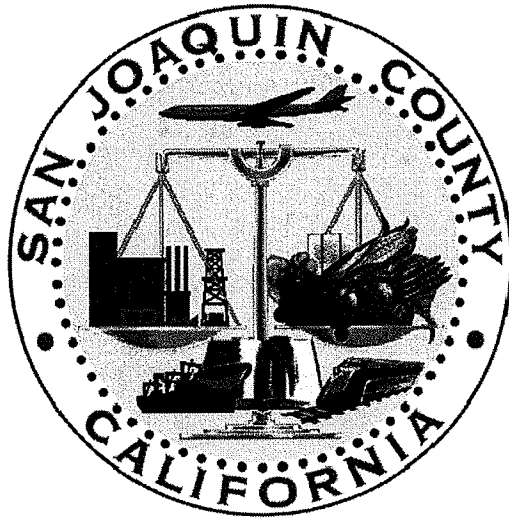


SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

AND THE CITIES OF ESCALON, LATHROP, MANTECA, RIPON, AND TRACY



2010-2011 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

FOR THE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP
EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT PROGRAMS

PREPARED BY SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
AVAILABLE RESOURCES	2
Assessment of One Year Goals and Objectives	3
AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING	6
Actions to Address Obstacles Meeting Underserved Needs	7
LEVERAGING RESOURCES	8
CDBG Program	8
HOME Program	8
ESG Program	9
SHP and SPC	9
MANAGING THE PROCESS	9
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION	10
INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE	11
MONITORING	12
LEAD-BASED PAINT	12
HOUSING NEEDS	13
Affordable Housing	13
Public Outreach	14
Farmworker Housing	14
SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES	14
Housing Rehabilitation Program	15
First-Time Homebuyer Program	16
Land Acquisition/New Construction	16
PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY	17
Housing Choice Voucher Program	17
Public Housing	17
BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING	18
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	18
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)	20
HOME Affirmative Marketing	21
Outreach to Minority Women Owned Businesses	22

PROGRAM INCOME/RECAPTURE FUNDS	23
HOME-Assisted Rental Housing Onsite Inspections	24
HOMELESS NEEDS	24
Shelter Plus Care (SPC).....	24
Supportive Housing Program (SHP)	26
SPECIFIC HOMELESS PREVENTION	27
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)	27
Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness.....	27
EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT (ESG)	28
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)	29
Public Facilities	29
Public Services	31
ANTI-DISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION	34
ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY	34
NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS	36
SPECIFIC HOPWA OBJECTIVES	36
OTHER NARRATIVE	37
Intergovernmental Cooperation.....	37
Coordination with Other Programs.....	38

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Maps

Appendix B – CDBG and HOME Performance Reports - HOME Match Report

Appendix C – CDBG, ESG, & HOME Accomplishment Report



First Program Year CAPER

The CPMP First Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

San Joaquin County has been a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) program entitlement community since 1985. San Joaquin County is an Urban County entitlement, comprised of the unincorporated areas of the County and the cities of Escalon, Lathrop, Manteca, Ripon, and Tracy.

The *Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)* is designed to provide a meaningful overview of San Joaquin County's progress in addressing affordable housing needs, in ending homelessness, and in improving the living environment and expanding the economic opportunities for low-income residents. The CAPER includes a description of the resources made available to and invested by the San Joaquin Urban County, the geographic distribution and location of these investments, the families and persons assisted (including their racial and ethnic status), actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other actions indicated in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.

This 2010 CAPER describes the activities undertaken during the program year beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2011 and assesses how San Joaquin County used federal entitlement funding provided by HUD under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs in carrying out its housing and community development priorities and specific objectives, identified in its strategic plan contained in the County's 2010-15 Consolidated Plan and its specific achievements identified in the County's 2010-11 Annual Action Plan.

In addition to implementing the ongoing entitlement programs consisting of CDBG, HOME, and ESG, and competitive homeless programs Shelter Plus Care (S+C) and Supportive Housing Programs (SHP), the County was very busy implementing one-time stimulus related funding consisting of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP), and Community Development Block Grant-Recovery (CDBG-R).

The significant changes in the local housing market resulting from the foreclosure crisis, has made it very difficult to implement traditional housing programs. In response, the County has modified some of its housing programs to encourage those in need to access these programs. For example, the County has implemented an Emergency Housing Rehabilitation Program. The program provides a small grant to qualified homeowners to make emergency repairs to improve their standard of living.

Much of the last year has been spent implementing one-time stimulus programs at the expense of ongoing programs. The reporting responsibilities for these new programs are onerous and have limited our field interactions with traditional program beneficiaries. Also, most of the participating jurisdictions have experienced staff reductions during the downturn in the economy and thus, local workload has fallen on County staff.

All in all, during FY 2010-11 the County maximized the use of available funding to assist a considerable number of County households in need. We will continue to review existing offerings and adjust these offerings to address needs as they change in the community. It appears that the economic downturn will be long term, so the needs of the unemployed and un-housed will continue to grow.

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

A variety of resources were available during FY 2010-11 for affordable housing, public facilities/improvements, public services, homeless assistance, and generally furthering the goals and specific objectives identified in San Joaquin County's 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan and 2010-11 Consolidated Annual Action Plan. The following resources were utilized by a variety of entities during the report period.

The County received an annual allocation of the following entitlement program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) during FY 2010-11:

CDBG	\$3,029,629
HOME	\$1,313,728
ESG	\$ 123,093

CDBG and HOME funds are distributed by the County to each jurisdiction within the County, using the same formula basis as HUD uses to allocate the funding to the County. Each Urban County jurisdiction conducts a public participation process within their jurisdictions to

determine what local community development needs should be addressed with available resources within their communities.

ESG funds are distributed to all homeless shelters responding to outreach by the County for homeless program assistance. Shelters receiving ESG funding assistance must agree to match ESG assistance with a non-federal source of funding.

In addition to these formula based allocations, during FY 2010-11, the County expended approximately \$1,909,275 of Shelter Plus Care (SPC) funds and \$2,192,766 of Supportive Housing Program (SHP) funds. The SPC funds were used to provide permanent housing rent assistance to homeless disabled persons, while the SHP funds provided transitional housing and supportive services to homeless families and individual. The County received these funds from HUD through a competitive process.

Also, during the reporting period the County continued to implement the one-time stimulus funds Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1), Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) and Community Development Block Grant-Recovery (CDBG-R). In March 2011, the County received a third round allocation of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) funding.

On an annual basis, the San Joaquin County Public Health Department receives a formula based allocation from the State of California to administer the County's Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program. The HOPWA allocation for FY 2010-11 was \$350,744. HOPWA funds were used in FY 2010-11 to provide transitional housing to San Joaquin County residents with AIDS and to pay the salary and benefits of a half-time case manager.

Assessment of the One-Year Goals and Objectives

It is San Joaquin County's goal to provide a healthy environment in the urban county which supports, develops, and maintains viable communities by providing decent and affordable housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons and special populations.

The goals and objectives that were accomplished from the implementation of the 2010-11 Consolidated Annual Action Plan are identified in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1: PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Objective	5-Year Goal	Year 1 2010-11
Homeless Needs Objectives		
Expand the number of beds available to homeless persons for emergency shelter and transitional housing	25 beds	8
Maintenance and operation of homeless facilities	5,000 Persons	22,000
Owner Housing Objectives		
Provide down payment/closing cost assistance to lower-income households to purchase their first home	100 Households	51
Provide an owner-occupied rehabilitation loan program to lower-income homeowners	100 Households	13
Rental Housing Objectives		
Produce housing units for renter occupancy	50 Housing Units	3
Produce units for renter-occupied senior housing	4 Housing Units	0
Acquire units for rehabilitation	50 Housing Units	25
Acquire rental units to maintain affordability	50 Housing Units	43
Special Needs Objective		
Expansion of the capacity of public service providers to provide services to lower-income youth, seniors, and the homeless	50,000 Persons	2231
Infrastructure Objectives		
Public improvements in targeted lower-income areas that may include curbs, gutters, sidewalks; storm drainage; and sanitary sewer systems	2 Infrastructure Improvement Projects	3
Public Facilities Objectives		
Renovation of existing facilities to maintain or expand operational levels that may include park improvements, lighting and landscaping	5 Facilities	5
Renovation of recreational facilities for lower-income youth	2 Facilities	1
Public Services Objectives		
Expansion of the capacity of public service providers to provide services, particularly to lower-income youth, seniors, and the homeless.	2,000 Persons	2416
Economic Development Objective		
Micro-Enterprise Loan Program	4 Businesses	0

FY 2010-11 Expenditures by Objective- All Funding Sources

Objective	Funds Expended FY 2010-11*
Homeless Needs	\$4,205,602
Owner Housing	\$4,721,291
Rental Housing	\$1,153,848
Special Needs	\$369,701
Infrastructure	\$195,381
Public Facilities	\$1,138,674
Public Services	\$306,787
Administration/Planning	\$573,005

*Includes prior year funds drawn for projects currently underway.

During FY 2010-11, the County made a significant impact in the areas of owner-occupied housing rehabilitation, installing and improving public facilities, providing homeownership opportunities, and providing transitional and permanent housing for the homeless. The objectives of the County's program were reviewed during the preparation of the 2010-15 Consolidated Plan and have essentially remained the same. All of the Urban County jurisdictions felt that even though significant progress had been made toward meeting the objectives, there are still needs in these areas.

In previous years, the Housing Rehabilitation and First Time Homebuyer's Programs were a high priority. However, the demand and eligible applicants for this program have decreased significantly due to the decrease in median home values and tightening of first mortgage loan underwriting standards, resulting from the economic downturn and housing crisis. The decrease of equity in homes and the reduction in CDBG entitlement funds, has contributed to the County's inability to provide funding for substantial rehabilitation on substandard housing. Historically, the average cost for a substantial rehabilitation has been in the range of \$120,000.

Homebuyer's are unsure about what the future holds, so they are remaining on the sidelines even though interest rates and housing prices are at an all time low. During the program year, the County continued to provide reduced housing rehabilitation loans of \$15,000 through the Down Payment Assistance Program, to allow the County to assist more low-income households.

AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING

San Joaquin County updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) in May 2010. The County contracted with San Joaquin Fair Housing, Inc. (SJFHI), a non-profit agency, for fair housing services throughout the Urban County service area for the 2010-11 program year. The contract focused upon the provision of services that affirmatively further fair housing and activities that could impact identified impediments or overcome the effects of discriminatory housing practices.

