

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
BOARD ACTION SUMMARY

DEPT: Planning and Community Development BOARD AGENDA #: 9:05 a.m.

AGENDA DATE: September 27, 2016

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing to Consider the Adoption of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program

BOARD ACTION AS FOLLOWS:

No. 2016-505

On motion of Supervisor O'Brien, Seconded by Supervisor DeMartini
and approved by the following vote.

Ayes: Supervisors: O'Brien, Chiesa, Withrow, DeMartini, and Chairman Monteith

Noes: Supervisors: None

Excused or Absent: Supervisors: None

Abstaining: Supervisor: None

1) Approved as recommended

2) Denied

3) Approved as amended

4) Other:

MOTION:

ATTEST:


PAM VILLARREAL, Assistant Clerk

File No.

**THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS
AGENDA ITEM**

DEPT: Planning and Community Development BOARD AGENDA #: 9:05 a.m.
Urgent Routine AK AGENDA DATE: September 27, 2016

CEO CONCURRENCE: *phx* 4/5 Vote Required: Yes No

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing to Consider the Adoption of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Close the Public Review Period for the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) and conduct a public hearing.
2. Adopt the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program and authorize staff to submit to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

DISCUSSION:

On August 23, 2016, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors authorized the release of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to the public for a 15-day public review period beginning on August 28 and ending on September 12, 2016.

Stanislaus County, along with the cities of Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford, form what is known as the Stanislaus County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Urban County (hereafter referred to as the "Urban County"). Whenever a jurisdiction participates in the CDBG or ESG programs, a Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) must be prepared after the end of each fiscal year and made available for a minimum fifteen-day public review period and submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As part of the CAPER citizen participation process, federal regulations require a public hearing be held to solicit comments relative to the CAPER.

The CAPER consists of a number of discussion points which describe the outcomes and progress of the CDBG, ESG, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) programs from the previous fiscal year. These discussion items include the activities and accomplishments, during Fiscal Year 2015-2016, of the members participating in the Urban County, as well as a summary of accomplishments for the non-profit agencies that were awarded public services grants from both the CDBG and ESG programs. The CAPER includes an assessment of the five-year objectives of the Urban County's 2015-2020 Regional Consolidated Plan (Con Plan)

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and the activities for Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Attachment 1 consists of the Urban County's Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Draft CAPER prepared for public review.

The Stanislaus Urban County received \$2,388,356 in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for CDBG and ESG activities. The chart below includes the distribution of the allocations. All funds were allocated to specific projects and/or activities. Any unspent funds have been carried forward to Fiscal Year 2016-2017. The CAPER assesses the progress of each Stanislaus Urban County jurisdiction in their implementation of projects and programs listed and described in the Con Plan.

Urban County Member	Activities	Administration	Total
Ceres	\$244,987	\$15,209	\$260,196
Hughson	122,532	15,209	137,741
Newman	139,147	15,209	154,356
Oakdale	153,530	15,209	168,739
Patterson	138,993	15,209	154,202
Waterford	127,609	15,209	142,818
Stanislaus County	611,854	323,013	934,867
Public Services	219,768		219,768
Fair Housing		25,000	25,000
FY 2015-2016 CDBG Subtotal	\$1,758,420	\$439,267	\$2,197,687
ESG	176,369	14,300	190,669
Total	\$1,934,789	\$453,567	\$2,388,356

The following is a summary of CDBG funded activities undertaken by individual Urban County members as well as County-wide activities/programs undertaken during Fiscal Year 2015-2016, which have been reported in the CAPER:

Stanislaus County

Program Administration

As the "lead entity" of the Urban County, Stanislaus County is responsible for the overall administration of HUD programs which includes, but is not limited to the preparation, adoption, and implementation of program plans (i.e. Con Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER); monitoring the program and project files of each of the participating Urban County cities and each organization receiving funding; and enforcement of all applicable federal requirements.

In terms of program monitoring, Stanislaus County follows a HUD approved monitoring plan. As part of the monitoring plan, staff conducts program and project monitoring of all program activities on a quarterly basis to ensure statutory and regulatory requirements are met by the sub-recipients (sub-recipients include Urban County city members, along with the locally funded non-profits), and that the information submitted to the County is accurate and complete.

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Agreements are executed with all sub-recipients which clearly state the project scope of work, performance measurement standards, reporting requirements, draw-down requirements, and all applicable federal requirements. The monitoring process consists of on-site field visits, desk audits, open communication and technical assistance to sub-recipients to create an acceptable data collection and reporting system.

Income Survey Requirement

The proposed projects listed below in the cities of Hughson, Newman, Oakdale and Patterson are not located within a Low-Moderate Area (LMA) as reflected in HUD's Census Block Group data and, as such, do not meet the LMA benefit requirements allowing projects to proceed without individual door-to-door income surveys being conducted. An income survey is needed to verify that at a minimum 51% of the households in the project are low-income, meeting the CDBG income eligibility thresholds. As the lead entity, Stanislaus County is responsible for developing the income surveys, working with the cities to conduct the surveys, and submitting the surveys to HUD for certification before projects may proceed. The surveys for the projects listed below were conducted by County and City staff during March through May, 2016, and are in the process of being certified by HUD. Once the project areas are certified, the income certification is valid for 5 years. The Fox Road Infill Project had been previously listed as a pending project area for the City of Hughson, the correct name for the project is the 2nd Street Infrastructure Project. No additional work is being planned on Fox Road with CDBG funds for Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

City of Hughson:

2nd Street Infrastructure Project
Tully Road Infrastructure Project
Walker Lane Infrastructure Project

City of Newman:

Inyo Avenue Infrastructure Project
Q Street Infrastructure Project
Khlen Park Improvement Project

City of Oakdale:

Block 3 ADA Flood Control Project

City of Patterson:

5th Street Infrastructure Project
6th Street Infrastructure Project

Airport Neighborhood Sewer Infrastructure Project

Phase I construction of the Airport Sewer Infrastructure Project, consisting of approximately 3,000 linear feet of sewer main, was completed in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Phase II will provide sewer service to approximately 390 parcels and will include the installation of approximately 19,900 linear feet of a gravity sewer system. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County submitted an application with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to obtain the funding necessary to complete the project. The total project cost is budgeted to be \$9,683,979. The SWRCB has conditionally approved the County's application

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for up to \$8 million towards the construction. The remainder of the cost will be leveraged with CDBG funds. A total of \$946,439 in CDBG funding has already been set-aside for the project. An additional \$1,207,958 in CDBG funding requires authorization from the Board of Supervisors to transfer from the Empire Storm Drain Infrastructure Project to be utilized for this project. On September 20, 2016, a 30-day public review period was opened for the draft of the Substantial Amendment to the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Regional Con Plan and the Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Annual Action Plan for the cancelation of the Empire Storm Drain Infrastructure Project and the reallocation of Community Development Block Grant Funds to the Airport Neighborhood Sewer Project. A public hearing has been set for October 25, 2016 to close the public comment period and request the Board of Supervisors consideration for the approval of the substantial amendment.

Empire Storm Drain Infrastructure Project

Based on community feedback received in previous fiscal years, Stanislaus County developed a conceptual plan for a targeted storm drain system that included sidewalks as part of the project scope. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Stanislaus County staff conducted an additional community meeting and presented to Empire residents the conceptual plan and financing options. Construction of the project was contingent upon successful annexation of the project area into the County Service Area (CSA) 27 – Empire to provide for the ongoing maintenance and operation of the storm drain system and other improvements once the infrastructure has been constructed.

A Proposition 218 assessment ballot procedure for the annexation of the project area into the CSA 27-Empire was conducted in April, 2016. Proposition 218 was a statewide initiative approved by the voters in November 1996. It requires that property owners, through a ballot procedure, approve certain assessments and increases in those assessment districts. A majority of the assessment ballots received were in opposition to the proposal. In summary, there were 41,930 votes in support and 47,005 votes cast in protest. The remainder of the Empire project was proposed to be funded by CDBG funds contingent upon the results of the CSA ballot procedure. As a result of the majority protest, CDBG funds are available to be used for the Airport Neighborhood Sewer Infrastructure Project.

City of Ceres

Nadine Avenue Infrastructure Project

The City of Ceres completed construction of the Nadine Avenue Infrastructure Project in February 2016. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk and storm drainage. The project area is located along Nadine Avenue between Bystrum Road and Richland Avenue.

City of Hughson

Hughson Avenue Sidewalk Project

The City of Hughson completed the Hughson Avenue Sidewalk project in March 2016. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk on Hughson Avenue from 7th Street to Charles Street. The project included required ADA accessibility improvements and maintained appropriate regulations, including cross slope and access.

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5th Street Infrastructure Project

The City of Hughson completed the 5th Street Infrastructure project in July 2015. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk on 5th Street from Hughson Avenue to Fox Road, including 25 trees along that area.

City of Newman

Inyo Avenue Infrastructure Project

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 the City of Newman entered into an agreement with the City of Waterford to shift their Fiscal Year 2015-2016 funds to the City of Waterford. As a result the Inyo Avenue Infrastructure Project was placed on hold. The project consists of the installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk on the north side of Inyo Avenue from R Street to Merced Street. County staff did work with the city to complete an income survey needed to verify the projects LMA eligibility. An income survey has been completed and is pending certification by HUD. In anticipation of HUD certification, the project is scheduled to begin construction in early October 2016.

City of Oakdale

Davitt Avenue Infrastructure Project – Phase II

The City of Oakdale completed Phase II of the Davitt Avenue Infrastructure Project in December 2015. The project consisted of the installation of new water/sewer mains, service connections and ADA compliance sidewalk improvements. The project area is located on Davitt Avenue between West J Street to the southern end.

City of Patterson

Fourth Street Infrastructure Project

The City of Patterson has completed both phases of the Fourth Street Infrastructure Project. Phase I, completed in July, 2014, included the removal of 1,006 linear feet of pipe, 2,704 linear feet of water line installation, and 4,200 cubic feet of asphalt concrete. Phase II of the project included the installation of approximately 2,000 linear feet of water line and replacement of 81 service connections. Phase II of the project was completed in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Fifth Street Infrastructure Project

The Fifth Street Infrastructure Project had been delayed until completion of the Fourth Street Infrastructure Project. The City of Patterson shifted Fiscal Year 2015-2016 funds (originally allocated to the Fifth Street Infrastructure Project) to Phase II of the Fourth Street Infrastructure Project. According to HUD's Census Block Group data the project area is no longer eligible and staff conducted an income survey in April 2016 to verify the eligibility of the project. The project will be able to proceed once HUD certification of the income survey is completed.

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City of Waterford

La Gallina Avenue Infrastructure Project – Phase II

The City of Waterford completed construction on Phase II of the La Gallina Avenue Infrastructure project in April 2016. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, ADA accessible ramps, and storm drain infrastructure improvements along La Gallina Avenue from F Street on the west to C Street on the east.

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 the City of Waterford entered into an agreement with the City of Newman to use the City of Newman's Fiscal Year 2015-2016 funds, however, the funds were not utilized and have reverted back to the City of Newman.

Economic Development Program

In Fiscal Years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 this program provided grants to five business, located in the City of Waterford's City Council adopted commercial blighted area, to allow for business improvements and expansion. As a result of the funding, these businesses were able to make needed upgrades to their operations, including the ability to hire new employees. In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the program was on hold pending an update to the City's Economic Development Plan. Continuation of this program is pending the City's submittal of an Economic Development Plan to the County for a program eligibility determination, which will include a review by HUD.

Fair Housing Program

Fair Housing activities were included in the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Public Services Grant competitive cycle in an effort to solicit proposals from fair housing service providers. Project Sentinel submitted a proposal that included fair housing and tenant landlord services for the Urban County. Stanislaus County, on behalf of the Urban County, contracted with Project Sentinel to provide comprehensive fair housing services and tenant landlord services that enabled and empowered members of the community to become aware of housing rights and to overcome housing discrimination. The main objective of the agency is to raise the level of awareness of fair housing rights and responsibilities among home seekers, owners, managers, and the general public, as well as to enforce fair housing laws via investigation of housing discrimination claims. The provisions of these services help to create and maintain healthy communities and assist Stanislaus County in meeting the federal mandate to affirmatively further fair housing.

Specific fair housing activity accomplishments are identified in the Summary of CDBG Program Accomplishments section of the CAPER.

Economic Development Programs

This program was identified as a CDBG activity in Fiscal Year 2012-2013 with the plan to create a partnership between Stanislaus County and the Alliance Worknet that would result in a job creation program. While the program was developed in accordance with guidance provided by HUD, the Urban County's local HUD representative later determined the program

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did not qualify as an eligible activity. The program was subsequently put on hold in Fiscal Year 2013-2014 due to discussions with HUD regarding the eligibility of proposed activities.

Stanislaus County, in partnership with the Alliance Small Business Development Center (SBDC) began the Stanislaus Micro-Enterprise Assistance Program (SMEAP) in January 2016. The program targets small businesses to provide technical assistance to those located within the Urban County. An American's with Disabilities (ADA) Compliance Assistance Program will continue to be developed with guidance from HUD.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Program

The NRSA's for the Parklawn and Airport Neighborhoods, approved by HUD in December 2012, covers a five year period (Fiscal Years 2012-2017) during which Stanislaus County proposed to engage local non-profits with experience in implementing Revitalization Strategy (RS) activities, including but not limited to experience with developing Community Development Based Organizations (CDBOs). The ultimate objective of the RS is to empower low-income residents through a targeted approach aimed at revitalizing the neighborhoods by investing resources that will improve/add housing stock, provide economic development opportunities through job creation, install needed infrastructure, and provide public services.

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County funded one non-profit organization to provide direct services to Parklawn Neighborhood residents: Center for Human Services (CHS) in partnership with Parklawn United Neighbors (PUN) provided services to the Parklawn residents that included case management, emergency food assistance, utility assistance, and held events to prepare kids for school with school supplies. A total of 20 households participated in the activities that CHS and PUN offered to the community.

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County continued to seek additional funding from the State Water Resources Control Board to begin the remaining phases of the Airport Sewer Infrastructure Project. In partnership with the Housing Authority, plans were begun for two affordable rental housing units to be built on two vacant lots acquired in the Parklawn Neighborhood through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP).

Specific NRSA activity accomplishments can be found in the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Summary of NRSA Accomplishments for the Airport and Parklawn Neighborhoods which is included as an attachment (Appendix A.1.) to the CAPER.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, no additional foreclosed homes were acquired and one NSP home was sold to a first time homebuyer household. Two of the remaining NSP homes (one in Empire; and one in Grayson) were made available as affordable rental units through the Housing Authority.

Use of NSP program income was authorized in May, 2014, for the demolition of vacant and abandoned dangerous buildings (ADB) undertaken in conjunction with established ADB

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programs administered by Urban County members. To date, no ADB program activity has occurred; however, program activity is anticipated in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Public Services Programs

The Urban County set aside \$219,768, approximately 10% of its CDBG Entitlement funds for the Public Services Grant Program. Under the program, Urban County public service grants are awarded to non-profit organizations that provide new or expanded services to eligible Urban County area residents. The activities funded must be targeted for one of the following CDBG national objectives: directly benefit low income individuals; elimination of blighting conditions; or, response to economic distress and dislocation.

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Urban County provided funding to 7 non-profit service providers for 10 different programs. Non-profits and service providers applied for the grants through a competitive process, with a maximum grant amount award of \$20,000. Over 11,712 Urban County residents received services from the 7 non-profit service providers awarded. Services received included emergency food assistance, utility assistance, respite child care, case management, shelter services, education classes, and resource referrals.

A summary of specific Public Services activity accomplishments may be found in the Summary of CDBG Program Accomplishments section of the CAPER.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program

The Urban County was awarded \$190,669 in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG program funds. Homeless Service providers were competitively awarded ESG funding through the Public Services competitive application process. The ESG program provides funding for emergency and transitional shelters, and for homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance for homeless persons, or persons at-risk of homelessness. To be eligible for ESG assistance, an ESG project must serve either homeless persons or extremely low income households, defined as those at or below 30% of the area median income.

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Urban County provided funding to 4 homeless service providers for 8 different programs. Federal regulations allow for a maximum total of up to 60% of the annually received ESG funding be allocated towards emergency and transitional shelter programs, a minimum of 40% towards homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs, 7.5% maximum towards the Homeless Management and Information System (HMIS), and maximum of 7.5% for the administration of the ESG Program. Over 1,573 homeless persons, or persons at-risk of becoming homeless, were assisted with overnight shelter, emergency food, and housing stability assistance throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

A summary of specific ESG activity accomplishments may be found in the ESG Program Performance section of the CAPER.

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Partnerships

The Con Plan outlines the need for jurisdictions and other agencies to form partnerships to achieve the communities' objectives. Homeless services, workforce development and neighborhood revitalization strategies are issues that have been identified in the Con Plan. The Urban County has ongoing partnerships with other local jurisdictions, service providers, and community groups throughout the County. These partnerships include focused efforts to improve homeless service through the identification of service gaps, communication of upcoming events, and uniform data collection and reporting.

In 2014, the Board of Supervisors adopted a plan called Focus on Prevention 2015, which has evolved into the Focus on Prevention Initiative. The Initiative is a strategy for community transformation in four areas (Homelessness, Strengthening Families, Youth Early Intervention and Reducing Recidivism) critical to the quality of life in Stanislaus County. The Urban County is committed to the development and implementation of the Focus on Prevention platform through its CDBG public services and ESG program efforts. Staff will aim to integrate the work that comes out of this effort, to the extent feasible, into future funding decisions presented to the Board of Supervisors for consideration.

Public Review

As required by program regulations, public hearing notices were published on August 28, 2016 defining the process and how persons, agencies, and interested groups could participate as well as instructions on how to submit written comments. As part of the public review process, the Draft CAPER was distributed to the Stanislaus County Housing and Support Services Collaborative (also known as the Continuum of Care).

In response to the Planning Departments invitation to all Municipal Advisory Councils (MACs), staff presented an overview of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 CAPER to the Denair MAC on September 6, 2016 at their regularly scheduled meeting. Questions were received by staff on how the community of Denair could be considered for future infrastructure projects. County staff explained that infrastructure projects are multi-year phased projects due to the high cost. It was explained that the Board of Supervisors prioritizes infrastructure projects based on the income eligibility of the area, health and safety conditions, need and cost. No other MAC requested a presentation.

A community meeting was held at the City County Building, 1010 10th Street in Modesto, on September 12, 2016 in the evening to solicit feedback on the CAPER and no comments were received. In addition, each of the Urban County cities also presented the draft CAPER to their respective City Councils at a public meeting.

All comments received will be incorporated in the Citizen Participation section of the CAPER, including those received at the public hearing to consider adoption of the CAPER. Following adoption, the CAPER will be submitted to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as required.

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Attachment 1 consists of the final version of the CAPER being considered for adoption. Minor changes to the content of the CAPER were made including grammar and punctuation corrections, an update to the HMIS data tables under the section "Persons Served (CR-65)" on pages 51-52 and overall project updates to reflect the number of persons served under the CDBG and ESG program up until the end of Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Appendix A was updated to reflect more current information for the program.

POLICY ISSUE:

The programs and projects represented in the CAPER are consistent with the goals and objectives of the Stanislaus County Regional Consolidated Plan, and the General Plans, specifically the Housing Elements, of all respective Urban County members.

FISCAL IMPACT:

General administration costs for the preparation and distribution of the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report are paid for by the Planning - Special Revenue Grants budget. There is no fiscal impact to the County General Fund. The Stanislaus Urban County received an allocation of \$2,197,687 in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for Community Development Block Grant and \$190,669 for Emergency Solutions Grant activities. The period of time in which these funds may be used varies by project activity. Any funds not utilized within their contracted term will be reallocated to other eligible Urban County projects in accordance with Board of Supervisors authorization.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' PRIORITY:

The recommended actions are consistent with the Board's priorities of A Safe Community, A Healthy Community, Effective Partnerships, A Well-Planned Infrastructure System, and Effective Delivery of Public Services by providing the community with the necessary funds to implement needed programs and projects.

STAFFING IMPACT:

Administrative oversight of all Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds allocated to the Stanislaus Urban County will be assumed by existing Planning and Community Development staff.

CONTACT PERSON:

Angela Freitas, Director of Planning & Community Development Telephone: 209-525-6330

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Draft Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)

FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016

**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION
REPORT
(CAPER)**



Stanislaus Urban County
CDBG • HOME • NSP • ESG



Prepared By:
STANISLAUS COUNTY
PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
1010 10th Street Suite 3400 • Modesto, CA 95354

OCTOBER 2016

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First Program Year CP 15-20 2015-2016 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

GENERAL

Executive Summary

Stanislaus County, recognized as an eligible Urban County by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), annually receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funds. In 2002, Stanislaus County formed the Stanislaus County Community Development Block Grant Consortium, which includes Stanislaus County unincorporated communities and the Cities of Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford, collectively hereafter referred to as the "Stanislaus Urban County".

As an application for these funds, HUD requires Stanislaus County to prepare and submit either a three or five-year Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) and Annual Action Plans. At the end of each fiscal year, Stanislaus County is also required to prepare annually the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to report the progress made in accomplishing the goals set forth in the Con Plan and Annual Action Plan (AAP) for the CDBG and the ESG Programs. This CAPER is for Fiscal Year 2015-2016, beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2016.

