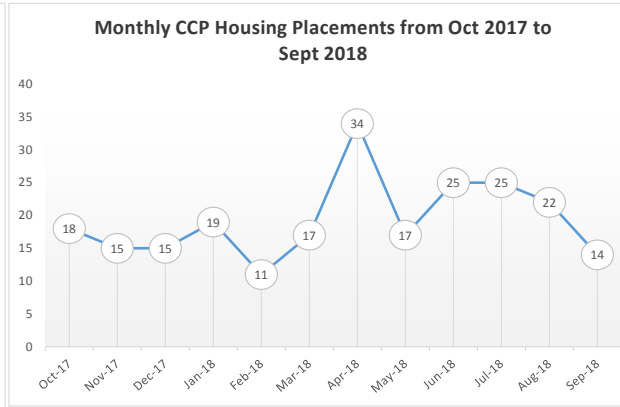
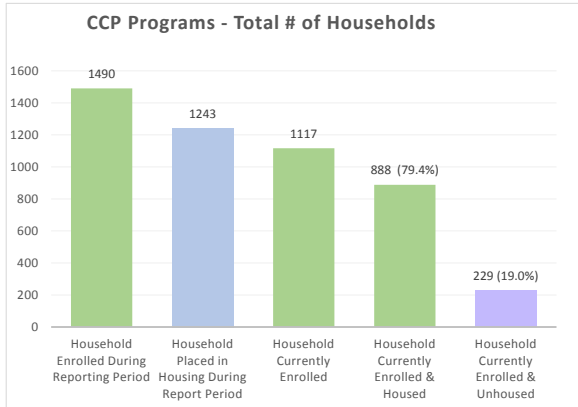
Appendix 4: Death Data

Table 1: Demographic and Utilization for the 24 Months Pre-Enrollment Comparing Participants who Died to Those Who Remained Alive

	Alive Mean (n=331)	Died Mean (n=41)	Difference	p-value
Sample Characteristics				
Days Enrolled	766.5	860.7	-94.1	0.05
Months Enrolled	25.1	28.1	-3.0	0.06
Male	71.1%	82.9%	-11.8%	0.11
Hispanic	25.9%	25.0%	0.9%	0.91
Black	14.8%	9.8%	5.0%	0.38
Other Race	52.9%	53.7%	-0.8%	0.92
Age	50.2	54.5	-4.3	0.02
Smoker	66.8%	61.0%	5.8%	0.46
Medi-Cal Coverage	78.9%	87.8%	-9.0%	0.18
Medicare Coverage	17.2%	12.2%	5.0%	0.42
Primary Care				
Regular Source of Care	73.7%	80.5%	-6.8%	0.35
Primary Care Office Visits	8.1	8.9	-0.8	0.68
Hospital Use				
<i>Inpatient</i>				
Total Inpatient Visits	4.8	8.8	-4.1	0.00
Inpatient Psychiatric Admissions	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.07
Inpatient Admissions	2.4	4.6	-2.2	0.00
Number of Inpatient Days	14.2	28.8	-14.6	0.00
<i>Emergency Department (ED)</i>				
Total ED Visits	19.9	24.1	-4.2	0.18
ED Treat-and-Release Visits	17.8	20.0	-2.1	0.49
Admitted ED Visits	2.1	4.1	-2.1	0.00
Psychiatric ED Visits	5.8	3.2	2.6	0.09
ED Visits with Ambulance Transport	5.6	8.2	-2.6	0.08
ED Visits with Police Transport	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.05
Criminal Justice Data				
Arrests	3.4	2.5	0.9	0.33
Sentence Days	56.3	34.1	22.2	0.17
Shelter Data				
Shelter Stays	40.5	24.3	16.2	0.16
Shelter Days	46.6	31.3	15.4	0.26

	Alive Mean (n=331)	Died Mean (n=41)	Difference	p-value
Unicare				
Any Substance Use Service(DADS) Visits	6.4	7.7	-1.3	0.59
DADS, Intake and Individual Treatment Visits	2.9	3.7	-0.8	0.51
DADS Treatment Planning Visits	2.6	3.9	-1.3	0.31
DADS Crisis Intervention	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.03
DADS Group Visits	2.4	2.2	0.2	0.84
DADS Medication Visits	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.37
Any Mental Health (MH) Visits	30.7	18.7	12.0	0.25
MH Management Visits	16.4	9.6	6.9	0.23
MH Assessment Visits	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.18
MH Testing Visits	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.38
MH Individual Treatment	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.34
MH Group Treatment	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.56
MH Rehab Visits	3.7	3.3	0.4	0.84
MH Medication (MD)	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.37
MH Medication (Non-MD)	4.7	3.0	1.6	0.60

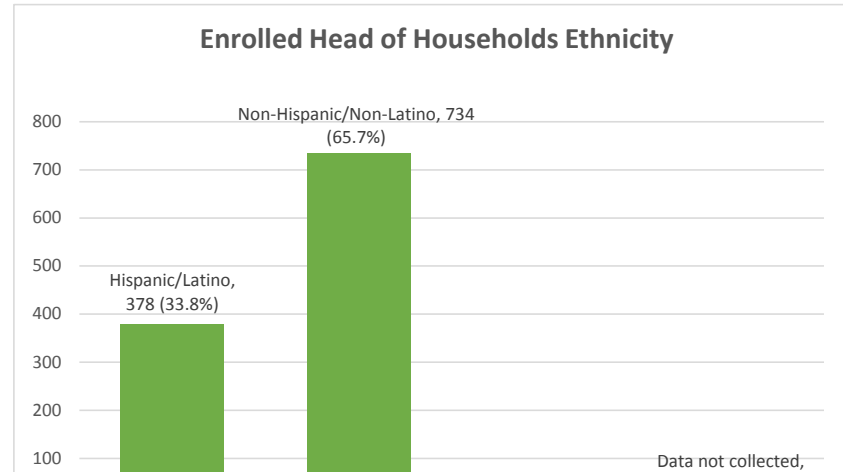
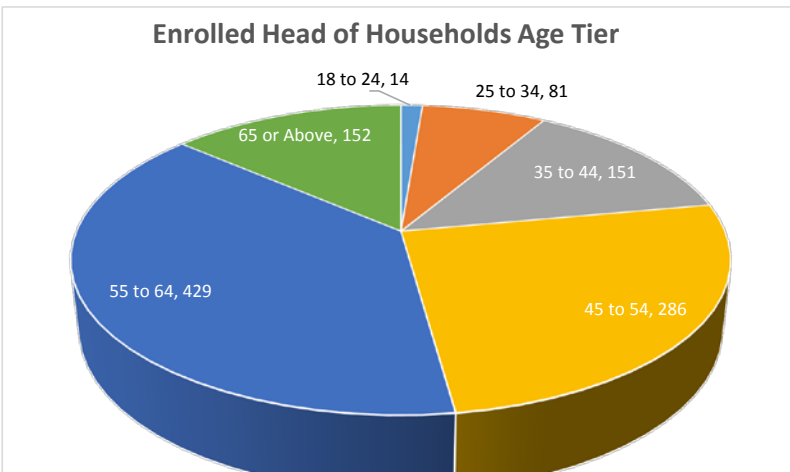
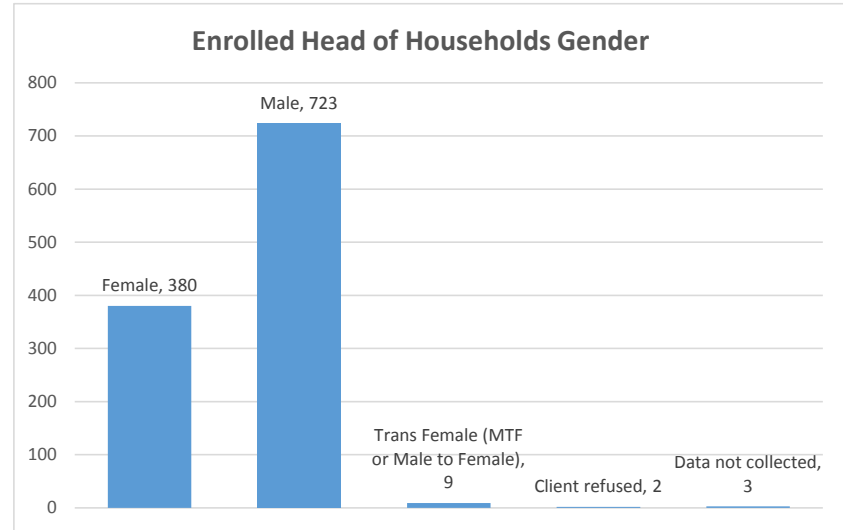
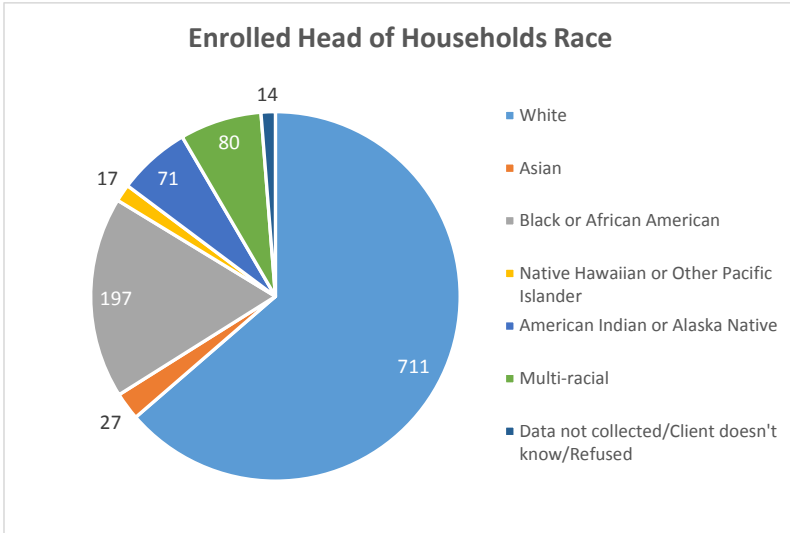
CCP Outcomes Report - July 1, 2011 to September 30, 2018



Attachment: Attachment B - Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 :

CCP Demographics - Up to Sept 30, 2018

Currently Enrolled Households: 1117



Attachment: Attachment B - Permanent Supportive Housing Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 :

ATTACHMENT C

County of Santa Clara

Office of Supportive Housing

3180 Newberry Dr. Suite 100
 San Jose, CA 95118
 (408) 793-0550 Main
 (408) 266-0124 Fax



January 7, 2019

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ky Le, Office of Supportive Housing

SUBJECT: Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing for Homeless Individuals and Families

This report covers the period July 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018 and describes the programmatic capacity and utilization rate, level of intervention, exits to permanent housing, demographic information, and performance measures of Emergency Shelter (ES) and Transitional Housing (TH) programs throughout the County. The report also describes the status of OSH efforts to increase shelter capacity and improve the Crisis Response System.

System Capacity and Utilization

There are currently 11 agencies providing year-round ES and TH at 29 locations, comprising a total of 77 programs at these sites. The daily unit capacity of ES sites is 878 beds which includes 204 family beds and 674 units for single individuals. The ES programs operated at an 85% utilization rate during this period. The daily capacity of TH programs is 866 beds, which had a utilization rate of 83% during this period. The increase in Emergency Shelter beds this reporting period is partially due to Board approval of funding to keep the expand the Sunnyvale Shelter to operate year-round thru April 2019, rather than limited to cold weather months.

Efforts to Increase Capacity and Improve the Crisis Response System

In December 2017, the Board received a report from OSH relating to temporary and permanent housing programs using unconventional structures. OSH recommended establishing a goal of increasing emergency shelter, transitional housing, and/or interim housing capacity by 500 individuals over the next 36 months. The goal would be met through various programs including expanding shelter capacity, supporting incidental use of church sites as shelters, developing safe parking programs or transitional villages. As of October 31, 2018, the following programs/sites have been implemented:

Program	Current Capacity	Future Capacity
Plaza Hotel Temporary Housing	50 individuals	50 individuals
Trinity United Methodist Church (Cold Weather Shelter)	50 individuals	50 individuals
Sunnyvale Shelter Expansion	50 individuals	50 individuals
Amigos De Guadalupe Safe Parking Program	40 individuals	100 individuals
Move Mountain View Safe Parking Program	15 individuals	100 individuals
Hope Village	14 individuals	14 individuals
Total	219 individuals	364 individuals

Board of Supervisors: Mike Wasserman, Cindy Chavez, Dave Cortese, Susan Ellenberg, S. Joseph Simitian
 County Executive: Jeffrey V. Smith

With the expansion of the safe parking programs continuing over the next several months, the programs above will have the capacity to serve 364 individuals at a given time. In under two years, these programs represent 73% of the goal to increase system capacity by 500 individuals.

Improving the Crisis Response System (CRS) is a focus for the OSH this Fiscal Year. OSH issued a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) for Temporary Housing and Basic Needs Services in the fall of 2018. The Board of Supervisors approved the first batch of recommended service agreements with three agencies in December 2018, representing 256 shelter beds, 13 transitional housing beds, and 120 interim housing beds. Interim housing beds are shelter beds set aside for individuals who are enrolled in a rental assistance program and have a subsidy, but are in search of housing. The programs approved in December ensure continuity of emergency shelter and transitional housing services.

The OSH will bring additional recommendations for service agreements in March of 2019. The goals of the RFP were to improve CRS alignment with the Supportive Housing System, strengthen system performance measures, enhance onsite services, and ensure shelters operate in a manner that reduces barriers to entry and focus on securing housing as a primary goal. Recent funding from the State of California, through the Homeless Mentally Ill Outreach and Treatment Program (HMIOT) and the Homeless Emergency Aid Program (HEAP) will be utilized over the next two years to supplement County funding to support these goals.

Cold Weather Shelter Program Update

The Board of Supervisors made recommendations in June 2017 to explore expansion of the Cold Weather Shelter Season. In response, the Office of Supportive Housing expanded the cold weather season by approximately 60 days annually. This season the OSH has faced challenges related to bed capacity. The Gilroy Armory has not been able to operate at previously approved capacity of 130 beds. The site is currently operating 95 beds due to new limits set by the California State Fire Marshal. Additionally, the OCHOA Migrant Center, available to serve 35 homeless families during the cold weather season, will not be available until early January 2019 due migrant families staying thru December 2018.

Trends Analysis

Exits from emergency shelter programs to permanent housing destinations have increased 2% over the last three years (from 22% to 24%), as demonstrated in Exhibit 5a. After exiting to permanent housing destinations, 24% of emergency shelter clients returns to homelessness within two years. Exhibit 5b shows the annual housing placement trend over time. While the housing placement trend for transitional housing has decreased over the past year, the trend for emergency shelter has been increasing. The reclassification of several transitional housing programs to emergency shelter programs may contribute to these trends.

The attached exhibits include data, outcomes and demographics related to Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing programs during the reporting period.

Exhibit 1: Year Round Emergency Shelter, Cold Weather Shelter, Transitional Housing Programs Capacity and Enrollment - The first chart shows the point in time capacity and current utilization rates for the report period. The second chart shows bed capacity and the third chart shows family program utilization.

Exhibit 2: Level of intervention - The first chart shows the level of housing intervention needed for the households entering emergency shelter. The second chart shows the level of housing intervention needed for households entering transitional housing.

Exhibit 3: Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations – The first chart shows the exit destinations for households exiting Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing. The second chart shows income at program entry for households who entered during the report period and incomes for those who exited during the report period.

Exhibit 4: Demographics for Enrolled Households – The series of charts shows demographic data for households enrolled in ES/TH programs, including race, gender, ethnicity, and age.

Exhibit 5: Performance Measures for Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs and the Homeless System - As a requirement of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, the OSH and local stakeholders established system performance measures for the supportive housing system. The charts included in exhibit 5 describe the following measures:

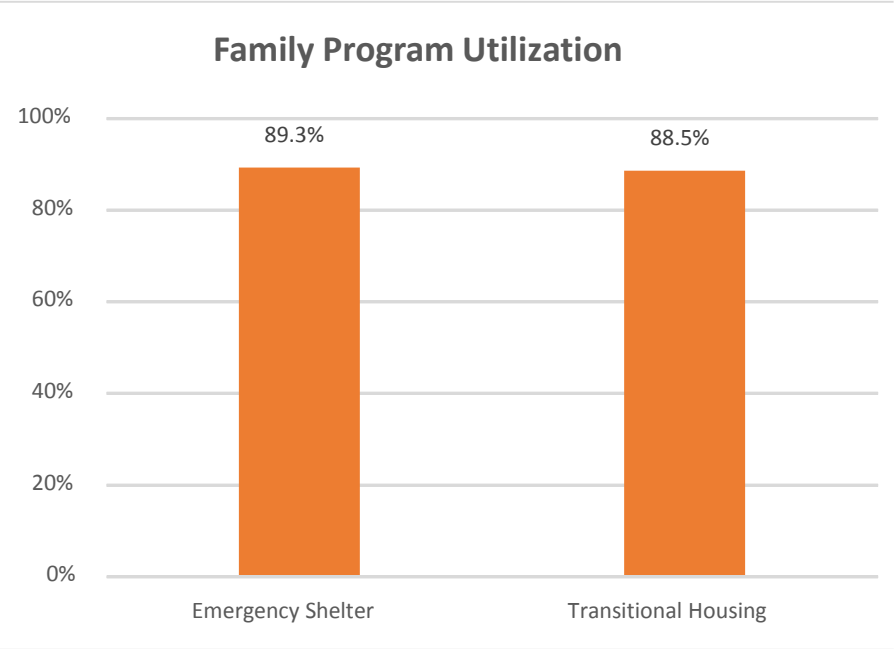
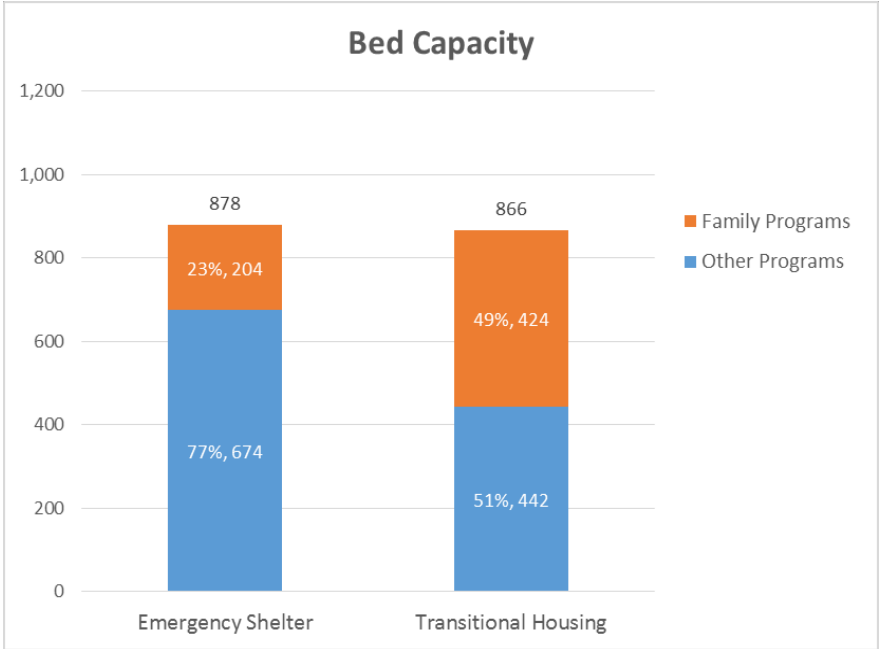
- Percentage of Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations – Excluding PSH, this chart shows by program type the percentage of people who exit to non-temporary housing situations.
- Returns to Homelessness – For each supportive housing program type, the percentage of people who exit during the reporting period and returned to homelessness at the six month, one year, and two year points is charted.

Exhibit 6: Housing Placements by Project Type – The total number of people who were housed by the month reported and in the 11 months prior to that month.

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Performance Measures – July 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018

CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION

Program Type	# of Programs	Total Clients Served	Capacity Beds	Cumulative Capacity (123 days)	Actual Person Shelter Days	% Utilization
Emergency Shelter (ES)	45	2,802	878	93,726	79,802	85%
Transitional Housing (TH)	32	899	866	66,297	54,884	83%
Cold Weather Shelters (CWS)	1	168	95	1,615	952	59%
TOTALS:	78	3,869	1,744	161,638	135,638	84%

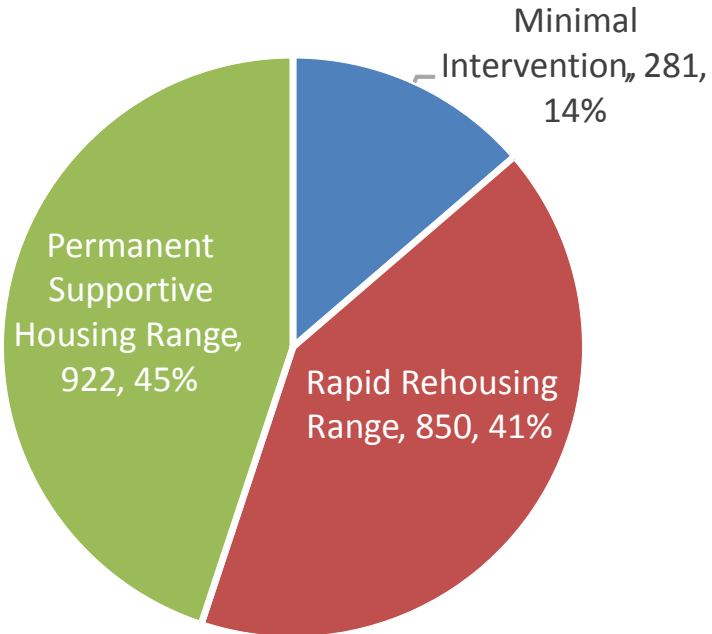


- Of all Emergency Shelter beds 23%, or 204 beds, are designated for families in 7 different programs
- Of Transitional Housing beds 49%, or 424 beds are designated for families in 11 different programs
- Overall, Family programs are utilized at higher rates

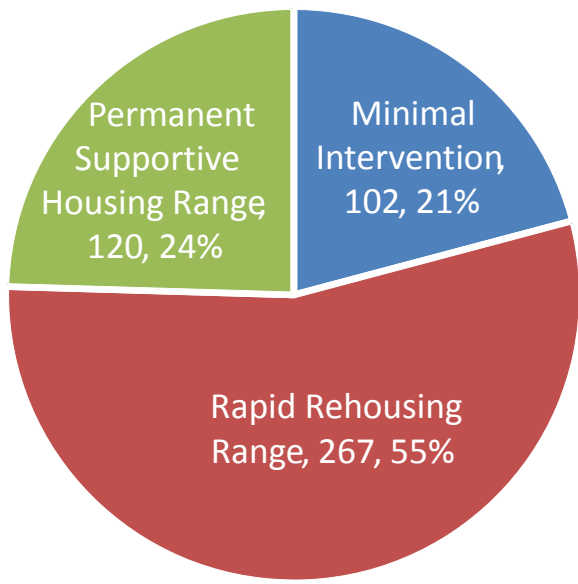
Attachment: Attachment C - ES & TH Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : n