The potential fair housing concerns, as noted in that report, as well as the County's efforts to address them in the current fiscal year are as follows:

- Access to information on fair housing services and fair housing rights;
- Access to housing by persons with disabilities due to physical or other conditions that create special needs;
- Access to additional landlord/tenant mediation and education

A total of \$63,193 of CDBG funds were disbursed under contract with San Joaquin Fair Housing, Inc. (SJFHI), a non-profit agency, to assist households countywide with discrimination complaints, including perceived discrimination in areas of race, children, disability, marital status, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and other arbitrary discrimination. Through the contract, SJFHI provided education for fair housing compliance and outreach services on rental issues and tenant-landlord laws for citizens, organizations, and agencies. SJFHI also provided tenant-landlord mediation services to mediate differences between the parties and resolve outstanding issues. These services provide all the parties involved an awareness of their civil rights and responsibilities and prevent potential violations in the spirit and letter of the law.

Additionally, SJFHI provided information services, investigations, audits, and testing. Testing is an investigative tool through which the staff provides independent corroboration of whether illegal discrimination has occurred, and it is a method to prove or disprove an allegation of differential treatment.

In FY 2010-11, 902 households in the San Joaquin Urban County were reported to have benefited from fair housing compliance activities, with 437 of those households received direct benefits.

During the reporting period, SJFHI conducted 9 community seminars throughout the Urban County on Fair Housing, Affordable Housing and Tenant Rights. SJFHI conducted significant outreach by advertising in the real-estate classified section of four local newspapers; Stockton Record, Manteca Bulletin, Tracy Press, and the Lodi News Sentinel, as well as ongoing public service announcements broadcasted on two local access channels. SJFH staff disseminated fliers of printed materials on fair housing (available in six different languages) at over 30 public locations throughout the Urban County and assisted 3,495 residents with information and referral services through their office.

SJFH continues to partner with fair housing service providers in Stanislaus and Sacramento counties, to expand available fair housing education and outreach efforts through information sharing.

The County collects and reviews data on the characteristics of program beneficiaries to determine broad benefit and to determine if there are underserved groups. The County also requires developers of assisted projects with 5 or more units, to prepare an Affirmative Marketing Plan to assure participation by all groups. In FY 2010-11, SJFHI's website had over 42,100 page views, an increase of 34% from FY 2009-10.

The continued economic downturn and resulting housing crisis has significantly impacted SJFHI's ability to outreach its programs and services. The agency has been swamped with calls and office visits from households impacted by foreclosures. Reduced federal funding allocations have limited the agencies ability to both address increased demand for information and to expand outreach.

Actions Taken to Address Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

A concerted effort has been made to coordinate with other County agencies and community groups in both the identification of needs and the resources available to meet these needs. The goal, in a time of diminishing resources, is to maximize effect through the elimination of duplication and employment of economies of scale when possible to serve the largest number of residents possible.

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the availability of funding. The availability of funding from both federal and state sources is a primary determinant in the ability of the local jurisdictions to address identified needs.

Budget problems experienced by the State of California have affected state funding programs, which has contributed to the lack of affordable housing. To address these obstacles, the

County jurisdictions fund a number of projects and programs directed at meeting the underserved housing needs. Programs include allocating funds to housing developers for the development of affordable housing and supporting non-profits in their efforts to provide transitional housing and rental assistance.

The State's intent to dismantle redevelopment agencies will negatively impact the participating cities ability to address affordable housing nees within their repective communities.

LEVERAGING RESOURCES

CDBG Program Funds

In addition to the direct benefit provided by the use of CDBG funds, having this funding as a part of a project often leverages other sources of funding. Often times, allocation of federal funding to projects to leverage other funding require an up-front allocation. This up-front funding then encourages other funding for the project, but the leveraging of other funding is a time intensive process. Usually, the leveraged funds do not materialize for years, often times resulting in jurisdictions not meeting HUD program expenditure time constraints. This makes significant leveraging very difficult.

Home Program Funds

Whenever possible and to the maximum extent feasible, San Joaquin County's HOME Program funds are leveraged. The rare times when these funds are not leveraged pertains mainly to single family rehabilitation projects undertaken and funded completely by the County.

Down payment assistance loans underwritten by the County are always secondary to primary bank loans often made at below market interest rates. The County lends potentially up to 20% of the sales price on homes to assure that buyer income levels are as low as possible. Larger projects, such as Valle del Sol, Mountainview Townhomes, Almond Terrace, Almond Court, and Stone Pine Meadows, involve either Federal or State Tax Credits or both. These projects may also involve bond financing, or some other financing vehicle. Where HOME Program funds are leveraged, they are usually invested at a 10-20% level in each project, although at times it is lower. Lately, it has become more difficult to leverage Federal funds with bank financing because of tightened underwriting criteria.

Matching funds are derived from several sources. These include California State Tax Credits on larger projects, California State Redevelopment funds on other projects, below market

interest rate loans made on projects where the County invests HOME Program funds as second position, and donated labor and funds on some non-profit projects. Matching funds are also generated via CHFA loans, tax rebates, Affordable Housing Program grants, and State Multi-Family Housing Program loans, depending on the project.

During FY 2010-11, San Joaquin County's match requirement for the HOME Program was 25%. As indicated on the HOME Match Report (Appendix B) the County's match liability for this fiscal year is \$329,220.21. The County has an excess match of \$6,231,304 to carry-over to the next fiscal year.

ESG Program Funds

All ESG funds expended by the homeless shelter providers are required to be matched with other sources of funding. During the reporting period, the County's ESG expenditure of \$136,238 was matched 100% by the subrecipients of ESG program funds.

SHP and SPC Program Funds

The Supportive Housing Program (SHP) and Shelter Plus Care (SPC) program have match requirements. For SHP the match requirements are 25% of operating expenditures and 20% of supportive services. For SPC, the match requirement is 50% of rent costs. Most of these match requirements are met with the value of supportive services provided program beneficiaries, not funded by the SHP/SPC programs and total in expenses of \$1.7 million per year.

MANAGING THE PROCESS

San Joaquin County has designated its Community Development Department (CDD), which administers the Urban County's CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs on its behalf. The CDD coordinates and consults with other program providers, local, state and federal government entities, non-profit and for-profit entities, professional organizations, interest groups, and other parties interested in the implementation of Federal programs.

The project selection process for FY 2010-11 was consistent with the County's Five-Year Plan. During the selection process, activities were evaluated based on a number of criteria including consistency with the priority needs identified in the Five-Year Plan, as well as compliance with CDBG national objectives, local objectives, and the past performance of applicants in complying with program requirements.

Throughout the reporting period administrative staff monitored projects supported with federal funds to ensure compliance with the program and comprehensive planning requirements. Particular attention was paid during the 2010-11 program year to programs funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to ensure compliance with program regulations. A more thorough discussion of the County's monitoring process is included later in the report.

The County continues to structure its grant agreements as performance-based contracts, which related reimbursement more specifically to accomplishments and where possible, focuses on outcome accomplishments rather than output accomplishments. The use of performance-based contracts provides a more accurate reflection of the number of beneficiaries directly impacted with federal program funds. This contracting method also ensures that reported accomplishments reflect unduplicated numbers.

In pursuit of increased communication and coordination, CDD Staff met and participated in periodic meetings with staff from the City of Stockton, a separate entitlement community within San Joaquin County, to coordinate the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding in neighboring geographic areas; met with the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin staff; conducted quarterly meetings with Urban County jurisdiction staff; participated in the Central Valley Housing Agency consortium; and continued outreach and information sharing with other county agencies serving similar clientele; continued involvement in the Stockton Area Loan Pool Committee; and continued to facilitate the Homeless Consortium.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Consistent with the County's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, a 15-day public comment period was held for review of the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A public notice was published in The Record on September 13, 2011 and the comment period ended September 28, 2011. A draft CAPER was prepared and made available for review at the County's Community Development Department during business hours. No written comments were received during the public comment period.

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

Generally, the institutional structure established to carry-out the Consolidated Plan has remained relatively unchanged since the implementation of the consolidated planning process. Each Urban County jurisdiction continues to select projects to be funded with available resources to address identified local needs. The County remains the general administrator of the Consolidated Plan. Reporting mechanisms are established with jurisdictions, agencies and organizations carrying out affordable housing and other programs. This information is disseminated, reported and shared with all interested parties.

The most significant development in this framework is the establishment of the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care for the Homeless. This is the first documented process for assisting the homeless from the street to permanent housing. Existing programs have been plugged-in, gaps identified and actions to fill these identified gaps undertaken. A working committee of representatives from various components of the Continuum of Care has developed and this group meets periodically to improve and update the Continuum. This group, to fill gaps identified in the Continuum of Care, has generated multiple successful funding applications. The group was able to complete the full implementation of a Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the renewal of existing SHP and SPC programs and the biannual homeless count conducted in January 2011.

In 2009, an Interagency Council to End Homelessness was established and comprised of local government agencies, private non-profit and faith-based organizations to develop a 10-year Plan to End Homelessness. A draft plan has been developed and a team of Council members are currently presenting the plan to groups in each of the cities in the County.

An environment of increased communication is taking place among the Urban County jurisdictions and between government agencies, housing providers, and service providers and is helping to improve access to the programs and services that are available within the County. In addition, outreach efforts continue to improve as a result of this increased communication, which in turn has improved outreach to segments of the population that are often difficult to reach and serve, many of whom are now receiving benefits from programs.

MONITORING

Monitoring visits assist in determining if the subrecipient is carrying out its program and activities within the timeline denoted in the subrecipient agreement. It also ensures that the required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.

To ensure compliance with the various funding regulations and to manage effective CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, administrative staff conduct monitoring reviews of each subrecipient every one to two years to ensure program compliance with HUD regulations. Technical assistance was conducted throughout the 2010 program year.

The County also undertakes monitoring of all subrecipients for compliance with related program guidelines, subrecipient agreement terms, timely expenditure requirements, and local community development objectives. This monitoring is conducted not only to ensure program compliance, but also to enhance communication and cooperation and to provide good data collection and reporting systems.

LEAD-BASED PAINT

The County complies with all federal requirements related to prevention of lead based paint poisoning as provided in the Residential Lead Based Paint Hazard Act of 1992 (Title X) and the new regulations adopted in 1999. These procedures have been adopted as part of the Housing Rehabilitation Program guidelines and also apply to the Emergency Repair and Down Payment Assistance Programs.