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Stanislaus Urban County continued its focus on effectively administering and implementing CDBG and ESG programs as well as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) programs.

The Fiscal Year 2015-2016 grant allocation amounts for each respective entitlement program were:

CDBG	\$ 2,197,687
ESG	\$ 190,669
Total:	\$2,388,356

The Stanislaus Urban County members are also members in the City of Turlock/Stanislaus County HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) Consortium (hereafter referred to as the "HOME Consortium"). The Fiscal Year 2015-2016 HOME allocation amount for the Urban County members was \$911,823.

As the lead agency, the City of Turlock administers the HOME program for the Stanislaus Urban County and reports comprehensive HOME activity for the partnering jurisdictions in the HOME Consortium CAPER. The HOME Consortium CAPER may be accessed by contacting the City of Turlock's Housing Program Services Division. Although the City of Turlock is responsible for reporting HOME activity to HUD, this document includes some of Stanislaus Urban County members' HOME housing activity accomplishments.

Stanislaus Urban County

CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds are designed to primarily serve the low-income community as defined by the Area Median Income (AMI) limits for Stanislaus County, determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The AMI's are broken down into the following categories (AMI limits in place during Fiscal Year 2015-2016):

Median Income	Income Limit Category	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
\$53,300	Extremely Low (30%)	\$11,950	\$15,930	\$20,090	\$24,250	\$28,410	\$32,570	\$35,300	\$37,600
	Very Low (50%)	\$19,950	\$22,800	\$25,650	\$28,450	\$30,750	\$33,050	\$35,300	\$37,600
	Low (80%)	\$31,850	\$36,400	\$40,950	\$45,500	\$49,150	\$52,800	\$56,450	\$60,100

Source: HUD April 2015

The above listed funding sources assisted the Stanislaus Urban County to address the challenges within the Stanislaus Urban County communities, including but not limited to continuing the efforts to stabilize the troubled housing market through acquisition, rehabilitation, down payment assistance, energy efficiency improvements, homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing opportunities, as well as essential public services for the low-income community.

These programs have also had an impact on the local workforce and economy as they have created job opportunities for those in the construction, real estate, and social service industries.

The Urban County continued to collaborate with the Stanislaus Housing and Supportive Services Collaborative (CoC) on homeless services and program. At the local level, this collaborative provides the most comprehensive analysis of the homeless population and service availability in Stanislaus County. This collaborative is comprised of the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus (HACS), Community Housing and Shelter Services, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Center for Human Services, We Care Program, Children's Crisis Center, the City of Turlock, the City of Modesto, faith-based organizations, and over a dozen service providers.

One purpose of the CoC is to fund projects that assist homeless persons in self-sufficiency and permanent housing. Funds may be allocated through a competitive process and used for the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and Shelter Plus Care.

The CoC System consists of three components. They are:

- 1) Emergency shelter/assessment effort which provides immediate shelter and can identify an individual's needs; or,
- 2) Offering transitional housing and necessary social services. Such services include substance abuse treatment, short-term mental health services, independent living skills, job training; or,
- 3) Providing permanent supportive housing arrangements. ESG funded projects are related to the CoC System as they provided emergency shelter while working on identifying needs of the homeless, offered transitional housing and necessary social services, and provided permanent supportive housing arrangements.

On October 28, 2014, the Board of Supervisors adopted a plan called Focus on Prevention 2015, which is a strategy for community transformation in four areas

critical to the quality of life in Stanislaus County (homelessness, strengthening families, youth early intervention, and reducing recidivism). The goal of the Focus on Prevention Initiative is to bring all sectors of the community together to provide an opportunity for cross-sector development of community-wide prevention strategies.

As stakeholder groups from the Focus on Prevention Initiative continued to meet they evolved, one group in particular emerged as the Homeless Action Council. Similar in purpose, the council consists of active members from the Stanislaus Housing and Supportive Services Continuum of Care Collaborative (CoC). Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the CoC and the Homeless Action Council worked together on strengthening efforts to address and collaborate on homeless issues. As a result of the collaboration was the transformation of the local CoC into the Community System of Care (CSoC).

Specific Fiscal Year 2015-2016 projects and their accomplishments are identified in the respective program sections (CDBG, ESG, and NSP) of this document.

The format of this document is designed after a HUD document template that includes a series of questions in relation to specific funding programs (CDBG, ESG, HOME, and NSP). Responses to those questions are provided directly below each question.

PERFORMANCE & EXPERIENCE

Consolidated Plan Progress Summary

- 1. Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:**
 - a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.**
 - b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.**

A summary of the accomplishments per jurisdiction for the Stanislaus Urban County is contained in the Community Development Summary section of this CAPER. The referenced section includes a breakdown of grant funds spent on grant activities.

- 2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.**

Based on past experience, Stanislaus County staff utilizes an infrastructure timeline that provides a timeliness framework for Stanislaus Urban County members to follow. This timeline helps outline a process that will ensure timely use of funds and increase project efficiency. Without this in place, CDBG funded infrastructure projects may not be prioritized to meet the CDBG timeliness deadline every fiscal year.

With the elimination of Redevelopment Agencies in California, Stanislaus Urban County members have been constrained in accomplishing the revitalization, economic development, and community development needs of low-income communities and neighborhoods. As a result, Stanislaus Urban County members have had to adjust their activities and undertake only what their CDBG allocation allows them to complete. Most Urban County infrastructure projects had to be

scaled back substantially, which affected project completion timeframes. As a result, completion of these projects has been extended over several years.

In general, Stanislaus County staff follows firm timelines for the administration of HUD programs, which in turn results in timely expenditure of funds as required by HUD.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:
a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

The prevalent impediments to fair housing choice identified within the 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) included:

Affordable Housing

- Insufficient supply of affordable housing
- Shortage of subsidies and strategies to promote affordable accessible housing for low, very low and extremely low income households including protected classes and distressed economic circumstances within our County

Private Practices and Mortgage Lending

- Differential origination rates based on race, ethnicity and location
- Limited coordination with real estate industry

Fair Housing Education and Enforcement

- Limited knowledge of fair housing rights
- Discrimination in rental housing

Government Barriers

- Local development standards and their implementation, zoning, building, or design standards may constrain development of housing opportunities for minority and low income households.
- Inadequate access to employment opportunities, transportation, and public and social services and infrastructure to support increased housing opportunities for lower-income households.

To understand the impediments to fair housing choice in the Stanislaus Urban County several factors should be considered such as income, household size, household characteristics (such as elderly and disabled) and housing characteristics. These factors reveal the affordable housing needs of the residents in the community, both in the number and type of housing needed to adequately house its population. Income levels within the Stanislaus Urban County demonstrate that a significant portion of the population is lower income. This means the Urban County faces a high demand for housing units that are priced at affordable rates. Additionally more than half of the communities in the unincorporated areas have a median household income that falls at or below the low-income level and a handful fall under the low-income level. Approximately half the population of the Urban County resides in these unincorporated areas, this low-income group represents a significant portion of the Urban County residents. The 2008-2012 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates reveals that the Urban County has a poverty rate of 20.3% that is higher than the national average of 15%. When compared to the other 58 California Counties Stanislaus County ranks #11 out of 58 in highest poverty rate.

While the Urban County has experienced a decrease in single-family home prices, this has not made homes more affordable to low income households due to instability in the job market resulting in a lack of steady income, stagnating real wages, and the general tightening of credit for new home loans. The rental market is tightening as the vacancy rates remain low and rents are trending upward. With

more than half the residents earning at or below the moderate-income level, with larger families needing larger units, with many residents experiencing a high, cost burden, and with the high number of renting senior households the Urban County will need to take steps to ensure the housing units are adequate in number, affordable and suitable in size/characteristics for housing its residents.

b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

The following were actions taken by the Urban County in addressing impediments identified in the 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI):

Affordable Housing

- I. Impediment: Insufficient supply of affordable housing.
Actions Taken:
 - Continued to provide assistance to preserve existing affordable housing and to create new affordable housing.
 - Continued to offer regulatory relief and incentives for the development of affordable housing.
- II. Impediment: Shortage of subsidies and strategies to promote affordable, accessible housing for low, very low and extremely low income households, including protected classes.
Actions Taken:
 - Continued to pursue available and appropriate State and Federal funding sources to support efforts to construct housing meeting the needs of lower-income households.
 - Continued to support the Stanislaus Housing Authority Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Rental Assistance Program, including distribution of program information at the public counters for all Stanislaus Urban County member jurisdictions. Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock will hold periodic meetings with representatives of the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus to discuss actions the Stanislaus Urban County member jurisdictions can take to coordinate housing program implementation.

Private Practice and Mortgage Lending

- III. Impediment: Differential origination rates based on race, ethnicity and location.
Actions Taken:
 - When selecting lending institutions for contracts and participation in local programs, the Stanislaus Urban County member prefers those with a Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) rating of "Outstanding" and may exclude those with a rating of "Needs to Improve" or "Substantial Noncompliance" according to the most recent examination period published by the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). In addition, the Stanislaus Urban County reviews an individual institution's most recent HMDA reporting as most recently published by the FFIEC.
 - Worked towards strengthening partnerships with lenders to discuss lenders' community reinvestment goals, including home mortgages, home improvement loans, and community development investments to be made in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in the Stanislaus Urban County.

- IV. Impediment: Limited coordination with real estate industry
Actions Taken:
- Worked cooperatively with the real estate industry to develop ways for local agents to become more familiar with the Stanislaus Urban County housing and rental assistance programs.
- Encouraged Realtors to seek fair housing training.

Fair Housing Education and Enforcement

- V. Impediment: Limited knowledge of fair housing rights.
Actions Taken through Project Sentinel (Urban County's contracted Fair Housing Service) provider:
- Conducted more outreach to educate tenants, and owners and agents of rental properties, regarding their fair housing rights and responsibilities.
- Provided educational literature in English, Spanish, and other appropriate languages.
- VI. Impediment: Discrimination in rental housing
Actions Taken through Project Sentinel (Urban County's contracted Fair Housing Service) provider:
- Supported efforts to enforce fair housing rights and to provide redress to persons who have been discriminated against.
- Supported efforts to increase the awareness of discrimination against all Federal and State protected classes.

Government Barriers

- VII. Impediment: Local development standards and their implementation may constrain development of housing opportunities for minority and low income households.
Actions Taken:
- Continued to review zoning and related regulations to determine the degree of adequate opportunity in the community for affordable housing to exist and to develop new affordable housing options.
- VIII. Inadequate access to employment opportunities, transportation and public and social services and infrastructure to support increased housing opportunities for lower-income households.
Actions Taken:
- Continued to examine possible gaps in public infrastructure and services, especially for the needs of persons with disabilities, seniors, and low-income residents via a Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities assessment. If significant gaps are found, explore methods to address the gaps and incorporate public improvements and services into local infrastructure and service plans.

4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

FOCUS ON PREVENTION INITIATIVE

Stanislaus County through its CDBG and ESG program continued the implementation of the Focus on Prevention Initiative and will integrate the work that comes out of this effort into future funding decisions. As a next step to incorporate the Focus on Prevention initiative into the Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Programs, the scoring guidelines were updated to include an emphasis on prevention-focused proposals. Throughout the fiscal year community stakeholder, groups that resulted from the Initiative met and developed working sub-committees to address the priorities identified by community residents. Urban

County staff will working with these sub-committees to incorporate as appropriate more Focus on Prevention strategies as the process unfolds.

PUBLIC SERVICES PROGRAM

For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Public Services funds were allocated based on a competitive grant process to which public service providers had the opportunity to apply for grants up to \$20,000. Applicants were restricted to submitting three applications per agency for public services, provided each application is a request for a different program or office. A total of nine grants were awarded to non-profits to provide services such as food assistance, emergency shelter, counseling, utility assistance, and tutoring to underserved areas and individuals. One \$25,000 Fair Housing Services Grant was made available which had an agency limit of one application per agency. In an effort to support new programs that aligned with the Focus on Prevention Initiative, \$40,000 was granted to an agency.

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG) PROGRAM

During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Stanislaus Urban County was awarded \$190,669 for the Emergency Solutions Grants program. Funds were set aside to allow non-profits and service providers to apply through a competitive grant process for ESG grants. Funds must be utilized to assist eligible Stanislaus Urban County residents within the framework of HUD approved ESG activities. Three emergency homeless shelter facilities, one transitional shelter facilities, and three homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, received funds during the fiscal year to provide ESG services throughout the County.

CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (CA ESG) PROGRAM

On March 30, 2016, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) designated Stanislaus County as an Administrative Entity (AE) and was awarded \$583,175 in CA ESG Program funds to be administered in Fiscal Years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. HCD re-designed its ESG Program to establish a dedicated Continuum of Care Allocation available to all jurisdictions, including entitlement jurisdictions receiving ESG Program funds directly from HUD, designated by HCD as an AE to provide services to the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless within a Continuum of Care Service area. For Stanislaus County, the Service Area consists of the entire unincorporated area and all nine cities. The County worked with the CoC and local service providers to identify gaps in services and community needs. Two agencies were awarded grant funds to provide an emergency shelter program and a Rapid Re Housing program.

FUNDING

One of the biggest challenges in meeting the needs of the underserved is the lack of sufficient funding for services provided by local governments, non-profits and other agencies. Service providers who face this challenge are expected to provide more and more services with the same, if not smaller, budgets every year. Many non-profits and agencies struggle to operate and provide services in the face of limited funding. The elimination of redevelopment agencies has greatly reduced available local funding source match opportunities for both HOME and CDBG. Without this source of funding, the longevity of programs such as HOME may become limited as they have programmatic match requirements.

INFORMATION SHARING

Some non-profits and community organizations are not familiar with the HUD grant process or other funding resources that may be available to them. As a result, many

organizations and non-profits have not used HUD funds and other types of financial assistance. Stanislaus County staff and those agencies familiar with the HUD process share information with others. The Community System of Care (CSoc) disseminates information effectively on a monthly basis throughout Stanislaus County.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical assistance was provided at every opportunity. Stanislaus County staff responds to inquiries made by community organizations with both answers and suggestions relative to the inquiry. Educational and support materials are provided upon request, either via access at our local office, or via the internet.

PARTNERSHIPS

The Urban County is constantly looking for ways to encourage public and private partnerships and joint ventures between non-profit and profit housing developers. The Focus on Prevention Initiative has assisted in identifying new partnerships. Partnerships offer more of a variety of services than individual agencies acting on their own and at times at a more affordable cost. The goal of the Focus on Prevention Initiative is to create partnerships among all sectors of the community to provide an opportunity for cross-sector development of community wide prevention strategies.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

There is a limited number of non-profit and for profit developers of affordable housing in Stanislaus County. Additional incentives for affordable housing in order to attract more development require consideration. Please refer to the current Analysis of Impediments available at the following location:

<http://www.stancounty.com/planning/cdbg/documents/other/2015-2020-Analysis-impediments.pdf>

Leveraging

5. Leveraging Resources

a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.

The Stanislaus Urban County members make continued efforts to further affordable housing by offering a first time homebuyer down payment assistance (DPA) and housing rehabilitation programs. These programs have proven to be effective tools for leveraging other public resources to address affordable housing needs within the Stanislaus Urban County member service areas. Leveraging includes the following sources:

CALHOME FUNDS – Down Payment Assistance (DPA)

Stanislaus County continues to provide first time homebuyers down payment assistance with its CalHome grant obtained in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 through the California Department of Housing and Community Development. Stanislaus County continues to leverage HUD funds with CalHome funds to provide DPA to first time homebuyers.

CALHOME FUNDS – Housing Rehabilitation

Stanislaus County continues to provide owner occupied housing rehabilitation assistance with a CalHome grant obtained in Fiscal Year 2008-2009 through the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development. Stanislaus

County continues to leverage HUD funds with CalHome funds to provide housing rehabilitation assistance.

PUBLIC FACILITY FEES

Whenever possible, Stanislaus County collaborates with affordable housing developers by deferring the collection of Public Facilities Fees. If affordability agreements are violated, payment is due immediately and enforced via the utilization of recorded deeds of trust and promissory notes.

CALIFORNIA WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Stanislaus County is currently seeking California State Water Resources Control Board (WRB) funds to complete the remaining phase(s) of the Airport Neighborhood Sewer project. During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 County staff has worked on completing an application for these funds

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

In Fiscal Year 2007-2008, the Stanislaus Urban County was allocated a total of \$9,744,482 million, under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008. This first allotment of NSP funds was referred to as NSP1 funding and was allocated to Stanislaus County for the purchase of foreclosed or abandoned homes to rehabilitate, redevelop, and resell to first time homebuyers with incomes up to 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

In Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the Stanislaus Urban County was allocated a total of \$4,175,947 under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. This additional allotment of funds was referred to NSP3 funding and was allocated for the purchase of foreclosed or abandoned homes to rehabilitate, redevelop, and resell to first time homebuyers with incomes up to 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI). NSP3 funds can be used in 23 different target areas. The objective of the NSP program is to mitigate the negative effects of high foreclosure rates. The program design takes foreclosed, vacant homes that are deteriorating due to neglect, and in turn rehabilitates the homes utilizing local workers and material suppliers. The homes are then resold to qualified first time homebuyers. The program benefits the local economy by providing work for local workers, the first time homebuyer by providing the opportunity to buy an affordable, move in ready home, and the neighborhood by installing motivated homeowners into previously vacant homes to help stabilize the community.

As a result of the decline in foreclosures and program income resulting from the NSP Program, a substantial amendment was conducted in May of 2014. The substantial amendment allows the use of NSP funds for the demolition of vacant and abandoned dangerous buildings (ADB). The program income available for this program consists of a total of \$3,009,983.31 from NSP1 activities and \$94,536.68 from NSP3 activities. Staff continued to develop policies and procedures for the ADB program during the last fiscal year. Program activity is scheduled to begin in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.

Collectively, these resources assist the Stanislaus Urban County in addressing its affordable housing needs and to provide services to the most vulnerable of our community. When other resources are available, Stanislaus Urban County members undertake public infrastructure projects by leveraging CDBG funds with other local,

state or federal funds. The elimination of redevelopment forced jurisdictions to re-strategize the implementation of infrastructure projects which include carrying out smaller scale projects as well as conducting projects in several phases which have affected project duration.

Federal resources also leveraged other state and local resources in the provision of affordable housing programs such as DPA, housing rehabilitation, homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing. Without the availability of these funds, individuals may not have been able to purchase their first home, maintain a decent living environment, or keep a roof over their head.

c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

Under the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, 50% of the costs related to the projects are reimbursed as the remainder of the costs paid by non-ESG match funding sources (i.e. - local unrestricted donations). In this manner, the sub-recipient in turn commits their dollar-to-dollar match by paying the remainder of the expenses from non-ESG sources. Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly ESG statistical tables, narratives, Request for Funds forms, and budget printouts that identify the total funds used/requested by each grantee during that reporting period. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information on the quarterly budget activity reports. Monitoring visits are also scheduled quarterly by Stanislaus County staff for each grantee to ensure appropriate expenditure of funds. As part of the ESG monitoring process, invoices and accompanying receipts were reviewed for reimbursement eligibility.

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

Stanislaus County staff conducts program and project monitoring on a quarterly basis to ensure statutory and regulatory requirements are met and that information submitted to the County is accurate and complete.

Agreements are executed with all sub-recipients, which clearly state the project scope of work, performance measurement standards, reporting requirements, draw-down requirements, and all applicable federal requirements. The monitoring process consists of on-site monitoring visits, desk audits, open communication and assistance to sub-recipients to develop an acceptable data collection and reporting system.

Specifically, the objective of the County's monitoring program is to:

- Ensure that sub-recipient implements its program and its individual activities, as described in the application and the sub-recipient Agreement.
- Ensure that sub-recipient conducts its activities in a timely manner, and in accordance to their Agreement.
- Ensure that sub-recipient charges costs to the project, which are eligible under applicable laws and CDBG regulations, and reasonable in light of the services or products delivered.
- Ensure that sub-recipient conducts activities with adequate control over program and financial performance, and reasonable in light of the services or products delivered.