VI-SPDAT SCORES – LEVEL OF INTERVENTION NEEDED

Emergency Shelter VI-SPDAT Scores



Transitional Housing VI-SPDAT Scores

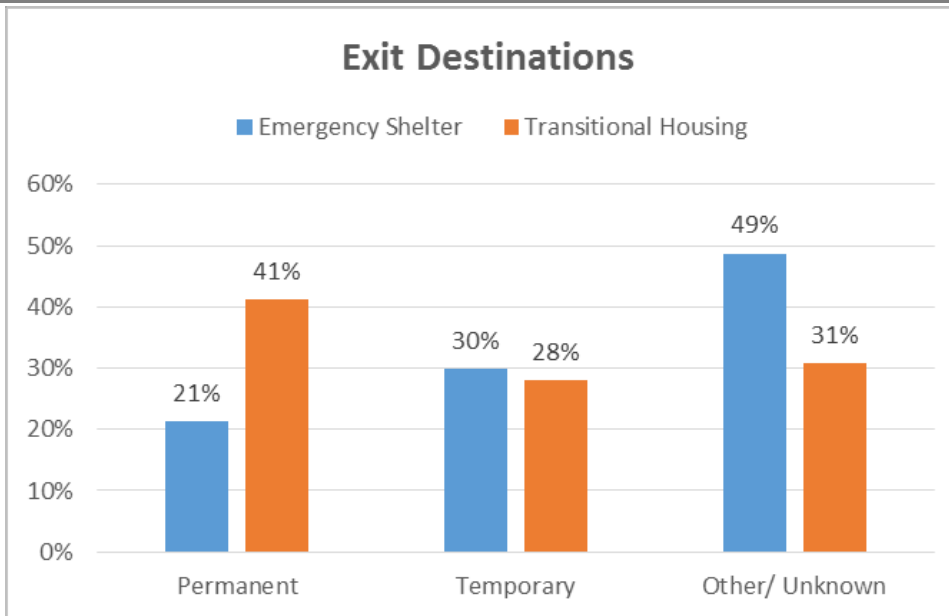


VI-SPDAT Score Ranges:

- Minimal Intervention: 0 to 3
- Rapid Rehousing: 4 to 7 for Individuals and 4 to 8 for families
- Permanent Supportive Housing: 8+ for individuals and 9+ for families

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Performance Measures – July 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018, Continued

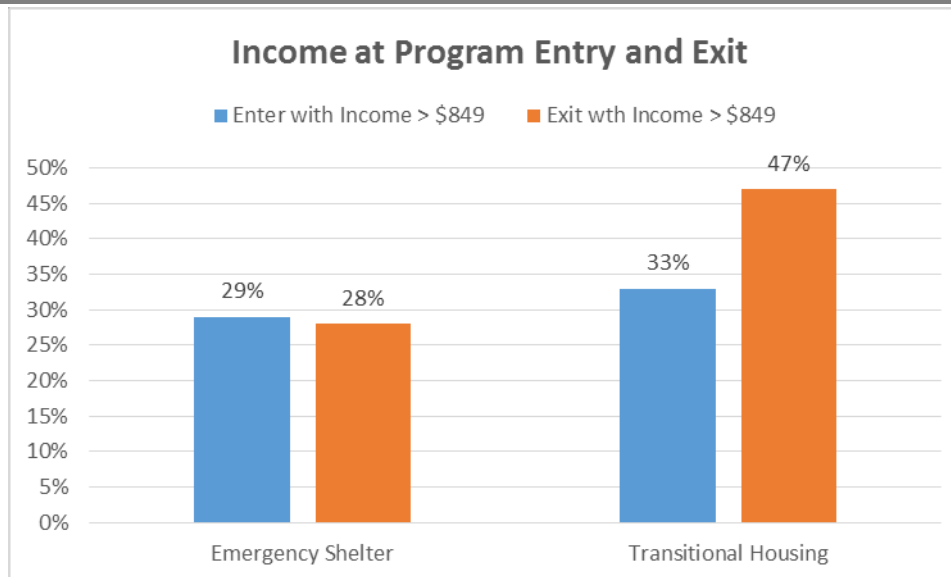
OUTCOMES: EXIT DESTINATIONS



Definitions

- “Permanent” destinations include rental by client (with or without subsidy) or staying with family/friends (permanent tenure), Foster care home, or Long-term care facility
- “Temporary” destinations include emergency shelters, hotel/motel, transitional housing, substance abuse treatment facility or detox center, jail or prison, hospital, staying with family/friends (temporary tenure)
- “Other” destinations include data not collected, no exit interview completed, client refused, client doesn’t know, deceased, or other

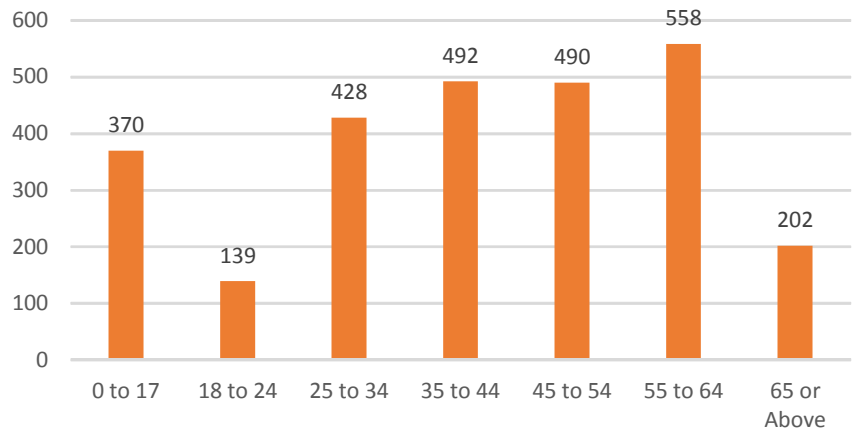
INCOME ANALYSIS BASED ON CLIENTS WITH A PROGRAM ENTRY AND EXIT DATE



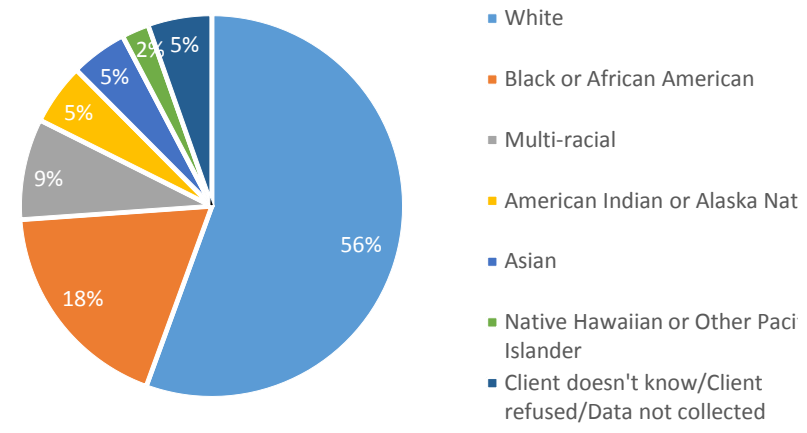
Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Performance Measures – July 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018, Continued

EMERGENCY SHELTER DEMOGRAPHICS

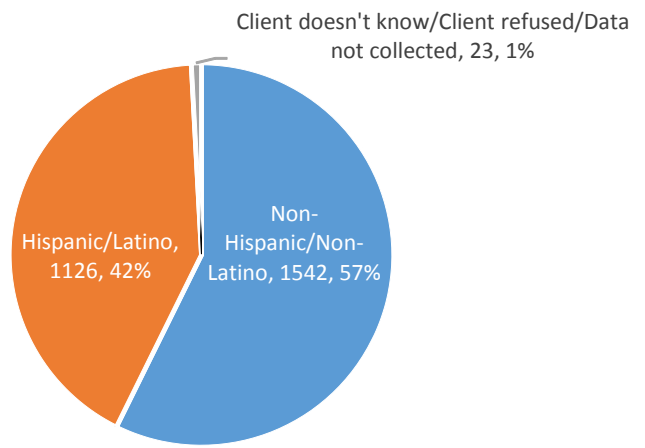
Emergency Shelter, By Age



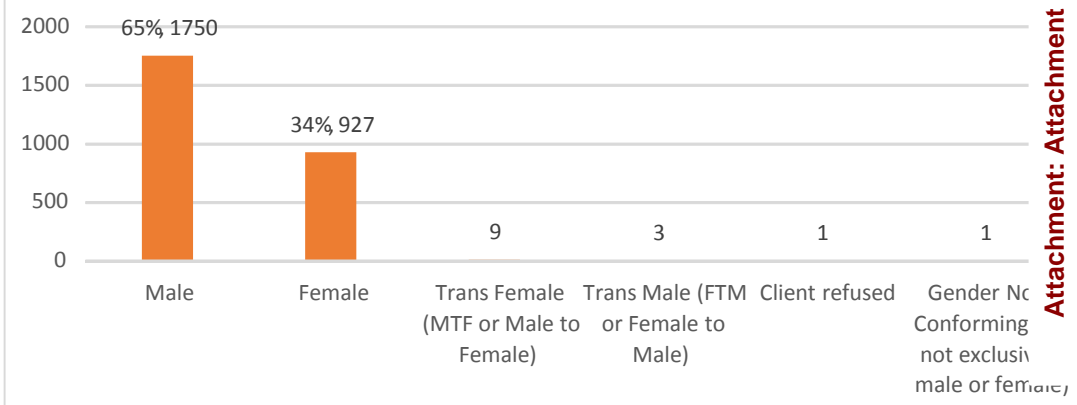
Emergency Shelter, by Race



Emergency Shelter, By Ethnicity



Emergency Shelter, by Gender



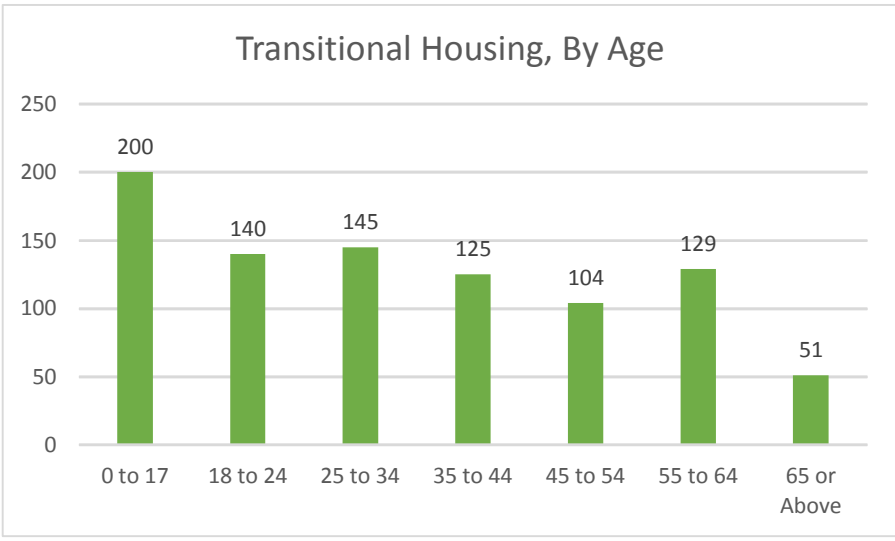
Attachment: Attachment C - ES & TH Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 :

Note: Demographics include all clients, not just head of household

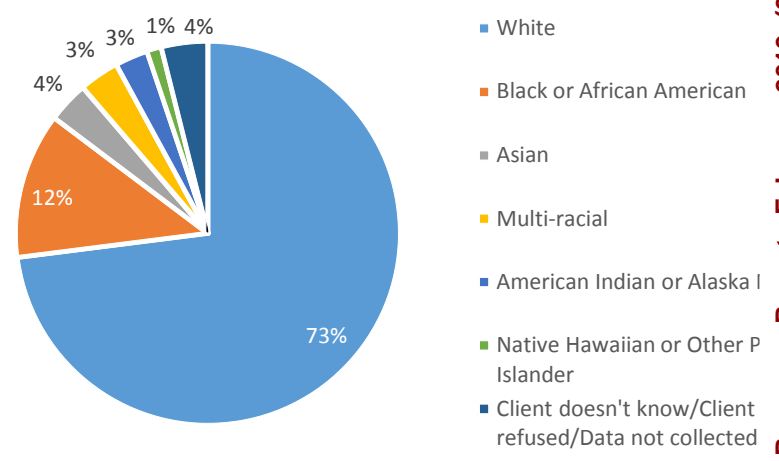
Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Performance Measures – July 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018, Continued

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING DEMOGRAPHICS

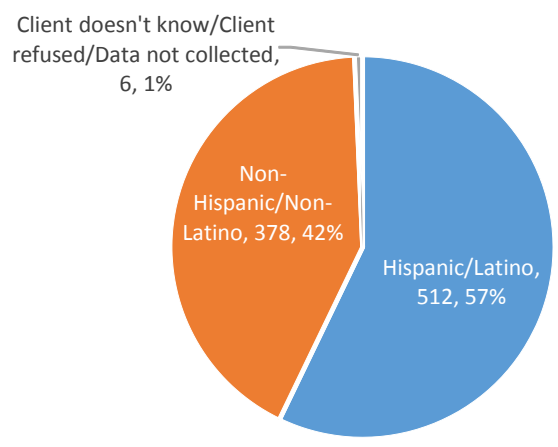
Transitional Housing, By Age



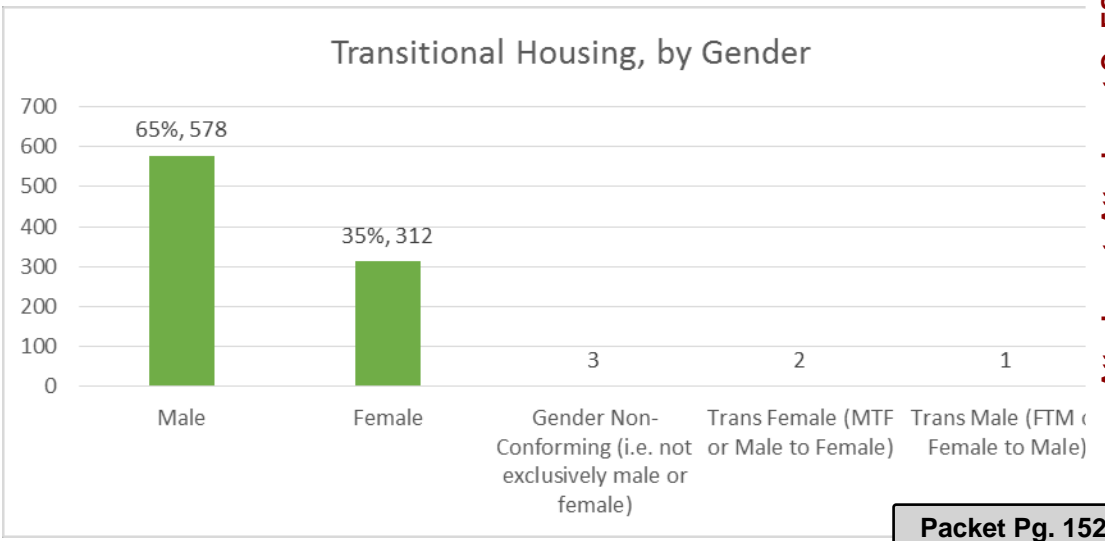
Transitional Housing, by Race



Transitional Housing, By Ethnicity



Transitional Housing, by Gender



Attachment: Attachment C - ES & TH Programs Report - February 2019 (95295)

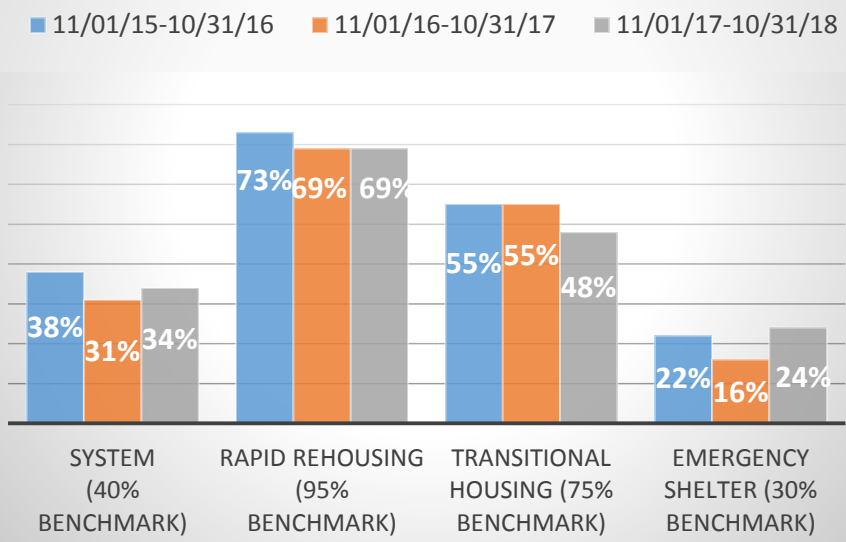
Note: Demographics include all clients, not just head of household

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Performance Measures – Nov 1, 2017 to Oct 31, 2018

EXITS TO PERMANENT HOUSING AND RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

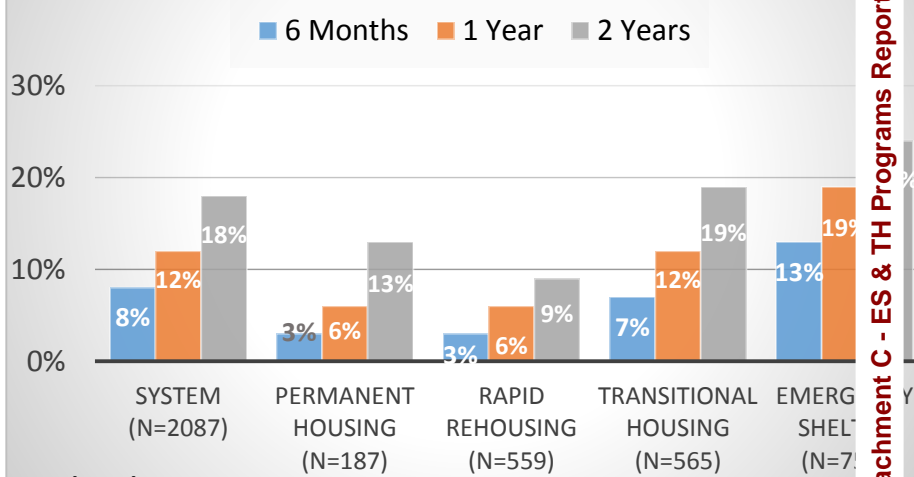
Exits to Permanent Housing Destinations

Of Persons in ES, TH, and RRH who Exited, the Percentage of Successful Exits to Permanent Housing



Returns to Homelessness

After exiting to Permanent Housing Destinations, the Percentage of People who Return to Homelessness in less than 6 Months, 1 Year, and 2 Years (N = Exits to PH between 11/2015 to 10/2016)



Benchmarks:

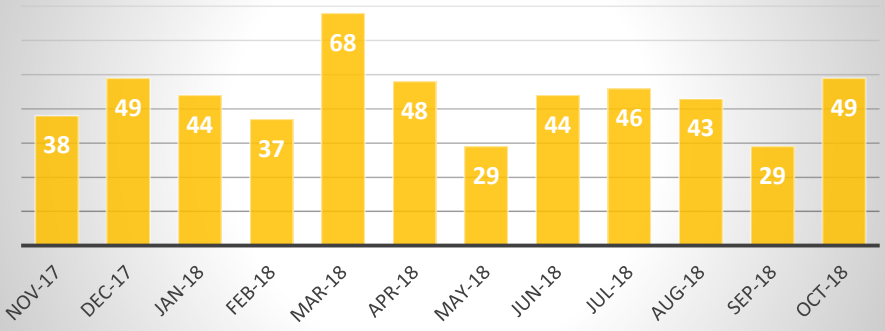
	SYSTEM	PERMANENT HOUSING	RAPID REHOUSING	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	EMERGENCY SHELTER
6 -12 Months	12%	2%	2%	4%	10%
2 Years	12%	2%	2%	6%	15%

Attachment: Attachment C - ES & TH Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 :

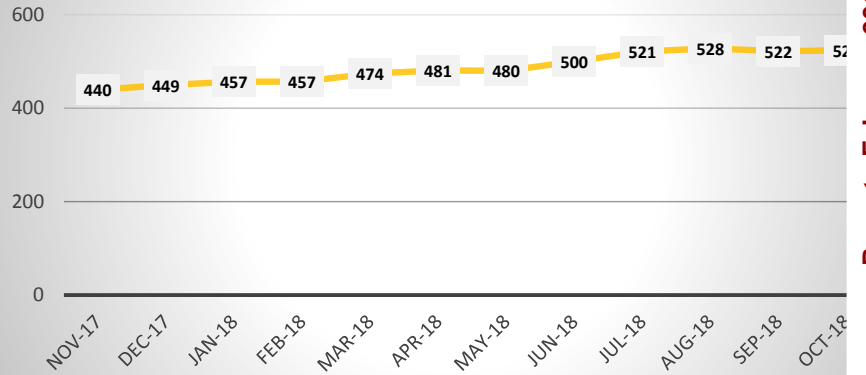
Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Performance Measures – Nov 1, 2017 to October 31, 2018

ANNUAL HOUSING PLACEMENTS BY PROJECT TYPE – NOV 1, 2017 TO OCT 31, 2018

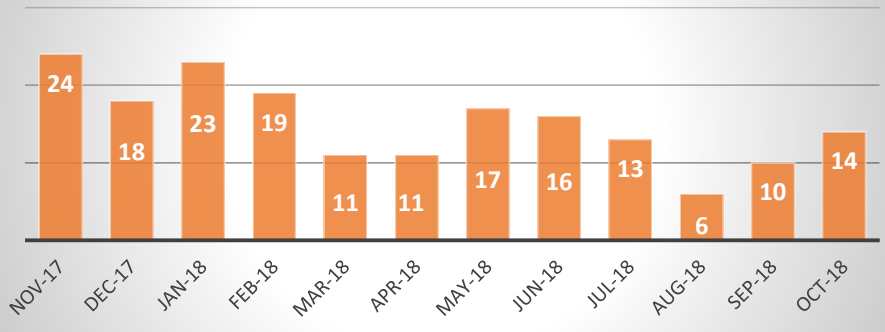
Number of Households Exiting an Emergency Shelter (ES) Program to Permanent Housing (PH), by Month



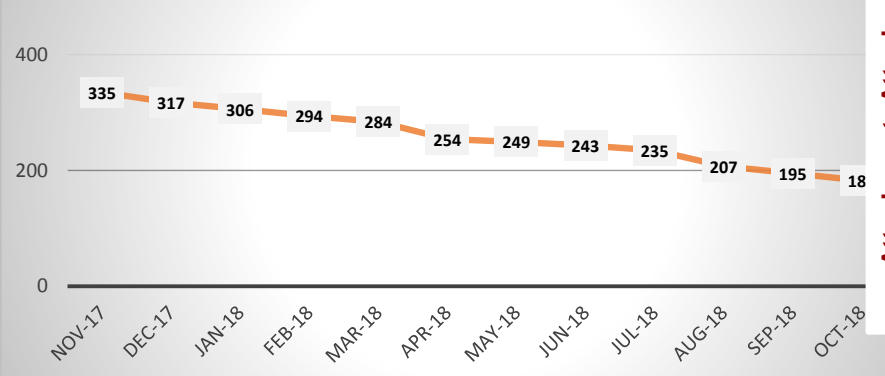
Annual Housing Placement Trend from ES to PH (Current Month + Prior 11 Months)



Number of Households Exiting a Transitional Housing (TH) Program to Permanent Housing (PH), by Month



Annual Housing Placement Trend from TH to PH (Current Month + Prior 11 Months)



Attachment: Attachment C - ES & TH Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 :

ATTACHMENT D

County of Santa Clara

Office of Supportive Housing

3180 Newberry Dr. Suite 150
 San Jose, CA 95118
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 (408) 266-0124 Fax



January 7, 2019

TO: Board of Supervisors
 Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee (HLUET) Committee

FROM: Ky Le, Office of Supportive Housing (OSH)

SUBJECT: Homelessness Prevention Report

This report describes the Homelessness Prevention efforts managed by the Office of Supportive Housing (OSH).