The procedures regarding lead-based paint in the rehabilitation program include:

- Notification procedures for owners and occupants
- Evaluation and identification of lead hazards
- Requirements for repair, reduction or abatement of the lead hazards
- Clearance examinations

In FY 2010-11 the County inspected each residence for lead based paint prior to approving housing rehabilitation loans and to ensure the scope of work for rehabilitation would not need to change once work was underway.

All Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing Program recipient's housing units have undergone a housing inspection and evaluation of lead hazards. Any identified lead based paint hazards must be mitigated prior to occupancy by program participants.

HOUSING NEEDS

The jurisdictions within the Urban County continue to take many actions that directly and substantially promote affordable housing and address the housing needs of underserved populations.

Affordable Housing Programs

- The County is in the process of reviewing the adequacy and structure of the Mountain House Affordable Housing Program fee, to ensure that the County can produce the 975 affordable housing units prescribed. The Mountain House New Community includes an Affordable Housing Program which requires that 6.5% of low-density and medium-density residential lots in each neighborhood to be developed with second unit dwellings, encourages the development of affordable density bonus units as part of high-density residential development, and requires payment of an affordable housing fee. An affordable housing fee is currently being collected on all residential building permits and is the first program of this nature established in the County.
- The cities of Ripon and Escalon have established inclusionary housing programs requiring a specific percentage of all residential development to be affordable.
- Density bonus programs are underway providing incentives to developers to include affordable housing in developments.
- The Urban County jurisdictions continue to commit a major portion of CDBG and HOME funds to address affordable housing needs.
- Continued efforts in applying for additional funding for additional affordable housing production (Shelter Plus Care, Supportive Housing Program, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Affordable Housing Program, Cal-Home, CHFA, and State HCD Migrant Farm Worker Housing Program).
- Most of the Urban County jurisdictions have either completed or are in the process of completing an update to their Housing Element. This update is required by the state and requires jurisdictions to accommodate their Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) of housing units for all income groups.
- Implementation of zoning regulations, such as mixed-use zones, density bonuses, second unit dwellings, and Planned Development Zones, which encourage the development of affordable housing. All jurisdictions are encouraging the development of multi-family housing by assuring that an adequate supply of properly planned and zoned vacant land is available. Several jurisdictions exempt senior citizen and affordable housing projects from their growth management ordinance requirements.

Public Outreach

- Private/public partnerships are being established to expand the County's expertise and the availability of resources for affordable housing projects.
- Staff has participated in many local task forces and committees working with local non-profit agencies, religious organizations, for-profit businesses and citizen groups to encourage participation by these groups in programs that assist low-income persons with their housing and service needs.
- Staff has made presentations on program offerings at local housing fairs, San Francisco Federal Reserve sponsored workshops, Board of Realtors meetings, Rental Property Owner Association events, at Community Centers and a local Non-Profit Executive Director seminar.
- The County, in conjunction with the City of Stockton, provided funding to a local non-profit to provide foreclosure counseling and to interact with lenders on behalf of homeowners facing foreclosure.

Farmworker Housing

- The County amended its Development Title to permit the owners of agricultural zoned lands to develop up to 12 units of agricultural worker housing. This change will allow farmers who are inclined to provide agricultural worker housing a timelier, simplified and less expensive ministerial process for the development of that housing.

SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES

In FY 2010-11, the County was consistent with its three goals to promote affordable housing opportunities; 1) Preserve existing affordable housing, 2) Expand affordable housing opportunities, and 3) Address special needs housing. The 2010-11 Consolidated Annual Action Plan identified various housing and community development strategies to meet local needs. The Urban County utilized its 2010-11 and prior year funds from CDBG and HOME program to support meeting the Consolidated Plan objectives of providing increased affordable housing opportunities to low-income persons. Downpayment assistance programs were allocated 44% of the HOME allocation; existing affordable housing stock was maintained with 44% of the HOME allocation and 40% of the CDBG allocation; residential acquisition and construction of single-family dwellings were allocated 2% of the HOME allocation.

Housing Rehabilitation Program

The County, through its Community Development Department's Neighborhood Preservation Division has continued to emphasize the importance of preserving the existing affordable housing stock and has developed an array of program options to help low- and moderate-income households rehabilitate and preserve their homes. The Neighborhood Preservation Rehabilitation Specialist's help client's assess their level of need from major to minor home repairs and refers them to the appropriate program services.

The primary objective of the Housing Rehabilitation Program is to provide low-interest rate loans to low- and moderate income homeowners for the purpose of bringing their residence up to minimum housing standards. Typically, at least 80% of a rehabilitation project is focused on building code and property hazards, such as correcting faulty electrical wiring, substandard plumbing, failed septic system or HVAC, weatherization, or a leaking roof cover. The other 20% may be used on non-luxury items to improve the function, convenience and/or comfort of a home, such as new carpets or other flooring, a dishwasher, and kitchen and/or bathroom upgrades.

The rehabilitation program has been successful but, changes in the marketplace are impacting our ability to assist homeowners. The significant decrease in property values resulting from the economic downturn has had a significant impact on the County's ability to perform substantial rehabilitation on substandard housing. Because of this, many rehabilitation projects became less substantial, addressing only critical deficiencies. During the last year, the County has noticed a more competitive environment in rehabilitation project bidding resulting in more favorable pricing being achieved.

During the 2010-11 program year, the Urban County continued efforts to rehabilitate, provide accessibility, and improve the energy efficiency of owner-occupied single family dwelling units. San Joaquin County and the cities of Escalon and Lathrop expended \$123,342 of HOME funds, which was supplemented with \$11,724 of HOME program income in the rehabilitation of three (3) low-income owner-occupied single family units. The County and the City of Lathrop expended \$467,117 of CDBG program funds in the rehabilitation of twenty-one (21) low-income owner-occupied single family units.

During FY 2010-11, the County using NSP funding, rehabilitated 22 foreclosed single-family homes to be purchased by eligible households.

Under contract with the County and the cities of Manteca and Tracy, the Disability Resources Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL) expended \$3,615 of CDBG program funds to install assistive devices for disabled low-income, owner-occupied homeowners.

First Time Homebuyer Program

The first time homebuyer's program provides homeownership opportunities to low-income homebuyers through grants and loans. Funded by HUD's HOME and NSP program funds, San Joaquin County and the cities of Escalon, Manteca, Ripon, and Tracy funded a homebuyer's assistance program, known as the GAP Loan Program. The GAP loans are deferred second mortgages provided to bridge the gap between the home sale price and what a low-income household can afford.

HOME funds were provided for GAP loans in FY 2010-11 by the following jurisdictions: The County expended \$57,050 for six (6) loans to qualified low-income homebuyers; the City of Manteca expended \$68,602 for four (4) loans to qualified low-income homebuyers; the City of Tracy expended \$40,659 for three (3) loans to qualified low-income homebuyers; the City of Ripon expended \$103,500 for two (2) loans to qualified low-income homebuyers; and the City of Escalon expended \$30,000 for one (1) loan to a qualified low-income homebuyer.

During FY 2010-11, the County using NSP funding, provided 27 deferred second mortgage loans for the purchase of federally funded homes by eligible homebuyers.

Since the inception of the County's down payment assistant program in 1994, the program has evolved into a highly successful first-time homebuyers program. FY 2010-11 marks the seventeenth successful year in providing down payment assistance to low-income homebuyers for a total of 443 GAP loan and funding in the amount of \$10,245,562.

Land Acquisition/New Construction

The County provides HOME funds, on a competitive basis, to non-profits and for-profits, to acquire land to construct housing for low-income homebuyers. During the program year 2010-11, a construction technology program operated by a non-profit construction training program for welfare recipients, Northern, California Construction & Training Inc. (NCCT), was provided \$122,473 HOME funds to acquire a lot in Stockton on Downing Avenue, which was subsequently used for the Construction Technology Program to construct one (1) new single-family unity, which has been sold to a low-income homebuyer.

PUBLIC HOUSING STRATEGY

The Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin (HACSJ), established by state legislation, plays a significant role in providing decent, safe, affordable housing and support services to lower-income households, elderly, and disabled persons of San Joaquin County since 1942. The Housing Authority manages, maintains, and improves public housing, provides supportive services, and offers opportunities for economic advancement to public housing residents.

In March 2009, the Housing Authority received \$2.8 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Federal Funds to provide affordable housing opportunities and services for the residents of San Joaquin County. The Housing Authority Board of Commissioners approved the revitalization plan for Sierra Vista Homes. The strategy to rebuild Sierra Vista Homes, known as the Mountain View Revitalization Plan is underway with the Housing Authority fully obligated 100% of the ARRA funds and has expended 94% of the funds with the purchasing of 40 "build-ready" lots that are 1.5 miles south of Sierra Vista Homes.

To date, the Housing Authority estimates that nearly 100 jobs have been created by ARRA and other Capital Fund projects. The jobs created represent the workers and contractors carrying out the rehabilitation projects in the Public Housing Communities.

The Housing Authority maintains programs to assist the low- to moderate income community with their housing costs. These Assisted Housing Programs consist of the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) and Public Housing Program.

Housing Choice Voucher Program

The Housing Choice Voucher Program provides rent subsidies in the form of housing assistance payments to private landlords on behalf of eligible families. The Housing Choice Voucher Program, funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), provides housing assistance to extremely low and very low-income families, senior citizens, and disabled or handicapped persons. In 2010, HACSJ provided affordable housing to 4,931 participants in the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Public Housing

Public Housing is a program that provides rental assistance to low-income residents of the San Joaquin area, available to those income eligible households who qualify. The Housing Authority uses income limits developed by HUD. HUD sets the lower income limits at 80% and very low income limits at 50% of the median income for the County.

The Housing Authority manages and maintains 1,075 units in a mixture of single-family and multi-family buildings, which are located throughout San Joaquin County.

The Housing Authority is committed to improving the quality of its public housing communities. Sierra Vista Homes, a nearly 60-year old development, is a community in need of revitalization. One strategy being considered is a plan known as the "Mountain View Revitalization Plan." The Plan is proposing to demolish the existing 330 units in Sierra Vista Homes and replace the units with factory-built constructed units. The Mountain View Revitalization Plan is an ambitious plan that will cost a significant amount of money. Therefore, in November 2010, the Housing Authority submitted a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) \$22,000,000 HOPE VI Grant application. If awarded, the grant funds will be used towards the cost to implement the Mountain View Revitalization Plan.