- Ensure that sub-recipient has continuing capacity to carry out the approved project, as well as other grants for which it may apply.
- Identify potential problem areas and assist the sub-recipient with applicable laws and regulations compliance.
- Assist sub-recipients in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
- Provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected and not repeated.
- Comply with the federal regulations per the OMB Super Circular and monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501(b) and 24 CFR 85.40.
- Determine if any conflicts of interest exist in the operation of the CDBG program per 24 CFR 570.611.
- Ensure that required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.
- Verify that the outputs and outcomes are realized in a timely manner.
- Track grantee's progress in fulfilling its goals and objectives set forth in the Con Plan measured with established guidelines to assure that the program remains on task. Additionally, with data collected by the grantee during monitoring visits is entered into the IDIS system; this program is capable of presenting the data to defend its progression towards accomplishment of its goals and objectives set forth in the Con Plan. On a semi-annual basis this information is compiled and compared with the goals and objectives in the Con Plan. If this information reflects the accomplishments set forth in the Con Plan, the programs will proceed as planned. If this information falls short of the goals set forth, appropriate adjustments will be made and notification sent to the respective sub-recipients to be made aware of their need to meet certain milestones and timeliness requirements to ensure receipt of expected funds for their respective programs. The coordinated monitoring process has been established to verify and confirm that grant funds have been used in an eligible and appropriate manner for each and every program funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds.
- Under the ESG Program, Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly ESG statistical tables, narratives, Request for Funds forms and budget printouts, which identify the total funds used/requested by each grantee during that reporting period. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information on the quarterly budget activity reports. Monitoring visits are also scheduled quarterly by Stanislaus County staff for each grantee to ensure appropriate expenditure of funds. As part of the ESG monitoring process invoices and accompanying receipts were reviewed for reimbursement eligibility. Once eligibility was confirmed, 50% of the costs related to the project are reimbursed, as the remainder of the costs is paid by a non-ESG match funding sources (i.e. - local unrestricted donations). In this manner, the sub-recipient in turn commits their dollar-to-dollar match by paying the remainder of the expenses from non-Federal sources.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

The Stanislaus Urban County followed its citizen participation plan by releasing the Draft CAPER on August 23, 2016 with a review period that ended on September 12, 2016. A public hearing notice was published in both English and Spanish in The Modesto Bee on August 28, 2016 announcing the release of the Draft CAPER and opening of the public comment period (meeting the 15-day requirement).

Also, the Draft CAPER was made available on August 23, 2016 for public review and input, via the internet, on the County's Planning and Community Development Department website and copies of the Draft CAPER were also be made available for review at the Planning Departments of all the Stanislaus Urban County participants and the Stanislaus County Main Library. A final public hearing to consider approval of the CAPER will be held September 27, 2016 before the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

As part of the approval process, the County's Board of Supervisors considers any oral and written public comments. A summary of responses to public comments on the review of the Draft CAPER is located in the section entitled "Summary of Citizen Comments" below.

SUMMARY OF CITIZEN COMMENTS

Comments During the Public Comment Period (oral/written)

In response to the Planning Departments invitation to all Municipal Advisory Councils (MACs), County staff gave an overview of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 CAPER to the Denair MAC on September 6, 2016 at their regularly scheduled meeting. Questions were received by staff on how the community of Denair could be considered for future infrastructure projects. County staff explained that infrastructure projects are multi-year phased projects due to the high cost. It was explained that the Board of Supervisors prioritizes infrastructure projects based on the income eligibility of the area, health and safety conditions, need and cost. A community meeting was held at the City-County Building, 1010 10th Street in Modesto, on September 12, 2016 in the evening to solicit feedback on the CAPER and no comments were received. In addition, each of the Urban County cities also presented the draft CAPER to their respective City Councils at a public meeting.

Stanislaus County- Public Hearing

A public hearing is scheduled for September 27, 2016. Comments pending.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

One of the strategies of the Con Plan is to take actions to overcome any gaps that may exist in the institutional structures and enhance coordination within Stanislaus County network of public service providers as well as other public agencies that deliver essential public and social services.

For instance, during the program's monitoring reviews, agency-to-agency referrals are reviewed to verify that participants receiving services do not experience any gaps as they strive to reach their goal of independence from the need of public services within the community. Thus, the development of the Stanislaus Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) also has the potential to actively refer consumers of homeless services in a way that greatly reduces, if not eliminates, the needs of those transitioning from the streets towards permanent housing. Formal approval for agency-to-agency referral information via the HMIS system has been approved through the CoC's HMIS/ESG Sub-committee.

The CoC has been reorganizing its organizational structure and is emerging as a Community System of Care (CSoC), a strong network of service providers, consumers and government agencies that identify where there are gaps and how they can be best addressed. As a result, of the Focus on Prevention Initiative the CSoC is improving coordination among service providers and has gained a solid base of community support. County staff in collaboration with the CSoC continued working on developing a coordinated access system that will assist service providers to track and better respond to the needs of individuals that seek services. To this date only a limited amount of service providers utilize the HMIS system as a coordinated access system to track clients and report program accomplishments.

Another network is the Stanislaus County Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Stakeholder Steering Committee collaborative whose purpose is to expand and develop innovative, integrated services for children, adults and older adults. California's voters passed MHSA in November 2004.

Building the capacity of local non-profits continues to be an important issue for the Stanislaus Urban County and other entitlement cities. The Stanislaus Urban County also has an excellent working relationship with both the cities of Turlock and Modesto, which are separate CDBG entitlement jurisdictions, to strategically prioritize projects and programs more efficiently and effectively for the region. The Stanislaus Urban County is able to: a) effectively strategize to fill in institutional gaps; b) continue to work and build cooperatively and collaboratively; c) provide technical assistance to the non-profit community; and, d) provided seed funds via the public service cycle to expand their capacity to provide a greater variety of housing related services for the population they directly serve.

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

A coordinated monitoring process has been established to verify and confirm that grant funds have been used in an eligible and appropriate manner for each of the following programs:

STANISLAUS URBAN COUNTY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly project progress reports, Request for Funds reports and Oracle budget printouts, which identify the total funds used by all jurisdictions during a given month. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information on monthly departmental budget Oracle reports. Monitoring visits are also held quarterly by Stanislaus County staff for each jurisdiction to track expenditure of funds as well as to ensure compliance with applicable federal requirements such as labor standards enforcement (i.e. certified payroll and worker interviews), Section 3 requirements and any other applicable federal requirements. Section 3 is a provisional requirement of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1968 that is intended to ensure that when a public project utilizing HUD funds has a contracting opportunity, and if the awarded contractor requires additional workers or sub-contractors, the awarded contractor must give preference to qualified low- and very low-income persons or businesses residing in the project site's community for hiring consideration.

STANISLAUS URBAN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICES GRANTS PROGRAM

Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly CDBG statistical data, narratives, Requests for Funds forms and Oracle budget printouts which identify the total funds used/requested by each grantee during that reporting period. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information on the quarterly budget activity reports and data tables. Quarterly monitoring visits are also scheduled by Stanislaus County program staff for each grantee to ensure appropriate expenditure of funds. Non-profits that reach a certain performance threshold become eligible for bi-annual monitoring reviews in place of the quarterly visits.

STANISLAUS URBAN COUNTY EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG) PROGRAM

Under the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly ESG statistical tables, narratives, Request for Funds forms and budget printouts, which identify the total funds used/requested by each grantee during that reporting period. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG funded agencies received training and began submitting their program accomplishments through the HMIS system. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information received on the quarterly budget Oracle reports and the HMIS system. Monitoring visits are also scheduled quarterly by Stanislaus County staff for each grantee to ensure appropriate expenditure of funds. As part of the ESG monitoring process invoices and accompanying receipts are reviewed for reimbursement eligibility. Once eligibility is confirmed, 50% of the costs related to the project are reimbursed, as the remainder of the costs is paid by non-ESG match funding sources (i.e. - local unrestricted donations). In this manner, the sub-recipient in turn ensures that dollar to dollar matching requirements are satisfied by paying the remainder of the expenses from non-ESG sources.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME)

Stanislaus Urban County members meet with the City of Turlock as the HOME Consortium every other month to track activity and expenditure progress. The HOME Consortium collaboratively works to ensure timeliness deadlines are met. The Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus (HACS) administers the Housing Rehabilitation Program on behalf of the County, which is funded by HOME, and CalHome.

The HACS provides reports to Stanislaus County program staff during monitoring visits. Progress on current loans and funding availability are provided, as well as any other issues that may arise from projects, upon request.

There are monitoring procedures tailored to the above-mentioned programs. Stanislaus County staff is continually working on improving program oversight by attending training on compliance topics, keeping up to date with amendments to regulations and/or Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars, and developing written procedures and forms.

2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.

The monitoring process in place has proven to be effective. Conducting monitoring visits quarterly has allowed Stanislaus County staff to be informed of the programs and projects' activity and status. It also allows for sub-recipients to be on track with timeliness requirements and deadlines. In the event of a shortfall in any of the projects/programs, Stanislaus County staff provides technical assistance as needed. The process also allows for an open line of communication among Stanislaus Urban County staff and sub-grantees throughout the year.

Self-Evaluation

3. Self-Evaluation

a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.

All CDBG, HOME, ESG, and NSP funded programs contribute to the improvement of neighborhoods & communities and address community problems. CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded programs and projects address the objective of benefiting low and moderate income persons. Without the assistance, many individuals and families would lack access to valuable services that address some of their basic needs. As a result, these services provide them with a safer and more suitable living environment. The improved living environment via the provision of public services, infrastructure improvements in low income neighborhoods, and housing programs have the potential to provide improved educational and economic opportunities that in the long term, may lead to improving the lives of individuals and the community as a whole.

Urban County staff conducted HUD certified Income Surveys for project areas in the cities of Hughson, Oakdale, Patterson and Newman in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. The income survey process involved staff going door to door and with a questionnaire, form and this opened dialogue on infrastructure projects, community concerns and needs. Residents in all four cities cited issues with flooded streets, lack of adequate street lighting, pedestrian safety, and concerns for children walking to and from school in the muddy water logged streets with no sidewalks. The income survey

results not only verified the income of the residents but also the importance of the infrastructure project in the project areas.

As the lead agency, Stanislaus County staff supports Stanislaus Urban County members on their path towards the goals identified by the community during the Con Plan process. Those goals included infrastructure improvements, public services, and affordable housing programs considered the most important for the community as a whole. With that framework in mind, the Stanislaus Urban County and the public service review panel (made up of representatives of the Stanislaus Urban County and the CSoC) assures that the Con Plan priorities become a reality for the community.

b. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.

The Stanislaus Urban County provides decent affordable housing through partnerships with local non-profits, such as Habitat for Humanity and government agencies such as the HACS. Examples of these projects include a combination of programs through Habitat for Humanity to provide potential homebuyers their first home. On January 26, 2016, the Board of Supervisors approved a Reuse Plan for the use of \$624,482 in Successor Housing Agency funds for Habitat for Humanity to develop six units of affordable housing units within the former RDA Project Area No. 1 as per the approved Reuse Plan. County staff has worked this last fiscal year with Habitat for Humanity to develop a WorkPlan for these affordable housing units. As of the end of this fiscal year there has been no complete WorkPlan submitted to Stanislaus County. Whenever possible, the HACS partners with the Stanislaus Urban County to provide rehabilitation programs to improve existing income eligible homeowners a suitable living environment free from health and safety concerns within their home.

In an effort to assist small businesses in expanding their economic opportunities, the Stanislaus Micro-Enterprise Assistance Program (SMEAP), was developed and implemented in January 2016. SMEAP is a program provided by the Alliance Small Business Development Center (SBDC) that provides no-cost professional business consulting and mentoring to income eligible residents who own a micro-business or are considering starting a business in the Urban County.

c. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.

In general, most activities are on schedule. Activities that span more than one fiscal year may fall behind schedule for reasons out of Stanislaus Urban County staff's control such as staffing reductions, general fund limitations, or third party delays (i.e. utility companies' delays). Infrastructure projects can experience periodic delays due to weather conditions beyond the control of Stanislaus Urban County staff. If this occurs it will be reflected in the respective project's summary section of this CAPER.

Some of the goals identified within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area plan are a little behind schedule. In previous years staff worked with organizations and residents within the Airport and Parklawn neighborhoods to determine the best course of action in terms of neighborhood improvement. A number of organizations expressed interest in becoming a designated Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) for the Parklawn and Airport neighborhoods but lack the

capacity to take on that role. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, staff coordinated with the Parklawn Neighborhood organization Parklawn United Neighbors (PUN) to develop a public services program. An emergency food assistance and children's activities program was implemented with the staff support from the Center for Human Services. Staff will continue to work with non-profits located in the Airport and Parklawn NRSA's to work toward the development of a CBDO. See Appendix A for NRSA accomplishments.

Stanislaus County developed an economic development program, which was included as part of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CDBG Annual Action Plan (AAP) approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 17, 2012. The plan proposed to create a partnership between Stanislaus County and the Alliance Worknet that would result in a job creation program. While the program was developed in accordance with guidance provided by HUD, the Stanislaus Urban County's local HUD representative did not believe the program qualified as an eligible activity. The program was subsequently placed on hold until January 2016. Stanislaus County, in partnership with the Alliance Small Business Development Center (SBDC) developed the Stanislaus Micro-Enterprise Assistance Program (SMEAP). The program targets small businesses to provide technical assistance to those located within the Urban County. Due to a transition in the organizational structure of the Alliance SBDC the program had a slow start but after a couple months has begun to serve clients through this program. Stanislaus County anticipates being able to implement economic development activities as proposed during the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan period.

d. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.

The Stanislaus Urban County allocates approximately 10% of its annual allocation for public service grants; this funding was made available to non-profit organizations to provide services to low income individuals. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, a total of 10 public service programs were awarded \$219,768 and eight homeless service programs were awarded \$190,669 in ESG funds. Over 11,500 individuals received a form of service through the funded organizations. Services ranged from meals and shelter for low-income children, senior wellness program to emergency food assistance programs. The services provided through the funded programs positively impact the lives of the individuals served. Without the assistance to non-profit service providers, low-income individuals may not otherwise have access to the services.

Activities of this nature, combined with fair housing, workforce development, and various infrastructure projects that serve extremely low to low-income individuals within the community, have a potential to improve the living conditions of the underprivileged.

e. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.

The goals set within the Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 include a variety of indicators, depending on the program. The indicators identified below describe the overall activities that the Urban County funded for Fiscal Year 2015-2016:

- **Housing Programs** – Number of affordable homes purchased or rehabbed

- **Down Payment Assistance** – Number of low-income persons assisted with becoming first-time homeowners
- **Infrastructure** – The number of low-income persons whose neighborhoods are improved through the construction of infrastructure such as sewer, water connections, curb, gutter, sidewalk, lighting, or storm drain.
- **Public Services** – Number of low to moderate-income persons who receive needed public services such as emergency food, counseling, education, shelter, or connections to needed services.
- **Homeless Services** – Number of homeless persons provided with shelter, services, or housing.
- **Homeless Prevention Services** – Number of extremely low-income persons who are at-risk of losing their housing that receive rental assistance to prevent them from becoming homeless.

f. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.

Generally, the lack of sufficient funding at all levels, pose great challenges in meeting community needs.

The elimination of redevelopment in California has remained a challenge to all Stanislaus Urban County participants' ability to carry out important projects and community development programs. In the year 2011, the California Supreme Court's decision to eliminate Redevelopment via ABx1 26 (Redevelopment Agency Dissolution Act), greatly reduced available local funding source match opportunities for both HOME and CDBG. The ability to implement programs and develop projects with HOME funds has become a challenge for the Urban County. The match requirement along with the lack of adequate funds to complete a project has become an additional barrier to create more affordable housing.

County staff has also encountered barriers in attempting to fulfill the goals set forth within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan.

Within the two designated NRSAs it has remained difficult to qualify any organization as a CBDO. Although existing organizations are dedicated to improving the Airport and Parklawn areas and have strong community ties, they also lack the capacity for meeting the requirements of a CBDO.

Five Year Consolidated Plan Objectives Assessed

The Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County Con Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, on May 5, 2015. As part of the Con Plan there were several goals and housing objectives. The following are the objectives and assessments of accomplishments listed by participating members of Stanislaus Urban County:

STANISLAUS COUNTY

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

Empire Infrastructure Project:

The Empire Storm Drain Infrastructure Project was a multi-phased improvement project, which consists of installation of a storm drain system. The construction phase of the Empire Infrastructure Project, Phase IA, began in Fiscal Year 2009-2010 and was completed in Fiscal Year 2011-2012. The project consisted of the installation of a storm-water management system in the area bounded by E Sreet to the west, Hwy. 132 (Yosemite Boulevard) to the south, I Sreet and G Sreet to the east, and Center Avenue to the north. The underground work, including the installation of the storm-water collection lines and a horizontal drain system were completed in Fiscal Year 2009-2010. Construction of the topside improvements including grinding and re-grading of roads, installation of catch basins, pouring of the concrete curb and gutter, forming of ADA accessible ramps and installation of signage and striping was completed Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

The Empire Infrastructure Project Phase IA has directly benefited 69 properties (approximately 242 individuals) and indirectly benefited the entire community of Empire by improving road conditions and eliminated flooding concerns within the target neighborhood. The project accomplished the goal of eliminating many of the problems caused by inadequate drainage of storm water including traffic problems and health concerns caused by standing water.

Due to the substantial cost to complete the next phases of this long-term improvement plan, CDBG funds alone are not adequate to continue with additional phases. In an effort to identify a lower-cost effort, staff explored the possible alternative of a lower-cost Low Impact Development (LID) swale storm water drainage system.

After conducting a series of community meetings during Fiscal Year 2014-2015, Empire residents expressed opposition to the implementation of an LID swale storm drain system. Instead, Empire residents expressed they would likely favor a targeted storm drain project that includes sidewalks for safe routes to school for children and general pedestrian use, and other traffic safety improvements.

Based on community feedback received in previous fiscal years Stanislaus County developed a conceptual plan for a targeted storm drain system that included sidewalks as part of the project scope. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Stanislaus County staff conducted additional community meetings and presented to Empire residents the conceptual plan and financing options. Finance options for this project included CDBG grant funds, USDA loan and/or grant funds, and local funds. Stanislaus County conducted a Proposition 218 assessment ballot procedure to develop a County Service Area (CSA) for project assessment purposes (for operation and, if necessary, maintenance). Proposition 218 was a statewide initiative approved by the voters in November 1996. It requires that property owners, through a ballot procedure, approve certain assessments and increases in those assessment districts. A simple majority of the assessment ballots received were in opposition to the proposal. In summary, there were 41,930 votes in support and 47,005 votes cast in protest. The additional phases of the improvement plan for Empire was proposed to be funded by CDBG funds contingent upon the results of the CSA ballot procedure. As a result of

the majority protest, CDBG funds are available to be used for the Airport Neighborhood Sewer Infrastructure Project.

Airport Infrastructure Project:

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015 CDBG funds were used to fund construction of the first phase of the Airport Neighborhood Sewer system. Stanislaus County installed sewer infrastructure to 48 residential lots in the Airport Neighborhood along Kerr Avenue. Individual sewer laterals to each of the 48 parcels were also installed. This allowed property owners along the project area to connect to the City of Modesto's sewer system. This project will assist in the elimination of health and safety issues caused by failing septic tanks.

Through Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County worked on an application to the California Water Resources Control Board for funds to finance the remaining phases of the Airport project. The remaining phases of the project will assist approximately 390 residential parcels and will include the installation of a sewer system in a primarily residential area that relies on septic systems for treatment of sewage. This will allow for individual sewer connections, the installation of a gravity sewer system and removal of existing septic system. Once completed the Airport Infrastructure project is estimated to benefit 511 households (2,000 residents).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT: To encourage economic development activities to create and retain jobs.
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Analysis and Actions

Economic Development Pilot Programs – Stanislaus County developed an economic development program, which was included as part of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Annual Action Plan (AAP) approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 17, 2012. The plan proposed to create a partnership between Stanislaus County and the Alliance Worknet that would result in a job creation program. While the program was developed in accordance with guidance provided by HUD, the Stanislaus Urban County's local HUD representative did not believe the program qualifies as an eligible activity. The program was subsequently placed on hold. Revised economic development programs were included for in the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan.

The proposed economic development programs outlined in the Con Plan are focused on assisting small businesses in expanding their economic opportunities. The Stanislaus Micro-Enterprise Assistance Program (SMEAP) was developed and implemented in January 2016 for the Urban County. SMEAP is a program provided by the Alliance Small Business Development Center (SBDC) that provides no-cost professional business consulting and mentoring to income eligible residents who own a micro-business or are considering starting a business in the Urban County. This program was a result of collaborating with the Alliance SBDC, restructuring the previously proposed program and aligning it with the needs of the small businesses in the Urban County.

Stanislaus County anticipates being able to implement economic development activities as proposed during the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan period.

Agencies providing case management services, funded through CDBG Public Services and ESG grants, were able to connect 98 clients to employment throughout the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

One of the Stanislaus Urban County's partners in affordable housing development is the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus (HACS), the largest affordable housing property manager in Stanislaus County. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the HACS continued to collaborate with Stanislaus County in the operation of the housing rehabilitation program. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Stanislaus County funded four owner occupied housing rehabilitation projects.

Stanislaus County also funds a Down Payment Assistance (DPA) Program for first time homebuyers. The program provides up to \$50,000 to qualified low-income households to purchase a home in County unincorporated communities. Further partnerships with cities within Stanislaus County such as Public Facility Fee deferrals also allow the increase in supply of affordable housing.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds have further allowed members of the Stanislaus Urban County to increase the supply of affordable housing. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016 one NSP home was sold to a low income household. A total of 108 foreclosed units have been acquired via the NSP Program and 81 of those have been purchased by local first time home buyers since the start of the program. Through the use of NSP funds the County has been able to obtain 23 properties that have been converted into rental units assisting households with incomes below 50% of area median income; three of these properties were converted in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. In addition, there are three units currently in inventory, which will be used to provide affordable housing opportunities to renters or first time homebuyers. The HACS serves as the owners and property manager of these units.