The OSH is developing a supportive housing system so that every community will have a systematic response to ensure homelessness is prevented whenever possible or is otherwise a rare, brief, and non-recurring experience. Homelessness Prevention services are intended to address one-time financial crises and assist households in preventing homelessness. OSH's goal is to implement a system of care that is centered on outcomes and best practices, evaluate the effectiveness of programs, build capacity and infrastructure, and strengthen connections with community partners, including schools.

The County's homelessness prevention services are centered on two programs. The first is the Emergency Assistance Network Homelessness Prevention (EAN HP) Program. Through agreements with the seven agencies that form EAN, residents throughout the County have access to emergency financial assistance, housing services, and case management services.¹ The agreements have a maximum financial obligation of \$891,000 annually and are projected to prevent homelessness for 400 households each year. The EAN HP made incremental refinements to the network of homelessness prevention services that had existed prior to the County establishing the OSH. For FY 2018 and FY 2019, an additional \$228,750 was provided to support the EAN HP Program.

The second program was established in July 2017 by the County, in partnership with Destination: Home, the City of San José, and private funders. The Homelessness Prevention Pilot program targets families who have the highest needs and provides longer-term financial assistance, supportive services, employment services,

¹ The seven agencies are: Community Services Agency of Mtn. View and Los Altos (CSA), LifeMoves, Sacred Heart Community Services (SHCS), Salvation Army, St. Joseph's Family Center (St. Joseph's), Sunnyvale Community Services (SCS), West Valley Community Services (WVCS).

child care, and transportation. Through combined resources of the County, Packard Foundation, Sunlight Giving, Google.org, and the City of San José, the program's budget has increased to \$4.2 million, with \$750,000 contributed by the County. The 27-month pilot program was launched with the goal of implementing a countywide homelessness prevention system that prevents all instances of family homelessness. The goal is to serve 660 families over the 27-month period. To date this program has served 441 households with an average financial assistance of \$3,825. In FY 19 alone, 348 households have been served. The Homelessness Prevention pilot program is undergoing an independent evaluation conducted by the University of Notre Dame's Wilson Sheehan Lab for Economic Opportunities (LEO).

The key differences between the EAN HP and the Homelessness Prevention Pilot programs are: 1) the HP Pilot program targets families (with minor children) with the highest needs; 2) supportive services for the HP Pilot program include case management to stabilize the family; and, 3) financial assistance can be provided for more than one month to families in the HP Pilot program.

The goals of the HP Pilot program are to expand the Homelessness Prevention system and enable families to quickly connect with prevention services throughout the community, streamline and standardize service delivery, and measure the collective impact of homelessness prevention. In order to standardize the service delivery, a new assessment tool was implemented. The PR- VI-SPDAT (Prevention- Vulnerability Index- Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool) is required to screen all families in need of financial assistance. The intention is to implement and scale a homelessness prevention system focused on outcomes and best practices in preventing family homelessness. The HP Pilot program will be evaluated over the 27-month term, the results of which will be utilized to determine effectiveness and improve the homeless system of care in the County of Santa Clara.

The charts below describe the types of services and expenditures by category for both the HP EAN program as well as the HP Pilot program from July 1, 2017 to October 31, 2018.

EAN HP programs

Fiscal Year	Goal	Households Served	Average Financial Assistance per HH
2016 (half year)	200	294	\$1,808
2017	400	443	\$1,186
2018	400	424	\$1,317
2019 (7/1/18-10/31/18)	133	78	\$1,807

HP Pilot programs

Homelessness Prevention Pilot Program	Goal	Household Served	Average Financial Assistance per HH
FY 2018	330	223	\$3,113
FY 2019 (7/1/18-10/31/18)	110	348	\$2,442

The attached exhibits include data, outcomes and demographics related to the homelessness prevention programs during the reporting period.

Exhibit 1: Program Expenditures – The charts depict total program expenditures by category of assistance for the EAN HP Program and the HP Pilot Program.

Exhibit 2: Reason for Assistance – The charts show the self-reported primary reason households applied for homelessness prevention assistance.

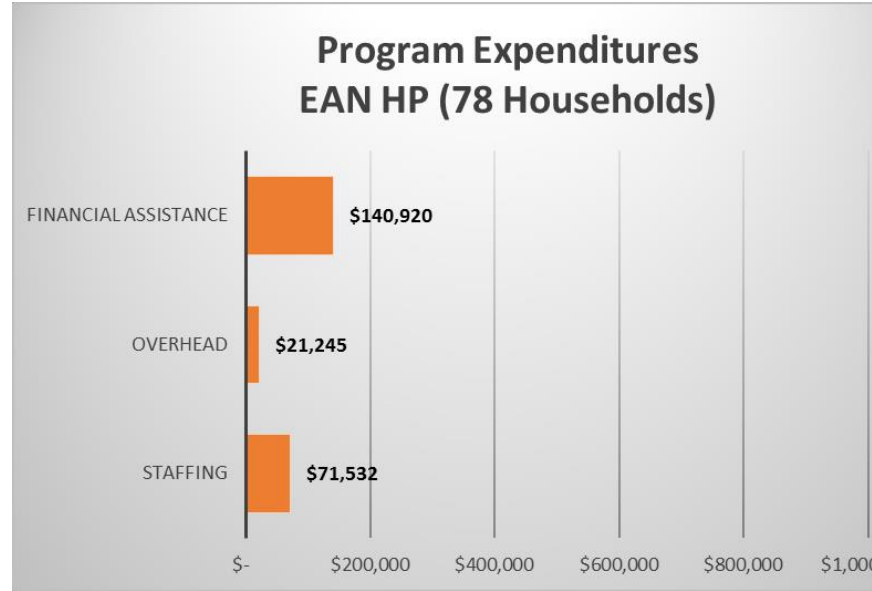
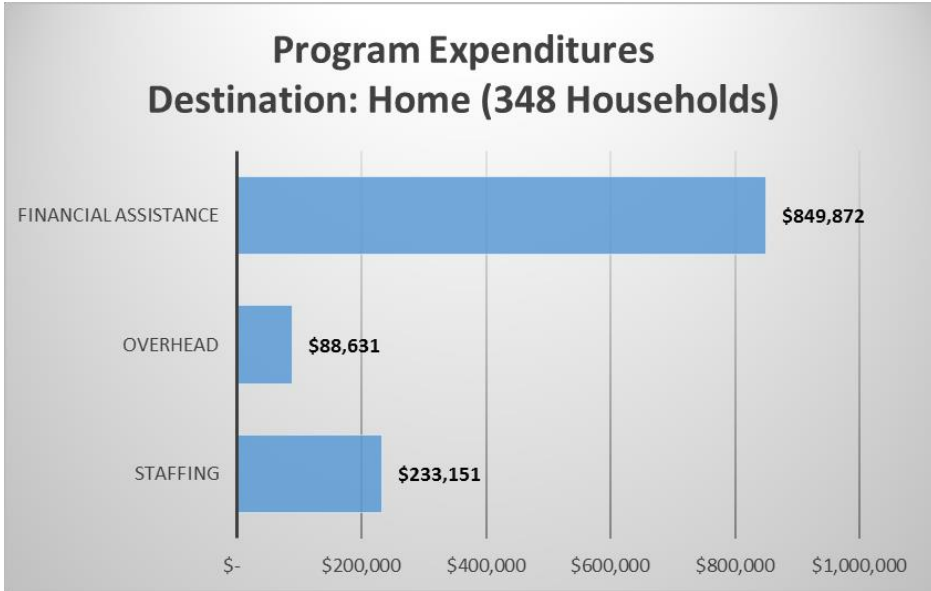
Exhibit 3: The charts describe the following:

- A. Percent of Transactions – The charts show the percentage of the total transactions for each type.
- B. Assistance – The charts depict the average amount of assistance per household and by type of assistance. Outcomes for households assisted, including the percent of households that remained stably housed while receiving assistance, the percent of households that received financial aid within three days of enrollment, and the percent households that received financial aid within five days of enrollment.

Exhibit 4: Outcomes – The charts depict outcomes for households assisted, including the percent of households that remained stably housed while receiving assistance, the percent of households that received financial aid within three days of enrollment, and the percent households that received financial aid within five days of enrollment.

Total Spent (HP Pilot) \$1,171,654

Total Spent (EAN HP) \$233,697

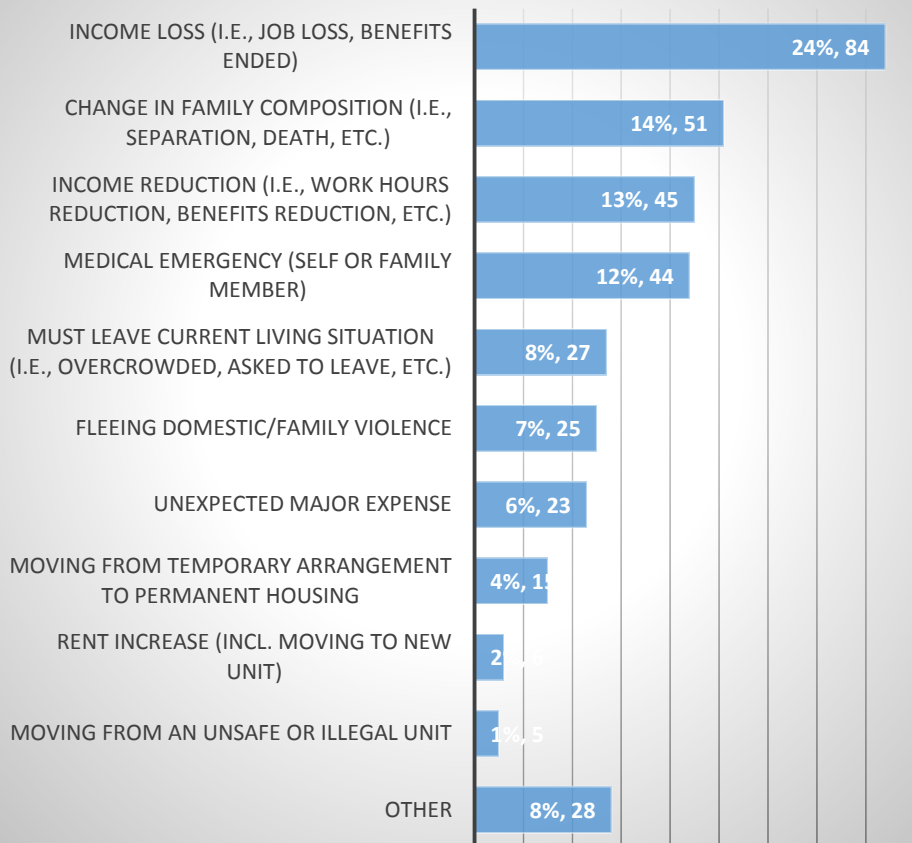


HP Pilot and EAN HP Data is based on 7 Homelessness Prevention programs provided by the following agencies:

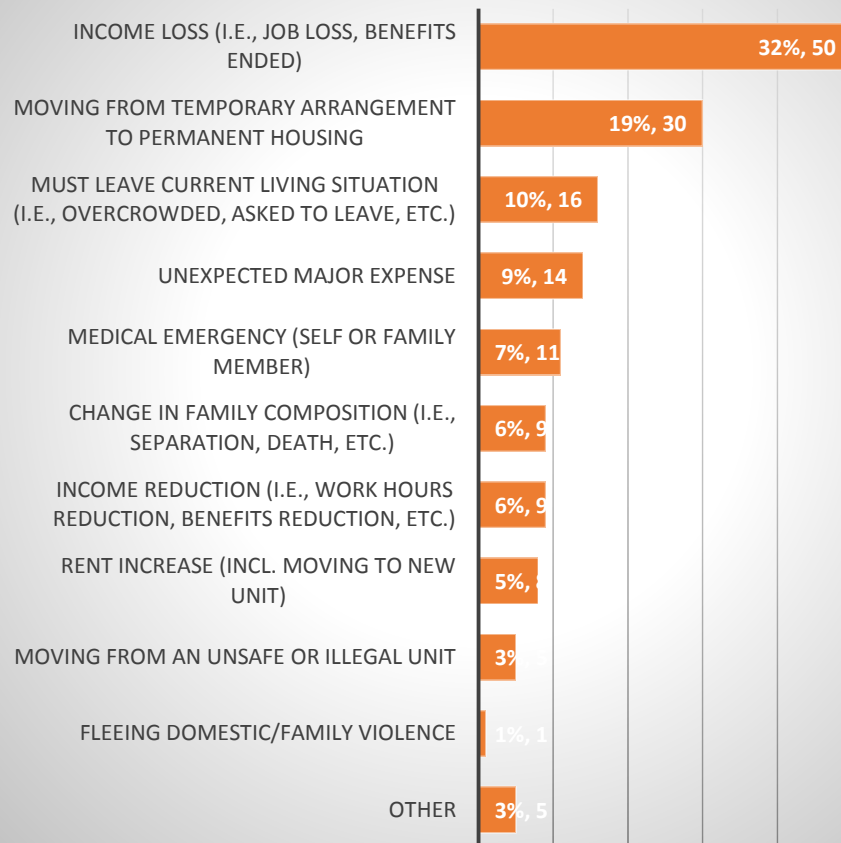
- Community Services Agency of Mountain View
- LifeMoves
- Sacred Heart Community Service
- Salvation Army
- St. Joseph's Family Center
- Sunnyvale Community Services
- West Valley Community Services

Attachment: Attachment D - HP Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : Supportive

HP Pilot Program - Reasons for Assistance (Number of Household Enrollments)



EAN HP - Reasons for Assistance (Number of Household Enrollments)

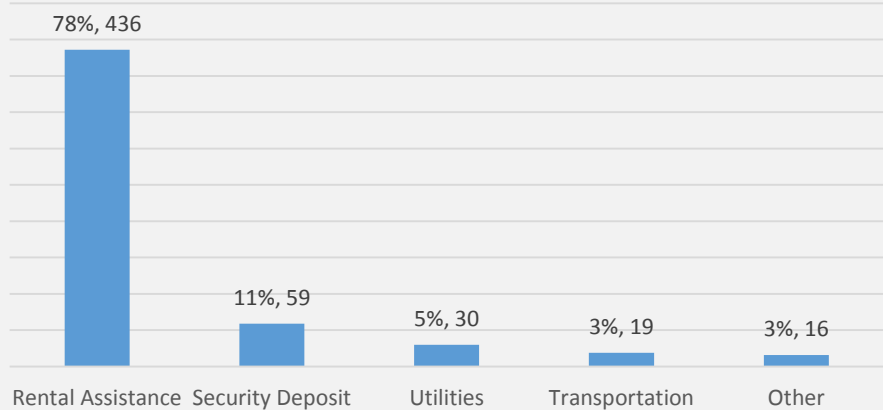


- For HP Pilot households 24% of households state income loss, and 13% state income reduction as reasons for assistance.
- Change in family composition and medical emergency are the next two main reasons for assistance.

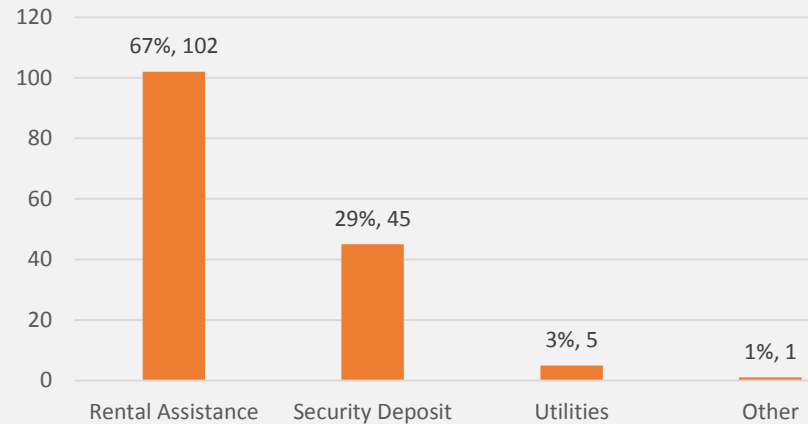
- For EAN HP households, 32% of households state income loss as the main reason for Homelessness Prevention Assistance, followed by moving from a temporary arrangement to permanent housing.
- After those two areas, an urgent need to leave their current living situation and an unexpected major expense are main reasons for assistance.

Attachment D - HP Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : Supportive

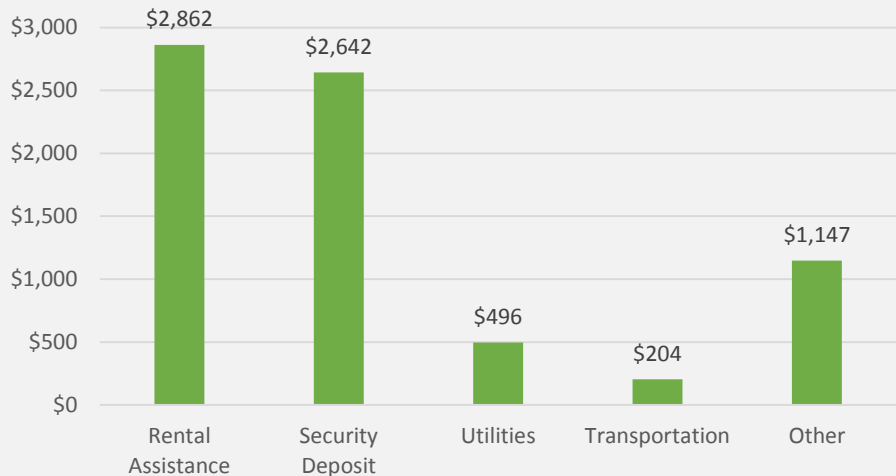
A HP Pilot: Number of Service Transactions for Each Assistance Type (560 Total Transactions)



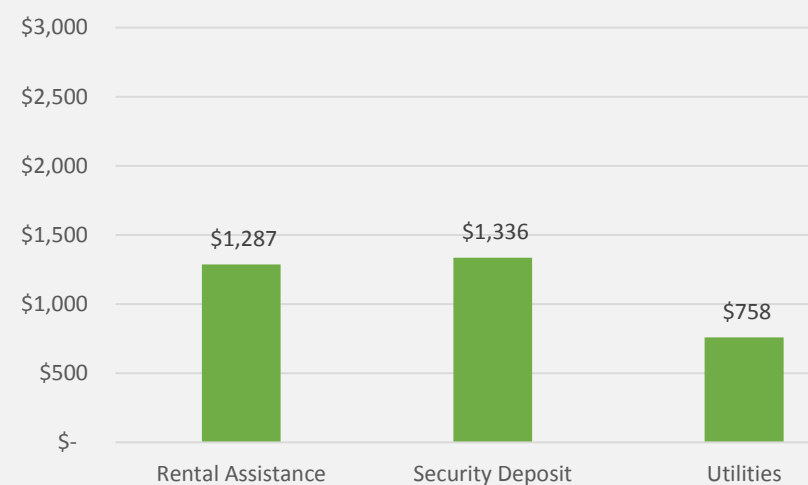
EAN HP: Number of Service Transactions for Each Assistance Type (153 Total Transactions)



B HP Pilot: Average Amount of Assistance per Household, by Type (272 Households)

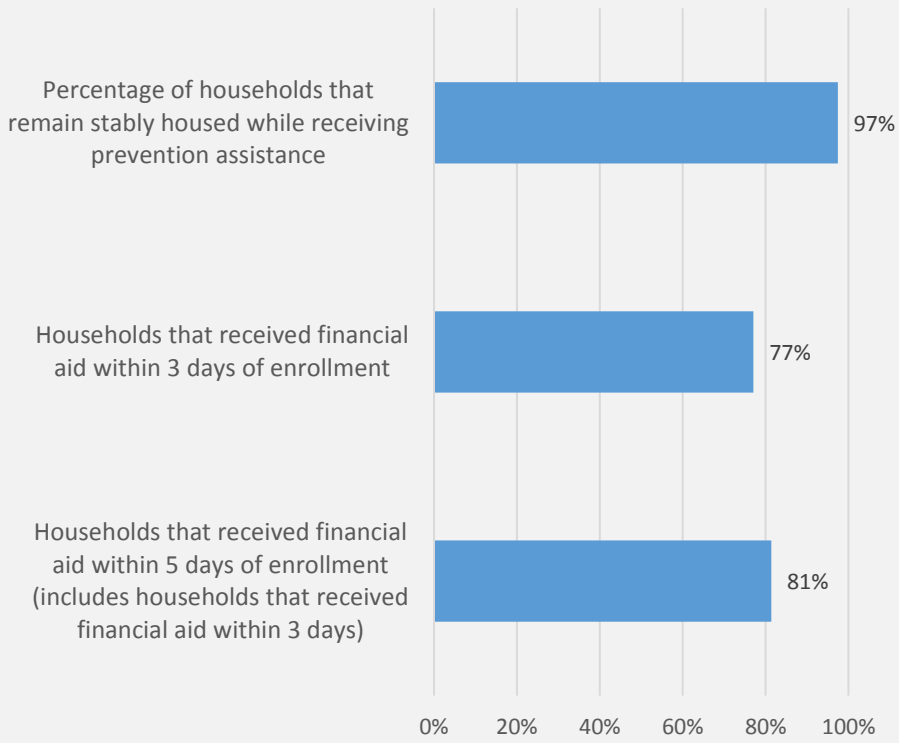


EAN HP: Average Amount of Assistance per Household, by Type (121 Households)

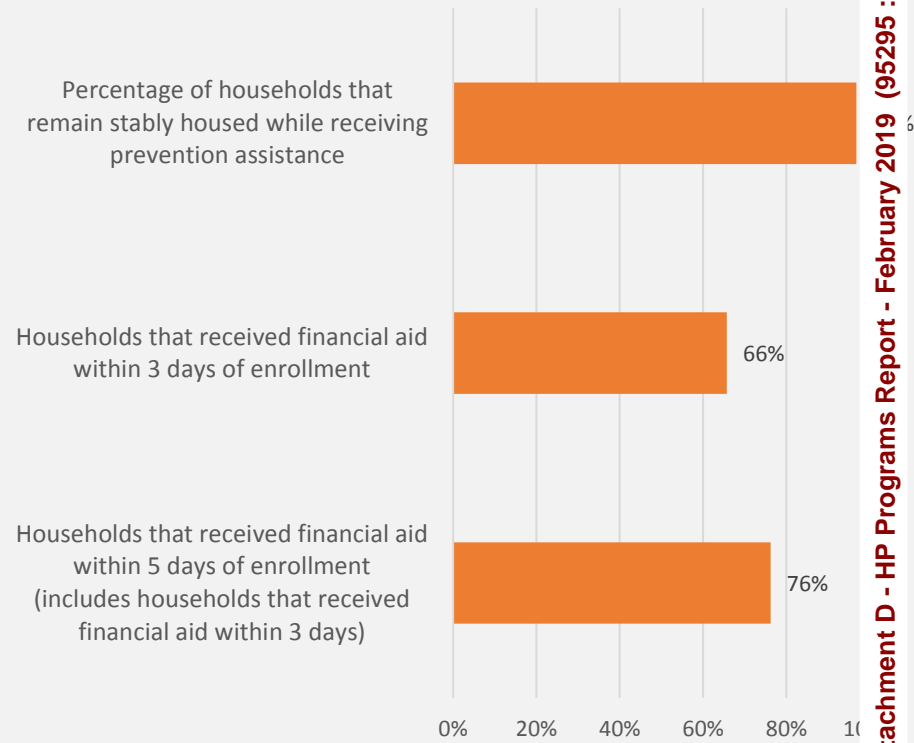


Attachment D - HP Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : Supportive

Outcomes - Stable Housing and Financial Aid within 72 Hours (HP Pilot)



Outcomes: Stable Housing and Financial Aid within 72 Hours (EAN HP)



Attachment: Attachment D - HP Programs Report - February 2019 (95295 : Supportive

County of Santa Clara

Office of Supportive Housing

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 (408) 793-0550 Main
 (408) 266-0124 Fax



February 11, 2019

TO: Board of Supervisors
 Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation (HLUET) Committee

FROM: Ky Le, Office of Supportive Housing (OSH)

SUBJECT: Reentry Rapid Rehousing Programs in Santa Clara County

This report describes the Reentry Rapid Rehousing (RRRH) efforts managed by the Office of Supportive Housing (OSH).