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The ability to create affordable housing remains a challenge, as the housing market continues to retract as a result of the housing downturn, which began in August 2007. Housing construction has slowed; lender underwriting criteria has tightened; high number of foreclosures in San Joaquin County; and the pool of borrowers eligible for financing have decreased leaving most sales as investor purchases.

To address the negative impacts of foreclosures, HUD awarded San Joaquin County Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 included a program called the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). In March 2009, San Joaquin County and the Urban County jurisdictions of Escalon, Lathrop, Lodi, Manteca, Ripon and Tracy received \$9,030,385 of NSP funding as a result of HUD's allocation methodology, which was weighted to benefit communities with the greatest exposure to sub prime loans and hit hardest by residential foreclosures. The intent of the program is to stabilize neighborhoods hit hardest by the foreclosure crisis and to provide an economic stimulus to the local economy.

The NSP program was kicked off in April 2009 with four (4) local non-profit housing development organizations to implement the program in neighborhoods that had been identified by the County and participating jurisdictions as hard hit by the foreclosure crisis. The County established relationships with the larger banks and Fannie Mae to obtain lists of foreclosed properties on a regular basis.

The NSP funding is being used by the non-profit housing developers to purchase vacant foreclosed properties from the banking institutions, rehabilitate these properties up to the highest standard with a green emphasis, then the properties are sold to qualified households...who will be assisted with favorable financing...resulting in a stabilizing effect on these neighborhoods. The local economic stimulus effect of this program results from local non-profits hiring local contractors, buying materials locally and through the use of local lenders and real estate agents.

By the end of June 2011, the County had expended approximately \$14 million of NSP funding (the original NSP allocation supplemented by program income) acquiring sixty four (64) foreclosed single-family residential properties and a 43-unit apartment complex. Fifty seven (57) of the single family units have been sold to qualified households and 41 of the 43 units in the newly renovated apartment complex have been rented to very-low income households.

In March 2011, San Joaquin County and the Urban County jurisdictions received \$4,398,543 of NSP3 funding authorized by the Dodd-Frank Consumer Protection and Wall Street Reform Act of 2010. The County has patterned its NSP3 Program after its original NSP Program and will use 60% of the allocation to fund the purchase, remodel and resale of foreclosed single family properties, 25% to purchase, remodel and rent multi-family housing to very low-income households, 5% to establish a land bank and 10% to administer the program. The Program is underway in smaller, concentrated geographic areas identified as high foreclosure areas to achieve a more visible impact from the program.

The Urban County jurisdictions are also continuing to work to eliminate barriers to affordable housing. The actions identified in the County's Consolidated Plan continue to be implemented. These actions include the implementation of zoning regulations, such as mixed-use zones; density bonuses; second dwellings; and Planned Development Zones, which encourage the development of affordable housing. All jurisdictions are encouraging the development of multi-family housing by assuring that an adequate supply of properly planned and zoned vacant land is available. Several jurisdictions exempt senior citizen and affordable housing projects from their growth management ordinance requirements.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The County received \$1,321,377 from HUD for the 2010-11 HOME Program and distributed these funds under the allocation formula to the Urban County jurisdictions as follows:

San Joaquin County	\$610,863
City of Escalon	\$17,049
City of Lathrop	\$29,354
City of Manteca	\$136,386
City of Ripon	\$29,195
City of Tracy	\$152,145
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)	\$197,059
Urban County Administration	\$131,373

As of June 30, 2011, the end of the current annual reporting period, all of the allocated HOME resources have been obligated or expended to either specific projects or general programs, including housing rehabilitation, down-payment assistance for first-time homebuyers, rental rehabilitation, site acquisition, new construction, and administration.

Total project expenditure for the HOME Program during the reporting period was \$3,037,339. The County used accumulated program income from loan payoffs to supplement funding of HOME projects during 2010-11. The following accomplishments resulted from expenditures. San Joaquin County used HOME program funds to rehabilitate three (3) owner-occupied single family residences totaling \$123,342. Forty-four percent of the annual HOME funding allocation, or \$576,766 was budgeted for housing rehabilitation. The County believes that the difference between the budget and expended amounts can be contributed to the economic downturn, which has prevented some low-income homeowners from seeking assistance with the rehabilitation of their home.

During the reporting period, the County allocated HOME program funds to a down-payment assistance program, which provides low interest, deferred second mortgages to assist low-income first-time homebuyers. Down payment assistance loans were made to sixteen (16) low-income first-time homebuyers.

A significant portion of the reporting period's HOME expenditures are related to the construction of 22 green, sustainable, zero-net energy single-family homes in the Tierra del Sol subdivision. The project was started in 2004 and because of the economic downturn the

project was modified to a "green" project to serve as a laboratory for future "green" developments. This project is positive and forward thinking in a down time for housing. The City of Escalon expended \$30,000 HOME program funds for one (1) down payment assistance loan to a low-income, first-time homebuyer.

The City of Lathrop authorized HOME funds for an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program in the amount of \$29,354, or 100% of its annual allocation. During FY 2010-11, two (2) loans for a combined \$9,458 were provided to two (2) qualified homeowners.

For FY 2010-11, the City of Manteca concentrated all of its HOME program funds, or \$136,386 to a down payment assistance program. Four (4) loans totaling \$68,602 were made to first-time homebuyers. The City is considering a reallocation of the remaining balance of HOME program funds to a Lease-to-Own Program.

The City of Ripon budgeted all of its FY 2010-11 HOME program funds (\$29,195) for an owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program. During the reporting period, two (2) down payment assistance loans were completed, using prior year's HOME program funds totaling \$103,500.

For the FY 2010-11 reporting period, the City of Tracy allocated 100% of their HOME program funds to the down payment assistance program, making \$152,145 available to low-income, first-time homebuyers. Three (3) down payment assistance loans totaling \$40,659 were provided to eligible homebuyers. The City is considering a reallocation of the remaining balance of HOME program funds to another project.

HOME Affirmative Marketing

The County requires all agencies receiving HOME funds for projects with five or more HOME-assisted units, to have plans to affirmatively market housing to eligible populations. The affirmative marketing plan must include information on: 1) how the sponsor will inform the public and potential residents about fair housing laws; 2) how the sponsor will affirmatively market the units and inform persons who might not normally apply for housing through special outreach; 3) how the sponsor will document affirmative marketing efforts and evaluate their success. Housing projects must display the Equal Housing Opportunity information and logo in an area that is accessible to eligible households. In total, there are (15) assisted rental projects to date that have or will have marketing plans. The marketing plans are based on affirmative marketing and involve outreach efforts to the Housing authority and local ethnic organizations. News articles are run in local newspapers, ads are

included in monthly and weekly periodicals, all designed to reach non-mainstream families and ethnic groups. Ads in Spanish and southeastern Asian languages are designed to attract interested minority families.

For smaller homeownership project involving less than four units per project, San Joaquin County is generally not involved in funding construction prior to down payment assistance. On this type of project, as well as outreach efforts for housing rehabilitation clients, affirmative marketing is accomplished by placing ads in local newspapers, both in Spanish and English, to locate prospective buyers.

Outreach to Minority – Women – Owned Businesses

The County has a minority outreach program for projects funded by the entitlement programs within its jurisdiction that ensures the inclusion, to the maximum extent possible, of minorities and women, and entities owned by minorities and women. Certain procedures are in place during contracting and project implementation to assure that minority business enterprises and women business enterprises are used when possible in the procurement of property and services. This includes encouragement of contracting with minority and women's businesses written into all bids packaged and published notices soliciting contractors for work on HUD-funded community development and housing projects.

San Joaquin County maintains a list of general contractors available for County projects involving single-family dwellings. At present, the list contains 5% MBE contractors. Currently, there are no WBE contractors on the list. New contractors are attracted to the program regularly through word-of-mouth and through open solicitation by staff members. Each year, approximately 3-4 new contractors enter the program. The majority of the novice contractors usually drop out in a few months after failing to win bids because of the highly competitive nature involved in the County's bidding process. Staff works with beginning contractors to help them compete competitively with the seasoned program contractors, thereby, increasing the number of skilled contractors available to our clients. This process assures the lowest possible contract prices for homeowners, but allows only contractors with the most business sense and skill to be successful in the County housing rehabilitation program.

Minority and women subcontractors are solicited directly by general contractors for County projects. The percentage of minority business enterprise and women owned businesses subcontractors typically involved in County projects is generally higher than the 5% seen for the general contractors.

For larger projects, bids are conducted by the CHDO's and/or the developers involved in the projects. Participation by minorities in these projects is often at a higher percentage.

The County's record in the past has been adequate regarding minority business enterprises and women owned businesses. It has been difficult to attract interest from a sufficient number of minority owned businesses, particularly from women owned businesses. From time to time the County will have one (1) or two (2) on the contractor's list, but they come and go and are difficult to keep interested in the program due to the highly competitive nature of the bidding process and the vibrant local economy that allows contractors higher fees outside the County's program. This may change with less local work, due to the downturn in the housing market.

PROGRAM INCOME/RECAPTURE FUNDS

Down- payment assistance and rehabilitation loan payments and payoffs, construction loan payoffs, as well as payments from a joint project with the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin, contribute to the flow of HOME program income funding. During the reporting period, refinance opportunities for HOME borrowers declined significantly with lower home values and less equity. This has resulted in limited loan payoffs for the County. Generally, the program that generates the program income receives benefit from the program.

Program income from the HOME program consists of approximately \$15,000 per month of amortized loan payments and supplemented with the occasional loan pay-off.

As required by HOME program regulations, program income is utilized for the next available project in that budgeting category and is expensed before additional funds are drawn from the HOME line of credit.

The County received a total of \$717,590 in CDBG and HOME program income during the FY 2010-11. Of that amount, \$566,067.69 was deposited into the CDBG Revolving Loan Fund account.

No HOME Recapture funds were received during the fiscal year. The County's Revolving Loan Fund earned \$25,677.00 in interest during the fiscal year. A check for that amount was mailed to HUD on September 15, 2011.

The County did not receive income from float-funded activities or from the sale of properties.