Stanislaus County continues to collaborate with non-profit housing developers whenever possible for the provision of affordable housing within unincorporated areas of the County.

PUBLIC SERVICES: To provide activities, programs, and essential social services to low-income seniors, youth, and special needs populations.

Senior Services: Analysis and Actions

The Stanislaus Urban County has been able to address needs of seniors through the CDBG Public Services Grant program. Several grants have been awarded throughout multiple Fiscal Years, dating back to 2002 to service providers such as the Healthy Aging Association, the Howard Training Center and Catholic Charities, which offer services countywide. These services include, but are not limited to, senior meals, fall prevention, and transportation services. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, five out of the ten CDBG public service programs provided services to seniors 62 years and older in the community throughout the Stanislaus Urban County. A total of 867 seniors were served by the Public Service and Emergency Solutions Grants programs funded by the Urban County during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Youth Programs: Analysis and Actions

The Stanislaus Urban County has been able to address needs of youth through the CDBG Public Services Grant program. Several grants have been awarded throughout multiple Fiscal Years, dating back to 2002 to youth programs such as those provided by the Children's Crisis Center and the Center for Human Services. These services include, but are not limited to providing health screenings, case management for the family, domestic violence prevention, and homeless prevention. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, five out of ten CDBG public service programs offered services that targeted youth and their families throughout the Stanislaus Urban County. Of the eight ESG programs, three offered programs that served families with at-risk infants, toddlers, and youth. These programs assisted a total of 1,259 low-income families with children throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Special Needs Populations: Analysis and Actions (Non-homeless Special Needs)

Through CDBG Public Services Grant (PSG) funds there were several agencies that addressed the needs of special populations in the Urban County. Approximately 1,590 individuals with disabilities were assisted with emergency food and or utility assistance. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, a total of 844 seniors were assisted through agencies funded with PSG funds for non-homeless special needs.

Special Needs Populations: Analysis and Actions (Homeless and Special Needs)

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Stanislaus Urban County utilized both CDBG Public Services funds and ESG funds to offer Stanislaus Urban County residents overnight emergency winter shelter for the months of December-April at the We Care Program that's based out of Turlock but serves the entire Urban County. The shelter provided a safe and clean environment, provided meals, and referrals for social services. Family Promise received ESG funding for their transitional shelter, which provided longer term shelter in conjunction with case management to homeless families who are committed to moving towards self-sufficiency and permanent housing. The transitional program provided homeless individuals and families with a place where they can learn skills, gain employment, and receive assistance that will enable them to transition from homelessness to obtaining and remaining in permanent housing with case management and skills training. In addition to providing shelter, Family Promise was also awarded funding to provide rapid re-housing assistance to clients exiting their program and clients that are income eligible they receive from the CSoC. Community Housing and Shelter Services was awarded funding to provide a homeless prevention and rapid re-housing program. The Children's Crisis Center also received funding to provide respite overnight shelter when needed, to homeless children and children who were at-risk of becoming homeless. In addition to respite care, the Children's Crisis Center also provides case management to the parents of children who are in their care, and work to assist each family in becoming self-sufficient and enter stable housing.

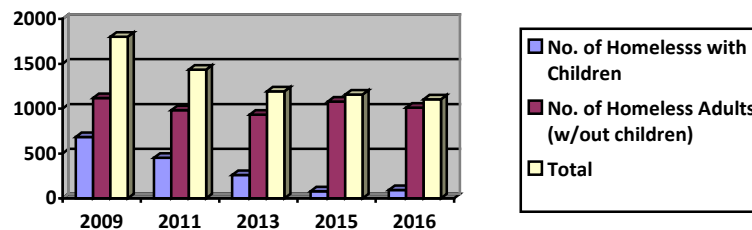
In addition to emergency or transitional shelter, the Children's Crisis Center, Family Promise, We Care Program, and the Community Housing and Shelter Services provided case management services in conjunction with rental and utility assistance, which assist clients in obtaining and maintaining permanent housing. Throughout the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, agencies providing case management services, funded through CDBG Public Services and ESG grants, prevented 29 clients (made up of seven households) from becoming homeless and provided rapid re-housing services to 134 homeless individuals (made up of 49 households).

Stanislaus Urban County

The Urban County requires all ESG funded agencies to participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Project. This database system allows service providers to enter basic information about persons receiving homeless services throughout the County. Ultimately, the goal for the system will be to allow the CSoC to track patterns of individuals and households into and out of homelessness. The overall participation of all service providers in a coordinated access system will assist in the accuracy and utilization of the data that is reported through the HMIS system. Data input for the CSoC began during the Fiscal Year 2005-2006 for all Stanislaus Urban County ESG Grantees, and HACS Homeless Related Programs (CSoC awarded grants such as Shelter Plus Care). In 2008, the City of Modesto ESG grantees began participating in HMIS data entry and continue to do so, making it a more comprehensive homeless data collection system. During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, extensive efforts were made by the HMIS Sub-committee and CSoC to upgrade the system to allow for increased capacity to meet new ESG reporting and monitoring requirements. The HMIS Administrator continually works to improve the HMIS software for both homeless service providers and grant administrators. As part of this effort, the HMIS Administrator provides trainings (both in groups and one-on-one) to HMIS users. Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG funded the training and employment of a part-time HMIS data entry assistant who has been entering client data for ESG recipients as well as for shelters who do not receive federal funds. This data entry assistance allows the CoC and ESG grant administrators to work with a more complete set of homeless service provider data which will ultimately inform decisions on how future homeless funding should be targeted. Through the County's ESG program HMIS funds provided data entry assistance to the Community Housing and Shelter Services, the Children's Crisis Center, the Gospel Mission, and other local homeless services providers as needed.

The Continuum of Care (CoC) collectively developed a 10 Year Plan to End Long-Term Homelessness, which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on June 26, 2007. This Plan was also adopted by the cities of Modesto, Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford. The CSoC continues to make progress toward the ultimate goal of reducing the homeless population through a combination of efforts including emergency shelters, case management, supportive services, permanent supportive housing, rental assistance and transitional housing programs. The 2016 Point In Time (PIT) Homeless Count showed a 2% increase in the total number of homeless persons from 2015 to 2016. The 2016 PIT Count did reflect an increase of 59% in children and homeless families with children; a total 8% of the families surveyed had children living with them and 6% of the individuals participating in the homeless count were under 18 years of age. In comparison, a total of 12% of the individuals included in the 2013 Homeless Count were children under the age of 18.

Homeless Count Point-In-Time Survey



CITY OF CERES

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Ceres completed the Nadine Avenue Infrastructure Infill Project. The project addressed an area that had no curb, gutter and sidewalk. A total of 27 households (75 residents) benefitted from this project.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

The City of Ceres continued to provide to their residents a down payment assistance program for first time homebuyers. The program provided eligible residents with a maximum amount of up to 20% of the purchase price of a home. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016 a total of nine families were assisted with down payment assistance to purchase their home. Two of the loans were funded with HOME funds and seven were funded with Building Equity and Growth in Neighborhoods Program (BEGIN) funds.

Due to the State of California's elimination of Redevelopment Agencies, the City of Ceres no longer has the capacity to fully fund a housing programs coordinator position. Through the HOME Consortium partnership, City of Turlock staff has assisted in processing and implementing housing activities using HOME funds within the City of Ceres.

CITY OF HUGHSON

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Hughson completed the 5th Street Infrastructure Project. The project included installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk and pedestrian and ADA improvements. The project area is located along 5th Street from Hughson Avenue to Fox Road. A total of 250 households (1,322 residents) benefitted from this infrastructure project.

The City of Hughson completed the Hughson Avenue Sidewalk project in March 2016. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk on Hughson Avenue from 7th Street. The project included required ADA accessibility improvements and maintained appropriate regulations, including cross slope and access. A total of 250 households (940 residents) benefitted from this project.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

The City of Hughson continued to be unable to offer housing programs during Fiscal Year 2015-2016, as it no longer has staff capacity to operate housing programs.

Discussion with the City of Turlock staff as the HOME Consortium lead continued in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for assistance in operating housing programs.

CITY OF NEWMAN

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the City of Newman lost its Low-Mod Area (LMA) due to the updated HUD Census Block Group data released in 2014. This has imposed a direct constraint to the City of Newman on its ability to effectively and efficiently undertake and deliver much needed infrastructure improvements. The City must now turn to conducting project area income surveys in order to conduct infrastructure improvement activities. The Urban County sees this as a constraint due to the administrative burden the survey process imposes on already limited staff levels both at the County and City level, and the survey approval process at the HUD level. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City conducted a HUD certified Income Survey for two infrastructure project areas and a park improvement project. As a result of the survey all three project areas are pending certification as LMA. The City of Newman will proceed with the infrastructure projects in the upcoming fiscal year.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Newman offered a Down Payment Assistance program for first time homebuyers. Due to the rising home prices and lack of qualified applicants the program had no activity during this last year.

CITY OF OAKDALE

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

The City of Oakdale completed construction of the Davitt Avenue project. Due to higher project costs than anticipated costs, the City of Oakdale was forced to split the project into several phases. The Phase I has been completed and Phase II was started in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and completed in April 2016. The project consists of the construction of water and sewer line replacement and installation of curb, gutter and sidewalks along Davitt Road from West J Street to the north and ends at the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad right-of-way to the south. The project benefitted an estimated 48 households and (200 residents).

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

The City of Oakdale continues to provide a Down Payment Assistance program to eligible homebuyers. A maximum amount of \$50,000 in down payment assistance is available to help residents buy their first home. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, there was no activity for the city's first time homebuyers Program.

CITY OF PATTERSON

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Patterson continued to plan their 5th Street Infrastructure Project. City staff requested that CDBG funds originally allocated to the 5th Street Project to be shifted to the 4th Street Infrastructure Project Phase II to assist in the completion of that project. The City anticipates construction of the 5th Street Project will not begin until Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the City of Patterson lost its Low-Mod Area (LMA) due to the updated HUD Census Block Group data released in 2014. This will impose a direct constraint to the City of Patterson on its ability to effectively and efficiently undertake and deliver much needed infrastructure improvements. The City must now turn to conducting project area income surveys in order to undertake infrastructure improvement activities. The Urban County sees this as a constraint due to the administrative burden the survey process imposes on already limited staff levels both at the County and City level, and the survey approval process at the HUD level.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

The City of Patterson continued to offer a down payment assistance program with their HOME funds. The program provides a maximum of \$100,000 to eligible first time homebuyers, and had no activity during Fiscal Year 2015-2016. The City of Patterson also administers a housing rehabilitation program. However, due to a lack of qualified applicants and staffing constraints there was no activity this last fiscal year.

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Patterson continued to work with Self-Help Enterprises in identifying funding to proceed with an affordable housing development that would include approximately 60 rental units.

CITY OF WATERFORD

INFRASTRUCTURE: To address the need for infrastructure improvements in low-income neighborhoods and communities.

Analysis and Actions

In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Waterford was able to complete Phase II of the construction of the La Gallina Avenue Infrastructure project. The project included installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, ADA accessible ramps, and storm drain, infrastructure improvements along La Gallina Avenue from F Street on the west to C Street on the east. This project was planned as a multi-phased project due to the loss of redevelopment funds and the extensive work required in completing the project. The project benefitted a total of 63 households and (217 residents) will benefit from the infrastructure project.

During Fiscal Year 2014-2015, per the release of updated 2010 Census Data, the City of Waterford gained one Census eligible block group area that will allow Waterford to conduct LMA based projects without having to conduct income eligibility surveys as was done in past fiscal years.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: To increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

Analysis and Actions

The City of Waterford continued to be unable to offer housing programs during Fiscal Year 2015-2016, as it no longer has staff capacity to operate housing programs. Discussion with the City of Turlock staff as the HOME Consortium lead continued in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 for assistance in operating housing programs.

The City of Waterford attempted to work with an affordable housing developer this fiscal year. Due to residents protesting, City staff was unable to receive approval through their City Council to proceed with an affordable housing project. Details of the project are available in the HOME Consortia Fiscal Year 2015-2016 CAPER.

Lead-Based Paint

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

The Health Services Agency of Stanislaus County is the lead agency for Stanislaus County in the identification, documentation and prevention of lead poisoning. The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program of Stanislaus County, administered through the Health Services Agency, becomes involved with childhood lead-based poisoning when notification of an elevated screening blood level is received either from the laboratory or physician. If the blood level is 10ug/dL (micrograms per deciliter), notification is made to the family. Once a child meets the case definition, an environmental investigation is performed by a Registered Environmental Health Specialist to determine, if possible, the source of lead exposure. The Stanislaus County Health Services Agency in partnership with the Department of Environmental Resources conducts the investigation of residences where children with elevated levels of lead reside.

During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Stanislaus Urban County continued to partner with the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to distribute information in the unincorporated areas and the participating jurisdictions. If the source of lead exposure is related to the residential physical environment (e.g. peeling paint that indicates the presence of lead) then the Housing Rehabilitation Program may participate in source eradication.

The lead-based paint regulation that became effective April 22, 2010 added a requirement that requires contractors bidding on rehabilitation of homes built prior to 1978 provide documentation of EPA Lead Renovation and Repair and Painting certification. During the implementation of local housing rehabilitation programs, appropriate steps are taken when the presence of lead-based paint is detected. Steps include full encapsulation, complete abatement (removal), painting or spot-repair (as per HUD-sponsored abatement course protocol). These actions are part of the overall strategy of the Con Plan and will continue in funded housing activities.

HOUSING

Housing Actions

1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Many of the participating Stanislaus Urban County jurisdictions have limited themselves in providing and/or acquire funding to continue the provision of affordable housing programs and/or projects such as housing rehabilitation programs, and Down Payment Assistance (DPA) programs. Currently only Stanislaus County provides public facility fee deferrals to assist with providing affordable housing. The elimination of Redevelopment Agencies by the State of California impacted the ability of all jurisdictions to maintain housing programs. The Cities of Ceres, Hughson and Waterford currently do not have staff on hand to administer housing assistance programs. This may change in the future if resources and partnerships within the HOME Consortium become available and are implemented.

Funding through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) continued to provide affordable housing opportunities to first time homebuyers. The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program assisted those at risk of losing their rental housing and allowed others to obtain stable affordable rental housing where otherwise they would have ended up homeless. These programs assisted in the stabilization of neighborhoods that were severely impacted by the recent economic recession.

Progress of Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

During this reporting period, Stanislaus Urban County's affordable housing programs were able to assist families in acquiring their first home or enable a family/individual to maintain their affordable home, through the assistance of rehabilitation grants or low interest deferred loans, or loans with payments.

2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

All families assisted under the various Stanislaus Urban County first time homebuyer DPA programs met the Section 215 definitions of affordable housing. All related program goals were met.

Available Resources/Use of Funds

The following are the actions taken during Fiscal Year 2015-2016 in the area of affordable housing:

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM (NSP)

To maximize the overabundance of vacant single-family properties as a potential resource for affordable housing for moderate, low and very-low income households, The Stanislaus Urban County participated in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) during the recent foreclosure crisis. NSP connected first-time homebuyers to DPA and affordable single-family homes within the Stanislaus Urban County cities and unincorporated areas of the county. Stanislaus Urban County was awarded a total of \$9,744,482 million, under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008, for the purchase of foreclosed or abandoned homes to rehabilitate, redevelop, and resell to first time homebuyers with incomes up to 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI). In Fiscal Year 2011-2012, the Stanislaus Urban County was awarded an additional \$4,175,947 under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 to expand its Neighborhood Stabilization Program.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Stanislaus Urban County had drawn \$9,741,277.24 of NSP1 program funds or approximately 99.9% of the grant. In addition, the Stanislaus Urban County has drawn \$4,053,316.41 of NSP1 Program Income (PI). Regarding NSP3, the Stanislaus Urban County had drawn \$4,037,904.57 of program funds or 96.7% of the grant. In addition, \$837,520.75 of NSP3 PI was drawn.

As a result, of the decline in foreclosures and program income resulting from the NSP Program, a substantial amendment was conducted in May of 2014. The substantial amendment allows the use of NSP funds for the demolition of vacant and abandoned dangerous buildings (ADB). The program income available for the ADB program consists of a total of \$974,482 from NSP1 activities and \$417,594 from NSP3 activities. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 1 NSP home was sold to an eligible first-time homebuyer.

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG) PROGRAM

The Stanislaus Urban County was awarded \$190,669 in Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG program funds. Of those funds \$20,031 was utilized to stabilize housing for 29 individuals who were at-risk of becoming homeless and \$70,465.31 was utilized to re-house 66 homeless individuals. All funds include the cost of case management, which is provided in conjunction with rental assistance.

DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE (DPA) PROGRAM

Stanislaus County provides a DPA Program for first time homebuyers, which provides assistance of up to \$50,000. The County utilizes HOME and CalHome funds to assist eligible buyers in the form of low interest silent second loans. During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the County assisted one income eligible household with down payment assistance. The program is designed for low-income households to purchase a home in County unincorporated communities. The Cities of Hughson and Waterford do not currently operate a down payment assistance or housing rehabilitation program.

The City of Ceres funds a DPA Program for income eligible households. The City of Ceres provided DPA to nine homebuyers during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The City of Newman funds a DPA Program for income eligible households. The City provides up to \$40,000 in assistance to first time homebuyers for homes in the City of Newman. The City of Newman did not provide any DPA loans in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The City of Oakdale funds a DPA Program for income eligible households. The City provides up to \$50,000 in assistance to first time homebuyers for homes in the City of Oakdale. The City of Oakdale did not provide any DPA loans in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

The City of Patterson funds a DPA Program for income eligible households. The City provides up to \$100,000 in assistance to first time homebuyers for homes in the City of Patterson. The City of Patterson did not provide any DPA loans in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

HOUSING REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Several Stanislaus Urban County members fund their own Housing Rehabilitation Program. This program is available to homeowners who need assistance with the costs of repairing emergency health and safety issues into their homes. Repairs and improvements may include but are not limited to items such as handicap ramps, restroom grab bars, plumbing repairs, new roofs, and HVAC repairs. The amount of assistance varies depending on the health and safety repairs needed. In cases where the cost to rehabilitate the home exceeds 75% of the value of the home, a rebuild of the home is recommended.

This program only assists owner-occupied housing units and is available to residents of Stanislaus Urban County communities that have an active program (Stanislaus Unincorporated Areas, Waterford, and Patterson). This fiscal year three households, Stanislaus Urban County-wide, were approved for assistance to conduct health and safety home repairs through this program.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

In a previous fiscal year, the Stanislaus Urban County acquired a 3-acre vacant lot in the City of Oakdale through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. During this fiscal year, the City of Oakdale partnered with the HACS to develop the empty parcel in a multi-family housing development. The HACS has been pursuing funding to complete planning and begin construction of this parcel with a goal of beginning construction in Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Efforts to Address "Worst-Case" Housing Needs

3. Describe efforts to address "Worst-Case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

In efforts to address "worst-case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities, the Stanislaus Urban County partners with organizations such as the HACS and Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL). Project Sentinel, the Urban County's Fair Housing service provider, and DRAIL, a non-profit who assists individuals with disabilities in obtaining needed assistive technology and housing accessibility, work closely with one another through client referral to ensure individuals with disabilities are not suffering from discrimination related to housing. Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 1,590 individuals with disabilities received food assistance, shelter, housing or case management services through agencies that received CDBG Public Services or ESG funds from Stanislaus County.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

The Stanislaus Urban County actively partners with HACS and the CoC in all activities related to improving public housing and resident initiatives. If an opportunity arises, the Urban County provides resources such as in-kind match, technical assistance and referrals to CDBG and ESG funded programs to the residents in public housing.

The HACS is the largest property manager of multi-family and single household public housing units for the lower income population of Stanislaus County. The HACS is committed to provide decent affordable housing to its residents and in doing so, the HACS keeps public housing units in favorable conditions so that its residents have a safe and healthy living environment.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

Stanislaus County on behalf of the Urban County contracted out with Project Sentinel to provide fair housing and tenant landlord mediation services. This agency assists residents and property managers to understand their rights and responsibilities as renters and landlords. According to survey results from previous clients, the agency reports that the number one barrier besides the price of housing is the lack of awareness from renters and landlords on fair renting practices and procedures.

The Urban County continues to partner with non-profit housing developers such as HACS and Habitat for Humanity to provide affordable rental and home buying opportunities.

1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives **a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.**

Stanislaus Urban County participating jurisdictions are members in the City of Turlock/Stanislaus County HOME Consortium. As the lead agency, the City of Turlock administers the HOME program and reports the partnering jurisdictions' activities in the HOME Consortium's CAPER.

Addressing Homelessness

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Homelessness was the first targeted area of focus for the County's Focus on Prevention Initiative, bringing together private and public partnerships to address the issue. A restructuring of the entire local Continuum of Care, into what is now known as the Community System of Care (CSoC) has brought forth a wider range of community participation from both the public and private sectors. A leadership team, technical committee and a housing innovations committee work closely with the CSoC to provide resources and guidance on issues regarding housing and

supportive services. As a result of work of these groups a coordinated access system is emerging as well as a one stop shelter-resource pilot program.

Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Stanislaus Urban County continued to implement the Emergency Solutions Grants program, as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act, which combines previously eligible Emergency Shelter Grant activities with Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing activities. This fiscal year Community Housing and Shelter Services (CHSS), the Children's Crisis Center, Family Promise and We Care of Turlock all received ESG funding to provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services. These funds are targeted to homeless individuals and families or individuals and families at-risk of losing their housing and provide a combination of intensive case management and rental assistance with the ultimate goal of securing clients in permanent housing.

Overall, these programs provided rental assistance and case management to 26 households, made up of 66 individuals, throughout the county. Each of these homeless prevention and rapid re-housing programs connects clients to case managers who work with each household to develop a goal oriented housing action plan, which centers on identifying and connecting clients with any needed services such as TANF, Food Stamps, Veteran's Benefits, budgeting, job training, employment opportunities, etc.

In addition to rental assistance, the Center for Human Services provided utility assistance payments, case management, and resource and referral services to 1,537 unduplicated individuals residing in the communities of Oakdale, Patterson, Newman, and Ceres. This emergency assistance allowed households struggling with the decision to either pay rent or utilities, to stabilize their housing situations and remain in their current housing.

The Children's Crisis Center's Marsha's, Guardian and Verda's House facilities utilized ESG and CDBG Public Service funds to operate a daycare and shelter facility for infants, toddlers and children at-risk of homelessness. The facility provided parents case management services, allowing them to find and maintain jobs, housing and other necessary services. Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Guardian House shelter facility served 60 children and adults, the Marsha's House shelter facility served 20 children and adults and Verda's shelter facility served 19 children.

The Stanislaus Urban County partnered with four homeless service providers through the Emergency Solutions Grants Program. A more detailed description of what each ESG funded program accomplished is provided under the ESG Program Performance section of this document.

Additionally, Stanislaus Urban County staff worked closely with the ESG/HMIS Subcommittee of the CSoC, made up of representatives from the City of Modesto, Stanislaus County, the Housing Authority, and homeless service providers, to improve the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). and began the process of developing of a coordinated intake and assessment process which will ultimately be implemented County wide. Through ESG funds, the Stanislaus Urban County provided funding to the CoC to assist with HMIS data entry. This effort allowed client data from non-HUD funded homeless service providers to enter into HMIS, which will allow the CSoC's homeless data collection to act as a much more valuable tool for tracking individuals patterns into and out of homelessness. Overall, the sub-committee made great strides toward improving data quality and the

consistency of the intake process for shelter, homeless prevention, and rapid re-housing activities.

2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

The Stanislaus Urban County partnered with CHSS, Family Promise, We Care Program, and the Children's Crisis Center in efforts to help homeless persons and families make a transition to permanent housing and independent living. With the use of ESG grant funds, both the chronically homeless populations and temporarily homeless households were provided the opportunity to be placed into permanent housing. While enrolled in these programs, case managers work with each household to set goals and work on a housing action plan in order to identify and connect with any needed services such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamps, Veteran's Benefits, future employment opportunities, etc. Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG homeless prevention and rapid re-housing funds placed 132 homeless individuals, made up of 48 households, into rental housing. At the end of the Fiscal Year, 127 of those individuals (46 households) were stably housed.

The Salvation Army, the Children's Crisis Center, Family Promise, and the We Care Program also utilized ESG funds to provide emergency and transitional shelter to homeless individuals and households. Clients that showed progress and motivation toward self-sufficiency receive extended case management in conjunction with Rapid Re-Housing assistance funds to assist in the placement of job and permanent housing placement.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

The following chart indicates the resources acquired through the CSoC (previously referred to as the Continuum of Care) from the HUD 2015 Continuum of Care Program SuperNOFA to assist those individuals/families directly suffering from homelessness along with those in jeopardy of becoming homeless.

Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus CoC - 510

Permanent Supportive Housing

Halo (3) (CICV)	CoCR	\$202,629
Halo 7 (14) (CICV)	CoCR	\$ 93,281
Halo Apartments (5) (CICV)	CoCR	\$232,822
Halo Housing (1) (CICV)	CoCR	\$125,641
Homes for Homeless (CHSS)	CoCR	\$ 59,257
HOPE Stanislaus (TP)	CoCR	\$136,873
Households in Recovery (CHSS)	CoCR	\$186,028
Pathways (CHS)	CoCR	\$ 78,976
Pathways-Support Services Only (CHS)	CoCR	\$ 43,241
Permanent Housing #1 (STANCO)	CoCR	\$ 97,303
Shelter Plus Care 1-4, 6 & 7 (HASC)	CoCR	\$960,154
Shelter Plus Care 5 (MP) (HASC)	CoCR	\$138,006
Shelter Plus Care 8 (MP) (HASC)	CoCR	\$ 54,142
Supportive Housing Outreach Project (STANCO)	CoCR	\$ 67,931
Turlock Supportive Housing Project (WC)	CoCR	\$ 46,798
Turning Point Supportive Housing Program (TP)	CoCR	\$167,137
Turning Point Affordable Housing Project (TP)	CoCR	\$100,078

HMIS

Stanislaus HMIS Renewal F	HMIS	\$ 84,795
Stanislaus HMIS Renewal B	HMIS	\$ 88,738

Total: \$2,777,988

CoCR: Continuum of Care Renewal; HMIS: Homeless Management Information System, CICV: Community Impact Central Valley, TP: Turning Point, CHS: Center for Human Services, CHSS: Community Housing & Shelter Services, SA: Salvation Army, HASC: Housing Authority for Stanislaus County, STANCO: Stanislaus County Affordable Housing Corporation, WC: We Care Program-Turlock

4. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).

The Stanislaus Urban County partnered with the We Care Program, the Children's Crisis Center, Community Housing and Shelter Services and Family Promise to address emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families. A number of these agency's clients subsequently received rapid re-housing assistance and became stably housed.

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Sub-committee, of the CSoC, has worked diligently throughout the Fiscal Year to improve the data quality of the current HMIS system. Through ESG funding from Stanislaus County, Community Housing and Shelter Services has committed to have non-HUD funded homeless service providers entered into the HMIS system. These funds are provided as match funding for the HACS as the administrator of the HMIS system to apply for CSoC funding for the HMIS. This data allows the CSoC's homeless data collection to act as a much more valuable tool for tracking individuals patterns into and out of homelessness. Improving data quality will allow funding to be prioritized based on trends of homeless populations within Stanislaus County.

Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives

a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Con Plan.

Needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Con Plan include: Education and Outreach, Partnerships, Prevention and Supportive Services. The following is a summary of activity in each area:

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

In order to better serve the homeless population outreach is strongly encouraged to service providers funded through the CDBG Public Services and ESG programs. The Stanislaus Urban County awarded grants to non-profit homeless service providers that among other services, provided education and outreach to the general public, homeless population, and public agencies.

PARTNERSHIPS

The Stanislaus Urban County is involved with service providers, community groups, and partnerships throughout the County. By creating and retaining partnerships, the Stanislaus Urban County has been better able to provide services to communities and agencies.

The County and other local jurisdictions coordinate with local service providers in the area to improve homeless services by communicating upcoming events and available services at a number of local collaborative meetings; including the Community System of Care (CSoC), the Airport Neighborhood Collaborative and the Turlock Community Collaborative. By allowing a regular open forum for networking, providers and administrators of ESG funds are able to identify homeless service gaps and to discuss solutions to homeless service issues in the area.

Stanislaus County staff continually collaborates with the City of Modesto and the City of Turlock staff on the ESG & CDBG Public Services application process, as well as on common data collection and reporting forms. The HMIS/ESG Sub-committee also provides a forum to communicate issues and identify shared solutions regarding the implementation of the County, and the City of Modesto's ESG programs.

On October 28, 2014 the Board of Supervisors adopted a plan called Focus on Prevention 2015, which is a strategy for community transformation in four areas (Homelessness, Strengthening Families, Youth Early Intervention and Reducing Recidivism) critical to the quality of life in Stanislaus County. The goal of Focus on Prevention Initiative is to bring all sectors of the community together to provide an opportunity for cross-sector development of community wide prevention strategies. Through its CDBG and ESG programs assistance has been committed to the implementation of the Focus on Prevention Initiative platform and staff will work to integrate the work that comes out of this effort into future funding decisions. This year as a first step to assist in the Initiative effort into the Community Development Block Grant and Emergency Solutions Grants programs Stanislaus Urban County set aside one \$40,000 grant for prevention focused CDBG Public Service grant applications. CDBG and ESG funds will be incorporating to the extent possible more Focus on Prevention strategies as the process evolves.

On a regional level, Stanislaus County staff attends quarterly Northern California/Central Valley Homeless Roundtable meetings where issues of the

implementation, state and federal regulations and strategic planning for homeless programs are shared and discussed.

PREVENTION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

The Stanislaus Urban County awarded ESG grants to several service providers such as Community Housing and Shelter Services, Family Promise, We Care Program and Children's Crisis Center, all of which provide prevention and supportive services. The agencies provided services such as case management, housing search and placement services, employment training and placement, financial planning, resource and referral services, and mental health referrals. With experience in providing homeless prevention services through the Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP), these agencies have made great improvements in their outreach, intake & resource & referral processes to help persons at risk of becoming homeless and who were homeless to find and maintain permanent housing.

Homeless prevention activities are provided by various non-profits within the community. These non-profits accept referrals from publicly funded institutions that would otherwise have to release very-low income individuals onto the streets, with nowhere to reside upon release. Several non-profits who participate in the Housing Collaborative, such as the Center for Human Services, regularly attend P.A.C.T. meetings to assist those leaving incarceration in their quest to find stable housing.

b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.

Stanislaus Urban County requires their ESG funded non-profits to actively participate in the CSoC (also formerly known as the Stanislaus Housing and Supportive Services Collaborative). At the local level, this collaborative provides the most comprehensive analysis of the homeless population and service availability in Stanislaus County. This collaborative is comprised of the HACS, Community Housing and Shelter Services, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Center for Human Services, We Care Program, Children's Crisis Center, the City of Turlock, the City of Modesto, faith-based organizations, and over a dozen service providers.

One purpose of the CSoC is to fund projects that assist homeless persons in self-sufficiency and permanent housing. Funds may be allocated through a competitive process and used for the Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and Shelter Plus Care.

The CSoC System consists of three components. They are:

1. Emergency shelter/assessment effort which provides immediate shelter and can identify an individual's needs; or,
2. Offering transitional housing and necessary social services. Such services include substance abuse treatment, short-term mental health services, independent living skills, job training; or,
3. Providing permanent supportive housing arrangements. ESG funded projects are related to the CSoC System as they provided emergency shelter while working on identifying needs of the homeless (We Care Program), offered transitional housing and necessary social services (Redwood Family Center), and provided permanent supportive housing arrangements (Community Housing & Shelter Services – Homeless Prevention Program).

The non-profit providers that received ESG funds from Stanislaus County during Fiscal Year 2015-2016 are experienced partners in the CSoC that provide emergency shelter, transition housing and supportive services. The number and type of individuals and families served is explained in Appendix B.

5. Matching Resources

- a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.**

Under the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, match funding is required to be provided for all ESG grant amounts paid out. The following is a breakdown of the match funding by type provided for ESG activities funded during the 2011-2015 Fiscal Years:

11f. Match Sources

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	48,129	42,871	0	52,882	156,080
Other Federal Funds	35,000	44,140	0	86,945	22,120
State Government	24,057	27,563	0	0	0
Local Government	14,245	0	0	0	10,000
Private Funds	50,914	84,358	58,052	33,318	15,000
Other	0	0	34,144	38,493	30,100
Fees	0	0	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0	0	8,000
Total Match Amount	\$172,345	\$198,932	\$92,196	\$211,638	\$241,300

6. State Method of Distribution

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private non-profit organizations acting as sub recipients.**

Not Applicable.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program Performance

7. Activity and Beneficiary Data

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Solutions Grants Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESG expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.**

The HEARTH Act, which took effect mid-Fiscal Year 2011-2012, eliminated the current program caps and replaced them with a 60% maximum (or Hold Harmless Need "HHN" maximum) of grant funds to be spent on shelter and street outreach activities. A total of 7.5% of the total grant amount is set aside for Administration costs and approximately 8% is set aside for HMIS. The remaining grant funds have been split 50/50 between Shelter activities and Homeless Prevention/Rapid Re-Housing activities.

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANTS (ESG) PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for ESG assistance, an ESG project must serve extremely low income households. These income categories are defined as those at or below 30% of the area median income.

Area Median Income (AMI) Levels:

Income Limit Category	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
Extremely Low (30%)	\$11,950	\$15,930	\$20,090	\$24,250	\$28,410	\$32,570	\$35,300	\$37,600

Source: April 2015

The following costs are listed as eligible under the ESG Program’s Final rule:

STREET OUTREACH AND EMERGENCY SHELTER ACTIVITIES

(Up to 60% of FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 ESG allocation)

- **Street Outreach** – Essential Services assisting *unsheltered* homeless persons to meet emergency needs including:
 - Engagement
 - Case Management
 - Emergency Health Services (if otherwise unavailable to the client)
 - Emergency Mental Health Care (if otherwise unavailable to the client)
 - Transportation (to and from another eligible Street Outreach service for both staff and clients, includes public transportation costs)
 - Services for Special Populations (homeless youth, victim services, persons living with HIV/AIDS provided the services are one of those listed above)

- **Emergency Shelter** – Funds for facilities providing overnight shelter to homeless families and individuals including:
 - Operational Costs
 - Renovation of Buildings used as emergency shelters for homeless
 - Assistance Required under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA)
 - Essential Services
 - Case Management
 - Child Care
 - Education Services
 - Employment Assistance and Job Skills Training
 - Outpatient Health Services
 - Legal Services
 - Life Skills Training
 - Mental Health Services *(if otherwise unavailable to the client)*
 - Substance Abuse Treatment Services *(if otherwise unavailable to the client)*
 - Transportation (for client to and from medical care, employment, child care, or other eligible essential services, includes public transportation costs, or for staff for client home visits, for facility vehicle leasing costs when used specifically for transporting clients to and from medical care, employment, child care, or other eligible essential services)

- Services for Special Populations (homeless youth, victim services, persons living with HIV/AIDS provided the services are one of those listed above)

HOMELESS PREVENTION AND RAPID RE-HOUSING ACTIVITIES (No Cap)

- **Homeless Prevention** – Services that provide housing relocation and stabilization and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family who fits under the “at-risk of homelessness” definition from becoming homeless; including:
 - **Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services**
 - Financial Assistance Costs (includes rental application fees, security deposits, last month’s rent, utility deposits, utility payments, moving costs, services costs)
 - Housing Search and Placement (staff time spent assisting clients in locating, obtaining and retaining housing)
 - Housing Stability Case Management (Staff time spent assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the client’s progress towards achieving housing stability)
 - Mediation (between the client and landlord)
 - Legal Services (necessary to resolve a legal problem that prohibits the program participant from obtaining permanent housing or will likely result in the program participant losing the permanent housing in which the program participant currently resides)
 - Credit Repair (cannot be used to pay down client debt)

Definitions: Short-term Rental Assistance (up to 3 months); Medium-term Rental Assistance (4 – 24 months); Payment of Rental Arrears (one-time payment for up to 6 months of rental arrears, including any applicable late fees)

- **Rapid Re-Housing** – Services that provide housing relocation and stabilization and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to move an individual or family who fits under the “homeless” definition into permanent housing; including
 - Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services
 - Financial Assistance Costs (includes rental application fees, security deposits, last month’s rent, utility deposits, utility payments, moving costs, services costs)
 - Housing Search and Placement (staff time spent assisting clients in locating, obtaining and retaining housing)
 - Housing Stability Case Management (Staff time spent assessing, arranging, coordinating, and monitoring the client’s progress towards achieving housing stability)
 - Mediation (between the client and landlord)
 - Legal Services (necessary to resolve a legal problem that prohibits the program participant from obtaining permanent housing or will likely result in the program participant losing the permanent housing in which the program participant currently resides)
 - Credit Repair (cannot be used to pay down client debt)

Definitions: Short-term Rental Assistance (up to 3 months); Medium-term Rental Assistance (4 – 24 months); Payment of Rental Arrears (one-time payment for up to 6 months of rental arrears, including any applicable late fees)

- **Homeless Management Information Systems- HMIS (Up to 7.5% of total FY 2015-2016 ESG allocation)**– Participation in HMIS is required. HMIS eligible expenses include:
 - Administering
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting
 - Training
 - Technical Support
 - Participation Fees/Software

- **Administration (Up to 7.5% of total FY 2015-2016 ESG allocation)**

During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Stanislaus Urban County was awarded \$190,669 for the Emergency Solutions Grants program.

Funds were set aside to allow non-profits and service providers to apply through a competitive grant process for ESG grants. Funds must be utilized to assist eligible Stanislaus Urban County residents within the framework of HUD approved ESG activities. Grant applications were made available in a CDBG/ESG Technical Workshop, which was held on January 7, 2015. Applications received were reviewed and scored by a committee consisting of representatives from the Stanislaus Urban County six participating cities, a representative from the County's CEO office, and a representative from the Community System of Care (CSoC). The top scoring applications were then presented to the County Board of Supervisors for final approval.

Two emergency homeless shelter facilities, one transitional shelter facility, and three homeless prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, received funds during the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 to provide ESG services throughout the County. Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG recipients utilized approximately \$241,300 in matching funds from other public and/or private sources to ensure successful programs. Out of the total 511 individuals served by the seven programs funded with ESG funding during the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 the following were served within each Stanislaus Urban County area:

FY 2015-2016 ESG Individuals Served

Ceres	79
Hughson	23
Newman	14
Oakdale	11
Patterson	27
South Modesto	80
Keyes	13
Denair	7
Other unincorporated areas	257
Total	511

The following is a summary of ESG program grantees, including their grant funds awarded and expended, their HUD issued IDIS activity number, and a brief description of what they accomplished throughout the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year:

STANISLAUS COUNTY

ESG Administration

Activity #552

TOTAL AWARDED

\$14,300.00

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$14,300.00

ESG funds were used to pay for administration costs for Stanislaus County staff involved with the program. This includes, but is not limited to time that is devoted to the coordination and administration of the ESG program, preparation for implementation of the revised Emergency Solutions Grants program, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

CHILDREN'S CRISIS CENTER

Marsha'a High Risk Shelter

Activity #555

Fiscal Years 2015-2017 (Year 1)

TOTAL AWARDED

\$16,129.00*

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$ 4,230.00

This program provided shelter, emergency care, meals, crisis intervention and homeless support services infants and toddlers up to three years of age who are at-risk children and youth in the areas of Ceres, Empire, Patterson, Salida and Grayson who have been abused neglected or at-risk of becoming homeless. Parents also receive case management and resource and referral services. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, this program provided temporary emergency shelter to 20 at-risk children.

*The remainder of the ESG funds will be spent down for the same activity throughout Fiscal Year 2016-2017. This agency has a two year ESG agreement that extends their services until June 2017.

CHILDREN'S CRISIS CENTER

Verda's Children Shelter

Activity #555

Fiscal Years 2015-2017 (Year 1)

TOTAL AWARDED

\$22,200.00*

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$ 1,613.52

This program was a new program that provided shelter, emergency care, meals, crisis intervention and homeless support services to an impoverished population of high-risk infants, toddlers and school age children ages birth to 17 living in Turlock, Newman, Patterson, Hughson, Hickman and Waterford. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, this program provided temporary emergency shelter to 19 at-risk children.

*The remainder of the ESG funds will be spent down for the same activity throughout Fiscal Year 2016-2017. This agency has a two year ESG agreement that extends their services until June 2017.

CHILDREN'S CRISIS CENTER
Oakdale Respite Shelter Program
Fiscal Years 2014-2016 (Year 2)

Activity #540

TOTAL AWARDED **\$20,000.00**
TOTAL EXPENDED **\$20,000.00**

Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016 the Children's Crisis Center provided 27 households with high risk children, a total of 60 individuals, shelter, case management and protective care at their Oakdale Shelter. Families served were struggling with issues of homelessness, drug abuse, and/or domestic violence. Experienced staff focused on early childhood intervention. Behavioral and medical screenings as well as development assessments were administered on site by a licensed professional. Case managers also worked with parents to address any health related issues that were identified.

COMMUNITY HOUSING AND SHELTER SERVICES

Santa Fe Program
Fiscal Years 2014-2016 (Year 2)

Activity #539/540

TOTAL AWARDED **\$25,749.00**
TOTAL EXPENDED **\$25,749.00**

Originally the Santa Fe program consisted of six leased units of a Migrant Camp in Empire, called Santa Fe House, from the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus, to allow Transitional Shelter for homeless families during the inclement winter months. In addition to shelter, this program provided counseling and related public services the households in obtaining permanent housing and new employment. After families exited Santa Fe House, rental assistance was provided to assist the families to becoming stably housed.

During Fiscal Year 2014-2015 the Santa Fe program became only a Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention program that partnered with local homeless shelters, domestic violence assistance providers and the HACS to provide housing counseling and assistance in obtaining permanent housing or stabilizing their housing situation. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, a total of 27 households that consisted of 73 individuals participated in the Santa Fe program.