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) is an evidence-based strategy for episodically homeless households who are able to generate sufficient income over a relatively short amount of time to afford housing on their own in the long term. RRH programs provide a time-limited rental subsidy and supportive services to homeless households, typically for a period between six months to two years. The goal of RRH programs is to provide assistance to households to achieve and maintain housing stability until the household is able to assume rental payments and maintain housing stability on their own. The County, community-based organizations and other agencies have been implementing RRH programs for many years. Over the last six (6) years, the County has led the effort to significantly increase the RRH programs, with several programs launching in the past two years. Additionally, the County has assumed greater responsibility for managing and coordinating the network of RRH programs in the County.

In 2012, as part of the Reentry Strategic Plan, OSH implemented its first reentry housing program. The AB109 Rental Assistance Program was created to target homeless probationers (25 clients) who did not have a disabling condition and who had the ability to sustain earned income. Individuals with a disabling condition were referred to permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs. OSH has continued to expand programs to address various reentry housing needs by creating a comprehensive housing strategy, which has been initiated in the Reentry Strategic Plan by:

- Standardizing housing assessments at all access points;

- Training key staff on how to use and enter housing assessment data in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS); and
- Incorporating housing-related performance measures in all housing programs.

Historically the reentry housing programs have served individuals connected to the criminal justice system and who were homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. Since the inception of the Reentry Strategic Plan in 2012, the programs have been redesigned and improved to meet the changing needs of the clients who have been released and are served through the various programs.

In July 2017, the Reentry housing system was strategically realigned into three (3) reentry housing programs:

- Emergency Assistance Program (EAP) - A minimal intervention program designed to assist individuals and/or households with low acuity that have income, support, and some resources to move out of a short episode of homelessness.
- Reentry Rapid Rehousing (Reentry RRH) – Addresses the needs of homeless individuals who need temporary housing assistance.
- Reentry Rapid Rehousing Exceptions (Reentry RRH Exceptions) – Initially included individuals who were enrolled and/or housed in one of the prior fiscal years existing programs which ended June 30, 2017. This program also addresses the need for individuals who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness by providing a combination of temporary housing assistance and supportive services.

OSH continues to implement broad and specific strategies that reinforce, expand and improve the network of supportive housing for individuals who are involved in the criminal justice system. The goal is to improve housing stability among adults who have been involved with the criminal justice system, including those who have behavioral health conditions. Moreover, reentry housing programs ensure that individuals or families receive the most appropriate housing interventions based on their need. The OSH also collaborates with the Office of Reentry Services and faith-based partners located at the Reentry Resource Center (RRC) to ensure access to housing programs and to coordinate services.

The report's primary objective is to communicate how the Reentry Housing Programs are contributing to the overall reduction in the number of individuals or households experiencing homelessness.

Programmatic Capacity, Utilization, and Exit Destinations

Current programs include a combination of services, with direct financial assistance for rent being the most requested service. Another critical service offered to individuals and households is case

management, which includes housing search, job search, credit counseling, benefits counseling, connection to medical services, and connection to legal services.

Exhibit's 1 through 4 below will show a variety of data elements for the various Reentry housing programs from July 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018.

Exhibit 1 – Reentry Housing Assistance, Capacity, and Utilization

OSH maintains an inventory of system capacity and utilization of services for each program type. This exhibit describes the type of assistance provided, capacity, and utilization and includes the following measures:

- EAP Assistance Measures – This chart shows the type of assistance provided to households served in the EAP program.
- EAP Average Monthly Assistance – This chart shows the average amount of assistance provided per month to households served in the EAP program.
- Reentry Programs: Capacity, Enrollment, and Utilization – This chart shows the number of households that can be served in the program annually, the number of households enrolled during the reporting period, and the number of households housed during the reporting period.
- Number of Days Until Housed – For the households housed during the reporting period, this chart shows the length of time from enrollment in a program to the date the household was housed.

Exhibit 2 – Reentry Housing Performance Measures.

As a requirement of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, the OSH and local stakeholders established system performance measures for the supportive housing system. Key performance measure for all RRH programs is exits to permanent housing destinations and change in income. These charts include the following measures:

- Reentry Program Exit Destinations With and Without Housing – The first chart shows the exit destinations for enrolled households who exited prior to being housed and for enrolled households after being housed in the RRRH program.
- Average Monthly Income at Entry and Update/Exit for Housed Households – This chart show the average monthly income for clients at program enrollment and at update (if income changed while enrolled) or program exit.

Exhibit 3 – Criminal Justice Housing Information

This exhibit includes an overview of information collected through Office of Reentry Services and HMIS for individuals formerly incarcerated and accessing RRC housing services. Homeless individuals are assessed in the Coordinated Assessment System using the Vulnerability Index-

Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). This exhibit describes new clients entering RRC and self-identifying as being homeless, VI-SPDAT outcomes and housing linkages, which includes the following measures:

- Reentry Resource Center (RRC) Client Data - The first chart shows the number of clients entering RRC who report being homeless at intake and the number of VI-SPDATs completed.
- VI-SDPATs Completed at RRC – This chart shows the number of clients who were assessed and the level of assistance needed, as determined by the assessment scores.
- Currently Housed and Linked to the Criminal Justice System – This chart shows the total number of individuals who are receiving subsidy assistance through coordinated assessment and who have self-reported a criminal justice involvement through either jail, and/or legal issues.
- Percent of Reentry Households with a Self-Reported Disabilities – This chart shows the number of reentry households with a self-reported disabilities, including co-occurring disorders.
- Substance Abuse Details – This chart shows the percentage of the type of substance abuse that was self-reported by clients.

Exhibit 4 - Household Demographic Information

These charts provide an overview of demographic information collected through HMIS for anyone receiving reentry housing services, including ethnicity, race, age, and gender.

Exhibit 1 – Reentry Housing System Assistance, Capacity, and Utilization

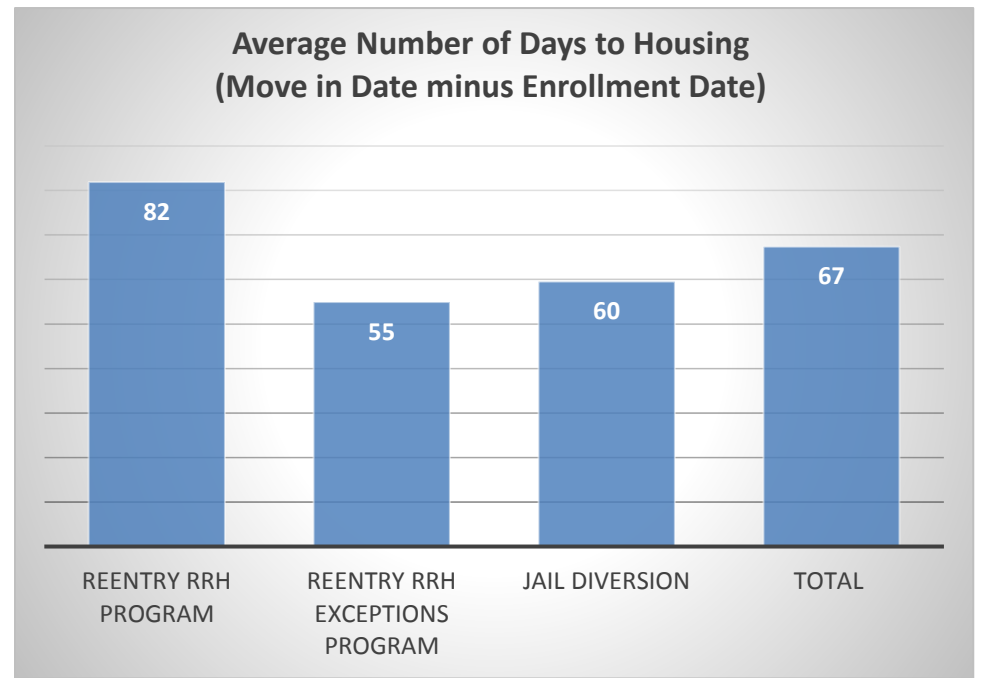
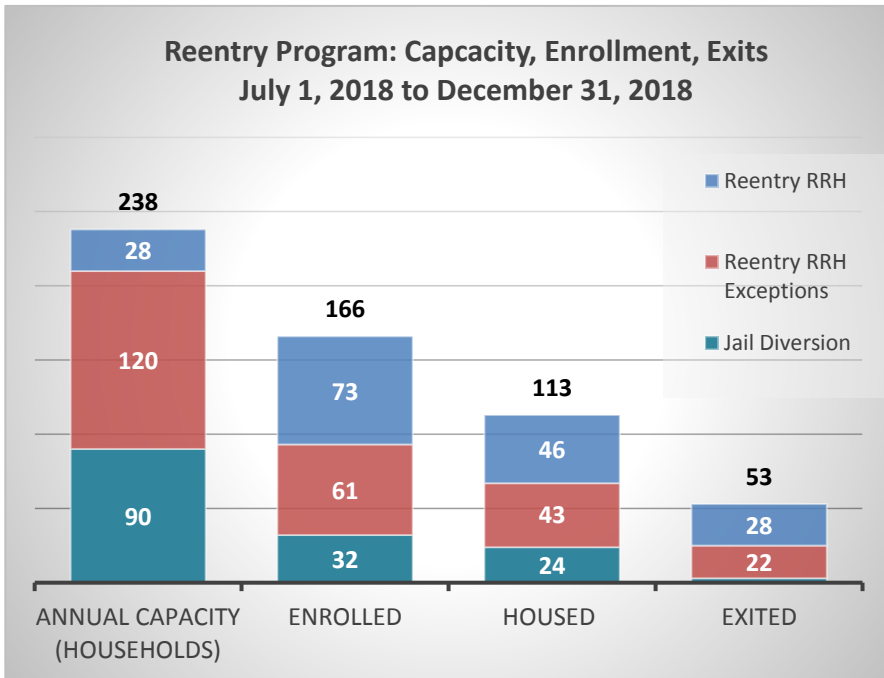
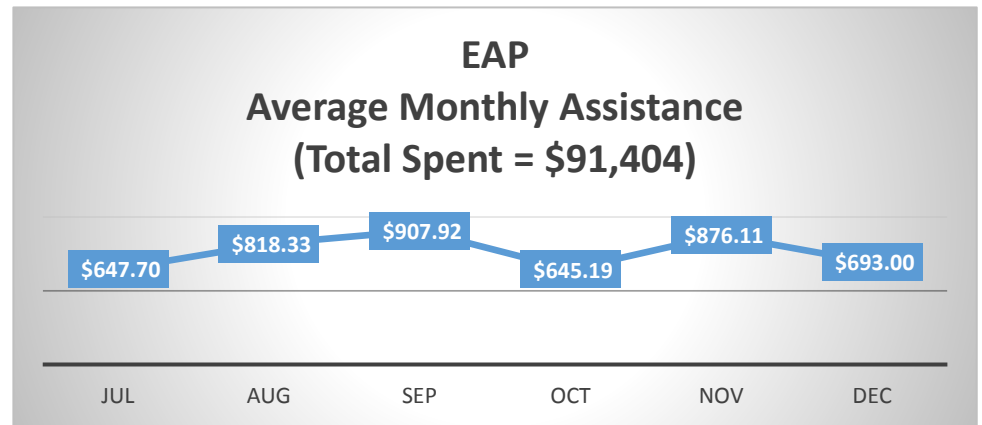
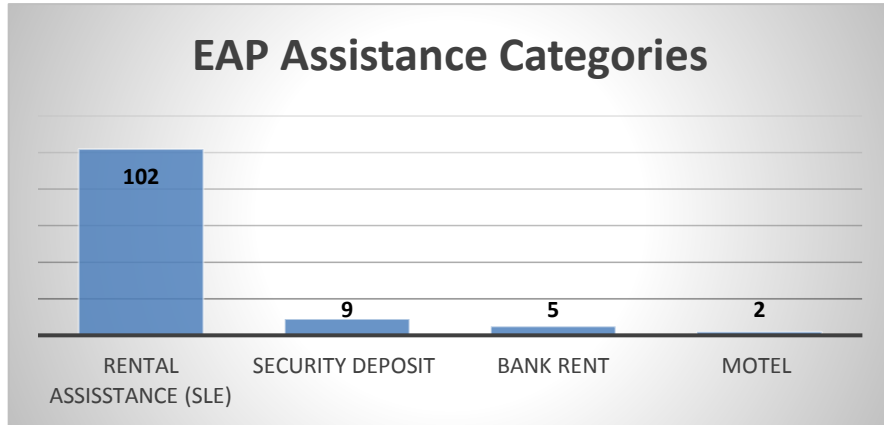
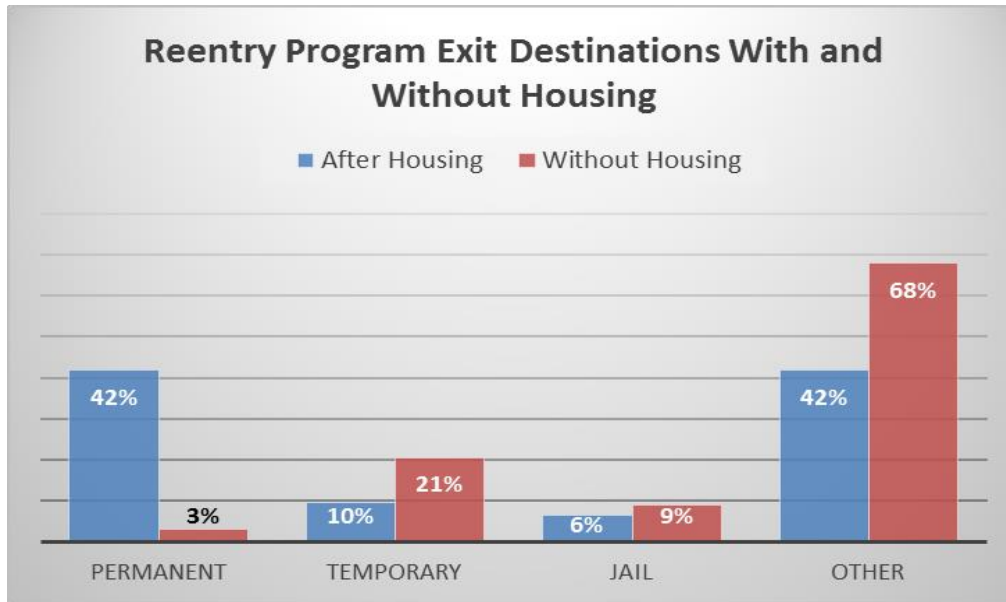


Exhibit 2 – Reentry Housing Performance Measures



EXIT DESTINATIONS

Definitions:

- “Permanent” destinations include rental by client (with or without subsidy) or staying with family/friends (permanent tenure)
- “Temporary” destinations included emergency shelters, hotel/motel, transitional housing, Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center, staying with family/friends (temporary tenure)
- “Other” destinations include place not meant for habitation, client refused, no exit interview completed or deceased

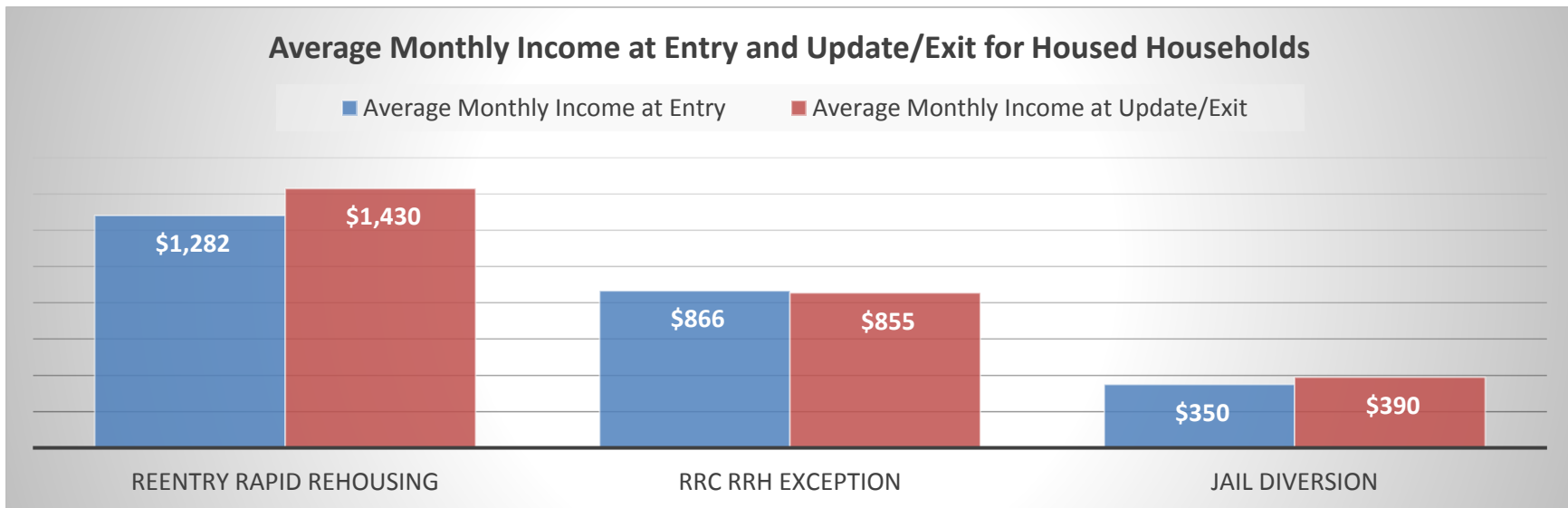


Exhibit 3 – Criminal Justice Housing Information

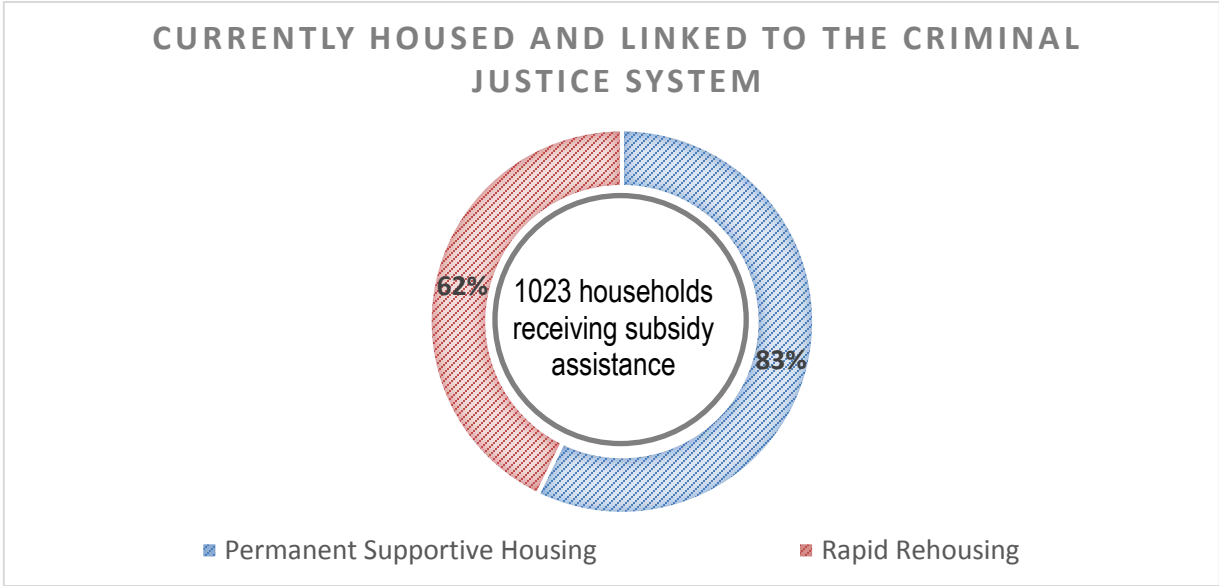
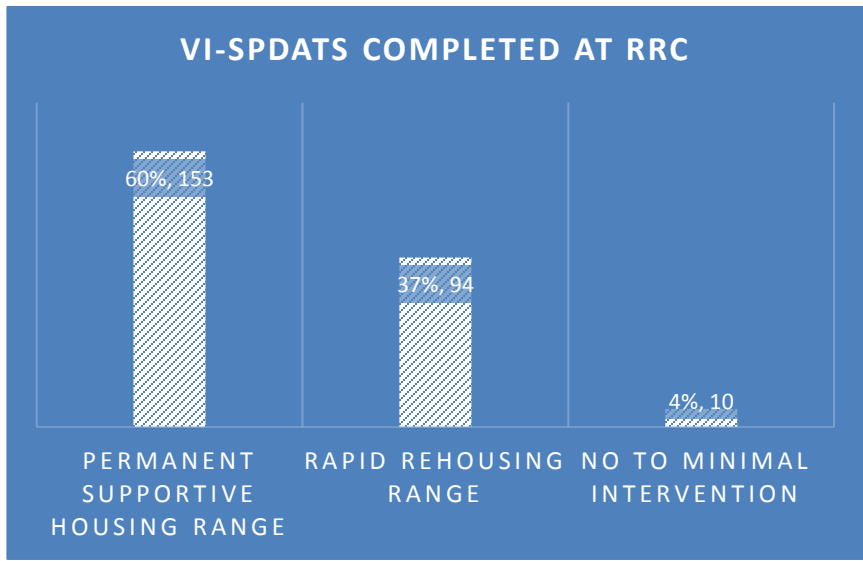
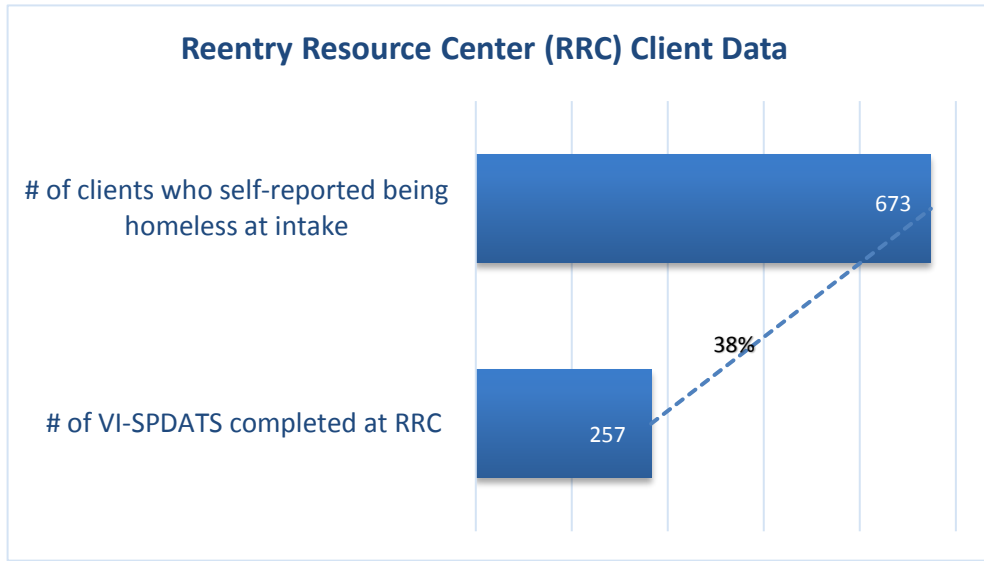
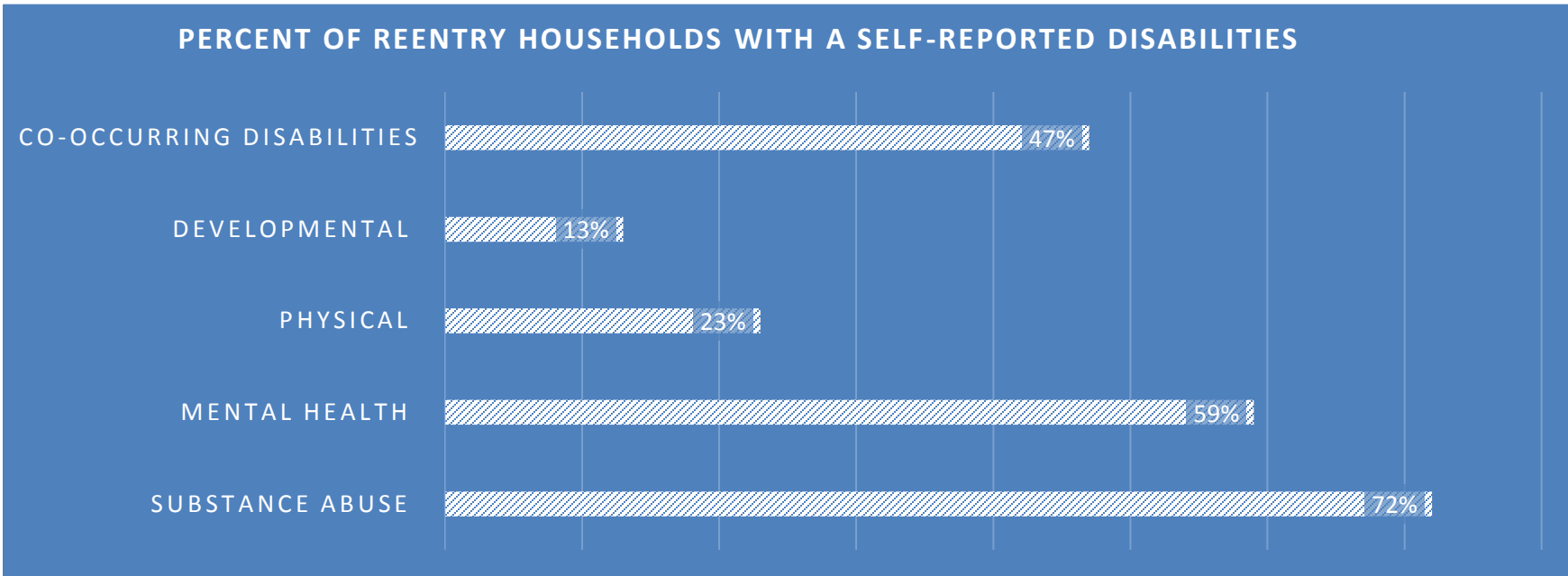