HOME-Assisted Rental Housing Onsite Inspections

Over the years, San Joaquin County has developed fifteen (15) rental projects:

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>UNITS INSPECTED</u>
LOEL SENIOR CENTER & GARDENS, LODI	5 UNITS
LOEL SENIOR CENTER & GARDENS, LODI	4 UNITS
HOUSING AUTHORITY	4 UNITS
MOUNTAIN VIEW TOWNHOMES, TRACY	11 UNITS
CROSSROADS PLAZA, ESCALON	1 UNIT
LODI HOTEL, LODI	11 UNITS
STONE PINE MEADOWS, TRACY	4 UNITS
UNION COURT APARTMENTS, MANTECA	3 UNITS
ALMOND TERRACE APARTMENTS, MANTECA	4 UNITS
ALMOND COURT APARTMENTS, MANTECA	4 UNITS
TRACY VILLAGE APARTMENTS, TRACY	11 UNITS
VALLE DEL SOL, STOCKTON	9 UNITS
SONKE RENTALS, RIPON	2 UNITS
VASTI RENTALS, STOCKTON	2 UNITS
CHURCH STREET TRIPLEX	3 UNITS

The rents of all the HOME-assisted units and the incomes of the respective tenants are monitored annually for compliance with HOME regulations. All HOME-assisted units inspected during the reporting period were found to be in compliance.

HOMELESS NEEDS

Shelter Plus Care

The County administers the Shelter Plus Care (SPC) grants from HUD. The grants are:

Year Awarded	Number of Persons Served Individual/Families	Grant Amount Amount	Notes
2005	30	\$1,171,680	
2008	150/28	\$1,628,304	
2009	150/28	\$1,623,732	Renewal of 2008
2010	228	\$1,581,288	
2010	55	\$ 393,780	

These funds were received from HUD through a complete process and funds programs for one to five years. Funds are used to provide rent assistance to disabled homeless persons through programs operated by Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC).

The program requires that all rent assistance be matched with an equal amount of supportive services. Supportive services received by the program participants include case management, health care, mental health services, substance abuse services, HIV/AIDS services, education and job training. These programs are running concurrently and are at or near capacity. During FY 2009-10, \$1,836,152 of rent assistance was provided to an average of 377 persons per month through the Shelter Plus Care program.

The following shows a more detailed breakdown by each grant:

2005 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 46 months. During this time the program has provided rent assistance to an average of 30 persons per month. During the reporting period, a total of \$308,123 was expended for rental assistance and \$17,465 for administration of the program, for a total of \$277,581.

2007 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 12 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 169 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$255,814 was expended for rental assistance and \$21,767 for administration of the program, for a total of \$277,581.

2008 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 10 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 178 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$1,272,215 was expended for rental assistance and \$65,541 for administration of the program, for a total of \$1,337,756.

2009 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 12 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 150 individuals and 28 families per month. During the reporting period, \$1,248,194 was expended for rental assistance and \$74,903 for administration of the program, for a total of \$1,323,097.

2010 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 2 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 11 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$6,328 was expended for rental assistance and \$1,160 for administration of the program, for a total of \$7,488.

2010 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 2 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 55 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$63,327 was expended for rental assistance and \$1,200 for administration of the program, for a total of \$63,527.

SUPPORTING HOUSING PROGRAM (SHP)

San Joaquin County currently oversees the implementation of ten (10) Supportive Housing Programs (SHP). The Supportive Housing Programs promote the development of supportive housing and services that help participants transition from homelessness to independent living. Current programs are operated by New Directions, Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC), and Lutheran Social Services.

The Supportive Housing programs have been funded through HUD's Homeless Assistance Continuum of Care process. Through HUD's application process, the County has successfully secured annual funding since 1996.

The following is a brief description of grant activity:

2006 Supportive Housing Programs: Supportive services were provided by one subrecipient during FY 2010-11, serving an average of 27 homeless individuals and families each month. A total of \$7,962 was expended during the reporting period.

2007 Supportive Housing Programs: Rent assistance and supportive services were provided by two subrecipients during FY 2010-11, serving an average of 45 homeless individuals and families each month. A total of \$469,310 was expended during the reporting period.

2008 Supportive Housing Programs: Rent assistance and supportive services were provided by six subrecipients during FY 2010-11, serving an average of 145 homeless individuals and families each month. A total of \$949,650 was expended during the reporting period.

2009 Supportive Housing Programs: Rent assistance and supportive services were provided by six subrecipients during FY 2010-11, serving an average of 109 homeless individuals and families each month. A total of \$765,844 was expended during the reporting period.

SPECIFIC HOMELESS PREVENTION

Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

In August 2009, the County received \$1,460,619 of HPRP funding. HPRP is a one-time allocation of funding to operate a 3-year program to provide short-term financial assistance and supportive services to assist households that are either in jeopardy of becoming homeless (homelessness prevention) or households that have recently become homeless (rapid re-housing).

From September 2009, the start of the grant program, through June 2011, the HPRP has provided short-term financial assistance for rent and deposits, and services, to 237 households, comprised of 749 persons. Two hundred two (202) of those households were prevented from becoming homeless and 35 households were rapidly re-housed after becoming homeless.

When the program was originally conceived, the County estimated that approximately 2/3 of the program beneficiaries would require homeless prevention assistance. Twenty-one months into the program we have found that 85% of program beneficiaries received homelessness prevention assistance. The program budget has been adjusted to reflect this reality.

Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness

Representatives from the County, the City of Stockton, non-profit organizations, church groups and local businesses have been working on the development of a 10-year plan to end homelessness. The plan is in draft form and a team is meeting with the County and other cities for support of the plan.

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS (ESG)

The County received \$123,093 from HUD for the 2010-11 ESG Program and distributed these funds to ten (10) homeless shelter and service providers. Agencies receiving ESG assistance are: Stockton Shelter for the Homeless, St. Mary's Interfaith Community Services, Women's Center, Family and Youth Services, and Gospel Center Rescue Mission, all in Stockton; Haven of Peace in French Camp; McHenry House in Tracy; Lodi House and Hope Harbor Archway Shelter in Lodi; and HOPE Ministries in Manteca. During the reporting period, \$136,238 of FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11 ESG funding was expended; the remainder was obligated by shelter providers. Funding was used to offset shelter operation expenses and to provide essential services and homeless prevention services.

All ESG funds have been matched with private funds that were received by the individual organizations through donations and fundraising activities. The following table provides detail regarding the 2010-11 allocation and beneficiaries of the ESG program funds for the reporting period. Beneficiary details can be found in Appendix C.

**SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANT (ESG)
FISCAL YEAR 2010-11 ALLOCATIONS**

AGENCY	TOTAL GRANT	ESSENTIAL SERVICES	HOMELESS PREVENTION	OPERATIONS
Women's Center	\$3,920	\$3,920		
Haven of Peace	\$3,920			\$3,920
Gospel Center Rescue Mission	\$9,408			\$9,408
St. Mary's Interfaith Community Services	\$28,224			\$28,224
Stockton Shelter for the Homeless	\$34,501			\$34,501
Family and Youth Services	\$3,920			\$3,920
HOPE Ministries	\$7,840			\$7,840
Lodi House	\$7,840			\$7,840
Archway Shelter	\$19,600			\$19,600
McHenry House	\$3,920			\$3,920
Totals	\$123,093	\$3,920		119,173
Percentages		3%		97%
Max. Allowable		30%		

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

In order to meet the priority of developing and sustaining suitable living environments, San Joaquin County implemented community development strategies and projects throughout the Urban County. These strategies were identified in the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan. The 2010-11 Consolidated Annual Action Plan identified priorities for allocating assistance to improvement of community facilities and parks, infrastructure, accessibility needs, public services, and administrative and planning activities.

Most CDBG funds were used to benefit very-low, low- and moderate-income persons. The San Joaquin Urban County spent 100 percent of its CDBG funds to benefit low- and moderate-income individuals. No projects were initiated or completed to aid in the elimination of slum and blight or the urgent need national objective.

San Joaquin County has not changed the objectives of its CDBG program and continues to use CDBG funds for infrastructure and public facility improvements, housing development, rehabilitation, and homeownership, public services, commercial revitalization, and planning and administration activities.

The San Joaquin Urban County pursued all potential resources as indicated in the Consolidated Plan by working with developers, non-profits and other governmental agencies to leverage a variety of funds for the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing projects and programs, opportunities for low- and moderate-income people to become homeowners, assistance to homeless persons, public service programs, job training and education, community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods and economic development. In the economic downturn we have found it very difficult to obtain other funding to complement County activities.

Public Facilities

The objective for funding public facilities and improvements projects is to improve the health and welfare of targeted neighborhoods and augment the availability of needed local services to low- and moderate-income persons. This is accomplished through the provision of quality public facilities, which are responsive to the unique character and differing needs of individual neighborhoods and the social service requirements of the low- and moderate-income residents therein.

The County and Urban County jurisdictions expended approximately \$1,334,055 of CDBG funds during FY 2010-11 constructing water, sewer and storm drainage systems, park and

neighborhood improvements, and other public facility projects. The use of these funds resulted in the completion of 18 public facilities and the commencement of 23 renovations/improvements to various public facilities.

- Youth Center Improvements

The City of Manteca utilized \$98,906 FY 2009-10 and 2010-11 CDBG funds to upgrade and renovate the Club's HVAC system with a more energy efficient system. Additionally, prior year's CDBG program funds were used for other improvements, which included the construction of seven handicap ramps throughout the gym; purchase and installation a facility alarm security system with improved door locks; and the installation of new fire sprinklers. Drawdown of program funds pending the City's reimbursement request for program funds.

- Community Center Improvements

During the reporting period, the City of Escalon expended CDBG program funds in the amount of \$56,356 for the construction of a handicap ramp at the Community Center for improved disabled accessibility.

- Homeless Shelter Improvements

The County allocated \$34,500 of CDBG program funds in FY 2009-10 to the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless to subsidize other funding to complete the upgrade and modifications to the existing HVAC system at the single men's shelter to better control airborne infection diseases. The project has been completed. The final draw of funding pending acceptance of the project.

McHenry House Homeless Shelter in Tracy expended a total of \$75,097 of prior year and FY 2010-11 CDBG program funds for the replacement of the roof on the family shelter and plumbing upgrades at their apartment units.

The final draw of CDBG program funds for both projects was completed during FY 2011-12.