COMMUNITY HOUSING AND SHELTER SERVICES

Homeless Prevention Program
Fiscal Years 2014-2016 (Year 2)

Activity #538

TOTAL AWARDED **\$17,044.00**
TOTAL EXPENDED **\$17,044.00**

Homeless Prevention Program/Rapid Re-Housing
Fiscal Years 2015-2017 (Year 1)

Activity #553/554

TOTAL AWARDED **\$24,777.00**
TOTAL EXPENDED **\$24,777.00**

Community Housing and Shelter Services (CHSS) provided rental assistance and homeless prevention services aimed at helping families at imminent risk of losing their housing avoid eviction. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, six households that included

19 individuals received assistance through their Homeless Prevention program and 40 individuals (16 households) were assisted through the Rapid Re-Housing program. Utilizing ESG funding, case managers worked with families who were lacking resources and support networks and who were at high risk for becoming homeless to maintain and stabilize housing. All HPRP participants are monitored by case managers who determined family eligibility, assessed housing barriers, developed a Housing Plan, offered rental assistance, provided life skills training, connected participants to potential employers, and tracked family progress towards goals outlined in their Housing Plan.

*The remainder of the ESG funds will be spent down for the same activity throughout Fiscal Year 2016-2017. This agency has a two year ESG agreement that extends their services until June 2017.

COMMUNITY HOUSING AND SHELTER SERVICES

HMIS Data Entry Program

Activity #556

TOTAL AWARDED

\$14,999.00

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$14,999.00

This project provided data entry assistance to homeless service providers throughout Stanislaus County by providing data entry assistance for the HMIS system. This overall goal of this HMIS program is to improve HMIS data quality and participation within the Stanislaus Urban County. Funds was utilized to pay for the partial salary of a person dedicated to work on inputting data to the HMIS system as an employee of the agency. The staff placed in this position rotates sites, performing data entry and other various HMIS tasks as needed.

FAMILY PROMISE OF GREATER MODESTO

New Beginnings Shelter to Solutions

Activity #554/555

TOTAL AWARDED

\$41,344.00

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$30,554.28

Family Promise of Greater Modesto provided transitional shelter to 21 homeless families, made up of 63 individuals, with the support of a network of multi-denominational churches. Participants received food, overnight accommodations, case management, and access to a Day Center, which included showers and laundry facilities, phone and internet access and transportation to and from the shelter location. Weekly group meetings provided participants crucial Life Skills training to assist them in moving out of homelessness. Out of the 17 families served, 15 successfully found permanent housing. 70% of the households served were female-headed households and 25% of the households had victims of domestic violence.

WE CARE PROGRAM-TURLOCK

Emergency Cold Weather Shelter

Activity #555

TOTAL AWARDED

\$27,500.00

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$26,372.61

Throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the We Care Program (WCP) program provided emergency shelter during the coldest months of the winter to 216 homeless men over the age of 18, 170 of the men served were chronically homeless. The WCP's Cold Weather Shelter operated from December 2015 to April 2016; seven days a

week from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. Volunteers provided participants nutritious meals each evening. Out of the total number served, 23 were elderly, 17 were veterans, 42 were persons with severe mental illness, and 12 was successfully re-housed through We Care's Rapid Re-Housing program or alternate housing program.

WE CARE PROGRAM-TURLOCK

Rapid Re-Housing Program

Activity #539

Fiscal Years 2014-2016 (Year 2)

TOTAL AWARDED

\$29,420.00

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$28,310.01

Rapid Re-Housing Program

Activity #554

Fiscal Years 2015-2017 (Year 1)

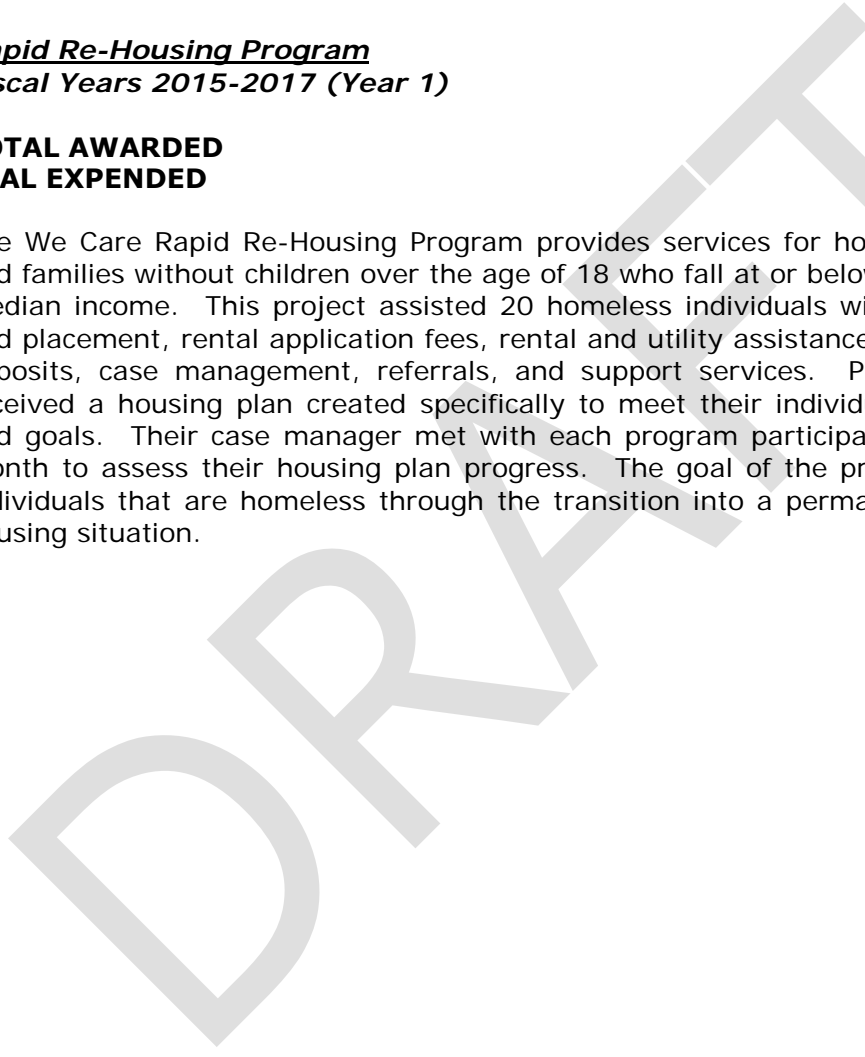
TOTAL AWARDED

\$29,420.00

TOTAL EXPENDED

\$ 450.36

The We Care Rapid Re-Housing Program provides services for homeless individuals and families without children over the age of 18 who fall at or below 30% of the area median income. This project assisted 20 homeless individuals with housing search and placement, rental application fees, rental and utility assistance, rental and utility deposits, case management, referrals, and support services. Project participants received a housing plan created specifically to meet their individual housing needs and goals. Their case manager met with each program participant at least once a month to assess their housing plan progress. The goal of the program is to move individuals that are homeless through the transition into a permanent, sustainable, housing situation.



The following chart shows the breakdown of how ESG funds were spent in terms of eligible activities:

FISCAL YEARS 2015-2017 (YEAR 1) ESG FUNDS

Agency Name	Shelter Services	Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless Prevention	HMIS	Total
Children's Crisis Center	\$5,844.32	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,844.32
Community Housing and Shelter Services	\$0.00	\$10,531.94	\$14,018.11	\$14,999.00	\$39,549.05
Family Promise	\$11,071.27	\$19,483.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,554.28
We Care Program	\$26,372.61	\$450.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,822.97
Total	\$43,288.20	\$30,465.31	\$14,018.11	\$14,999.00	\$117,070.62

FISCAL YEARS 2014-2016 (YEAR 2) ESG FUNDS

Organization Name	Shelter Services	Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless Prevention	Total
Children's Crisis Center	\$15,075.25	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,075.25
Community Housing and Shelter Services	\$0.00	\$14,265.37	\$6,013.00	\$20,278.37
We Care Program	\$0.00	\$25,351.36	\$0.00	\$25,351.36
Total	\$15,075.25	\$39,616.73	\$6,013.00	\$60,704.98

The following charts show a breakdown of individuals served with ESG funds throughout the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year by family status, activity type, gender, age, and special populations:

PERSONS SERVED (CR-65)

Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	17
Children	22
Don't Know/Refused	0
Missing Information	0
Total	39

Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	30
Children	27
Don't Know/Refused	0
Missing Information	0
Total	57

Shelter Services

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	302
Children	150
Don't Know/Refused	0
Missing Information	0
Total	452

Totals for All Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	344
Children	191
Don't Know/Refused	0
Missing Information	0
Total	535

Gender—All Activities

	Total
Male	344
Female	190
Transgendered	1
Unknown	0
Total	535

Age—All Activities

	Total
Under 18	191
18-24	30
Over 24	314
Don't Know/Refused	0
Missing Information	0
Total	535

**Special Populations Served—
All Activities (Number of Persons in Households)**

Sub-Population	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters	Total
Veterans	0	1	20	21
Victims of Domestic Violence	9	17	30	53
Elderly	0	3	24	27
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	2	55	57
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	1	11	70	81
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	1	59	60
Other Disability	2	17	107	126
Total (unduplicated if possible)	n/a	n/a	n/a	175

The following chart shows the number of beds available for shelter facilities who utilized ESG grant funds, the number of beds that were provided and imputed in to the HMIS system throughout Fiscal Year 2014-2015, and the percentage of ESG facility bed utilization rates.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED (CR-70)**Shelter Utilization**

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	38,604
Total Number of bed-nights provided	35,417
Capacity Utilization	91.7%

The following tables provide a comparison of ESG funding by activity type and by match funding type over the last five fiscal years:

EXPENDITURES (CR-75)

ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$9,005.00	\$22,152.00	\$6,540.00	\$7,437.00	\$15,550.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$770.00	0.00	0.00	\$11,141.00	0.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	\$897.00	\$4,465.00	\$1,240.00	\$2,273.00	\$4,295.00
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Solutions Grants Program	\$40,563.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	\$51,235.00	\$26,617.00	\$7,780.00	\$20,851.00	\$19,845.00

ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	\$7,827.00	\$9,812.00	\$5,775.00	\$12,890.00	\$30,982.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	\$2,660.00	\$3,760.00	\$2,682.00	\$49,285.00	\$2,045.00
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services – Services	\$1,504.00	\$4,466.00	\$3,051.00	\$760.00	\$1,718.00
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	\$11,991.00	\$18,038.00	\$11,508.00	\$62,935.00	\$34,745.00

ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Essential Services	\$46,363	\$102,859	\$53,454	\$51,551	\$50,455.03
Operations	\$38,439	\$16,500	\$5,309	\$7,453	\$12,916.42
Renovation	\$9,577	0	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	\$94,379	\$119,359	\$58,727	\$59,004	\$63,371.45

ESG Expenditures Administration and HMIS

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year				
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
HMIS	0	\$20,000	\$12,845	\$15,000	\$14,999
Administration	\$12,779	\$14,919	\$10,793	\$12,868	\$14,300
Street Outreach	0	0	0	0	0

Other Grant Expenditures**Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	2015
	\$170,384	\$198,932	\$101,689	\$118,693	\$177,775.60

Total ESG Grant Funds (Activities only)

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
	\$157,605	\$184,013	\$90,896	\$105,825	\$105,043.98

Homeless Discharge Coordination

- a. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.

Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

Representatives from Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) and the Community Services Agency (CSA) regularly attend the monthly CSoC Housing Collaborative meetings and are active participants in program planning for homeless fund utilization throughout Stanislaus County. The Health Services Agency (HSA) has been contacted about recent and upcoming health care reform legislation, some

of which encourages incorporating rental assistance and case management into discharge planning. Because Stanislaus County does not have a public hospital, private hospitals will ultimately need to be consulted in the future as to which health care reform measures they will be implementing. On October 1, 2011 California passed a corrections realignment plan, which shifts responsibility from the state to counties for the custody, treatment, and supervision of individuals convicted of specified nonviolent, non-serious, non-sex crimes. Stanislaus County Urban County and the CSoC collaborate with Stanislaus County Sherriff's and the Probation Department to discuss services available for recently discharged parolees to help prevent homelessness among that population.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

- 1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives**
 - a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan (Con Plan), particularly the highest priority activities.**

The priorities identified in the Con Plan are public infrastructure, economic development, affordable housing and public services.

In many neighborhoods and communities of the planning area, public infrastructure is minimal or non-existent, causing this to be a high priority need. Infrastructure such as sewer, water, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and storm drainage are typical development standards in newer neighborhoods, but are non-existent in older neighborhoods. The cities of Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Waterford, as well as Stanislaus County utilized CDBG funds for infrastructure improvement related projects. As a result of these improvements, residents of the surrounding project area enjoy an improved quality of life.

Stanislaus County developed an economic development program which was included as part of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CDBG Annual Action Plan (AAP). However, after plan approval, HUD did not believe the program qualified as an eligible activity. The program was subsequently put on hold. None of the allocated funds for the Economic Development program have been spent. A revised economic development program was included for in the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Stanislaus County anticipates being able to implement economic development activities as proposed during the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan period. A small business technical assistance program was developed and implemented in partnership with the Alliance SBDC in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Through the Public Services Program, the Stanislaus Urban County sets aside approximately 10% of its annual CDBG allocation for programs that provide services to low to moderate-income families or individuals. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, a total of 10 public service programs were awarded \$219,768. Over 11,712 individuals received a form of service through the funded agencies. Funded services ranged from meal and shelter for low-income children to emergency food assistance programs. The services provided through the funded programs positively impact the lives of the individuals served.

- b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.**
-

The loss of redevelopment agencies has imposed constraints on the progress of infrastructure activities originally planned. Most activities had originally been planned to be funded with RDA as the primary source and CDBG as leverage funds. However, the loss of redevelopment caused the scale-back of most Urban County activities with CDBG being the only financing source. Nonetheless, activities continue to move forward in order to meet or exceed the goals set by the community and Stanislaus County staff within the Stanislaus Urban County Entitlement area.

The funds used to provide affordable housing, were non-CDBG funds. The funding sources used to further the Stanislaus Urban County's affordable housing goals included but were not limited to HOME, CalHome, and NSP.

c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.

All Entitlement funds utilized in projects and programs served those of extremely low, low, or moderate-income. In particular, CDBG Public Service Program funds served over 11,712 persons within these income groups.

2. Changes in Program Objectives

a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.

Stanislaus County is in the process of revising its economic development program included in the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Annual Action Plan (AAP). Although the program was initially approved by HUD via the approval of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 AAP, HUD notified Stanislaus County during the fiscal year that the program did not qualify as an economic development program. Therefore, the program has been on hold through most of Fiscal Year 2015-2016, due to discussions with HUD regarding the eligibility of identified activities. A small business technical assistance program was developed and implemented in partnership with the Alliance SBDC in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

Stanislaus County is continuing to work with HUD staff to adapt additional Economic Development programs such as an ADA Compliance program to include eligible activities that will ensure business growth and job creation throughout the Urban County.

3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.

The Stanislaus Urban County actively pursues state and federal funding sources for all programs that are offered as well as offering incentives for public service programs to provide local leverage to help sustain their program as demand for services grow. Stanislaus County, as the Administrative Entity, was awarded \$583,175 in CA ESG Program funds to be administered in Fiscal Years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. HCD re-designed its ESG Program to establish a dedicated Continuum of Care Allocation available to all jurisdictions, including entitlement jurisdictions receiving ESG Program funds directly from HUD, designated by HCD as an AE to provide services to the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless within a Continuum of Care Service area. For Stanislaus County, the Service Area consists of the entire unincorporated area and all nine cities. The County worked with the CoC and local service providers to identify gaps in services and community needs. Two agencies were awarded grant funds to provide an emergency shelter program and a Rapid Re Housing program. These additional ESG funds will help leverage federal funds to provide homeless services throughout the County.

In addition in previous fiscal years Stanislaus County staff was successful in securing \$2,350,000 in CalHome funds to use in combination with HOME funds.

In 2010, Stanislaus County secured a \$1,000,000 Prop 84 Planning Incentive Grant to develop a Stanislaus County Regional Sustainability Toolkit (RST), in collaboration with the County and all nine incorporated cities. The grant funds allowed all jurisdictions within the County to collaboratively develop planning documents that lay out greenhouse gas reduction strategies and create a nexus with the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) in the Airport Neighborhood. Reference Fiscal Year 2012-2013 Annual Action Plan for additional information: <http://www.stancounty.com/planning/cdbg/documents/other/2012-2017-Neighborhood-revitalization.pdf>.

The grant was closed out in March 2015. The RST developed locally driven, community scale projects that are regionally consistent, which can be used by other jurisdictions as guides or templates for the future creation and amendment of innovative local planning documents. The primary goal of the Sustainable Communities Planning Grant program was to develop and implement plans that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve objectives such as promote equity, increase affordable housing, and promote public health among others.

b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.

All certification requests submitted to Stanislaus County staff for consideration and acknowledgement that their program is consistent with the Con Plan were reviewed and compared with the Con Plan document and reviewed again by a second Stanislaus County staff person for consensus. To date all requests for certifications have met consistency standards and have been approved by the Stanislaus Urban County.

Stanislaus Urban County staff meet and exceed all public noticing requirements and also attend many community meetings (that include but are not limited to the following: Housing & Support Services Collaborative, various Municipal Advisory

Council (MAC) meetings, community meetings throughout Stanislaus Urban County jurisdictions, City Council meetings, Board of Supervisor meetings, Services to Older Adults Advisory Council (STO AAC) meetings, Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Stakeholder Committee meetings, and other various community meetings) throughout Stanislaus Urban County.

Summary of CDBG Program Accomplishments

A summary of the accomplishments by jurisdiction for the Stanislaus Urban County is contained in this section of the CAPER. All projects included in the 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan were scheduled for implementation during that fiscal year. However, there were some projects (e.g. extensive infrastructure) that require funding from multiple years in order to complete.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Planning and Project Administration

Activity # 557

\$323,013.00 Funds Budgeted

\$301,191.62 Funds Expended

CDBG funds were used to pay for administration costs for Stanislaus County staff engaged in the administration and implementation of Fiscal Year 2015-2016 program activities. Time that is devoted to the implementation or project planning by the jurisdictions and public agencies on behalf of the CDBG program are eligible for reimbursement.

*Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing Stanislaus County infrastructure project.

Airport Neighborhood Sewer Project - Project Phase II

Activity # 474

\$305,927.00 Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Funds Budgeted

\$ 0.00 Funds Expended

In Fiscal Year 2014-2015 CDBG funds were used to fund construction of the first phase of the Airport Neighborhood Sewer system. Stanislaus County installed sewer infrastructure to 48 residential lots in the Airport Neighborhood along Kerr Avenue. Individual sewer laterals to each of the 48 parcels were also installed. This allowed property owners along the project area to connect to the City of Modesto's sewer system. This project will assist in the elimination of health and safety issues caused by failing septic tanks.

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County has been working on an application to the California Water Resources Control Board for funds to finance the remaining phases of the Airport project. The remaining phases of the project will assist approximately 390 residential parcels and will include the installation of a sewer system in a primarily residential area that relies on septic systems for treatment of sewage. This will allow for individual sewer connections, the installation of a gravity sewer system and removal of existing septic system. Once completed the Airport Infrastructure project is estimated to benefit 511 households (2,000 residents).

Fair Housing Program

Activity #558

\$25,000.00 Funds Budgeted**\$24,999.00 Funds Expended**

Stanislaus County contracted with Project Sentinel to provide fair housing services that allowed residents to be aware of housing rights, be informed of housing opportunities, and overcome housing discrimination. This is accomplished by in-depth conciliation/mediation, and when necessary, litigation. The main objective of the agency is to raise the level of awareness of fair housing rights and responsibilities among home seekers, owners, property managers, and the public.

During this fiscal year, Project Sentinel provided information and referral services to 596 individuals, made up of 310 households. The agency's fair housing consultation and investigation services processed 11 fair housing cases and 20 tenant/landlord cases throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Services provided for these cases included testing, canvassing, statistical analysis, witness interviews and counseling. Of the 11 cases that were opened, four were handicap/disability related; three were race related; two were related to familial status; and two were related to intimidation and harassment. A total of 17 of the 20 tenant/landlord cases were successfully counseled and educated in fair housing and/or reached conciliatory agreements. The Fair Housing hotline received a total of 407 tenant-landlord and fair housing calls during the year. In addition, seven Fair Housing presentations were conducted to client groups or other agencies. Tester training and recruitment was conducted throughout the year as needed. Also, throughout the year, the agency attended and participated in numerous community activities, meetings, and presentations where educational materials, fair housing literature, agency flyers, or business cards were distributed to the attendees or left at sites for public display. Out of the total individuals served by Project Sentinel's Fair Housing services during the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 the following were served within each Urban County area:

FY 2015-2016**Fair Housing Individuals Served**

Ceres	200
Hughson	20
Newman	36
Oakdale	123
Patterson	52
Waterford	47
Keyes	3
Empire	23
Salida	23
Denair	23
Valley Home	1
Hickman	4
Other unincorporated areas	41
Total	596

Empire Storm Drain Infrastructure Project

Activity # 385

\$305,927.00	<i>Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Funds Budgeted</i>
\$ 0.00	<i>Funds Expended</i>

The Empire Storm Drain Infrastructure Project was a multi-phased improvement project, which consists of installation of a storm drain system. The construction phase of the Empire Infrastructure Project, Phase IA, began in Fiscal Year 2009-2010 and was completed in Fiscal Year 2011-2012. The project consisted of the installation of a storm-water management system in the area bounded by E Sreet to the west, Hwy. 132 (Yosemite Boulevard) to the south, I Sreet and G Sreet to the east, and Center Avenue to the north. The underground work, including the installation of the storm-water collection lines and a horizontal drain system were completed in Fiscal Year 2009-2010. Construction of the topside improvements including grinding and re-grading of roads, installation of catch basins, pouring of the concrete curb and gutter, forming of ADA accessible ramps and installation of signage and striping was completed Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

The Empire Infrastructure Project Phase IA has directly benefited 69 properties (approximately 242 individuals) and indirectly benefited the entire community of Empire by improving road conditions and eliminated flooding concerns within the target neighborhood. The project accomplished the goal of eliminating many of the problems caused by inadequate drainage of storm water including traffic problems and health concerns caused by standing water.