Exhibit 3 – Criminal Justice Housing Information – Continued



SUBSTANCE ABUSE DETAILS

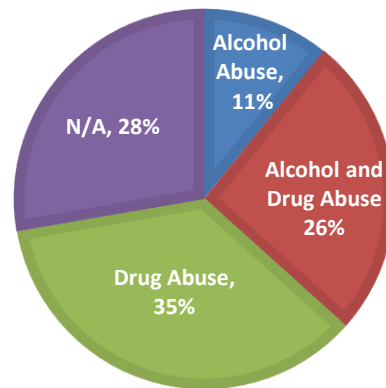
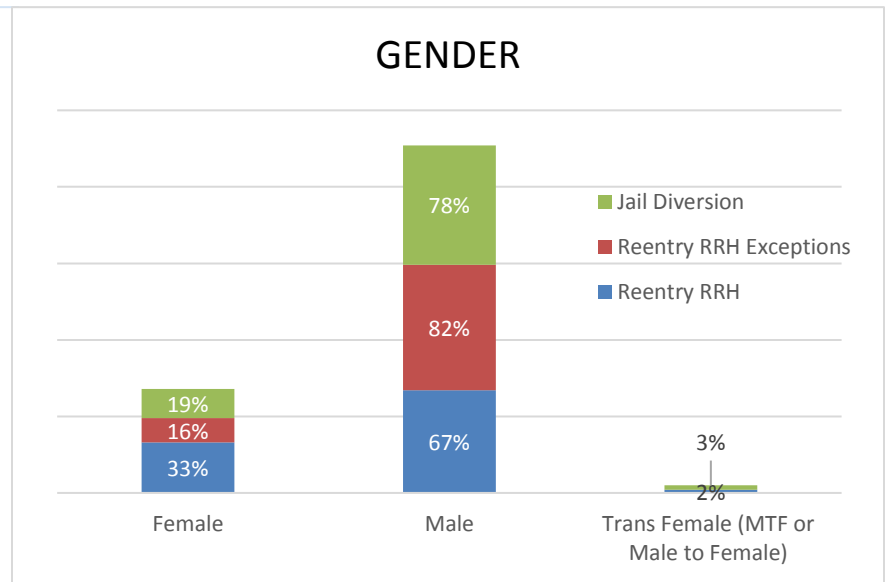
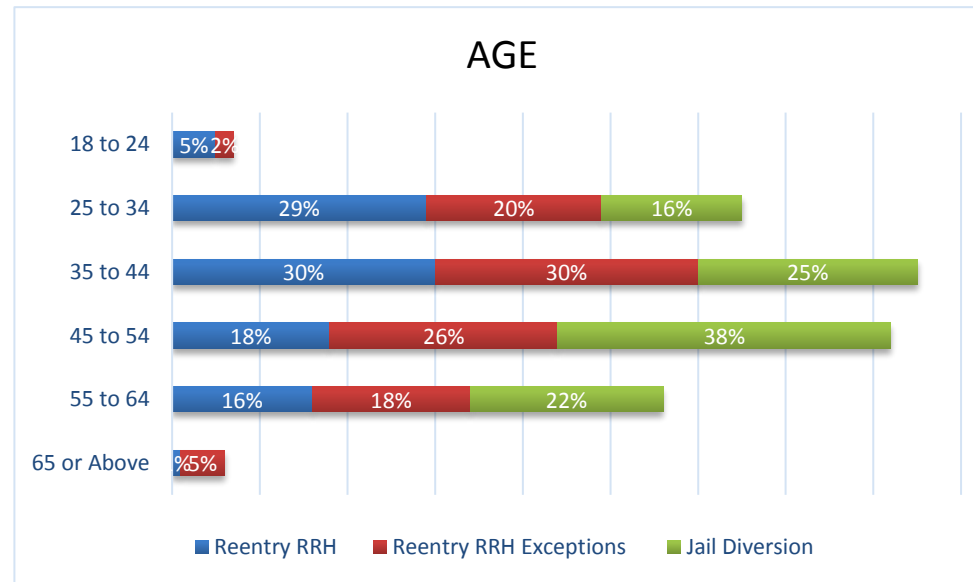
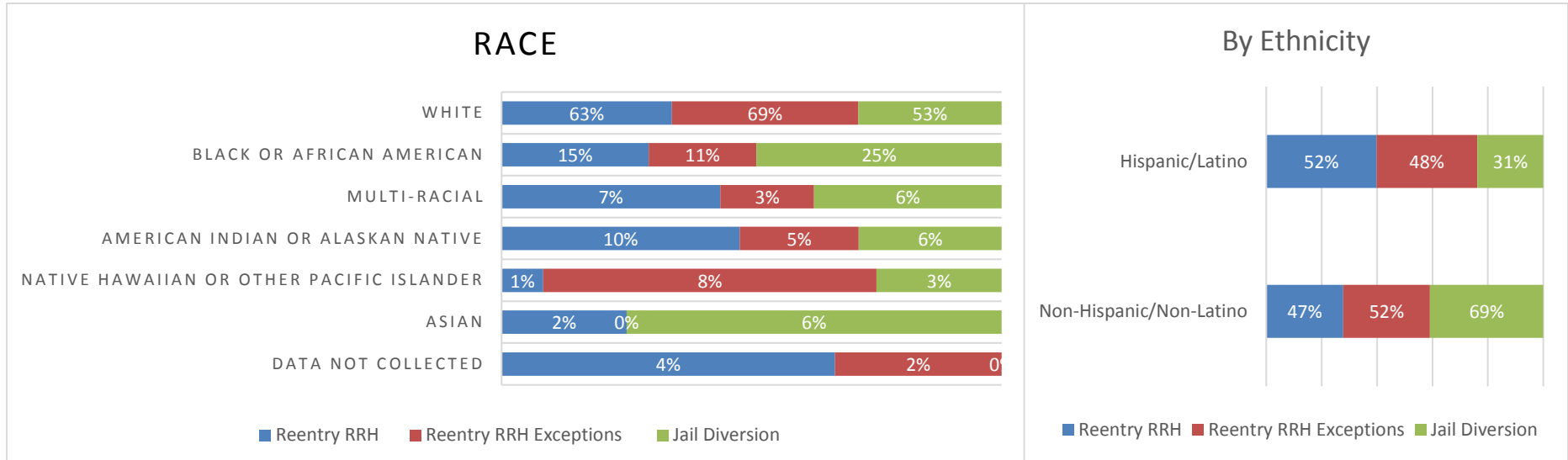


Exhibit 4 Household Demographic Information



County of Santa Clara
Roads and Airports Department



95197

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: Harry Freitas, Director, Roads and Airports

SUBJECT: County Airports Quarterly Noise Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive Quarterly Noise Report from the Roads and Airports Department, Airports Division.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no fiscal impact to the General Fund or the Airport Enterprise Fund.

CONTRACT HISTORY

None.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The HLUET Committee has requested that the County Airports Quarterly Noise Report be agendized for the Committee's review on a quarterly basis.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

Staff documents all complaints, and where possible establishes communications with the complainant to secure additional information or to answer specific questions regarding aircraft operations. When sufficient information is available, staff will contact an aircraft operator to determine if the aircraft was operated outside of normal flight procedures or if corrective action is warranted.

During the fourth quarter of 2018, which covers the months of October, November and December there were seven noise referrals (attachment 1).

All of the referrals received were related to operations at Reid-Hillview Airport

There were 45,395 operations (takeoffs and landings) during the quarter at Reid-Hillview and San Martin airport. Reid-Hillview had 37,825 operations which equates to one referral for every 5,403 operations. San Martin had 7,570 operations.

	RHV		E16*	
	Ops.	Daily Avg.	Ops.	Daily Avg.
Oct	15,894	510	2,880	93
Nov	10,121	337	2,220	74
Dec	11,880	383	2,470	80
Total	37,825	410	7,570	82

*Estimated using recorded E16 Unicom radio calls.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 4Q18 Referrals (PDF)

Quarterly Noise Referrals

Airport	Date Time	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
RHV	10/18/2018 4:32:00 PM	Mr. W from East San Jose left a message on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. W stated that a white high-wing aircraft with blue trim flew low over his residence while in the RHV traffic pattern.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the afternoon of Thursday, October 18th. Several Cessna aircraft were flying practice takeoffs and landings at the times specified by the caller. All aircraft appeared to be flying at normal traffic patterns altitudes in the base leg of their patterns, which is the approximate position of the caller's residence. The caller did not reference an aircraft operation contrary to County or Federal rules and regulations. No further action was taken.
RHV	11/6/2018 10:44:00 PM	Mr. B from East San Jose left a message on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. B stated that there was a departure from RHV Airport at 10:44 pm.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the evening of Tuesday, November 7th. A single Mooney aircraft conducted a straight-out departure at the time specified by the caller. The caller did not reference an aircraft operation contrary to County or Federal rules and regulations. No further action was taken.
RHV	11/7/2018 11:05:00 PM	Mr. B from East San Jose left two (2) messages on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. B stated that there were departures from RHV Airport at 11:05 and 11:10 pm.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the evening of Wednesday, November 7th. A transient Cessna Cardinal aircraft conducted a right-downwind departure and subsequent overflight at 2,000-feet at the times specified by the caller. The caller did not reference an aircraft operation contrary to County or Federal rules and regulations. No further action was taken.
RHV	11/9/2018 10:56:00 PM	Mr. B from East San Jose left three (3) messages on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. B stated that there were departures from RHV Airport post 10:00 pm.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the evening of Monday, November 19. There were no records of GA flights in the vicinity of RHV Airport at the times specified by the caller. No further action was taken.
RHV	12/2/2018 10:07:00 PM	Mr. B from East San Jose left five (5) messages on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. B stated that there were departures from RHV Airport post 10:00 pm.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the evening of Sunday, December 2. There were multiple departures and arrivals by at least four separate aircraft at the times specified by the caller. The caller did not reference an aircraft operation contrary to County or Federal rules and regulations. No further action was taken.
RHV	12/6/2018 4:04:00 PM	Mr. W from East San Jose left a message on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. W stated that a white and red high-wing aircraft was flying over his residence at lower-than-normal altitudes while flying in the RHV traffic pattern.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the afternoon of Thursday, December 6. A Cessna aircraft was observed flying the left-traffic pattern to Runway 31L. The aircraft appeared to be flying at normal pattern altitudes near the location of the caller's residence, which is located under the downwind-to-base leg turn.
RHV	12/20/2018 10:04:00 PM	Mr. B from East San Jose left seven (7) messages on the County Airports noise office voicemail. Mr. B stated that there were departures from RHV Airport post 10:00 pm.	Airport staff reviewed ATC radio transmissions and available radar data for the evening of Thursday, December 20. A single Cessna 172 Aircraft conducted at least seven takeoffs and landings at the times specified by the caller. The caller did not reference an aircraft operation contrary to County or Federal rules and regulations. No further action was taken.

Attachment: 4Q18 Referrals (95197 : County Airports Quarterly Noise Report)

County of Santa Clara
Office of the County Executive



94799

DATE: February 21, 2019
TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)
FROM: Susan Gilbert-Miller, Director, Office of Sustainability
SUBJECT: Drought Update - January 2019

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Consider recommendations relating to the quarterly drought conditions reports.

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from the Office of the Sustainability (OOS) relating to drought conditions.
- b. Approve revised quarterly reporting schedule to the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee to better align with the on-agenda reporting schedule of the OOS Sustainability Master Plan Framework.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no fiscal implications associated with receipt of this report.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Since February 2014, the Office of the County Executive has provided regular reports to the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation (HLUET) Committee to address:

- The state's water supply and drought condition.
- The efforts the County has already taken to be a good water citizen.
- County efforts to educate County employees and the public about the need to conserve water, residential and commercial rebates available from the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), and indoor and outdoor water saving tips.
- Water conservation measures adopted by the 15 cities in Santa Clara County.
- Water extraction technologies and potential local measures to promote further water conservation.

Through January 2016, drought condition reports (“Drought Report”) were delivered monthly. At the January 21, 2016 (Item No. 5), HLUET meeting the committee recommended quarterly reporting. The Office of Sustainability (OOS) now recommends that the quarterly drought reporting schedule be revised so that the reporting aligns to the on-agenda reporting schedule of the Sustainability Master Plan Framework. The current and the revised recommended reporting schedule is as follows:

Quarter	Current Schedule	Recommended Revised Schedule
Q1	January	March
Q2	April	June
Q3	August	September
Q4	November	December

Therefore, until further instruction, for this year only there would be five Drought Reports presented to HLUET. If this recommendation is approved, the next Drought Report would be issued in March, and quarterly thereafter. This report updates the November 15, 2018 Drought Report and includes weather data through January 1, 2019.

Updated Water Outlook

The U.S. Drought Monitor’s forecast for California depicts Santa Clara County as experiencing “moderate drought”¹ (Figure 1). However, the U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook,² a three-month forecast, indicates that “drought removal” is likely for the San Francisco Bay Area (Figure 2). This is likely because storm systems in late December and early January improved the snowpack cover in most western basins. Consequently, snowpack is now either above or close to normal levels, except in northern California where the Sierra Nevada snowpack is still less than normal levels (see detail below).

Phillips Station Snow Survey of 2019

On January 3, 2019, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) conducted the first of five Phillips Station³ snow surveys of 2019. According to DWR, “The manual survey recorded 25.5 inches of snow depth and a snow water equivalent of 9 inches, which is 80 percent of

¹ Miskus, David, NOAA.NESDIS/NCEI, “United States Drought Monitor, Current Map: California,” January 3, 2019, *available at* <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap.aspx> (as of January 3, 2019).

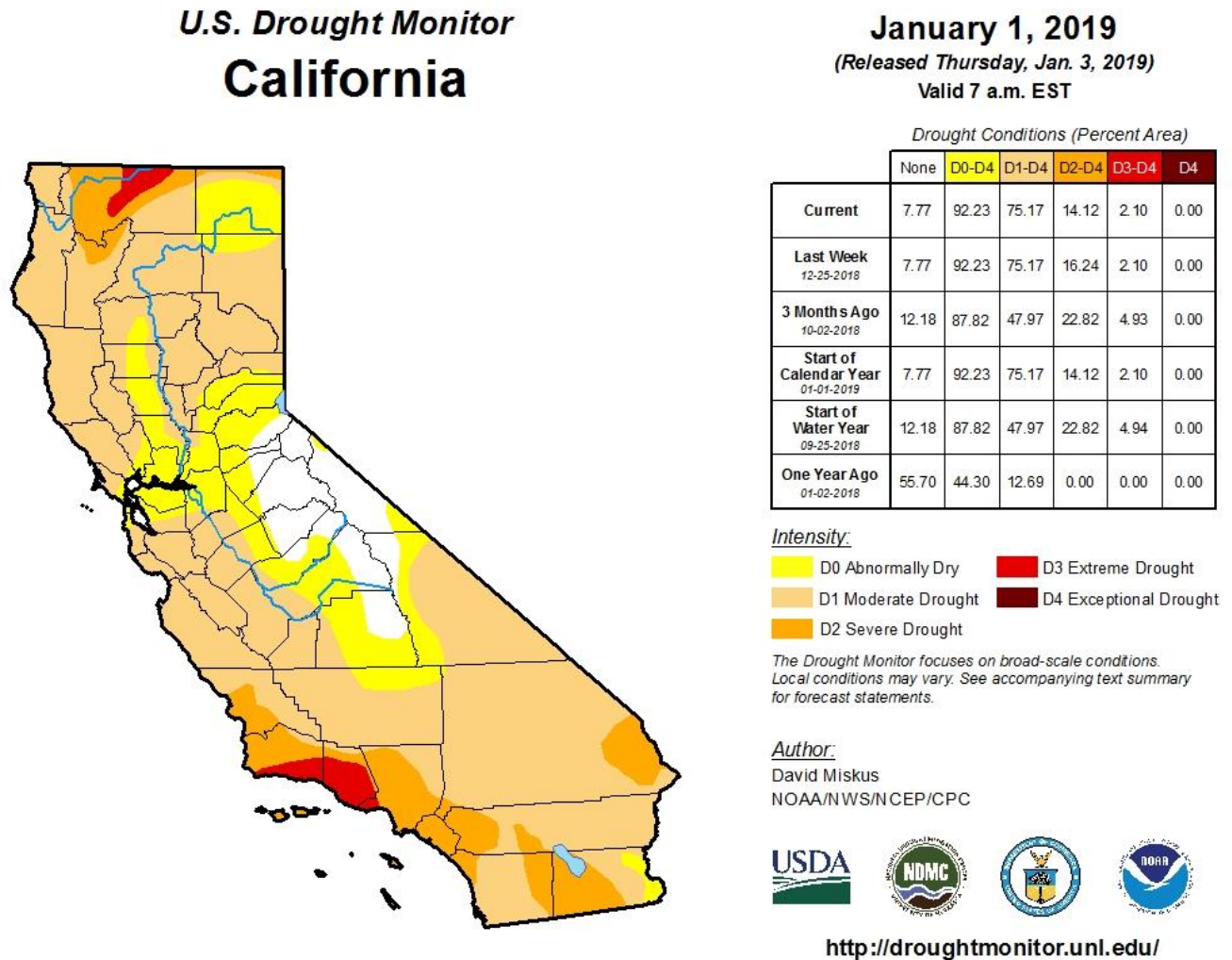
² Tinker, Richard, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center, “U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook,” December 20, 2018, *available at* http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.php (as of January 3, 2019).

³ According to *Maven’s Notebook*, DWR conducts five snow surveys each winter – near the first of January, February, March, April and May – at Phillips Station in the Sierra Nevada just off Highway 50 near Sierra-at-Tahoe, *available at* <https://mavensnotebook.com/2019/01/03/this-just-in-snow-survey/> (as of January 3, 2019).

average for this location.”⁴ Despite the early winter storms, the Sierra snowpack is currently 67 percent of average throughout the state.⁵ Additionally, the Sierra water content is below average for this time of year. December through March is when California gets approximately two-thirds of its annual rainfall, providing time for the snowpack to build. Snowpack provides roughly 30 percent of California’s water needs and helps to meet the state’s summer and fall water demands.⁶

More information on the Philips Station Snow Survey can be found at:
<https://water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2019/January/January-Snow-Survey-Results>

Figure 1



⁴ DWR, “Early Winter Storms Produce Sierra Snow, But Water Content Remains Below Average,” January 3, 2019, available at <https://water.ca.gov/News/News-Releases/2019/January/January-Snow-Survey-Results> (as of January 3, 2019).

⁵ *Id.*

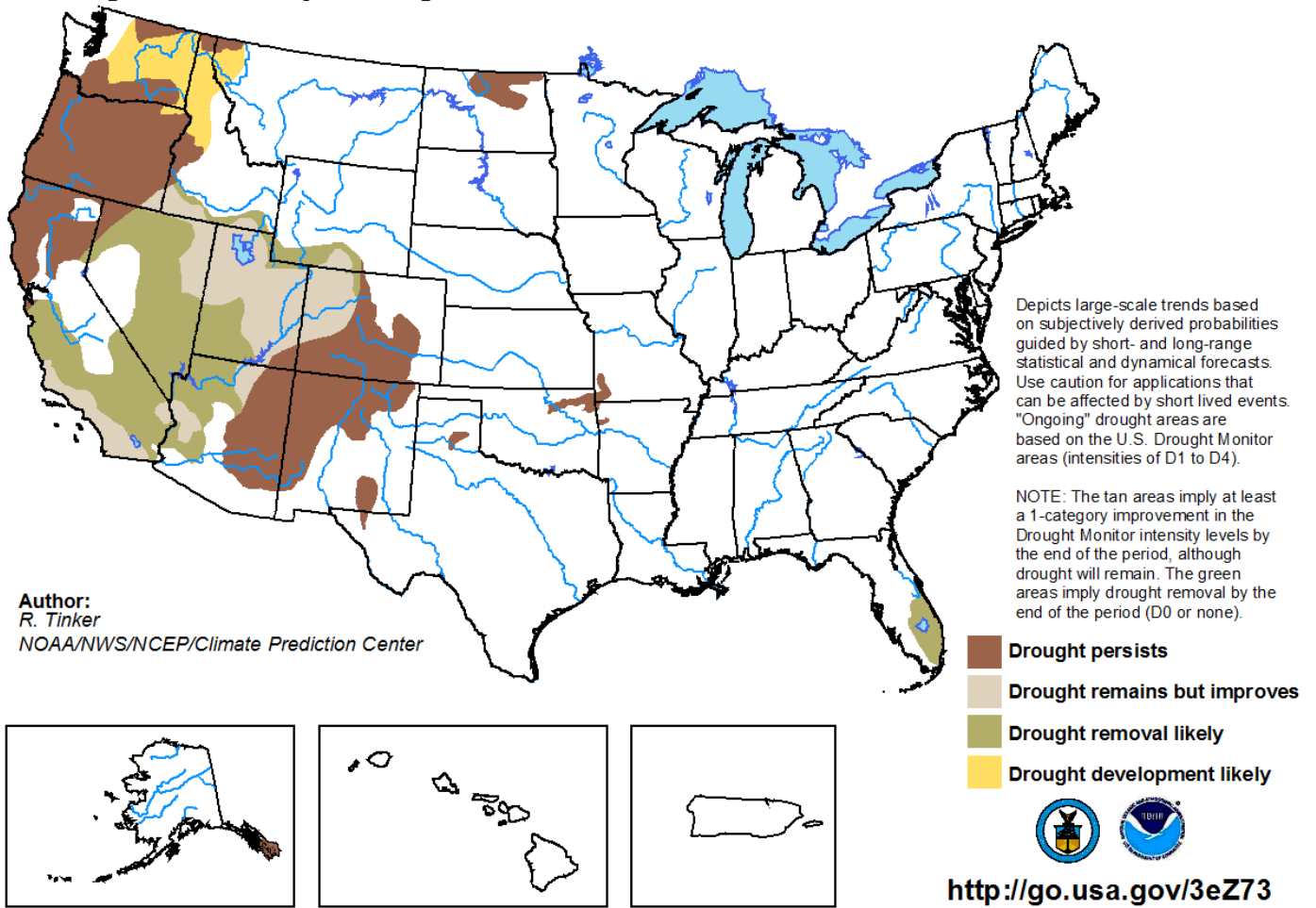
⁶ *Id.*

Figure 2

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for December 20, 2018 - March 31, 2019
Released December 20, 2018



State and Local Groundwater and Reservoir Storage Conditions

As of December 1, local reservoirs are at 27 percent total capacity, and only hold 66 percent of the normal capacity for a 20-year average.⁷ Rain from the winter storms will help to increase the volume of water stored in the reservoirs, which will be used throughout the year. The end of the year local groundwater storage for 2018 is projected to be relatively high, and well within normal levels, due to carryover water resources from 2017.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action would have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

⁷ SCVWD, "Monthly Water Tracker, December 2018," December 1, 2018, available at <https://www.valleywater.org/your-water/water-supply-planning/monthly-water-tracker> (as of January 3, 2019).