- Water, Sewer, and Storm Drainage Improvements

The County's Public Works Department expended \$294,709 CDBG-R program funds and \$93,729 in CDBG program funds to continue the East Stockton Storm Drain Improvement project during the reporting period. The activity includes the construction and/or repair of driveway cross drains in identified low-moderate income areas in East Stockton, to address flooding on the roadways and on individual residential properties. By June 30, 2011, the County had improved drainage in 51 locations for over 900 properties.

- Parking Facilities

The City of Manteca is utilizing FY 2010-11 CDBG program funds to reconstruct the parking lot at the Lincoln Park ballfield to add ADA curb ramps and sidewalks, as well as expand the number of parking stalls to include handicap accessible stalls. Additionally, the City has expended \$1,500 CDBG program funds for inspection of the drainage system in the parking lot to address flooding issues.

- Parks, Recreational Facilities

In FY 2010-11, the City of Manteca expended \$154,825 CDBG program funds at Lincoln Park to complete the installation of ballfield fencing, benches, and scoreboard and ADA sidewalks and to complete the installation of play equipment and safety surfacing at Baccilieri Park. Funds were also used to purchase infield mix to address grade differences and drainage problems on the ballfield.

- Sidewalk/Street Improvements

During the reporting period, the City of Tracy expended \$360,796 CDBG program funds to continue sidewalk and street improvements in the Downtown area. Improvements included the rehabilitation of sidewalks to enhance disabled access, lighting, and streetscape.

The City of Lathrop expended \$21,069 of CDBG-R program funds for the installation of a sidewalk and ramp in front of the Valverde Park Senior Center.

- Other Public Facilities

The Emergency Food Bank of Stockton utilized \$38,524 of prior year's and FY 2010-11 CDBG program funds, allocated by the County and the cities of Lathrop, Lodi and Tracy, to complete the construction of their new Nutrition Center.

In FY 2010-11, LOEL Foundation, Inc., expended \$254,712 of FY 2008-09 and 2009-10 CDBG program funds allocated by the City of Lodi and the County, to complete commercial renovations to the LOEL Senior Center kitchen, located in Lodi. Commercial renovations were necessary for the preparation and delivery of meals to the City's senior population.

Public Services

The objective in funding public service activities are to develop a diverse network of needed services directed toward enhancing the health, safety, and overall well-being of low- and moderate-income persons and persons with special needs, through provisions for creating, improving, and expanding quality public and private human service programs. The Urban

County jurisdictions expended approximately \$306,787 of CDBG program funds assisting the following public service programs.

- Senior Citizens/Disabled Person Service

In FY 2010-11, \$28,965 CDBG program funds were expended by the Urban County for senior services and disabled persons. The agencies reported that approximately 303 seniors and handicapped persons will have benefited from services at the completion of their activities. The agencies assisted include:

1. Tracy Volunteer Community Services of San Joaquin County: Assist seniors, the chronically ill or disabled resident by providing services such as visits, shopping, running errands, light housekeeping, yard work, and transportation
2. Meals on Wheels Program: Provides meals to the senior community.

- General Public Services

During the reporting period, \$134,413 CDBG program funds were expended by the Urban County jurisdictions for food distribution services to very-low and low-income persons. The agencies reported assisting over 779,455 eligible persons. The agencies assisted include:

1. Tracy Interfaith Ministries Food Closet: Provides food and clothing to low-income residents.
2. Second Harvest Food Bank: Provides food to low-income residents through the Senior Brown Bag, Food for Thought, and Food Assistance program.
3. Emergency Food Bank of Stockton-Mobile Farmer's Market: Distributes fresh fruits and vegetables to low-income households through their Nutrition education workshops offered to over 60 sites throughout the Urban County.
4. Emergency Food Bank of Stockton – Farm to Family: Program coordinated with the California Association of Food Bank's (CAFB), produce from available crops shipped weekly to the food bank then distributed to participating food banks for distribution to very-low and low-income persons.

- Youth Services

Approximately \$23,028 of CDBG program funds were expended by the County and the cities of Lathrop, Manteca, and Tracy to provide service programs to over 4634 low- and moderate income youth and their families.

Youth services provided during the program year include youth gang intervention services; incentive programs for students who stay in school; recreation scholarships; counseling and motivational services; summer aquatics, basketball, and after-school activities; self-esteem

and youth leadership education; self reliance education programs; and mentor tutoring services. The agencies that provided these youth services include:

SJC Department of Aging and Community Services
Boys & Girls Clubs of Tracy
Give Every Child a Chance
City of Lathrop Parks & Recreation Department
City of Manteca Parks & Recreation Department
VBR Foster Agency
Agape Villages Foster Agency
Boys and Girls Club of Manteca/Lathrop
City of Tracy Parks and Community Services

- Battered and Abused Spouses Services

The cities of Lathrop, Manteca, Ripon, and Tracy expended more than \$16,743 of CDBG funds under contract with South County Crisis Center and the Women's Center of San Joaquin County, each a non-profit agency, to provide shelter and related essential services to over 527 battered and abused spouses and their children.

- Cold Weather Emergency Shelter

When the State of California stopped providing grant funding for special cold weather shelters ten years ago, the San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors and the Mayor of the City of Stockton and their City Council, in partnership, designated the Housing Authority of the County of San Joaquin (HACSJ), in conjunction with the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless, to administer a CDBG funded Cold Weather Emergency Shelter program for the homeless. In FY 2010-11, the total shelter program budget, to be funded equally by the County and the City of Stockton, was \$50,000. The mission of the Cold Weather Emergency Shelter program is to provide homeless individual in San Joaquin County with temporary emergency shelter, meals, transportation, and other supportive services. The Cold Weather Emergency Shelter program began December 17, 2010 and operated through March 1, 2011. The program served a total of 177 unduplicated individuals. The shelter, located at the Artesi III Migrant Farm Worker Camp in French Camp, utilized 36 housing units to provide shelter space for families during the winter months when the homeless shelters cannot meet the demand. San Joaquin County expended \$24,337 of CDBG program funds for the operation of the Cold Weather Emergency Shelter program during the reporting period.

- Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs

To assist local governmental agencies in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines and requirements, the County and the cities of Escalon, Manteca, Ripon, and Tracy identified and removed barrier that restricted the mobility of elderly and handicapped persons. During the reporting period, \$40,446 of CDBG funds were expended to complete accessibility improvements. Improvements included the installation of ramps and sidewalks in various low- and moderate income areas, as well as handicap ramps at public facilities.

Under contract with the County and the cities of Manteca and Tracy, the Disability Resources Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL) expended \$3,615 of CDBG program funds to install assistive devices for disabled low-income, owner-occupied homeowners. Assistive devices include modular ramps, hand railings, grab bars, and lifts.

ANTI-DISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION

No relocation activity occurred during Program Year 2010-11. Administrative staff reviews and evaluates projects prior to approval and commitment to ensure that relocation activities will not be required in carrying out projects. In instances where relocation may become an issue, staff works diligently with developers and contractors to avoid displacement of households. However, if necessary, staff will make certain that developers fully comply with all applicable Uniform Relocation Act requirements.

ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY

During the reporting period many of the County's HUD funded projects were directed toward those households whose incomes are at or below the poverty line. It is very clear to the County that in order to solve housing problems in the community, the issue of jobs must be addressed.

By funding shelters, transitional housing and other housing programs with Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing Program (SHP), Shelter Plus Care (SPC) and Home Investment Partnership (HOME) funds; food banks and other essential public services with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, the County is addressing the basic needs of very low income persons. With these basic needs addressed, these persons are in a better position to take advantage of programs that provide job training, job searches and job placement services.

An example of one these job services programs, is the Construction Technology Program. The Construction Technology Program is a public/private agency partnership that: 1) provides classroom and hands-on training to help hard-to-employ individuals make the transition from public assistance to self-sufficient employment in the construction industry and 2) revitalizes low-income neighborhoods by building new housing on in-fill, substandard lots, and 3) selling the new houses to low-income, first-time homebuyers. The land purchase and low-income down payment assistance is funded with HOME funding

Partners in the Construction Technology Program include the County Human Services Agency, Community Development Department, Office of Education, Office of Substance Abuse, Office of Behavioral Wellness, and a group of local banks led by Bank of Stockton, several community-based, private organizations, and Northern California Construction and Training, Inc. (NCCT), a private, nonprofit job-training service provider.

This job training and affordable housing program maintains a holistic approach through an array of support services provided at the classroom to help students overcome various obstacles to employment. These support services include classes in anger management, life skills and parenting, counseling for substance abuse, GED preparation, case management, and job placement service. The Program works with San Joaquin County Courts and the Department of Child Support Services to resolve driver's license and child support issues. Other agencies are consulted, as necessary.

The economic downturn has significantly impacted this program's ability to place graduating students. Construction jobs just aren't available. Further, the cost to produce housing exceeds its current market value. During FY 2010-11 the program graduated 18 former welfare recipients and constructed 1 home that was subsequently sold to a low-income homebuyer.

In addition, during the reporting period, San Joaquin County Work Net offered a One-Stop system to job seekers giving them access to a wide range of job search services. More intensive services including assessments, occupational skill training, skills upgrades, GED completion, on-the-job training and placement services were also provided.

There are also a number of organizations in the County that have been working on bringing jobs to the community. These organizations develop strategies and advocate for public policies that are attractive to job generating investments. Once the economy rights itself, one action that should assist in attracting jobs to San Joaquin County is the recent re-designation of a significantly larger Enterprise Zone in San Joaquin County. Continuation and expansion

of the Enterprise Zone allows the use of state and local incentives to promote business investment and job creation in economically distressed areas of the County. During the reporting period, the County experienced overall net job loss, mostly in government and construction, and unemployment rates over 17%.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

In the County's 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan the County identified several non-homeless special needs groups: Farmworkers, Senior Citizens, Frail Elderly, Seniors with Disabilities, Persons with HIV/AIDS, and Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted Persons.

Each of these groups are served by Consolidated Plan funded programs in the form of services and housing provided by local non-profit agencies funded with Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant, Shelter Plus Care, and Supportive Housing Programs.

In the 2010-15 Consolidated Plan the County identified the highest priority, non-homeless special needs group as farmworkers. There are multiple programs offered in San Joaquin County to assist farmworkers.

- San Joaquin County Office of Education: Provides supplemental programs and services to children of migrant farmworkers.
- Worknet of San Joaquin County: Provides specialized job services for farmworkers. Many services are provided in Spanish.
- San Joaquin County Public Health: In addition to providing day-to-day healthcare services, Public Health has been working to implement a Personal Health Record program. The program enrolls migrant farmworkers in an electronic portable health record and provides a photo ID to assist farmworkers with their healthcare needs as they migrate throughout the State.