Due to the substantial cost to complete the next phases of this long-term improvement plan, CDBG funds alone are not adequate to continue with additional phases. In an effort to identify a lower-cost effort, staff explored the possible alternative of a lower-cost Low Impact Development (LID) swale storm water drainage system.

After conducting a series of community meetings during Fiscal Year 2014-2015, Empire residents expressed opposition to the implementation of an LID swale storm drain system. Instead, Empire residents expressed they would likely favor a targeted storm drain project that includes sidewalks for safe routes to school for children and general pedestrian use, and other traffic safety improvements.

Based on community feedback received in previous fiscal years Stanislaus County developed a conceptual plan for a targeted storm drain system that included sidewalks as part of the project scope. In Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Stanislaus County staff conducted additional community meetings and presented to Empire residents the conceptual plan and financing options. Finance options for this project included CDBG grant funds, USDA loan and/or grant funds, and local funds. Stanislaus County conducted a Proposition 218 assessment ballot procedure to develop a County Service Area (CSA) for project assessment purposes (for operation and, if necessary, maintenance and loan repayment). Proposition 218 was a statewide initiative approved by the voters in November 1996. It requires that property owners, through a ballot procedure, approve certain assessments and increases in those assessment districts. A simple majority of the assessment ballots received were in opposition to the proposal. In summary, there were 41,930 votes in support and 47,005 votes cast in protest. The additional phases of the improvement plan for Empire was proposed to be funded by CDBG funds contingent upon the results of the CSA ballot procedure. As a result of the majority protest, CDBG funds are available to be used for the Airport Neighborhood Sewer Infrastructure Project.

CITY OF CERES

Project Administration

Activity #559

\$15,209.00 Funds Budgeted
\$ 4,017.58 Funds Expended*

This expenditure includes costs associated with general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG program. City staff track the time spent for project administration and submits to Stanislaus County staff for verification and processing.

* Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Ceres infrastructure project.

Nadine Avenue Infrastructure Project

Activity #560

\$244,987.00 Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Funds Budgeted
\$164,322.39 Funds Expended

During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the City of Ceres completed the Nadine Avenue Infrastructure Infill Project. The project addressed an area that had no curb, gutter and sidewalk. The project area is located along Nadine Avenue between Bystrum Road and Richland Avenue. A total of 27 households (75 residents) benefitted from this infrastructure improvement project.

CITY OF HUGHSON

Project Administration

Activity #561

\$15,209.00 Funds Budgeted
\$ 8,925.34 Funds Expended*

This expenditure includes costs associated with general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG program. City staff track the time spent for project administration and submits to Stanislaus County staff for verification and processing.

* Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Hughson infrastructure project.

5th Street Infrastructure Project

Activity #443

\$ 0.00 Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Funds Budgeted
\$165,250.71 Funds Expended (Previous Fiscal Years funds)

The City of Hughson completed the 5th Street Sidewalk Infrastructure Project in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. The project consisted of installation of approximately 926 linear feet of curb, gutter, and sidewalk along 5th Street from Hughson Avenue to Fox Road as well as 25 street trees, and pavement overlay. Aside from CDBG funds, this project was also funded with Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) funds. The infrastructure improvement project benefited a total of 250 households (1,322 residents).

Hughson Avenue Sidewalk Project

Activity #513

\$ 0.00 Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Funds Budgeted
\$150,257.19 Funds Expended (Previous Fiscal Years funds)

The City of Hughson completed the Hughson Avenue Sidewalk project in March 2016. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk on Hughson Avenue from 7th Street. The project included required ADA accessibility improvements and maintained appropriate regulations, including cross slope and

access. The infrastructure improvement project benefited a total of 250 households (940 residents).

CITY OF NEWMAN

Project Administration

Activity # 563

\$15,209.00 **Funds Budgeted**
\$ 3,924.68 **Funds Expended***

This expenditure includes costs associated with general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG program. City staff track the time spent for project administration and submits to Stanislaus County CDBG staff for verification and processing.

*Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Newman infrastructure project.

Inyo Avenue Infrastructure Project

Activity #564

\$139,147.00 **Funds Budgeted**
\$ 0.00 **Funds Expended**

Initial engineering and design was initiated during Fiscal Year 2014-2015, but given the HUD Census Data determinations regarding CDBG Census Block Groups (LMA areas), the project was placed on hold until an income survey of the project area can be completed. The project consists of the installation of curb, gutter and sidewalk on the north side of Inyo Avenue from R Street to Merced Street. County staff worked with the city complete an income survey needed to verify the projects LMA eligibility. An income survey has been completed and is pending certification by HUD. In anticipation of HUD certification, the project is scheduled to begin construction in early October. Once completed a total of 35 households (200 residents) are estimated to benefit from the project.

CITY OF OAKDALE

Project Administration

Activity #565

\$15,209.00 **Funds Budgeted**
\$ 2,314.12 **Funds Expended***

This expenditure includes costs associated with general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG program. City staff track the time spent for project administration and submits to Stanislaus County staff for verification and processing.

*Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Oakdale infrastructure project.

Davitt Avenue Infrastructure Project – Phase II

Activity #518

\$153,530.00**Funds Budgeted****\$141,924.27****Funds Expended**

This project initiated in Fiscal Year 2010-2011 and was originally planned to be leveraged with redevelopment and CDBG funds. However, due to the loss of redevelopment, the project was scaled back and construction was delayed. Consequently, the project was split into two construction phases combining funds from four fiscal years (Phase I: Fiscal Years 2011-2012 and 2012-2013; Phase II Fiscal Years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015). Due to higher project costs than anticipated, the City of Oakdale was forced to split Phase I into two parts utilizing funds from three fiscal years, including Fiscal Year 2013-2014 funds, pushing back the remaining Phase II to utilize Fiscal Year 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 funds. Phase I was completed in August 2013.

The City of Oakdale completed Phase II of the project in December 2015. The project consisted of the installation of new water/sewer mains, service connections and ADA compliance sidewalk improvements. The project is located on Davitt between West J Street to the southern end. The infrastructure improvement project benefited a total of 48 households and (200 residents).

CITY OF PATTERSON**Project Administration**

Activity #566

\$15,209.00**Funds Budgeted****\$15,209.00****Funds Expended***

This expenditure includes costs associated with general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG program. City staff track the time spent for project administration and submits to Stanislaus County staff for verification and processing.

*Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Patterson infrastructure project.

5th Street Infrastructure Project

Activity #567

\$ 0.00**Funds Budgeted****\$ 0.00****Funds Expended**

The Fifth Street Infrastructure Project had been delayed until completion of the Fourth Street Infrastructure Project. The City of Patterson shifted Fiscal Year 2015-2016 funds (originally allocated to the Fifth Street Infrastructure Project to Phase II of the Fourth Street Infrastructure Project. According to HUD's Census Block Group data the project area is no longer eligible and staff conducted an income survey in April 2016 to verify the eligibility of the project. The Project will; be able to [proceed one HUD certification of the income survey is completed. Once completed the project is estimated to benefit a total of an estimated 90 households (500 residents).

4th Street Infrastructure Project

Activity #567

\$138,993.00**Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Funds Transferred from
(5th Street Project)****\$ 4,498.83****Funds Expended (previous fiscal year funds)**

The City of Patterson completed Phase I construction of the 4th Street Infrastructure Project in July, 2014. Phase I included the removal of 1,006 linear feet of pipe, 2,704 linear feet of water line installation, and 4,200 cubic feet of asphalt concrete.

Phase II of the project will include the installation of approximately 2,000 linear feet of water line and replacement of 81 service connections. Phase II of the project was completed in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. The infrastructure improvement project benefited a total of 53 households (200 residents).

CITY OF WATERFORD

Project Administration

Activity #568

\$15,209.00 **Funds Budgeted**
\$ 3,443.22 **Funds Expended***

This expenditure includes costs associated with general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG program. City staff track the time spent for project administration and submits to Stanislaus County CDBG staff for verification and processing. Remaining funds will be rolled over into one of Waterford's infrastructure projects.

*Any unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Waterford infrastructure project.

La Gallina Avenue Infrastructure Project Phase II

Activity # 569

\$127,609.00 **Funds Budgeted**
\$122,561.40 **Funds Expended**

The City of Waterford began construction on Phase I of the La Gallina Avenue Infrastructure project in May 2015 and was completed in July 2015. Phase I and Phase II of this project includes the installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, ADA accessible ramps, and storm drain infrastructure improvements along La Gallina Avenue from F Street to C Street. Phase I improvements included the installation of 6,000 square feet of sidewalk, 1,200 linear feet of curb and gutter, and 30,000 square feet of pavement overlay.

The City of Waterford completed construction on Phase II of the La Gallina Avenue Infrastructure project in April 2016. The project consisted of the installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, ADA accessible ramps, and storm drain infrastructure improvements along La Gallina Avenue from F Street on the west to C Street on the east. The infrastructure improvement project benefitted a total of 63 households and (217 residents).

*Unexpended funds will be allocated to an existing City of Waterford infrastructure project.

Public Service Grantees

The Stanislaus Urban County set-aside \$219,768, or approximately 10% of its CDBG Entitlement funds, for the Public Service Grant Program. Under the program, Stanislaus Urban County public service grants are awarded to non-profit organizations that provide new or expanded services to eligible Stanislaus Urban County area residents. The activities funded must be targeted for one of the following CDBG national objectives: directly benefit low-income individuals; elimination of blighting conditions; or, response to economic distress and dislocation. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the Stanislaus Urban County provided funding to 10 non-profit service providers for 10 different programs. Non-profits and service providers applied for the grants through a competitive process, with a maximum grant amount award of \$20,000. Grant applications were made available in a CDBG/ESG Technical Workshop, which was held on January 7, 2015. Applications received were reviewed and scored by a committee consisting of representatives from each Stanislaus Urban County member, the Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office, and from the Stanislaus County Continuum of Care. The recommendation for funding was approved by the Board of Supervisors on May 5, 2015 at a public hearing. Out of the total 11,712 individuals served by the 10 agencies funded with CDBG Public Services during Fiscal Year 2015-2016, the following were served within each Stanislaus Urban County area:

FY 2015-2016
Individuals Served by Public Services

Ceres	2,441
Hughson	59
Newman	670
Oakdale	2,713
Patterson	676
Waterford	790
Salida	15
Empire	285
South Modesto	2,202
Keyes	930
Knights Ferry	2
Denair	13
Hickman	148
La Grange	7
Other unincorporated areas	761
Total	11,712

The following is a summary of CDBG Public Service program grantees, including their grant funds awarded and expended, their HUD issued IDIS activity number, and a brief description of what they accomplished throughout the Fiscal Year 2015-2016:

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES

Direct Services

Activity #542

\$20,041.70 Funds Awarded

\$20,041.70 Funds Expended

CASA is a prevention and intervention program that works to prevent future incidences of abuse and protect siblings from similar experiences by assisting child welfare professionals and acting as the eyes and ears of the juvenile Court Judge. Staff investigates, makes recommendations on the client's behalf and advocates for services that will directly impact and benefit them. During the fiscal year CASA advocated for 36 youth in foster care. Of the total 36 cases, 24 children were victims of domestic violence, and six children were disabled. All cases are referred through the Juvenile Dependency Court. The agency had nine advocates gain educational rights of their clients and 23 new advocates were trained in December and an additional training took place in March 2016. A total of 11 presentations were made to the community about the CASA program.

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children FHC-Parklawn (NRSA) Activity #507

\$20,000.00 Funds Awarded

\$19,999.91 Funds Expended

Center for Human Services was funded to provide recreational/sports scholarships for children and case management to families in the Parklawn neighborhood through the Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children (CPHC). CPHC received referrals from Westport Elementary, Blaker Kinser Junior High School, Central Valley High School, the Parklawn United Neighbors leadership group, and sign ups at the fall community festival. CPHC continues to attend Parklawn resident meetings to work with the Parklawn leadership to provide the services their residents have requested. CPHC met with families who requested services and completed intake process, purchased all backpacks and school supplies, contacted families, completed tracking sheets, made all purchases and supplied equipment for the community festival, worked with TID and City of Ceres for the utility assistance and sports scholarships and conducted outreach for the festival. During the Fiscal Years 2014-2016, 100 families were served with a total of 429 individuals of which 180 were children under 18 years old. Of the 429 program participants 310 individuals were in the extremely low income category and 91 individuals were in the very low income category.

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children Family Resource Center Activity #543

\$20,041.70 Funds Awarded

\$20,041.70 Funds Expended

Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children was funded to provide utility assistance and financial education. During the fiscal year 222 individuals, made up of 69 families received case management, utility assistance, financial management education, and resource and referral services. In addition, 26 Ceres families and five Keyes families who were unable to pay their utility bills were assisted and twenty Ceres families also received emergency food assistance. All families enrolled in the program are being case managed, have completed a Strength Based Assessment and are receiving ongoing assistance in accessing a variety of community resources.

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Oakdale Family Resource Center

Activity #544

\$20,041.70 Funds Awarded

\$18,882.71 Funds Expended

Center for Human Services provided families with utility bill assistance, food, temporary shelter, mental health and alcohol and drug counseling to individuals in the communities of Oakdale, Knights Ferry and Valley Home. During the Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 719 individuals, made up of 261 families, received case management and resource and referral assistance. A total of 40% of the participants were female head of households, 9% were individuals with disabilities, 7% received a connection to employment and 62% received emergency food assistance.

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Westside Family Resource Center

Activity #545

\$20,041.70 Funds Awarded

\$20,041.70 Funds Expended

The purpose of the Westside Family Resource's program is to provide utility assistance, brief case management, crisis intervention, AOD services, resource and referral to moderate to very low and low income families of all ages. 217 families, totaling 596 individuals, were served during the fiscal year. Families receiving water bill assistance also received financial education and set goals to become financially stable. Other services that families were assisted with are: PG&E assistance, emergency food assistance, employment assistance, translation services, and linking to other services available in the community. Of the program participants 50% of the individuals assisted had extremely low incomes, 74% of the participants were Hispanic, 31% received emergency food assistance and 28% were female head of households.

CHILDREN'S CRISIS CENTER

Children's Guardian Project

Activity #546

\$20,041.70 Funds Awarded

\$20,041.70 Funds Expended

This program provided parents with valuable insight into the health and development needs of their children. Clients are also educated about other professional services that will benefit their child. Staff makes referrals for specialized care for the children and tailors activities to promote each child's optimal growth and progress. During the fiscal year 10 families requested respite child care services in order to seek or maintain employment, attend counseling, apply for permanent housing and for therapeutic relief. A total of nine were female-headed households and six were victims of domestic violence, 100% of the individuals were Hispanic, 59% were from extremely low-income households.

THE SALVATION ARMY MODESTO RED SHIELD

Tutoring and Mentoring Program

Activity #547

\$19,853.70 Amount Awarded

\$19,853.70 Amount Expended

The Red Shield Tutoring and Mentoring Program served 173 unduplicated low-income at-risk youth from the South Modesto area throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016. The Salvation Army Red Shield operates the tutoring program for K-6th grade at their Youth Center in South Modesto. The program helps children in subjects and areas they need to focus on; for example math, reading, spelling and science. The tutoring coordinator also keeps in contact with parents and teachers. A total of 100% of those participating in the program were Hispanic, 80% of those enrolled are from extremely low income households and 61% were from households who had female heads of households.

SECOND HARVEST FOOD BANK
Emergency Food Assistance Program

Activity #548

\$20,041.70 Amount Awarded
\$20,041.70 Amount Expended

The Second Harvest program provided emergency food assistance to 15,262 unduplicated low-income persons (made up of 4,178 households) residing in Stanislaus Urban County areas throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Food is distributed to charitable organizations throughout the County, who are members of Second Harvest network of food banks. Those organizations then distribute the food to food insecure households as needed. Out of the total households served 843 were female heads of households, 355 were 62 years old and over, and 604 were persons with disabilities. A total of 510,261 pounds of nutritious supplemental groceries were distributed throughout the fiscal year.

SECOND HARVEST FOOD BANK
Food 4 Thought Program

Activity #549

\$20,041.70 Amount Awarded
\$20,041.70 Amount Expended

In collaboration with school sites within the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County Second Harvest's Food 4 Thought program provided a bag of nutritional groceries twice a month to extremely low to low-income children enrolled in after-school tutoring programs. During the fiscal year 42,221 pounds of food was distributed to 402 students enrolled in the program at Empire, Franklin and Orville elementary schools.

WE CARE OF TURLOCK
Emergency Food Program

Activity #550

\$20,041.70 Amount Awarded
\$20,041.70 Amount Expended

The We Care Emergency Shelter opened in November 2015 and stayed open until April 2016. The program provided emergency overnight shelter (from 6:15 p.m. to 8 a.m.) and meals to 217 homeless single males throughout the southeast area of the county throughout Fiscal Year 2015-2016. A total of 5,860 duplicated shelter nights were provided throughout the operation of the shelter. The respite from the streets provides these individuals the opportunity to enjoy improved health and safety, to receive referrals to services, to enroll in essential services, to receive case management, attend AA/NA meetings, use the computer lab for job and housing searches, and to be screened and potentially enrolled in We Care's Rapid Re-Housing

program. A total of four individuals were assisted with the Rapid Rehousing program and placed in permanent housing and twelve of the participants enrolled in the program were veterans, 56 were disabled, and 15 were over 62 years of age. The shelter has the capacity to serve 52 men each night. This season 210 men were unable to receive a bed because the shelter was at full capacity.

YOUTH FOR CHRIST CENTRAL VALLEY

Family Counseling Concern-Strength thru Guidance

Activity #551

\$39,580.70 Amount Awarded

\$16,512.66 Amount Expended

The agency provided follow up counseling services to youth identified primarily through the Point Break workshops conducted at schools in the Ceres Unified School District and others districts in the Urban County. Point Break is an intervention strategy designed to develop resilience skills, break down educational and social barriers among youth and teach the value of conflict resolution and respect for others. This program faced a challenge of not being able to receive parental permission from students to participate in the program. Although highly regarding at the school district the program was unable to obtain permission from student that wanted to participate in the counseling program.

Youth for Christ Central Valley was awarded CDBG funds as part of a pilot program targeted to non-profit service providers addressing the four areas of community concern in the Focus on Prevention Initiative.

4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives

- a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.**
- b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.**

All CDBG funds utilized by the Stanislaus Urban County met the national objectives primarily servicing individuals/households of low or moderate incomes.

5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property

- a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.**

The Stanislaus Urban County includes regulatory language in all of its program documents addressing the anti-displacement and relocation laws. Per program guidelines, Stanislaus Urban County members will not provide assistance through any of its programs if the assistance will cause the displacement of a family or individual.

6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons

Not applicable.

7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit

All CDBG activities fell within limited clientele or low and moderate area benefit.

8. Program income received

- a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.**

The Stanislaus Urban County ended the fiscal year with a total of \$545,665.52 of NSP1 program income and \$665,398.17 on NSP3 program income and \$129,363.98 of CDBG-R program income.

HOUSING REHABILITATION

9. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year

- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.**

Three households were assisted by Stanislaus Urban County members via their respective Housing Rehabilitation Program (not all Stanislaus Urban County members operate a housing rehabilitation program). These households received assistance to address health and safety related home repairs.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

To reduce the number of persons living under poverty level, Stanislaus County has continued its partnership with the CSoC in support of activities such as “point in time counts” as well as assist with applications for HUD’s Super NOFA funding opportunities to offset the outstanding need for homeless shelter and services within the community. As well as, provide a portion of CDBG and ESG funding through a competitive process to eligible non-profits that have a proven track record of assisting the homeless on their path towards toward work and full time housing.

Coordination Efforts

1. Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

The Stanislaus Urban County recognizes it cannot work alone in achieving the goals outlined in the Con Plan. Therefore the Stanislaus Urban County is a member of and participates with various collaborative throughout the County. Stanislaus Urban County participates in the following in order to better serve and coordinate the needs of the community:

AIRPORT NEIGHBORHOOD COLLABORATIVE

Stanislaus County is a member of the Airport Neighborhood Collaborative. Created by community organizers and residents, the Airport Neighborhood Collaborative is a monthly forum for local agencies, elected officials, non-governmental organizations, and non-profits to share resources and work towards the common goal of making the Airport Neighborhood a healthier place. The Collaborative allows organizational stakeholders, both public and private, to coordinate and potentially leverage resources to more effectively deliver their respective services to residents.