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action would have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action would have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

At the January 14, 2014 (Item No. 56) Board meeting, Supervisor Cortese submitted a referral approved by the Board of Supervisors to direct the Administration to examine the drought currently experienced in California and report back in an off-agenda report and to the HLUET Committee on February 20 with an analysis of the situation, including recommendations for the Board to take to ameliorate the situation.

At the February 27, 2014 (Item No. 4 and 5) HLUET Committee meeting, the Committee requested that the Administration study possible mandatory measures, prepare a monthly Drought Report, and present an analysis of water extraction technologies for County of Santa Clara emergency use and potential agricultural uses. The Drought Report and the analysis of water extraction technologies were provided under separate reports.

At the March 20, 2014 (Item No. 6, 7 and 8) HLUET Committee meeting, the Committee asked for several pieces of information or analysis, including a report on the water conservation measures adopted by the 15 cities in Santa Clara County, a preliminary analysis of budgetary resources and plan for implementing water conservation measures, further analysis of adiabatic distillation technology for County emergency purposes, and the public and employee drought education undertaken by the County.

At the April 17, 2014 (Item No. 6 and 7) HLUET Committee meeting, the Committee requested that the Administration prepare a resolution calling for residents in the unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County to voluntarily reduce water consumption by 20 percent in support of the SCVWD's call for water conservation.

At the May 20, 2014 (Item No. 24) Board of Supervisors meeting, the Board adopted a resolution urging all residents and businesses in the unincorporated areas of the county to immediately adopt voluntary water conservation practices to achieve a minimum 20 percent reduction in water usage.

At the August 26, 2014 (Item No. 10) meeting of the Board, Supervisor Cortese submitted a referral approved by the Board of Supervisors directing the Administration to adopt a goal

for all County departments to reduce water usage as much as possible with a minimum 25 percent reduction goal.

At the January 27, 2015 (Item No. 36) Board of Supervisors meeting, the Board preliminarily adopted the permanent Residential Water Waste and Conservation Ordinance for the unincorporated area of Santa Clara County. Final adoption of the ordinance occurred at the February 10, 2015 (Item No. 73), Board meeting.

At the May 19, 2015 (Item No. 16 and 17) Board of Supervisors meeting, the Administration proposed both a Board Resolution calling upon residents and businesses in the unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County to voluntarily reduce water consumption 30 percent compared to 2013 water use and a Commercial Water Waste and Conservation Ordinance for the unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County.

At the May 19, 2016 (Item No. 12) HLUET meeting, the Committee requested that the Administration prepare a Board of Supervisors' Resolution in support of the SCVWD's continued call for water conservation. At the June 16, 2016 (Item No. 8), meeting of HLUET, the Committee endorsed a Resolution urging residents and businesses in the unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County to achieve a 20 percent reduction in water usage of 2013 water use through January 31, 2017. The Board of Supervisors adopted the Resolution at their June 21, 2016 (Item No. 23), meeting.

At the November 17, 2016 (Item No. 15) meeting of HLUET, the Administration provided the committee with information relating to water rate increases in Santa Clara County and an activity update on local efforts related to fish habitat and passage improvement.

The first quarterly report in 2017 was originally scheduled for the January 19, 2017 HLUET meeting, but that meeting was cancelled. The first quarterly report in 2017, delivered on February 16, 2017 (Item No. 7), indicated an expectation that precipitation would improve water conditions across much of the California and potentially end the Santa Clara County drought.

The second quarterly report in 2017, delivered on April 27, 2017 (Item No. 15), reported that the U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook indicated that drought conditions have largely ended across California. Consequently, the statewide "Drought State of Emergency" was terminated by Executive Order B-40-17.

The third quarterly report in 2017, delivered on August 17, 2017 (Item No. 15), reported that Santa Clara County was no longer in a drought condition. This report discussed recent

planning activities to design and construct the County's largest reservoir at Pacheco Pass. In contrast to the drought conditions suffered for years throughout California, heavy rainfall and widespread flooding caused mudslides and inundation of the built environment. This flooding was especially acute for neighborhoods adjacent to Coyote Creek in San Jose.

The final quarterly report for 2017 was delivered on November 16, 2017 (Item No. 18), reporting that the drought was officially over with 165 percent precipitation for the year as compared to the average rainfall. With concern that future California droughts are expected, the SCVWD is investigating the expansion of the Pacheco Reservoir from 6,000 acre-feet to 140,000 acre-feet. Also, after the extreme rain events and flooding that occurred in San Jose on the Coyote Creek, the SCVWD and the City of San Jose implemented corrective actions, held "preparation fairs," and a new Emergency Action Plan was produced to avoid flooding emergencies in this area of Santa Clara County.

The first quarterly report for 2018 was delivered on January 18, 2018 (Item No. 6), and principally reviewed two major issues regarding current and future drought conditions. The first issue was the below average rainfall during the past rain year and the potential for future drought. The second issue was the SCVWD Board action on October 2017 that conditionally approved the California WaterFix project based on the values, cost affordability, and "best deal" for Santa Clara County. California WaterFix is a project that includes conservation, water management, recycling, and ecosystem protection as part of the state's overall water management portfolio.⁸

The second quarterly report for 2018 was delivered on April 19, 2018 (Item No. 5), providing the Committee with information relating to the definition of drought, and updates on local recycled water and desalination projects.

The third quarterly report for 2018, delivered on August 16, 2018 (Item No. 16), reported that drought conditions for Santa Clara County have not been declared, highlighted new funding streams to support SCVWD project developments to improve local reservoir capacity, and new state legislation (Assembly Bill 1668) related to long-term water use efficiency standards.

The final quarterly report for 2018, delivered on November 15, 2018 (Item No. 12), reported that drought conditions for Santa Clara County have not been declared, reviewed the 2018 and 2019 Water Year, and new state legislation (Senate Bill 881) related to eligible state flood protection funding to support the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project.

⁸ See <https://www.californiawaterfix.com/>.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The HLUET would not receive the report.

HISTORY:

01/17/19 Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET) HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM
Next: 02/21/19

County of Santa Clara
Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency



95098

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: Jo Zientek, Director

SUBJECT: Report relating to New Animal Services Center Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive report from the Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency relating to the construction and funding of a new County Animal Services Center.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no fiscal impact as a result of receiving this report.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

At the March 16, 2017, meeting, the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee (HLUET) asked that CEPA provide a bi-monthly update on the development of the County's new Animal Services Center.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

The following activities have occurred since the last HLUET update:

- On January 24, 2019, Dreyfus and Blackford Architects completed the 95% construction document set and submitted it to the Department of Planning and Development for permit review.
- XL Construction completed bid documents and sent to all prequalified subcontractors on February 8, 2019. Bids are due in early March.

- Staff from FAF (Facilities and Fleet), XL Construction, Dreyfus and Blackford Architects, Nova Partners, Inc. and CEPA continue to meet on a weekly basis to ensure that the project remains within the designated schedule and budget and to identify and resolve any potential issues.
- Staff is planning a groundbreaking event currently targeted for May 2019.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The Committee will not receive the report.

**County of Santa Clara
Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency**



95093

DATE: February 21, 2019
TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)
FROM: Jo Zientek, Director
SUBJECT: FY19 Biannual Status Report - Spay/Neuter Program

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Consider recommendations from the Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency relating to the County Animal Services Center Spay/Neuter Program reports.

Possible action:

- a. Receive biannual report relating to the Spay/Neuter Program.
- b. Approve moving future mid-Fiscal Year Spay/Neuter Program reports from January to February.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There is no impact to the General Fund as a result of this action.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

The Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation (HLUET) Committee requested that the Division of Animal Care and Control in Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) provide Spay/Neuter Program status reports biannually to HLUET for July through December and the entire fiscal year. The HLUET meeting to consider the first biannual report of each fiscal year should be moved from January to February. This change will ensure that all data for the reporting period from participating clinics is received by CEPA and can be included in the report.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

BACKGROUND

Spay/Neuter Funding

The Board approved a FY19 base budget of \$211,000 for the Spay/Neuter Program. This funding is augmented with donations and reimbursements from participating cities. For the first half of FY19, ten contracted veterinarian clinics utilized \$84,730 from the Low Cost Spay/Neuter Program funds for services rendered.

Spay/Neuter Funding by Participating Cities

The Board authorized CEPA to request reimbursement from cities for their residents' use of the Low Cost Spay/Neuter Program. The cities of Mountain View, Sunnyvale, Morgan Hill, and Gilroy currently participate in the Program. So far, for FY19, the County received \$2,830 from the City of Mountain View, \$2,635 from the City of Sunnyvale, \$6,140 from the City of Morgan Hill, and \$9,050 from the City of Gilroy.

Limited No Charge Spay/Neuter Services for Pit Bull-Type/Large Breed Dogs

For FY19, CEPA allocated \$25,000 of Spay/Neuter Program funding for pit bull-type/large breed dog spay and neuter services provided to residents Countywide at no charge. A large breed dog is defined as any dog that has an adult weight over 45 pounds. \$22,255 of the allocated has been utilized for the first half of FY19. Under this program, male pit bull-type/large breed dogs of any age, and female pit bull-type/large breed dogs under six months of age, are eligible for services. The maximum County subsidy for a female pit bull-type/large breed dog over six months of age is \$100. Since this program began, the following numbers of surgeries have been performed:

Fiscal Year	Total Number of Surgeries
2008	84
2009	129
2010	157
2011	154
2012	261
2013	294
2014	327
2015	334
2016	320
2017	294
2018	281

2019*	163
-------	-----

*From July through December reporting period.

Program Status

For the first half of FY19, ten veterinary clinics participated in the Program and allocated funding as shown below:

Service Type	Total Funds Utilized FY19 (July-December)
Feral & Stray Cats	\$29,505
Domestic Cats	\$8,610
Dogs (not Pit Bull-Type/Large Breed)	\$46,615
Total Low-cost Spay/Neuter	\$84,730
Pit Bull-Type/Large Breed Dogs	\$22,255
Total Spay Neuter/Program	\$106,985

Program Surgeries Completed and Funds Used

Through the first half of FY19, participating clinics completed the following number of surgeries and utilized the following percentages of allocated contract funding:

Spay/Neuter Clinic	Feral Cat	Domestic Cat	Dog	Total Surgeries	% Allocated Funds Used
Akal/ San Jose Animal Hospital	15	61	77	153	34.9%
Animal Medical Center	388	12	21	421	87.3%
The Animal Medical Clinic	48	21	9	78	43.2%
Humane Society of Silicon Valley	0	0	82	82	40.4%
Reed Animal Hospital	55	18	26	99	30.4%
SNV Alum Rock and Bloom Plaza	11	5	7	23	30.8%
St. Francis of Assisi	197	40	153	390	49.1%
The Animal Clinic	2	8	16	26	10.8%
Silicon Valley Animal Control Authority	2	91	161	254	43.3%

Canyon Creek Pet Hospital	4	31	17	52	18.8%
Total	722	287	569	1,578	43.2%

In addition to the Low-Cost Spay/Neuter Program, the Animal Shelter performs spay/neuter surgeries for all adoptable shelter animals.

Animal Shelter Positive Outcome Statistics

Animals adopted, placed with a rescue group, and those returned to their owner/guardian are considered to have achieved a positive outcome. The HLUET Committee requested that the Shelter's positive outcome statistics be provided with this report. The Asilomar/Maddie's Fund Report (attached) lists the activity of the Shelter during calendar year. This attachment includes the live release rate, beginning shelter count (or inventory), and ending shelter count. To be considered a "no kill" shelter, the live release rate must be at least 90%.

The following are the Shelter's live release rates:

Calendar Year	Live Release Rate
2010	72.4%
2011	80.2%
2012	89.2%
2013	90.3%
2014	90.7%
2015	93.8%
2016	92.8%
2017	92.9%
2018	93.7%

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The HLUET Committee and the Board of Supervisors will not receive the FY19 biannual status report on the Spay/Neuter Program and Animal Shelter operations.

ATTACHMENTS:

- asilomar maddies fund report 2018 (PDF)



Asilomar / Maddies Fund Report
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018

LIVE RELEASE RATE: 93.7%

The Live Release Rate does not include 116 owner/guardian requested euthanasias which were unhealthy and untreatable (see line R) and 119 animals that died or were lost in shelter care (see line U).

Beginning Shelter and Ending Shelter totals have an acceptable variance of .5% due to database variances in intake and outcome dispositions of the shelter population.

	Dog	Cat	Total
A BEGINNING SHELTER COUNT	36	34	70
<hr/>			
B INTAKE (Live Dogs and Cats Only)			
<i>From the Public</i>			
Healthy	942	680	1622
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	63	649	712
Treatable-Manageable	114	100	214
Unhealthy & Untreatable	54	755	809
Subtotal Intake from the Public	1173	2184	3357
<hr/>			
C Incoming Transfers from Organizations within Community/Coalition			
Healthy	9	11	20
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	2	4	6
Treatable-Manageable	2	0	2
Unhealthy & Untreatable	0	0	0
Subtotal Intake From Incoming Transfers from Organizations within community	13	15	28
<hr/>			
D Incoming Transfers from Organizations outside Community/Coalition			
Healthy	33	6	39
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	1	10	11
Treatable-Manageable	2	0	2
Unhealthy & Untreatable	2	0	2
Subtotal Intake From Incoming Transfers from Organizations outside community	38	16	54
<hr/>			
E From Owners/Guardians Requesting Euthanasia			
Healthy	2	0	2
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	5	1	6
Treatable-Manageable	13	3	16
Unhealthy & Untreatable	92	34	126
Subtotal Intake From Owners/Guardians Requesting Euthanasia	112	38	150
<hr/>			
F TOTAL INTAKE [B + C + D + E]	1336	2253	3589
G From Owners/Guardians Requesting Euthanasia (Unhealthy & Untreatable Only)	-92	-34	-126
H ADJUSTED TOTAL INTAKE [F minus G]	1244	2219	3463

Attachment: asilomar maddies fund report 2018 (95093 : FY19 Biannual Status Report - Spay/Neuter Program)

	Dog	Cat	14.a
I ADOPTIONS			
Healthy	402	1,258	1,660
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	1	11	12
Treatable-Manageable	7	3	10
Unhealthy & Untreatable	2	47	49
TOTAL ADOPTIONS	412	1319	1731
J OUTGOING TRANSFERS to Organizations within Community/Coalition			
Healthy	97	105	202
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	9	16	25
Treatable-Manageable	4	0	4
Unhealthy & Untreatable	2	98	100
TOTAL OUTGOING TRANSFERS to Organizations within Community/Coalition	112	219	331
K OUTGOING TRANSFERS to Organizations outside Community/Coalition			
Healthy	61	43	104
Treatable-Rehabilitatable	35	11	46
Treatable-Manageable	28	8	36
Unhealthy & Untreatable	2	10	12
TOTAL OUTGOING TRANSFERS to Organizations outside Community/Coalition	126	72	198
L RETURN TO OWNER/GUARDIAN	530	64	594
DOGS & CATS EUTHANIZED			
M Healthy (Includes Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia)	0	0	0
N Treatable-Rehabilitatable (Includes Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia)	0	0	0
O Treatable-Manageable (Includes Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia)	2	1	3
P Unhealthy & Untreatable (Includes Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia)	154	152	306
Q TOTAL EUTHANASIA [M + N + O + P]	156	153	309
R Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia (Unhealthy & Untreatable Only)	-84	-32	-116
S ADJUSTED TOTAL EUTHANASIA [Q minus R]	72	121	193
T SUBTOTAL OUTCOMES [I + J + K + L + S]	1252	1795	3047
Excludes Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia (Unhealthy & Untreatable Only)			
U DIED OR LOST IN SHELTER/CARE	6	113	119
V TOTAL OUTCOMES [T + U]	1258	1908	3166
Excludes Owner/Guardian Requested Euthanasia (Unhealthy & Untreatable Only)			
W ENDING SHELTER COUNT	25	11	36

Attachment: asilomar maddies fund report 2018 (95093 : FY19 Biannual Status Report - Spay/Neuter Program)



**County of Santa Clara
Clerk of the Board**

94819

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: Megan Doyle, Clerk of the Board

SUBJECT: Fish and Game Commission Recommendation for funding for San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Receive report relating to Fish and Game Commission recommendation to provide \$5,000 in funding from the Fish and Game Commission Fines and Forfeitures Fund to San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory to fund the western snowy plovers monitoring and banding program, and forward to the Board of Supervisors for approval.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

There are sufficient monies in the Fish and Game Commission Fines and Forfeitures Fund managed by the Office of the Clerk of the Board. Approval of this funding request will not impact the General Fund.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

Under County Ordinance Code Section A33-80, the Fish and Game Commission “shall investigate all requests for the expending of the moneys in the County fish and game propagation fund and shall make written recommendations to the Board of Supervisors appertaining thereto. Requests may be initiated by members of the Commission or by any member of the public. Any investigation shall be for the purpose of determining whether the expenditure is in the interest of propagation and conservation of fish and game within the County. The Board of Supervisors may provide by resolution for the expenditure of funds by the Commission for specified purposes. The Commission shall investigate and shall make written recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on all other fish and game matters within the County which are declared by state law to be within the authority of the Board of Supervisors.”

San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory (SFBBO) is a 501(c)3 nonprofit that works in the conservation of birds and their habitats through science and outreach, including in the San Francisco Bay and its surrounding environments.

SFBBO has requested funding for the western snowy plovers monitoring and banding program, in which SFBBO staff will conduct comprehensive monitoring and chick banding at Crittenden Marsh during the 2019 plover breeding season. In addition to scientific research, the program also includes the use of docents to educate the public about birding and plover conservation. The Fish and Game Commission reviewed the request and approved funding in the amount of \$5,000 on December 17, 2018, and forwarded the request to the Board of Supervisors through the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee.

The attached documents provide an overview of the organization and the funding request from the SFBBO.

CHILD IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children.

SENIOR IMPACT

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action would promote the Board of Supervisors' policy goal of fostering a healthy environment, protecting resources, and/or protecting public health, safety and recreation by supporting scientific research and conservation of a species listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code, Section 13100, funds deposited in a county fish and wildlife propagation fund shall be expended for the protection, conservation, propagation, and preservation of fish and wildlife, under the direction of the Board of Supervisors. In addition, Fish and Game Code Section 13103 states that "expenditures from the fish and wildlife propagation fund for any county may be made only for the following purposes:

(a) Public education relating to the scientific principles of fish and wildlife conservation, consisting of supervised formal instruction carried out pursuant to a planned curriculum and aids to education such as literature, audio and video recordings, training models, and nature study facilities.

[...]

(i) Scientific fish and wildlife research conducted by institutions of higher learning, qualified researchers, or governmental agencies, if approved by the department.

[...]

(m) Other expenditures, approved by the department, for the purpose of protecting, conserving, propagating, and preserving fish and wildlife.

At the December 17, 2018 Fish and Game Commission meeting, Benjamin Pearl, Plover Program Director, SFBBO, provided a presentation requesting \$5,000 for the SFBBO

western snowy plovers monitoring and banding program, which will incorporate snowy plover surveys, predator surveys, nest monitoring, color banding, and docent training within 100 meters of Crittenden Marsh.

Following the presentation, the Commission unanimously approved forwarding a recommendation to authorize funding in the amount of \$5,000, from the Fines and Forfeitures Fund of the Fish and Game Commission.

Expenditures for scientific research and conservation require approval by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 13103(i) and (m), respectively. The Clerk of the Board received CDFW approval for this expenditure on January 23, 2019.

The Clerk of the Board serves as the ex-officio secretary of the Fish and Game Commission, and this recommendation is forwarded on behalf of the Commission.

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The recommendation will not be forwarded to the Board for approval.

STEPS FOLLOWING APPROVAL

The Deputy Clerk will notify the Fish and Game Commission and Mr. Pearl of action taken by the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee, and will submit a Request for Appropriation Modification to the Board of Supervisors.

LINKS:

- **Linked To:** 94616 : Consider recommendations relating to funding for the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory western snowy plovers monitoring and banding program.
- **Linked From:** 95331 : Approve Request for Appropriation Modification No. 59 - \$5,000 transferring funds and increasing expenditures in the Fish and Game Commission Budget, relating to request from San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory, to provide funding for the western snowy plovers monitoring and banding program. (4/5 Roll Call Vote)

ATTACHMENTS:

- SFBBO Snowy Plover Project Grant Fund Request (PDF)
- 2018 Santa Clara County Fish Game Commission Proposal Presentation (PDF)
- SFBBO_IRS_501c3_determination (PDF)



Santa Clara County Fish & Game Commission Grant Application

Project Summary

The San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory (SFBBO) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the conservation of birds and their habitats through science and outreach. Since its beginning in 1981, SFBBO has been an authority on the birds that rely on the San Francisco Bay and its surrounding environments. We conduct a wide range of science programs, including Snowy Plover, Least Tern, and Burrowing Owl Recovery, Avian Disease Prevention, Tidal Marsh Restoration, Colonial Waterbirds, and the Coyote Creek Field Station (bird banding). Critical in all of these programs are the many citizen scientists who volunteer for us, and without whom we could not continue our work.

Western Snowy Plovers (*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*; henceforth plover) have declined due to loss of habitat, human disturbance, and increasing predator populations. Plovers were classified as federally threatened in 1993, with a Final Recovery Plan produced in 2007. As part of the Recovery Plan, the plover breeding range was broken up into distinct Recovery Units, each with their own population goals. The San Francisco Bay is a distinct unit, known as Recovery Unit 3 (RU3), and has a population goal of 500 breeding adult plovers. Plovers in RU3 nest almost exclusively in dry salt panne habitat in former salt evaporation ponds. The vast majority of plover habitat is located within the South Bay, with 269 out of 279 nests monitored in 2018 found south of the San Mateo Bridge. Most of this habitat is part of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, which aims to restore up to 15,000 acres of managed ponds back to tidal marsh. This restoration will benefit many wildlife species, but poses a challenge to plover recovery because it will significantly reduce the availability of breeding habitat. Plover recovery in RU3 is also heavily impacted by several predator species that have greatly increased their populations in recent years. These include Common Ravens, which were formerly considered rare in the Bay Area but are now one of the most commonly sighted predators; Red Fox, which were introduced to the East Coast from Europe in the 1700's, have expanded throughout the United States and caused the decline and extinction of numerous ground nesting birds and small mammals; and California Gulls, which were formerly only winter visitors to the San Francisco Bay, but began breeding here in 1980 and now have an estimated population of 48,000. All of these species are generalists that are able to thrive in the presence of humans, feeding off of landfills and other sources of refuse. With a consistent food source available, they can then feed on adults and young of sensitive species such as plovers.