In addition, the County recently amended its Development Title to allow farmers to develop up to 12 units of farmworkers housing on agricultural land through a ministerial process. The County is hopeful that this change will encourage farmers to provide housing for their workers.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

The purpose of the HOPWA Program is to plan, develop, and provide housing, rental

assistance or related housing support activities for low-income resident with HIV/AIDS in San Joaquin County who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

The San Joaquin County Public Health Department receives a formula based allocation from the State of California to administer the County's HOPWA program. The formula allocation to the County is based on the number of AIDS cases reported to the State Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS HIV/AIDS Case Registry. The County's HOPWA funding is allocated within the County by the HIV/AIDS Community Action Group (H/ACAG). The HOPWA allocation for program year 2010-11 was \$350,744, which some of these funds were used to offset program administrative costs. Additionally, funds were provided for short term rent payments and utilities as a preventive measure, to allow for retention of housing.

HOPWA formula funds are awarded by contract to the Stockton Shelter for the Homeless. The Shelter provides transitional housing for homeless persons and families who are infected with HIV by operating a facility serving 25 persons, and 5 condominiums housing 10 families. During the reporting period, the HIV/AIDS homeless housing program sheltered 21 adults at Holman House (a six bedroom Victorian home) and 10 adults with 8 children in the five condominium units utilized for transitional housing.

OTHER NARRATIVE

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

Intergovernmental Cooperation

During 2009-10, the County and the Urban County jurisdictions of Escalon, Lathrop, Manteca, Ripon and Tracy continued to work toward greater cooperation and coordination in the implementation of Consolidated Plan programs. Meetings with all jurisdictions occurred on a periodic basis. Planning documents were developed and adopted by all jurisdictions. The County has developed a working relationship with the City of Stockton (a separate entitlement), the City of Lodi (a former member of the Urban County), and the local Housing Authority. These agencies meet periodically to discuss housing programs, neighborhood target areas and other common interests. When the County and City of Stockton share in the funding of a given project, rather than duplicate administration and management, the jurisdictions divide responsibilities when possible.

When the County first implemented target area programs, they resulted in a unique private/public partnership focused on neighborhood revitalization. Surprisingly, the target area programs have resulted in increased communication and coordination beyond target

area programs amongst County agencies providing similar services, where previously little existed. Even though target area programs have ended, the resulting increased communication and coordination continues and has been beneficial in implementing successful homeless count efforts and other improved implementations.

Coordination with Other Programs

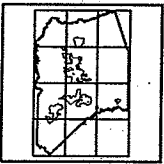
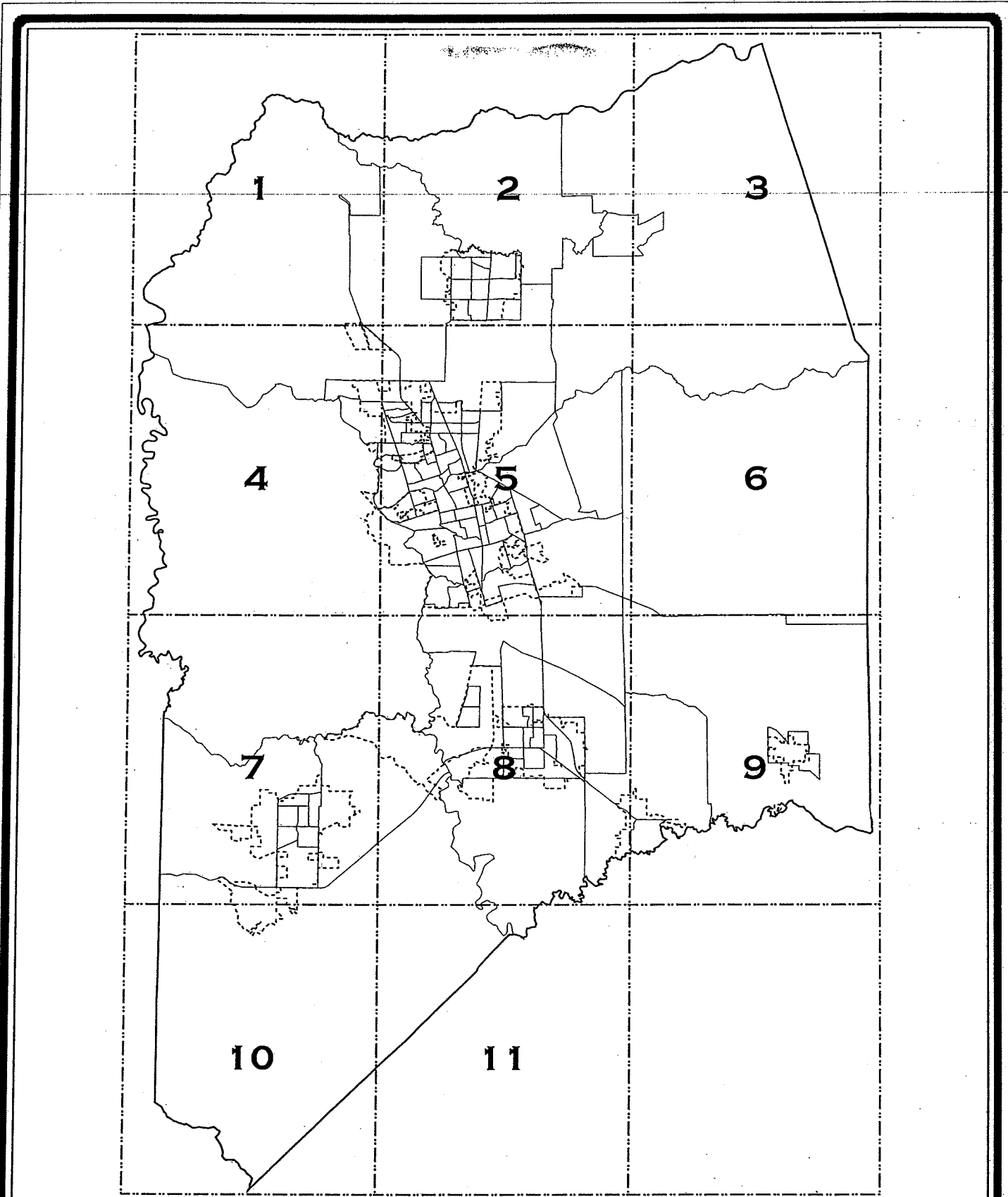
Throughout the reporting period, the County's Community Development Department (CDD) has reviewed other available funding sources and programs that could be used to meet the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

The CDD also has cooperated with other organizations in their pursuit of funds to operate programs and/or provide housing to County residents. During the reporting period multiple Certificates of Consistency were provided. Certifications were provided to the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County for their Five Year Plan and Capital Fund Program for FY 2008 to local non-profits seeking Federal funding, and to Supportive Housing Program applicants. Letters of support for inclusion in grant applications for other funding sources have also been provided to numerous organizations, including letters provided to San Joaquin Mental Health Services and New Directions. The County is assisting two local non-profit housing developers, and designated CHDO's, STAND and Visionary Homebuilders, Inc., to process major subdivision applications for larger scale affordable housing projects. The County Tax Collector entered into an agreement with STAND to acquire tax sale properties to develop affordable housing.

CDD is a member of a committee to determine the local use of State Proposition 63 funding to address the needs of residents with Mental Health issues. CDD is involved to champion the housing needs of these clients and to encourage leveraging of available resources to maximize the amount of funding available to address client needs.

APPENDIX A

MAPS



Map Grid Index

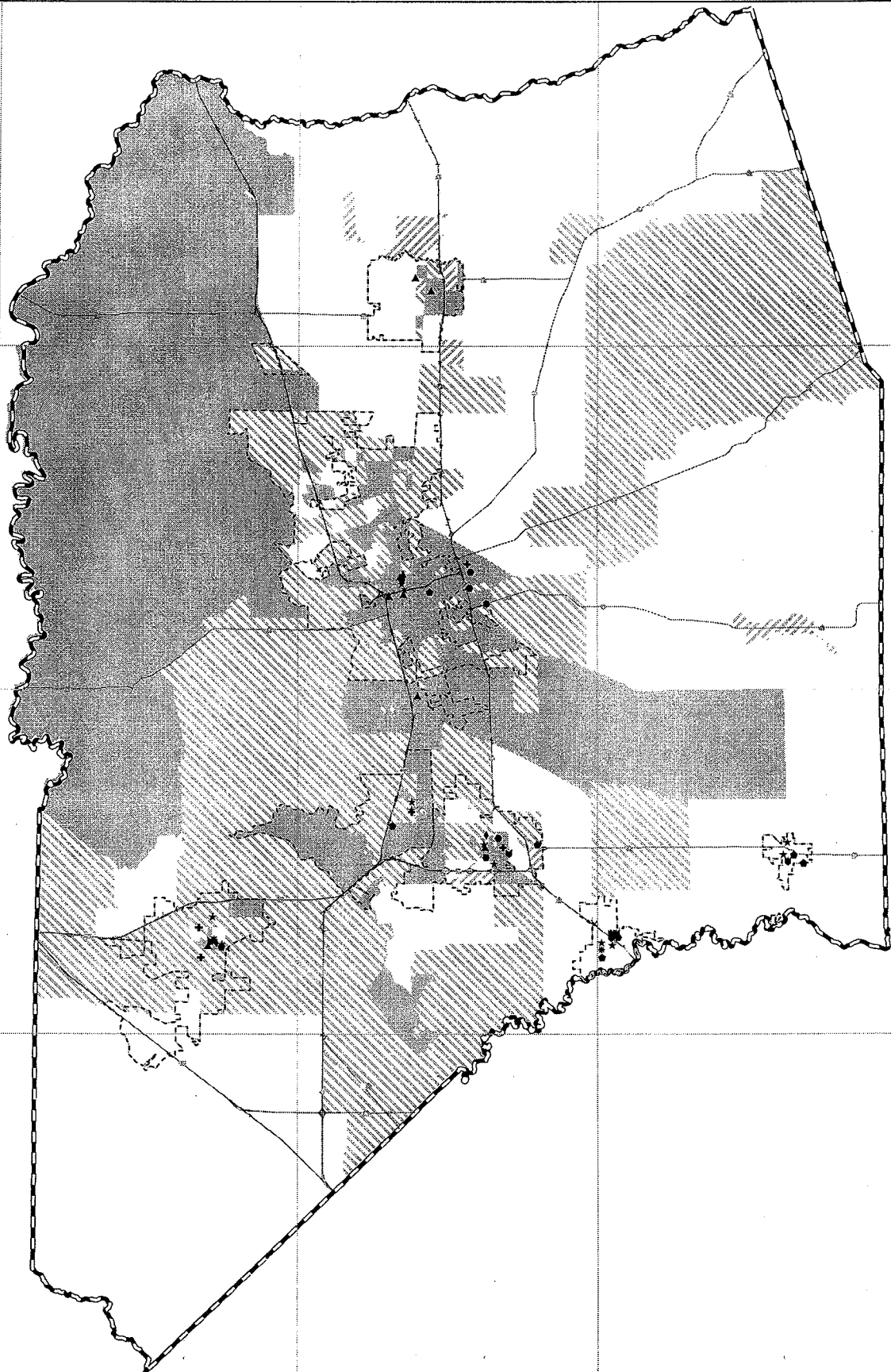
San Joaquin County Geographic Information Systems
 1610 East Hazelton Avenue, Stockton, CA 95205

The information on this map is based on the most current information available to San Joaquin County Geographic Information Systems. The County of San Joaquin does not warrant its accuracy, completeness, or timeliness for any particular purpose. The information on this map is not intended to replace engineering, bonded or primary records research.