TURLOCK COMMUNITY COLLABORATIVE

Stanislaus County is a member of the Turlock Community Collaborative. This collaborative was formed initially to deal with homeless issues facing Turlock. A group of concerned community members, faith-based groups, and government agencies developed the collaborative to effectively deal with current and future issues concerning the homeless and the community.

COMMUNITY SYSTEM OF CARE

Stanislaus Urban County jurisdictions are members of the Community System of Care (CSoC), which is the local Continuum of Care (CoC) for the area. The CSoC consists of homeless and public service providers, law enforcement, affordable housing developers, government agencies, and community advocates. This collaborative has developed a homeless and consumer survey that is distributed by member agencies on an annual basis. The information is then collected and shared among the agencies for efficient service delivery, as well as for purposes of resource identification and development. During Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County staff has played a key role in improving the functionality of the countywide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) that was implemented in October 2004. The Planning Department along with other county departments, and HACS have worked throughout the fiscal year to ensure the operation of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for the CSoC in order to meet HUD's mandate that all ESG program participants are part of, and actively enter the pertinent universal data elements into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). In addition to the monthly CSoC meetings, Stanislaus County staff serves on several subcommittees of the CSoC such as the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Grant Review, and the ESG Sub-committees.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY OF STANISLAUS (HACS)

The Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus and Stanislaus County have a strong relationship and continue to work towards furthering decent, safe, and affordable housing throughout the County. The County funds several programs such as the Housing Rehabilitation Program and Emergency Sewer Lateral Connection program that HACS administers. HACS also serves on several housing and community development related committees for the County.

Appendix - A

1. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA) FY 2015-2016 Report

**NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREAS (NRSA)
SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2015-2016 NRSA ACCOMPLISHMENTS
AIRPORT AND PARKLAWN NEIGHBORHOODS**

Stanislaus County identified the following Fiscal Year 2015-2016 NRSA annual benchmarks for the Airport and Parklawn Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The following is an assessment of the annual benchmarks and accomplishments, by category as follows:

Affordable Housing Production/Retention: Major Rehabilitation and/or Unit Replacement
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Goal: 4 units – Below 50% AMI

FY 2015-2016

Accomplishments: Stanislaus County acquired two vacant lots in the Parklawn Neighborhood in prior fiscal years. The original plan for these properties was to build affordable housing units for sale to income qualified first time home buyers utilizing NSP Program funds. Due to high construction costs for each unit, construction has been delayed for review and consideration of all possible options for use of the properties.

One housing unit was acquired in a prior fiscal year in the Airport Neighborhood. The original plan was to have the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus rehabilitate the unit and add it to the affordable rental housing inventory they manage. However, due to extensive vandalism that included multiple incidents resulting in fire damage to the housing unit, the unit was demolished. Options for a replacement housing unit are being developed.

Challenges: High construction costs. Construction estimates exceed \$200,000 per housing unit.

Action Plan: Continue marketing Housing Rehabilitation Program and continue to partner with non-profit housing developers such as Habitat for Humanity, STANCO, and Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus.

Job Creation/Economic Development

Goal: Create 4 jobs.

FY 2015-2016

Accomplishments: A small business technical assistance program called Small Micro-Enterprise Assistance Program (SMEAP) was developed and implemented in partnership with the Alliance Small Business Development Center (SBDC). Due to a transition in the organizational structure of the Alliance SBDC the program had a slow start but the program is underway and will be reporting accomplishment for Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

Challenges: Stanislaus County developed an Economic Development program which was included as part of the Fiscal Year 2012-2013 CDBG Annual Action Plan (AAP) approved by the Board of Supervisors on April 17, 2012. The plan proposed to create a partnership between Stanislaus County and The Alliance Worknet that would result in a job creation program. While the program was developed in accordance with guidance provided by HUD, the Stanislaus Urban County's local HUD representative did not believe the program qualified as an eligible activity. The program was subsequently put on hold due to discussions with HUD regarding the eligibility of proposed activities. A revised Economic Development programs has been developed as part of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan with guidance from HUD.

Action Plan: Implement revised Economic Development programs with a focus on assisting persons and business within the NRSA areas.

Infrastructure

Goal: Complete the construction of sewer main line infrastructure projects for the Airport and Parklawn Neighborhoods.

FY 2015-2016

Accomplishments: Completion of the Parklawn Sewer Infrastructure project in June, 2015, was made possible with the support from a \$5 million California Water Resources Control Board (CWRCB) grant. This allowed Stanislaus County to allocate Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 2014-2015 CDBG funds to other infrastructure projects, including the Airport Neighborhood Sewer Project.

Stanislaus County completed Phase I of the Airport Sewer Infrastructure project during Fiscal Year 2014-2015. This first phase of the project installed approximately 3,000 linear feet of sewer main along with other project related improvements. Through Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus County has been working on an application to the CWRCB and received a conditional approval for funds to finance the remaining phases of the Airport project.

Challenges: None. Stanislaus County is on target in this category.

Action Plan: Stanislaus County will work to finalize State Clean Water State Revolving Funds (CWSRF) to fully construct the remaining phases of the Airport Sewer Project.

Public Services

Goal:

- Job education training (workforce development).
- Provide rapid rehousing services.
- Secure a non-profit to provide senior services.
- Secure a non-profit to provide at risk youth services/programs.

FY 2015-2016

Accomplishments: Stanislaus County funded one non-profit organizations to provide direct services to Parklawn Neighborhood residents: Center for Human Services (CHS) was funded to provide services to the

Parklawn Neighborhood residents. This organization provided much needed services to Parklawn residents such as crisis intervention, job and education training, food assistance, and childcare services.

CHS had 20 households participate in their programs that included 53 children enrolled in recreational sports. Activities included case management, emergency food assistance, utility assistance and held events to prepare kids for school with school supplies.

Challenges:

In previous years County staff encountered barriers in attempting to fulfill the goal of designating an organization within the Airport and Parklawn Neighborhoods to become a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO). Although existing organizations are dedicated to improving the Airport and Parklawn areas and have strong community ties, they do not meet the requirements of a CBDO.

County staff plans to continue to work with residents, community groups and non-profits in the designated areas to improve access to public services.

Action Plan:

County staff will continue to work with agencies serving the Airport and Parklawn Neighborhoods to: (1) create a plan of action for their communities; (2) determine if that plan of action fits within the eligible CBDO activities; and (3) if appropriate, assist the neighborhood organizations in building their capacity with the objective of qualifying them as CBDO.

Appendix - B

- 1. Stanislaus Urban County Summary of Specific Annual Objectives for FY 2015-2016**
- 2. Summary of Specific Annual Objectives for FY 2015-2016 CDBG Public Service Program Grantees**
- 3. Summary of Specific Annual Objectives for FY 2015-2016 ESG Grantees**

**Stanislaus Urban County Summary of Specific Annual Objectives
FY 2015-2016**

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
SL-1.1 Stanislaus County Airport Neighborhood Sewer Infrastructure	Address the need for sewer infrastructure improvements in the Airport Neighborhood.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (511) 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (2,000*).	2015	2,000	0	0%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			
SL-1.1 Stanislaus County Empire Sewer Infrastructure	Address the need for sewer infrastructure improvements in the community of Empire.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (319). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (1,500*).	2015	1,500	0	0%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			
EO.2 Stanislaus County Economic Development	Address the need for economic development opportunities for low and moderate income individuals. Program will be conducted in conjunction with the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy.	CDBG	Number of jobs created and or small businesses assisted (10*).	2015	10	0	0%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			
Fair Housing Activities (Subject to 20% Admin Cap)							
Stanislaus County Fair Housing Program	Address the need to affirmatively further fair housing through fair housing enforcement, fair housing awareness, and housing counseling.	CDBG	1. Number of individuals receiving information and referral services; and 2. Number of individuals benefitting from fair housing enforcement (255*).	2015	255	596	234%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

**Stanislaus Urban County Summary of Specific Annual Objectives
FY 2015-2016**

CITY OF CERES

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
SL-1.1 City of Ceres Nadine and Evan Road Infrastructure Project	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential area/s of Ceres. Improvements will consist of installation of curb, gutter, sidewalks, ADA accessible curb cuts, and storm drain improvements where these facilities do not exist or in need of replacement.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (27) 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (75*).	2015	75	75	100%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

CITY OF HUGHSON

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
City of Hughson 5th Street Infrastructure Project	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential areas of the City of Hughson. Improvements will consist of installation of curb, gutter, storm drain, sidewalks, and ADA accessible curb cuts as needed.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (71). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (250*).	2015	250	250	100%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			
City of Hughson Hughson Avenue Sidewalk Infrastructure Project	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential areas of the City of Hughson. Improvements will consist of installation of curb, gutter, storm drain, sidewalks, and ADA accessible curb cuts as needed.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (250*) 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (940).	2015	250	250	100%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			
City of Hughson 2nd Street Infrastructure Project	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential areas of the City of Hughson. Improvements will consist of installation of curb, gutter, storm drain, sidewalks, and ADA accessible curb cuts as needed.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (20). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (50*).	2015	50	0	0%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

**Stanislaus Urban County Summary of Specific Annual Objectives
FY 2015-2016**

CITY OF NEWMAN

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
City of Newman Inyo Avenue Infrastructure Project	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential areas of the City of Newman. Improvements will consist of the installation of curb, gutter, storm drain, sidewalks, ADA accessible curb cuts, and street repaving.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (35). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (200*).	2015	200	0	0%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

CITY OF OAKDALE

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
City of Oakdale Davitt Avenue Infrastructure Phase II	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential areas of the City of Oakdale. Improvements will consist of water and sewer main replacement, and installation of curb, gutter, sidewalk, ADA accessible ramps, storm drain improvements, and street repaving.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (48). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (200*).	2015	200	200	100%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

CITY OF PATTERSON

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
City of Patterson Fifth Street Infrastructure Project	Address the need for infrastructure improvements through the replacement of water main and installation of curb, gutter, and storm drainage.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (90). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (500*).	2015	500	0	0%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

**Stanislaus Urban County Summary of Specific Annual Objectives
FY 2015-2016**

CITY OF WATERFORD

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
City of Waterford La Gallina Infrastructure Project Phase II	Address the need for infrastructure improvements in the low income residential area of Waterford. Improvements will consist of installation of curb, gutter, sidewalks, ADA accessible curb cuts, storm drain, and street construction.	CDBG	1. Number of households with access to infrastructure improvements (63). 2. Number of residents impacted by infrastructure improvements (217*).	2015	217	217	100%
				2016			
				2017			
				2018			
				2019			

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives for FY 2015-2016 CDBG Public Service Program Grantees

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
SL-1.1 Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Direct Services	Provide case management, advocacy and legal assistance to youth in the foster care system.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.70	Number of dependent youth provided coordinated case management.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	20	36	180%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Center for Human Services Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children-Parklawn	Provide case management, utility assistance, and support services to low-income families residing in the Parklawn neighborhood.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,000.00 Expended: \$19,999.91	Number of unduplicated individuals and households that receive case management and support services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	110	429	390%
				2015	20	20	100%
				2016			
SL-1.1 Center for Human Services Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children	Provide case management, utility assistance, and support services to low-income families residing in the city of Ceres and surrounding unincorporated areas.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.68	Number of unduplicated individuals and households that receive case management and support services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	300	224	75%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Center for Human Services Oakdale Family Resource Center	Provide case management, utility assistance, and support services to low-income families residing in the city of Oakdale and the surrounding unincorporated areas.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$18,882.71	Number of unduplicated individuals and households that receive case management and support services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	500	719	144%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Center for Human Services Westside Family Resource Center	Provide case management, utility assistance, and support services to low-income families residing in the Westside communities of Newman, Patterson, Westley, and Grayson.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.70	Number of unduplicated individuals and households that receive case management and support services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	400	596	149%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Children's Crisis Center Children's Guardian Project	Provide essential supportive services to low and moderate-income children at risk of abuse, neglect, homelessness and exploitation by providing childcare, shelter, and meals, in the Ceres area.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.70	Number of unduplicated at-risk infants and pre-school aged children provided with specialized care, and support services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	58	60	103%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Salvation Army Red Shield Tutoring & Mentoring Program	Will provide after school tutoring to low-income youth in south Modesto and surrounding areas who are in need of additional help with their homework.	CDBG Awarded: \$19,853.70 Expended: \$19,853.70	Number of unduplicated youth participating in the tutoring program.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	150	173	115%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Second Harvest Food Assistance Program	Address the demand for emergency food needs in Stanislaus County by providing different non-profit agencies throughout the county with food assistance, which in turn distribute the food to low-income families/individuals.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.70	Number of unduplicated individuals receiving food assistance .	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	500	1,090	218%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Second Harvest Food 4 Thought Program	Provide households with children an opportunity for healthy food in conjunction with an after school program within the Urban County.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.70	Number of unduplicated children and households participating in the program.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	365	402	110%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 We Care of Turlock Emergency Cold Weather Shelter	Will provide emergency shelter during the worst part of the winter and assist clients in finding jobs, obtain permanent housing, and receive assistance that will allow them to overcome the barriers causing their homelessness.	CDBG Awarded: \$20,041.70 Expended: \$20,041.70	Number of unduplicated individuals receiving shelter and resource and referral services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	127	217	171%
				2016			
				2017			
SL-1.1 Youth for Christ Central Valley Family Counseling	Will provide counseling to at-risk students in the Ceres Unified School District and other districts within the Urban County.	CDBG Awarded: \$39,580.70 Expended: \$16,512.66	Number of unduplicated youth participating in group counseling and individual sessions.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	160	37	23%
				2016			
				2017			

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives for FY 2015-2016 ESG Grantees

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
	Specific Objectives						
SL-1 Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment							
SL-1.1 Children's Crisis Center Marsha's High-Risk Shelter	Provide respite shelter to at-risk children and youth who have been abused neglected or at-risk of becoming homeless. Parents also receive case management and resource and referral services.	ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$16,129.00 Expended: \$4,230.80	Number of unduplicated at-risk children and youth who receive emergency respite care.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2015	103	20	19%
				2016			
SL-1.1 Children's Crisis Center Verda's Children Center	Provide respite shelter to abused and/or neglected at-risk children or at-risk of becoming homeless. Parents receive case management, resource and referral services.	ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$22,200.00 Expended: \$1,613.52	Number of unduplicated at-risk children and youth who receive emergency respite care.	2015	60	19	32%
				2016			
SL-1.1 Children's Crisis Center Oakdale Respite Shelter	Provide respite shelter to at-risk children and youth who have been abused neglected or at-risk of becoming homeless. Parents also receive case management and resource and referral services.	ESG FY 14-15 Year 2 Awarded: \$20,000.00 Expended: \$20,000.00	Number of unduplicated at-risk children and youth who receive emergency respite care.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	105	44	42%
				2015	58	60	103%
SL-1.1 Community Housing and Shelter Services Homeless Prevention Program (HPRP)	Will provide homeless or households at risk of becoming homeless individuals(s) and families (below 30% of the AMI) rental assistance in conjunction with intensive case management with the goal of obtaining and maintaining permanent stable housing.	ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$24,777.00 Expended: \$24,550.05 ESG FY 14-15 Year 2 Awarded: \$17,044.00	Number of unduplicated individual(s) who receive rental assistance and case management.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	55	4	11%
				2015	29	40	140%
SL-1.1 Community Housing and Shelter Services Santa Fe Project	Provide Transitional Shelter for homeless families during the inclement winter months. After families exit Santa Fe House rental assistance will be provided as needed to assist the families to becoming stably housed.	ESG FY 14-15 Year 2 Awarded: \$25,749.00 Expended: \$25,749.00	Number of unduplicated individuals in families with children who are placed in the Santa Fe Transitional Living Center and receive Rapid Re-Housing assistance.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	21	32	152%
				2015	54	73	135%
SL-1.1 Family Promise New Beginnings Shelter to Solutions	Provide transitional shelter in conjunction with case management, job search assistance and resource and referral services, for homeless families.	ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$41,344.00 Expended: \$30,554.28	Number of unduplicated individuals receiving shelter and case management.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	36	65	181%
				2015	64	63	98%
				2016			
SL-1.1 Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data Entry	Will connect individual(s), below 30% of the AMI, with non-profits receiving ESG funding and/or the CoC lead with an opportunity to be trained on HMIS, to assist with data entry and data quality assessments.	ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$14,999.00 Expended: \$14,999.00	Number of unduplicated individual(s) who receive job training for HMIS data entry and data quality assessments.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	1	1	100%
				2015	1	1	100%
				2016			
SL-1.1 We Care of Turlock Emergency Cold Weather Shelter	Will provide emergency shelter during the worst part of the winter and assist clients in finding jobs, obtain permanent housing, and receive assistance that will allow them to overcome the barriers causing their homelessness.	ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$27,500.00 Expended: \$26,372.61	Number of unduplicated individuals receiving shelter and resource and referral services.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	96	214	223%
				2015	127	216	170%
				2016			
SL-1.1 We Care of Turlock Rapid Re-Housing Program	This project will assist homeless individuals and families with housing search and placement, rental application fees, rental and utility assistance, rental and utility deposits, case management, referrals, and support services.	ESG FY 14-15 Year 2 Awarded: \$29,420.00 Expended: \$28,310.01 ESG FY 15-16 Year 1 Awarded: \$29,420.00 Expended: \$450.36	Number of unduplicated individuals receiving Rapid Re-Housing assistance.	Year	Goal	Met	%
				2014	5	18	360%
				2015	6	2	33%
				2016			
				2017			

STANISLAUS URBAN COUNTY

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Fiscal Year 2015-2016

Board of Supervisors
September 27, 2016



Stanislaus Urban County Members



Presentation Overview

- HUD Entitlement Requirements
- Purpose of CAPER
- HUD Funding Allocations
- Projects and Programs
- Staff Recommendations



FY 2015-2016 CAPER

HUD Entitlement Requirements

- Consolidated Plan-Con Plan
3-5 Years
- Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing-AI
3-5 Years
- Annual Action Plan-AAP
Annually
- Consolidated Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report-CAPER
Annually



FY 2015-2016 CAPER

Consolidated Plan Priorities

- Infrastructure (CDBG)
- Economic Development (CDBG)
- Housing Programs (CDBG & HOME)
- Public Services (CDBG & ESG)



FY 2015-2016 CAPER

Purpose

- Report Accomplishments
- Report Expenditures
- Opportunity for Citizen Participation
 - 15 day public review period



FY 2015-2016 Funding Allocations

Urban County Member	Activities	Administration	Total
Ceres	\$244,987	\$15,209	\$260,196
Hughson	122,532	15,209	137,741
Newman	139,147	15,209	154,356
Oakdale	153,530	15,209	168,739
Patterson	138,993	15,209	154,202
Waterford	127,609	15,209	142,818
Stanislaus County	611,854	323,013	934,867
Public Services	219,768		219,768
Fair Housing		25,000	25,000
CDBG Subtotal	\$1,758,420	\$439,267	\$2,197,687
ESG	176,369	14,300	190,669
Total	\$1,934,789	\$453,567	\$2,388,356

FY 2015-2016 Projects

Infrastructure:

- Empire Infrastructure Project
- Airport Neighborhood Sewer Project

Economic Development:

- Small Business Technical Assistance
- ADA Outreach and Education

Fair Housing:

- Fair Housing and Tenant Landlord Services



FY 2015-2016 Projects

(continued)

Urban County- City Projects

- Ceres: Nadine & Evans
- Hughson: 5th Street Infrastructure
- Newman: Inyo Avenue Infrastructure
- Oakdale: Davitt Avenue Sewer Replacement Phase II
- Patterson: 4th and 5th Street Infrastructure
- Waterford: La Gallina Infrastructure Project- Phase II and Economic Development – Business Assistance Program



FY 2015-2016 Programs

Public Services Grant Program

- Funds Expended: \$220,540
- 7 Non-Profits, 11 Programs
- 80% AMI or below
- 11,712 Individuals Served
- 844 Individuals 62 Years and over
- 1,504 Individuals with Disabilities
- 141 Veterans
- 10,575 Emergency Food Recipients



FY 2015-2016 Programs

(continued)

Emergency Solutions Grants Program

- Funds Expended: \$181,675
- 4 Non-Profits, 8 Programs
- 30% AMI or below
- 1,573 Individuals Served
- 23 Seniors, 86 Individuals with Disabilities and 18 Veterans
- 29 Homeless Prevention, 66 Rapid Re-Housing and 217 Shelter



FY 2015-2016 Programs

(continued)

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

- Acquisition & Rehab of Foreclosed Housing units
- Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction
- Affordable rental or home buying opportunities for residents

NSP Dangerous Building Abatement Program

- Removal of blighted, dangerous buildings in NSP target areas.

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

- Public Services
- Infrastructure
- Economic Development



Staff Recommendations

- Close Public Review Period
- Conduct Public Hearing
- Approvals
 - Fiscal Year 2015-2016 CAPER
- Authorizations
 - Authorize staff to submit to HUD



Questions