Despite the challenges faced by shrinking habitat and rapidly expanding predator populations, the RU3 plover population has been on an upward trend, with a population of 235 adults in 2018 representing the fourth highest total since 2003. The number of nests monitored in RU3 has also increased recently, with an average of 292 nests monitored from 2015-2018 compared to an overall average of 204 nests monitored from 2006-2018.

Much of SFBBO's research has focused on enhancing and monitoring the remaining plover breeding habitat in RU3 as well as identifying suitable habitat not scheduled for tidal marsh. Crittenden Marsh, a NASA property located in Mountain View next to Moffett Airfield, is an area that can potentially provide long-term breeding habitat. It was not known as a plover breeding site until 2014, when SFBBO biologists found and monitored 14 nests over the course of the season. Between 2015-17, minimal plover breeding activity was observed at this site, in part due to a combination of high

precipitation levels and a malfunctioning water control structure in adjacent pond A2E (part of Don Edwards NWR). This resulted in water levels rising enough in Crittenden Marsh to preclude plover nesting in most areas. In 2018, NASA began a remediation project at Crittenden Marsh to remove a peninsula on the pond, which required them to dewater the pond. As a result, SFBBO biologists found and monitored 6 nests in Crittenden Marsh, of which four hatched and two were depredated.

We are requesting support from the Santa Clara County Fish & Game Commission to allow us to conduct comprehensive monitoring and chick banding at Crittenden Marsh during the 2019 plover breeding season. Removal of the peninsula at Crittenden Marsh is expected to provide more available breeding habitat for plovers, and more plovers may begin using the site for nesting in future years. As one of the only plover breeding sites in the South Bay that is not part of the South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project, and thus will remain in its current status for the foreseeable future, Crittenden Marsh provides hope for establishing a robust plover population in Santa Clara County that will greatly contribute towards RU3 recovery goals. Therefore, it is imperative that SFBBO monitor Crittenden Marsh in 2019 to fully document the breeding effort and success of plovers there. In addition, color banding of plover chicks would allow for a more precise estimate of fledging success, which is an important way to assess the overall habitat quality.

Amount Requested

\$5000

List of other funding sources

We have two main funding sources for our South Bay plover research in 2019. Continuing the partnership established in 2003 between SFBBO and USFWS, USFWS has committed funds for research and monitoring of plovers at Don Edwards National Wildlife Refuge. It should be noted that the amount of funds has continued to decline in recent years, forcing us to reallocate how much time and resources are spent in different parts of the Refuge. At Eden Landing Ecological Reserve, a California Department of Fish and Wildlife property located in Hayward, we were awarded a Traditional Section 6 Endangered Species Act Grant to conduct plover research and monitoring. Currently, we have no funding for plover research and monitoring at Crittenden Marsh.

Fish and Game Commission Fund Purpose

This grant would primarily fund staff time to conduct plover breeding surveys and associated predator surveys at Crittenden Marsh in Mountain View. Additional staff time would also be spent training docents at Crittenden Marsh. When hatching nests are present, these funds would also fund staff time to color band plover chicks. Color banding is a critical component of our research to determine breeding success and identify migration patterns of plovers throughout their Pacific Coast breeding range.

Benefit to fish and/or game in Santa Clara County or education benefits of project

This research will assist in the recovery of federally threatened Snowy Plover populations in Santa Clara County. Furthermore, SFBBO operates a Snowy Plover Docent Program to educate the public about plovers. We currently send docents to two locations, one each in San Mateo County and Alameda County. Crittenden Marsh, due to its proximity to the Bay Trail and the associated high volume of pedestrians and bicyclists, is an ideal location for a third docent station. Thus, this project would also provide an education benefit to the public in Santa Clara County.

Has the commission provided funds for this project/event or to the organization in the past? If so, when and how much?

We had not heard of the Santa Clara County F&G Commission until recently, so this is our first time applying.

Detailed Project Description

- Snowy Plover Surveys
 - Using spotting scope and/or binoculars, count, sex, and record behavior and color band combinations (when applicable) of all plovers observed in Crittenden Marsh; record observation locations on georeferenced map
 - Locate active nests, record location using an iPad or handheld GPS
- Predator Surveys
 - Using spotting scope and/or binoculars, count and record behavior of all potential predators of plover adults, chicks, and eggs observed within 100m of Crittenden Marsh; record observation locations on georeferenced map
 - Inform APHIS Wildlife Services of any problematic predators in area
- Nest Monitoring
 - On a weekly basis, determine stage of development using egg flotation method
 - Once nest no longer active, determine fate of nest i.e. hatched, depredated, flooded, unknown, etc.
- Color banding
 - Once nest begins to show signs of hatching, check daily to accurately time hatching
 - Band chicks within hours of hatching before leave the nest
 - Use unique color band combination for each chick to identify individuals
- Docent Training
 - Train volunteers to find breeding plovers using spotting scopes and/or binoculars
 - Conduct docent survey with volunteers, showing how to engage with the public, show plovers to the public that may be inexperienced with birding, and share plover conservation facts

Submitted by
 Benjamin Pearl
 Plover Program Director
 San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory
 524 Valley Way, Milpitas, CA 95035
 408-946-6548, bpearl@sfbbo.org

Snowy Plover Breeding at Crittenden Marsh



San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory

December 17, 2018

Snowy Plover Life History



Snowy Plover Habitat

Rangewide



Coastal sandy beaches,
river bars, salt flats



SF Bay



Dry salt ponds, levees,
dredge material

Reasons for Decline

Habitat Loss



Disturbance



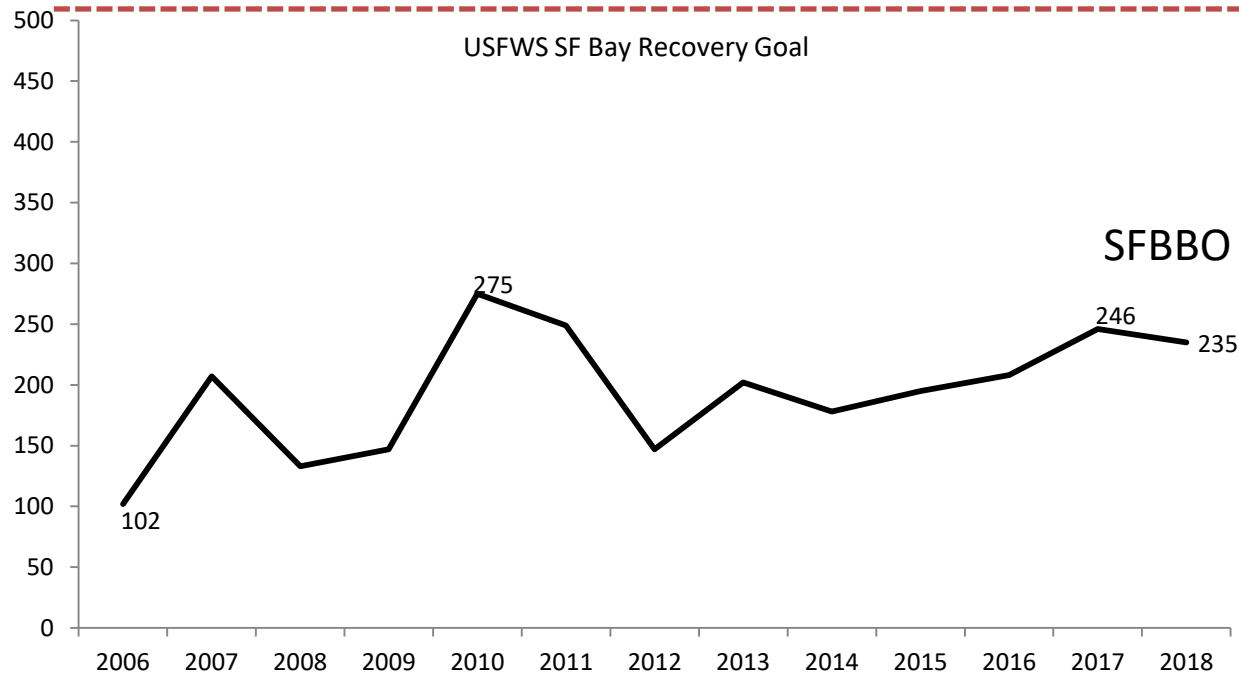
Predation



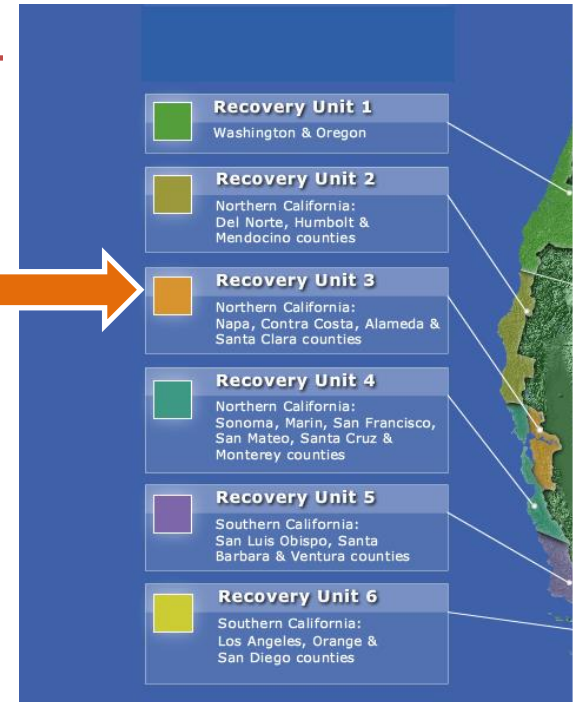
SF Bay Snowy Plover Population

Breeding Window Survey Late May

USFWS SF Bay Recovery Goal



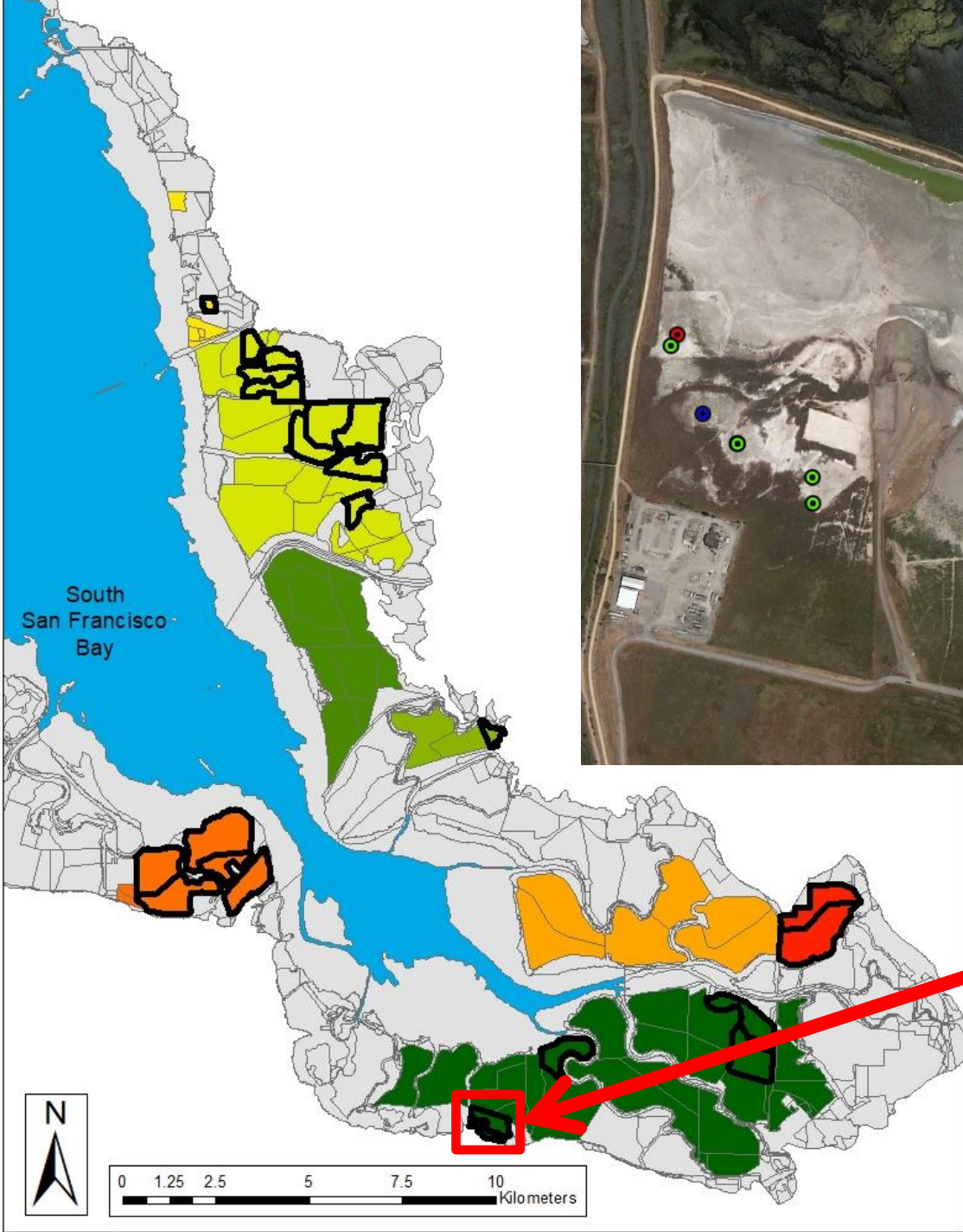
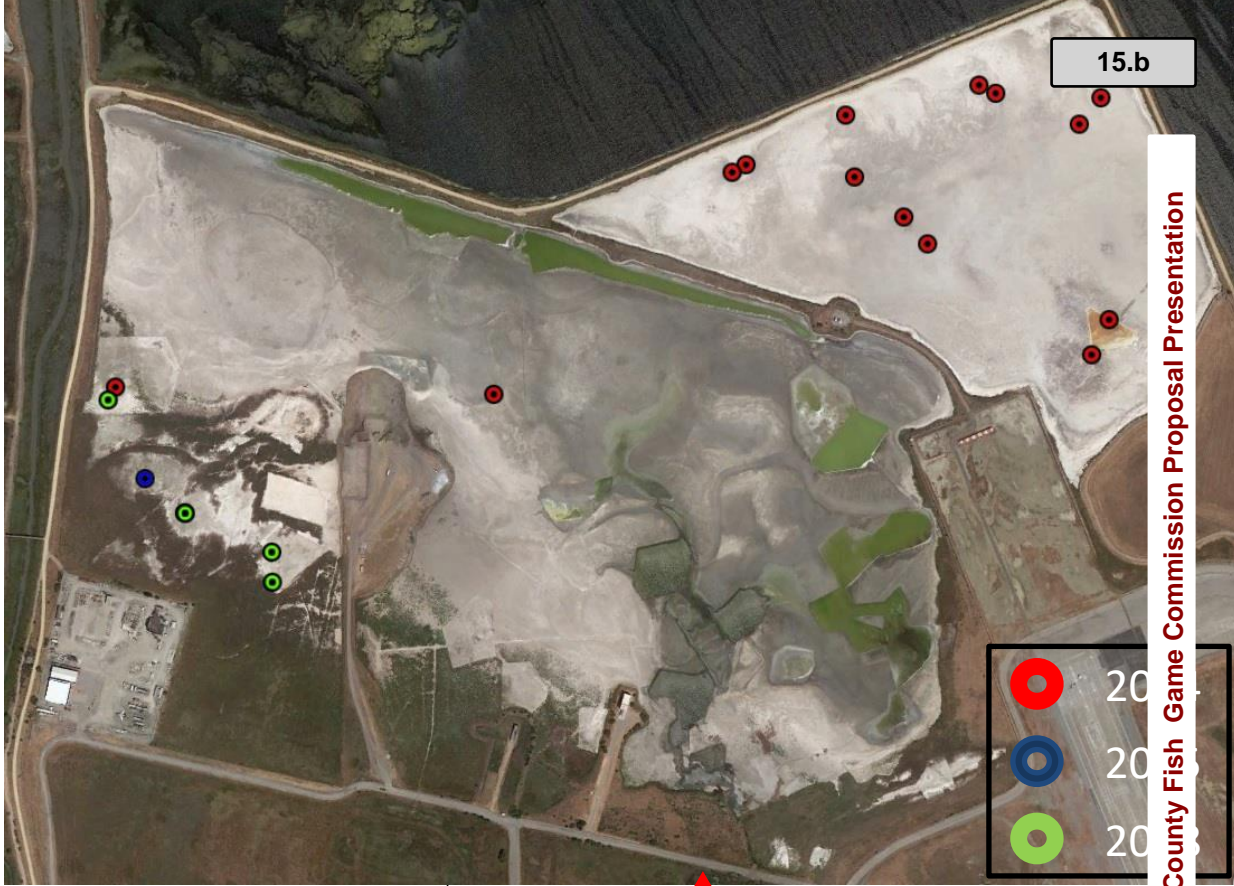
SFBBO



- Santa Clara County 0-14% of annual SF Bay breeding population
- Actual number breeding in county higher, breed 2nd half of season



15.b



Crittenden Marsh

Plover Survey Counts

7/28-8/25/13 = 15±9 adults

6/29-8/24/14 = 23±8 adults

7/09-8/26/18 = 14±1

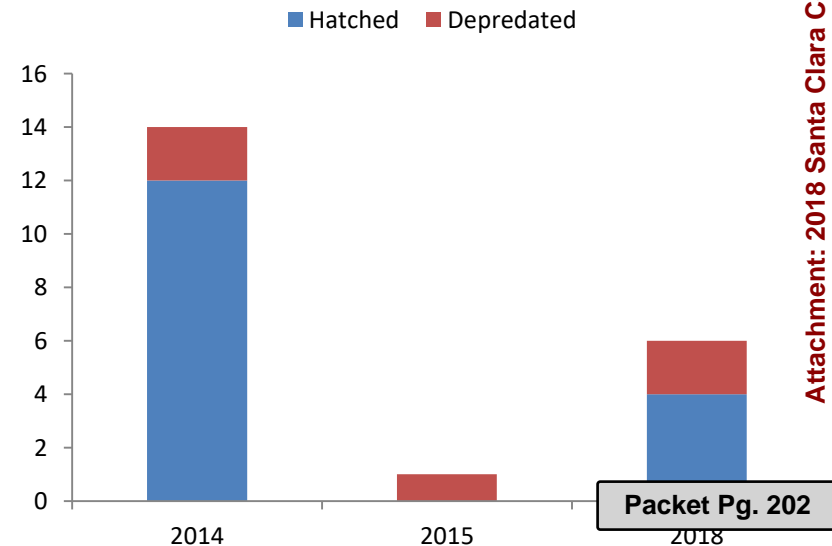
Packet Pg. 201

Crittenden Marsh Nest and Fledging Success



Crittenden	# Chicks	# Chicks Confirmed Fledged	Fledge Rate
Banded	3	2	66%
Unbanded	9	5	55%
Total	12	7	58%

Pond	# Chicks Banded	# Chicks Confirmed Fledged	Fledge Rate
E14	23	4	17%
E6B	2	0	0%
E8	3	0	0%
Total	28	4	17%



INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
DISTRICT DIRECTOR
P. O. BOX 2508
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: MAR 29 1999

SAN FRANCISCO BAY BIRD OBSERVATORY
C/O INVESTMENT HOUSE
1660 HAMILTON AVE 101
SAN JOSE, CA 95125-5434

Employer Identification Number:
94-2788588
DLN:
17053009718019
Contact Person:
JEFFREY D SPROUL ID# 31182
Contact Telephone Number:
(877) 829-5500
Our Letter Dated:
April 1982
Addendum Applies:
No

Dear Applicant:

This modifies our letter of the above date in which we stated that you would be treated as an organization that is not a private foundation until the expiration of your advance ruling period.

Your exempt status under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) is still in effect. Based on the information you submitted, we have determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code because you are an organization of the type described in section 509(a)(2).

Grantors and contributors may rely on this determination unless the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, if you lose your section 509(a)(2) status, a grantor or contributor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act, or the substantial or material change on the part of the organization that resulted in your loss of such status, or if he or she acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would no longer be classified as a section 509(a)(2) organization.

If we have indicated in the heading of this letter that an addendum applies, the addendum enclosed is an integral part of this letter.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your private foundation status, please keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown above.

Sincerely yours,



District Director

Letter 1050 (DO/CG)

Attachment: SFBBO_IRS_501c3_determination (94819 : Fish and Game Commission Recommendation for funding for San Francisco Bay Bird

County of Santa Clara
Clerk of the Board



95355

DATE: February 21, 2019

TO: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET)

FROM: Megan Doyle, Clerk of the Board

SUBJECT: HLUET 2019 Meeting Dates

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Approve schedule of the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee meetings for calendar year 2019.

ATTACHMENTS:

- HLUET 2019 Meeting Calendar (PDF)

**COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA
HOUSING, LAND USE, ENVIRONMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE
PROPOSED 2019 MEETING SCHEDULE**

Meetings are held in the Board of Supervisors' Chambers,
County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, 1st Floor, San Jose, California.

- Thursday, January 17, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, February 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Friday, March 15, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, April 18, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, May 16, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, June 20, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, August 15, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, September 19, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, October 17, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, November 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.
- Thursday, December 19, 2019 at 10:00 a.m.

County of Santa Clara
Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation
Committee (HLUET)

Supervisor Dave Cortese, Chairperson. Supervisor Mike Wasserman, Vice Chairperson.

County Government Center – 70 West Hedding Street, 1st floor
San Jose, CA 95110 Phone



DATE: November 15, 2018, Regular Meeting

TIME: 10:00 AM

PLACE: Board of Supervisors' Chambers

MINUTES

Opening

1. Call to Order.

Chairperson Cortese called the meeting to order at 10:07 a.m. A quorum was present.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Mike Wasserman	Vice Chairperson	Present	
Dave Cortese	Chairperson	Present	

2. Public Comment. (ID# 94348)

One individual addressed the Committee.

3. Approve Consent Calendar and changes to the Committee's Agenda.

Item Nos. 4, 5, 7, and 9 were added to the Consent Calendar. Item No. 16 was held to December 20, 2018.

A request was noted for Item No. 11.

3 RESULT: APPROVED AS AMENDED [UNANIMOUS]

MOVER: Mike Wasserman, Vice Chairperson

SECONDER: Dave Cortese, Chairperson

AYES: Wasserman, Cortese

Regular Agenda - Items for Discussion

4. Receive report from the Office of the County Executive relating to development agreement negotiations with Stanford University regarding 2018 General Use Permit. (ID# 94187)

Added to the Consent Calendar at the request of Vice Chairperson Wasserman.

4 RESULT: RECEIVED

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 15, 2018 10:00 AM (Minutes Approval:)

5. Receive report from the Office of the County Executive relating to the proposed 2019 Legislative Policies: Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Chapter. (ID# 94088)

Added to the Consent Calendar at the request of Vice Chairperson Wasserman.

5 RESULT: RECEIVED

6. Consider recommendations from the Department of Planning and Development relating to participation in a Regional Housing Needs Allocation Subregion. (ID# 94164)

Possible action:

- a. Receive report relating to Regional Housing Needs Allocation Subregion participation.
- b. Forward recommendation to the Board of Supervisors relating to adoption of Resolution of Intent to support formation and participation in Regional Housing Needs Allocation Subregion.

One individual addressed the Committee.

The Committee forwarded the item to the Board of Supervisors with a recommendation that the Bylaws be subject to review by the Board.

6 RESULT: APPROVED AS AMENDED [UNANIMOUS]

MOVER: Mike Wasserman, Vice Chairperson

SECONDER: Dave Cortese, Chairperson

AYES: Wasserman, Cortese

7. Receive report from the Office of Sustainability relating to the Integrated Pest Management and Pesticide Use Ordinance. (ID# 94158)

Added to the Consent Calendar at the request of Vice Chairperson Wasserman.

7 RESULT: RECEIVED

8. Receive report from Parks and Recreation Department relating to the Alviso Dock Feasibility Study. (ID# 93621)

Three individuals addressed the Committee.

Annie Thompson, Acting Deputy Director, Parks and Recreation Department, provided information relating to the Study, including background, construction cost estimates, comparisons of dredging scenarios, and the impact of tides on the Alviso Slough.

8 RESULT: RECEIVED

9. Receive quarterly report from the Facilities and Fleet Department relating to the Master Purchasing and Services Agreement (formerly under Power Purchase

Agreements) for solar photovoltaic systems. (Referral from March 24, 2015, Board of Supervisors meeting, Item No. 8b) (ID# 93999)

Added to the Consent Calendar at the request of Vice Chairperson Wasserman.

9 RESULT: RECEIVED

Consent Calendar

10. Approve minutes of the October 18, 2018 Regular Meeting.

10 RESULT: APPROVED [UNANIMOUS]

MOVER: Mike Wasserman, Vice Chairperson

SECONDER: Dave Cortese, Chairperson

AYES: Wasserman, Cortese

11. Consider recommendations relating to Supportive Housing System of Care reports. (ID# 93977)

Possible action:

- a. Receive monthly report relating to Supportive Housing System Dashboard.
- b. Receive semi-annual report relating to the Veterans Housing Programs.

The Committee forwarded the item to the Board of Supervisors with recommendations for additional wordsmithing.

11 RESULT: RECEIVED

12. Receive report from the Office of Sustainability relating to current drought conditions. (ID# 94029)

12 RESULT: RECEIVED

13. Receive report from Roads and Airports Department relating to Agreements executed by the Director, Roads and Airports Department, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Board of Supervisors on December 13, 2016. (ID# 93822)

13 RESULT: RECEIVED

14. Receive report from the Office of the County Executive relating to Occupational Safety and Environmental Compliance for Fiscal Year 2018. (ID# 93520)

14 RESULT: RECEIVED

15. Receive report relating to Fish and Game Commission recommendation to provide \$4,500 in funding from the Fish and Game Commission Fines and Forfeitures Fund to Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful to fund the Creek Ambassador Program, and forward to the Board of Supervisors for approval. (ID# 93916)

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 15, 2018 10:00 AM (Minutes Approval:)

15 RESULT: FORWARDED [UNANIMOUS]**MOVER:** Mike Wasserman, Vice Chairperson**SECONDER:** Dave Cortese, Chairperson**AYES:** Wasserman, Cortese**16. Receive Quarterly Noise Report from Roads and Airports Department.**

Held to December 20, 2018 at the request of Administration.

16 RESULT: HELD [UNANIMOUS]**MOVER:** Mike Wasserman, Vice Chairperson**SECONDER:** Dave Cortese, Chairperson**AYES:** Wasserman, Cortese**Adjourn****17. Adjourn to the next regular meeting on Thursday, December 20, 2018 at 10:00 a.m. in Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose, California.**

Chairperson Cortese adjourned the meeting at 11:15 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Leon

Deputy Clerk

County of Santa Clara
Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation
Committee (HLUET)

Mike Wasserman. S. Joseph Simitian.



County Government Center – 70 West Hedding Street, 1st Floor
San Jose, CA 95110 Phone (408) 299-6714

DATE: January 17, 2019, Special Meeting

TIME: 10:00 AM

PLACE: Board of Supervisors' Chambers

MINUTES

Opening

1. Call to Order.

Chairperson Wasserman called the meeting to order at 10:06 a.m. A quorum was not present.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Mike Wasserman	Chairperson	Present	
S. Joseph Simitian	Vice Chairperson	Absent	

2. Public Comment. (ID# 94948)

No public comment was received.

3. Approve consent calendar and changes to the Committee's Agenda. (ID# 94950)

3 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUMNext: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

Regular Agenda - Items for Discussion

4. Receive report from the Office of the County Executive relating to development agreement negotiations with Stanford University regarding 2018 General Use Permit. (ID# 94452)

4 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUMNext: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

5. Consider recommendations relating to the Renewables for Revenue project. (ID# 94854)

Possible action:

- a. Receive quarterly report from the Facilities and Fleet Department relating to the Master Purchasing and Services Agreement (formerly under Power Purchase Agreements) for solar photovoltaic systems. (Referral from March 24, 2015, Board of Supervisors meeting, Item No. 8b)

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Jan 17, 2019 10:00 AM (Minutes Approval:)

- b. Approve recommendation to remove report from the HLUET Workplan starting February 1, 2019.

5 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 3/21/2019 10:00 AM

- 6. Receive annual report from the Office of Sustainability relating to progress on the Environmental Stewardship Goals, sustainability and climate action programs, and the Sustainability Master Plan through December 10, 2018. (Office of the County Executive, Office of Sustainability) (ID# 94580)**

6 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

Consent Calendar

- 7. Consider recommendations relating to Supportive Housing System of Care reports. (ID# 94784)**

Possible action:

- a. Receive monthly report relating to Supportive Housing System Dashboard.
- b. Receive semi-annual report relating to the Permanent Supportive Housing Programs.
- c. Receive semi-annual report relating to the Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs.
- d. Receive semi-annual report relating to Homelessness Prevention Programs.

7 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

- 8. Receive Quarterly Noise Report from Roads and Airports Department, Airports Division. (ID# 94430)**

8 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

- 9. Consider recommendations relating to the quarterly drought conditions reports. (ID# 94799)**

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from the Office of the Sustainability (OOS) relating to drought conditions.
- b. Approve revised quarterly reporting schedule to the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee to better align with the on-agenda reporting schedule of the OOS Sustainability Master Plan Framework.

9 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

10. Receive report from the Consumer and Environmental Protection Agency relating to the construction and funding of a new County Animal Shelter. (ID# 94859)

10 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

11. Approve schedule of the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee for calendar year 2019. (ID# 94880)

11 RESULT: HELD DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM Next: 2/21/2019 10:00 AM

12. Minutes Approval:

No action taken due to lack of quorum.

a. Approve minutes of the August 10, 2018 Special Meeting Mobile Workshop.

12.a RESULT: HELD - LACK OF QUORUM

b. Approve minutes of the November 15, 2018 Regular Meeting.

12.b RESULT: HELD - LACK OF QUORUM

Adjourn

13. Adjourn to the next regular meeting on Thursday, February 21, 2019 at 10:00 a.m. in Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose, California.

Chairperson Wasserman adjourned the meeting at 10:17 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Peggy Doyle

Deputy Clerk

County of Santa Clara
Agricultural Preservation Task Force/Housing, Land
Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee/
Planning Commission



West Hedding Street and San Pedro Street
San Jose, CA 95110

DATE: August 10, 2018, Special Meeting Mobile Workshop

TIME: 9:00 AM

PLACE: County Government Center Parking Lot

MINUTES

Opening

1. Meet at County Government Center Parking Lot, located at the intersection of West Hedding Street and San Pedro Street, San Jose.

2. Call to Order/Roll Call.

Agricultural Preservation Task Force Co-Chairperson Cortese called the meeting to order at 9:03 a.m. A quorum was not present.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Dave Cortese	APTF Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 10	Present	
Mike Wasserman	APTF Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11	Absent	
Lawrence Ames	APTF Member, Seat No. 1	Present	
Alex Kennett	APTF Member, Seat No. 2	Absent	
Laurel Prevetti	APTF Member, Seat No. 3	Absent	
Kevin O'Day	APTF Member, Seat No. 5	Absent	
Erin Gil	APTF Member, Seat No. 6	Absent	
Jane Howard	APTF Member, Seat No. 7	Absent	
Vito Chiala	APTF Member, Seat No. 8	Absent	
Jeffrey V. Smith	APTF Member, Seat No. 9	Absent	
Julie Hutcheson	APTF Member, Seat No. 12	Absent	
John Varela	APTF Ex-Officio Member, Seat No. 4	Absent	
Marc Rauser	Planning Commission Vice Chairperson, Seat No. 1	Absent	
Aimee Escobar	Planning Commissioner, Seat No. 2	Absent	
Scott Lefaver	Planning Commissioner, Seat No. 3	Absent	
Kathryn Schmidt	Planning Commission Chairperson, Seat No. 4	Absent	
Aaron Resendez	Planning Commissioner, Seat No. 5	Absent	
Vicki Moore	Planning Commissioner, Seat No. 6	Absent	
Erin Gil	Planning Commissioner, Seat No. 7	Absent	

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Aug 10, 2018 9:00 AM (Minutes Approval:)

Itinerary

3. Mobile Workshop to visit agricultural lands and areas in Santa Clara County: (ID# 92872)

- a. Intersection of Malech Road and Bailey Avenue, arrive at 9:30 a.m.
- b. Shun Fat Nursery, 1020 East San Martin Avenue, San Martin, arrive at 10:00 a.m.
- c. Andy's Orchard, 1615 Half Road, Morgan Hill, arrive at 11:15 a.m.
- d. George Chiala Farms, 15500 Hill Road, Morgan Hill, arrive at 1:15 p.m.
- e. Spade and Plow, Maple Avenue and Center Avenue, Morgan Hill, arrive at 2:30 p.m.
- f. Following the visit at Spade and Plow, depart from Spade and Plow and drive to County Government Center. to arrive at approximately 3:30 p.m.

3 RESULT: NO ACTION TAKEN

Adjourn

- 4. Adjourn to the next regular meeting of the Agricultural Preservation Task Force on Thursday, August 30, 2018 at 5:30 p.m., and to the next regular meeting of the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee on Tuesday, August 16, 2018 at 10:00 a.m., in the Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose. Adjourn to the next regular meeting of the Planning Commission on Thursday, August 23, 2018 at 1:30 p.m. in the Isaac Newton Senter Auditorium, County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose.**

Respectfully submitted,

Peggy Doyle

Deputy Clerk

County of Santa Clara
Agricultural Preservation Task Force/Housing, Land
Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee
County Government Center – 70 West Hedding Street, 1st Floor
San Jose, CA 95110 Phone



DATE: October 25, 2018, Regular Meeting
TIME: 5:30 PM
PLACE: Board of Supervisors' Chambers

MINUTES

Opening

1. Call to Order/Roll Call.

Co-Chairperson Wasserman called the meeting to order at 5:33 p.m. A quorum was present.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Dave Cortese	Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 10	Late	5:36 PM
Mike Wasserman	Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11	Present	
Lawrence Ames	Member, Seat No. 1	Present	
Alex Kennett	Member, Seat No. 2	Present	
Laurel Prevetti	Member, Seat No. 3	Present	
Kevin O'Day	Member, Seat No. 5	Present	
Erin Gil	Member, Seat No. 6	Late	6:14 PM
Jane Howard	Member, Seat No. 7	Present	
Vito Chiala	Member, Seat No. 8	Absent	
Jeffrey V. Smith	Member, Seat No. 9	Absent	
Julie Hutcheson	Member, Seat No. 12	Late	5:38 PM
John Varela	Ex-Officio Member, Seat No. 4	Present	

2. Public Comment.

One individual addressed the Task Force out of order relating to Item No. 6.

Co-Chairperson Cortese took his seat at 5:36 p.m.

3. Stakeholder Comment. (ID# 93923)

No stakeholder comments were received.

4. Approve Consent Calendar and changes to the Task Force's agenda.

Member Hutcheson took her seat at 5:38 p.m.

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Oct 25, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)

4 RESULT: APPROVED [8 TO 0]**MOVER:** Laurel Prevetti, Member, Seat No. 3**SECONDER:** Jane Howard, Member, Seat No. 7**AYES:** Cortese, Wasserman, Ames, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Howard, Hutcheson**ABSENT:** Gil, Chiala, Smith**Regular Agenda - Items for Discussion****5. Consider recommendations from the Department of Planning and Development relating to the Right-to-Farm in Santa Clara County. (ID# 93760)**

Possible action:

- a. Receive report relating to the Right-to-Farm Ordinance and residential-agricultural interface in Santa Clara County.
- b. Forward recommendation to Board of Supervisors to direct Administration to prepare, for consideration by the Board, proposed amendments to the County's Right-to-Farm Ordinance provisions through expansion of present disclosure measures to include development approvals and current real property owners in agricultural areas, and to create educational materials for inclusion with such disclosures.

One individual addressed the Task Force.

Discussion ensued relating to content, target audience, legal requirements, and delivery method relating to Right-to-Farm educational disclosures; challenges of addressing public nuisance concerns relating to agricultural land surrounded by land development, schools, and residential homes, while protecting Right-to-Farm rights for agricultural stakeholders and entities; and, parties responsible for providing disclosures to County residents.

Member Gil took his seat at 6:14 p.m.

Michael Meehan, Agricultural Program Manager, Department of Planning and Development, stated that the proposed Right-to-Farm ordinance amendments include adding additional language to the County's existing Right-to-Farms provisions, that the target audience is anticipated to grow, and that the burden of noticing residents would fall on the County.

Co-Chairperson Cortese requested that the Department of Planning and Development provide additional transparency by proactively noticing the Santa Clara County Association of Realtors and the Santa Clara County Farm Bureau of the proposed Right-to-Farm ordinance amendments.

On motion of Co-Chairperson Wasserman, seconded by Member Kennett, the Task Force unanimously approved receiving the report.

On motion of Co-Chairperson Wasserman, seconded by Co-Chairperson Cortese, the Task Force unanimously approved forwarding a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to direct Administration to prepare amendments to the County Right-to-Farm ordinance.

Co-Chairperson Wasserman requested that the Department of Planning and Office of the Assessor contribute to public outreach efforts relating to Right-to-Farm disclosures by including educational materials in letters mailed to County residents, realtors, and Right-to-Farm stakeholders.

Co-Chairperson Cortese requested that Administration provide a report to the Board of Supervisors on date uncertain relating to feedback from realtors regarding efficacy of Right-to-Farm disclosures.

5 RESULT: RECEIVED

6. Consider recommendations relating to Zoning Ordinance modifications to support agriculture in Santa Clara County. (ID# 93753)

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from the Department of Planning and Development relating to proposed Zoning Ordinance amendments to support agriculture.
- b. Provide feedback on proposed Zoning Ordinance amendments.

Two individuals addressed the Task Force, and one individual addressed the Task Force out of order during Item No. 2.

Task Force Members provided feedback relating to support for Right-to-Farm ordinance amendments, infrastructure development and agricultural land use restrictions, lot mergers, benefits and requirements of the Williamson Act, Right-to-Farm incentives, and license fee waivers.

Supervisor Cortese left his seat at 6:58 p.m.

6 RESULT: RECEIVED [8 TO 0]

MOVER: Mike Wasserman, Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11

SECONDER: Alex Kennett, Member, Seat No. 2

AYES: Wasserman, Ames, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Gil, Howard, Hutcheson

ABSENT: Cortese, Chiala, Smith

7. Receive report from Agricultural Preservation Task Force Ad Hoc Subcommittee.

No report was received.

7 RESULT: NO ACTION TAKEN

Consent Calendar

8. Approve minutes of the September 27, 2018 Regular Meeting.

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Oct 25, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)

8 RESULT: APPROVED [8 TO 0]**MOVER:** Laurel Prevetti, Member, Seat No. 3**SECONDER:** Jane Howard, Member, Seat No. 7**AYES:** Cortese, Wasserman, Ames, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Howard, Hutcheson**ABSENT:** Gil, Chiala, Smith**9. Approve amended schedule of the Agricultural Preservation Task Force meetings for the remainder of Calendar Year 2018. (ID# 93832)****9 RESULT: APPROVED [8 TO 0]****MOVER:** Laurel Prevetti, Member, Seat No. 3**SECONDER:** Jane Howard, Member, Seat No. 7**AYES:** Cortese, Wasserman, Ames, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Howard, Hutcheson**ABSENT:** Gil, Chiala, Smith**Adjourn****10. Adjourn to the next regular meeting on Thursday, November 29, 2018 at 5:30 p.m. in the Board of Supervisors' Chambers, County Government Center, 70 West Hedding Street, San Jose.**

Co-Chairperson Wasserman adjourned the meeting at 7:16 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Soriano

Deputy Clerk

County of Santa Clara
Agricultural Preservation Task Force



County Government Center – 70 West Hedding Street, 1st Floor
San Jose, CA 95110

DATE: November 27, 2018, Regular Meeting
TIME: 5:30 PM
PLACE: Board of Supervisors' Chambers

MINUTES

Opening

1. Call to Order/Roll Call.

Co-Chairperson Cortese called the meeting to order at 5:33 p.m. A quorum was present.

Attendee Name	Title	Status	Arrived
Dave Cortese	Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 10	Present	
Mike Wasserman	Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11	Present	
Lawrence Ames	Member, Seat No. 1	Absent	
Alex Kennett	Member, Seat No. 2	Present	
Laurel Prevetti	Member, Seat No. 3	Present	
Kevin O'Day	Member, Seat No. 5	Present	
Erin Gil	Member, Seat No. 6	Present	
Jane Howard	Member, Seat No. 7	Absent	
Vito Chiala	Member, Seat No. 8	Present	
Jeffrey V. Smith	Member, Seat No. 9	Present	
Julie Hutcheson	Member, Seat No. 12	Present	
John Varela	Ex-Officio Member, Seat No. 4	Absent	

2. Public Comment. (ID# 94488)

One individual addressed the Task Force.

3. Stakeholder Comment.

No stakeholder comments were received.

4. Approve Consent Calendar and changes to the Task Force's agenda.

4 RESULT:	APPROVED [9 TO 0]
MOVER:	Mike Wasserman, Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11
SECONDER:	Laurel Prevetti, Member, Seat No. 3
AYES:	Cortese, Wasserman, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Gil, Chiala, Smith, Hutcheson
ABSENT:	Ames, Howard

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 27, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)

Regular Agenda - Items for Discussion

5. Consider recommendations from the Department of Planning and Development relating to an Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchasing Program.

(ID# 94366)

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from Agricultural Preservation Task Force Subcommittee relating to an Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchasing Program.
- b. Forward recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to seek State legislative modifications to allow an increase in Real Estate Transfer Tax to support funding Agricultural Preservation Programs.
- c. Forward recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to adopt a Resolution to dedicate year end fund balance for the acquisition of Agricultural Conservation Easements, as discussed at the June 19, 2018 Board of Supervisors meeting.
- d. Forward recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to create an Agricultural Advisory Commission.

On motion of Member Prevetti, seconded by Member Gil, the Task Force voted 7-1-1, with Co-Chairperson Wasserman voting no and Member Smith abstaining, to forward a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to direct Administration to take steps necessary to seek State legislative modifications allowing for an increase in the Real Estate Transfer Tax to support funding the Agricultural Conservation Easement Purchasing Program (ACE). Co-Chairperson Cortese requested that County Counsel provide the Task Force with an off-agenda report on date uncertain relating to the County's ability to earmark general tax funds specifically for ACE.

On motion of Member Prevetti, seconded by Member Gil, the Task Force voted 8-0-1, with Member Smith abstaining, to forward a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to adopt a Resolution dedicating a year-end fund balance to support funding ACE.

On motion of Member Prevetti, seconded by Member Gil, the Task Force voted 8-0-1, with Member Smith abstaining, to forward a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to create an Agricultural Advisory Commission and to ensure that membership includes stakeholders from the agricultural community and other key stakeholders with an interest in agricultural preservation.

5 RESULT:	APPROVED [8 TO 0]
MOVER:	Laurel Prevetti, Member, Seat No. 3
SECONDER:	Erin Gil, Member, Seat No. 6
AYES:	Cortese, Wasserman, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Gil, Chiala, Hutcheson
ABSTAIN:	Smith
ABSENT:	Ames, Howard

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 27, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)

6. Receive report from the Department of Planning and Development relating to development of an agricultural park and small business incubator, including preliminary evaluation for location on County Parks property. (ID# 94385)

Michael Meehan, Senior Planner and Agricultural Plan Program Manager, Department of Planning and Development, provided information relating to potential sites to develop an agricultural park and small business incubator on County-owned lands, including Coyote Lake Harvey Bear Ranch County Park, and a preliminary business plan and feasibility study.

Co-Chairperson Wasserman requested that the Department of Planning and Development consult with County Counsel and the Department of Parks and Recreation Department and report to the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET) on date uncertain relating to the County's authority to use County Park Charter funds or County park lands for the purpose of an agricultural park and small business incubator.

6 RESULT: RECEIVED

7. Consider recommendations from the Department of Planning and Development relating to a Santa Clara Valley regional brand identity and signage campaign. (ID# 94382)

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from the Department of Planning and Development relating to implementation of a Santa Clara Valley regional brand identity and signage campaign.
- b. Forward recommendation to the Board of Supervisors to initiate phase one implementation of the campaign in the amount of \$703,000.

Mr. Meehan provided information relating to developing branding, education, and awareness through a sense of place and name recognition adaptable to different forms of branding, including signs, packaging labels, educational materials, and websites.

The Task Force referred the project to the first agenda of the newly formed Agricultural Advisory Commission for consideration and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors through HLUET.

7 RESULT: APPROVED AS AMENDED [8 TO 0]

MOVER: Mike Wasserman, Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11

SECONDER: Kevin O'Day, Member, Seat No. 5

AYES: Cortese, Wasserman, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Gil, Chiala, Hutcheson

ABSTAIN: Smith

ABSENT: Ames, Howard

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 27, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)

8. Consider recommendations from the Department of Planning and Development relating to Final Summary of Agricultural Preservation Task Force actions. (ID# 94363)

Possible action:

- a. Receive report from Department of Planning regarding summary of Agricultural Preservation Task Force recommendations.
- b. Forward final Agricultural Preservation Task Force summary recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

Rob Eastwood, Planning Manager, Department of Planning and Development, provided a summary of the Task Force recommendations, including a timeline and estimated budget. Mr. Eastwood further reported that the Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Plan will receive the Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Award and that the County will receive a Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Grant in the amount of \$15 million for 252 acres of land in San Martin.

The Task Force forwarded its final summary recommendations to the Board of Supervisors as amended in Item Nos. 6-7.

8 RESULT:	APPROVED AS AMENDED [8 TO 0]
MOVER:	Mike Wasserman, Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11
SECONDER:	Alex Kennett, Member, Seat No. 2
AYES:	Cortese, Wasserman, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Gil, Chiala, Hutcheson
ABSTAIN:	Smith
ABSENT:	Ames, Howard

Consent Calendar

9. Authorize the Housing, Land Use, Environment, and Transportation Committee (HLUET) to approve all outstanding minutes of joint HLUET and Agricultural Preservation Task Force meetings on behalf of the Task Force.

9 RESULT:	APPROVED [9 TO 0]
MOVER:	Mike Wasserman, Co-Chairperson, Seat No. 11
SECONDER:	Laurel Prevetti, Member, Seat No. 3
AYES:	Cortese, Wasserman, Kennett, Prevetti, O'Day, Gil, Chiala, Smith, Hutcheson
ABSENT:	Ames, Howard

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 27, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)

Adjourn

10. Adjourn.

Co-Chairperson Wasserman adjourned the meeting at 7:23 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Peggy Doyle

Deputy Clerk

Minutes Acceptance: Minutes of Nov 27, 2018 5:30 PM (Minutes Approval:)