- LEGEND:**
- COUNTY LIMITS
 - TRACT
 - MAP GRID
 - CITY LIMITS



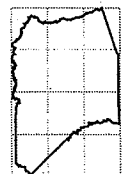
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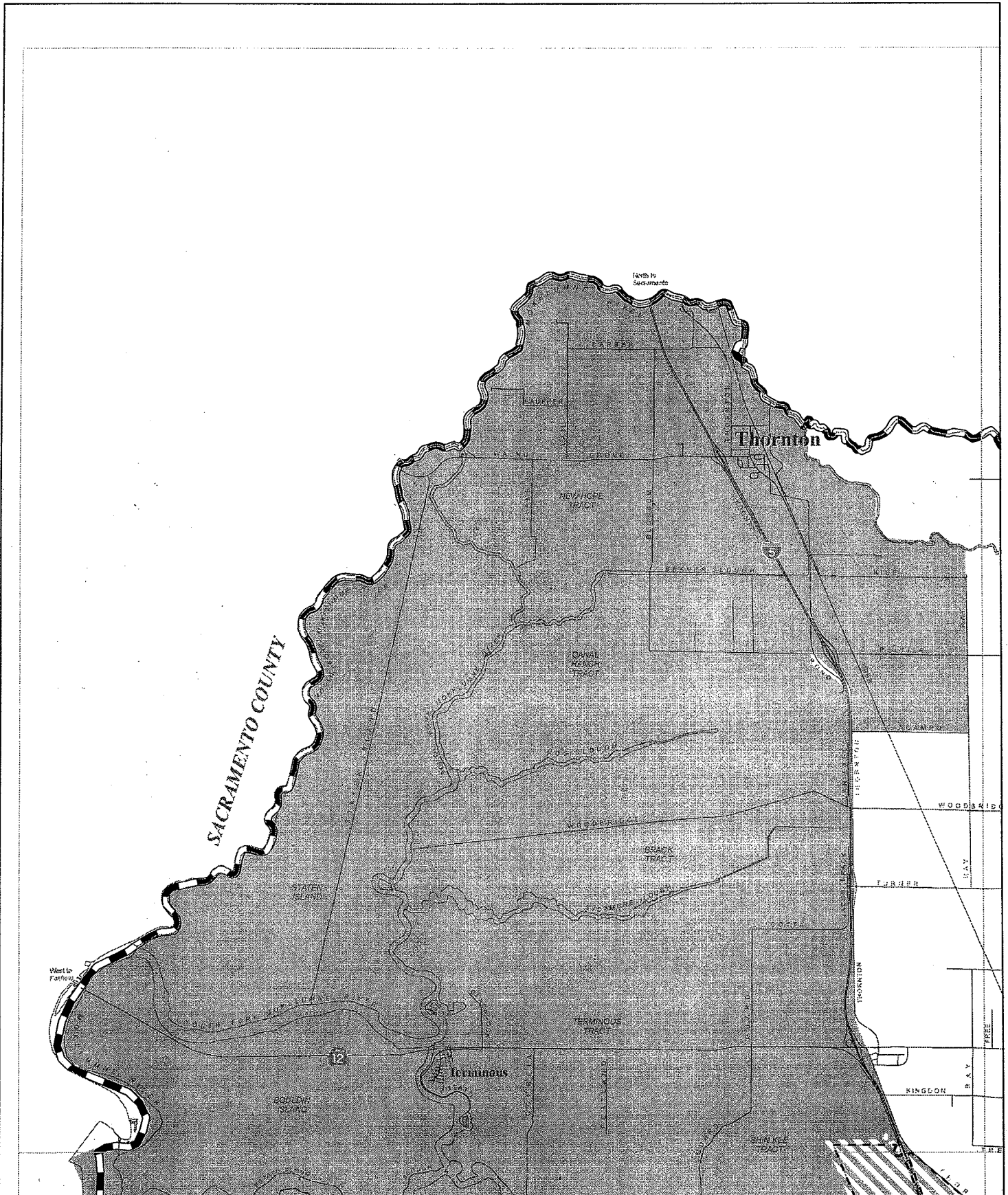


- Project:
- CHDO
 - Economic Development
 - ▲ Homesless & HIV Programs
 - Housing
 - Infrastructure
 - Public Facilities
 - ★ Public Service
 - ⊛ Senior Programs
 - ⊛ Special Needs/Non-Homele
 - ⊛ Youth Programs
- ▨ ≥ 35% Minority Concentration
 - ▨ Both Conditions Present
 - ▨ ≥ 51% Low/Moderate Income
 - ⬡ County Limit
 - ⬡ City Limit
 - Street
 - Water
 - ⬡ Detail Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS

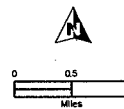
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CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP

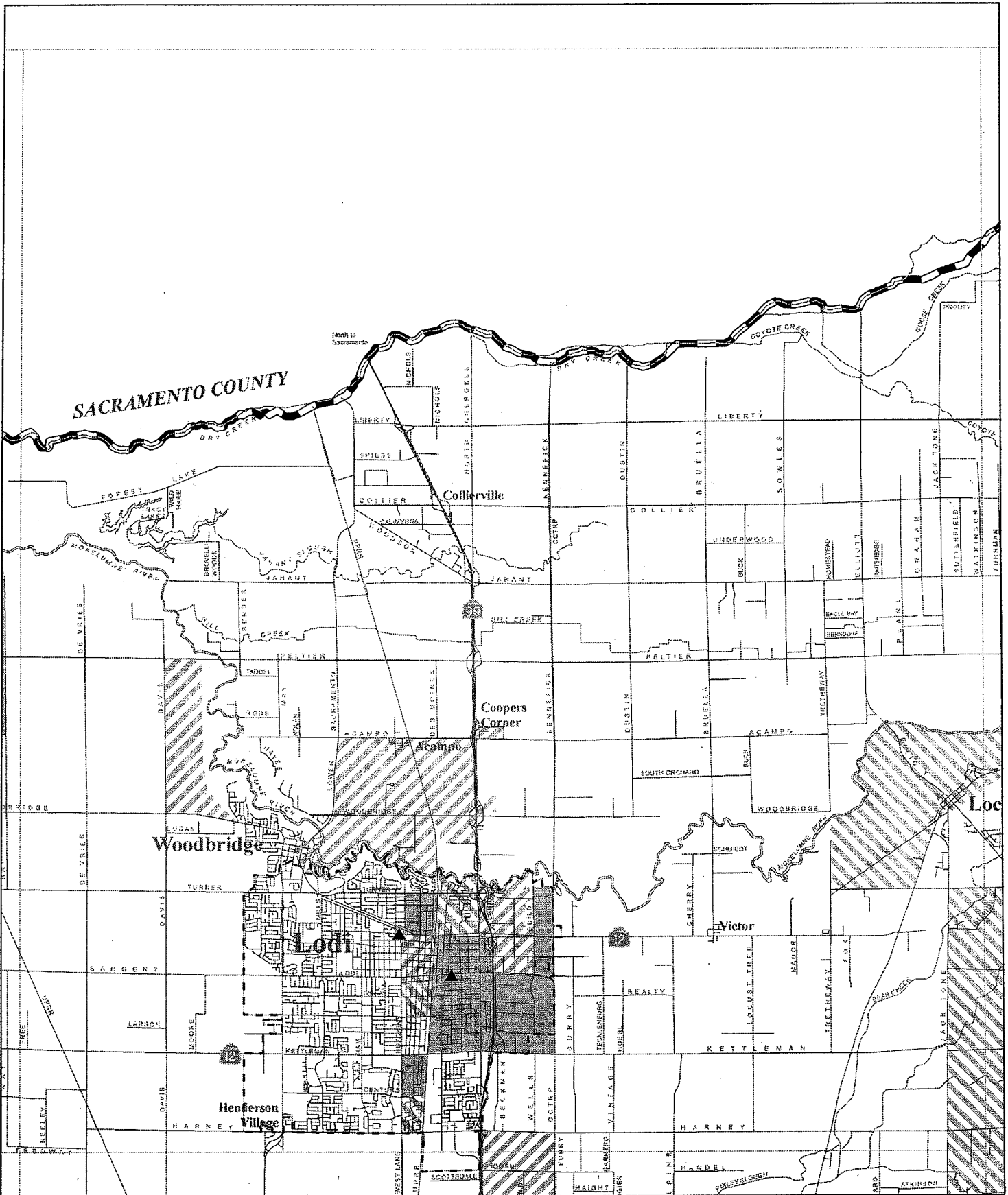




- Projects:**
- CHDO
 - Economic Development
 - ▲ Homeless & HRV/Programs
 - ◆ Housing
 - Infrastructure
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 - ▭ Detail Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS
 WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY
 CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP

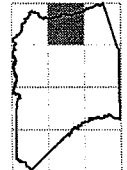
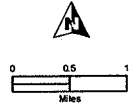


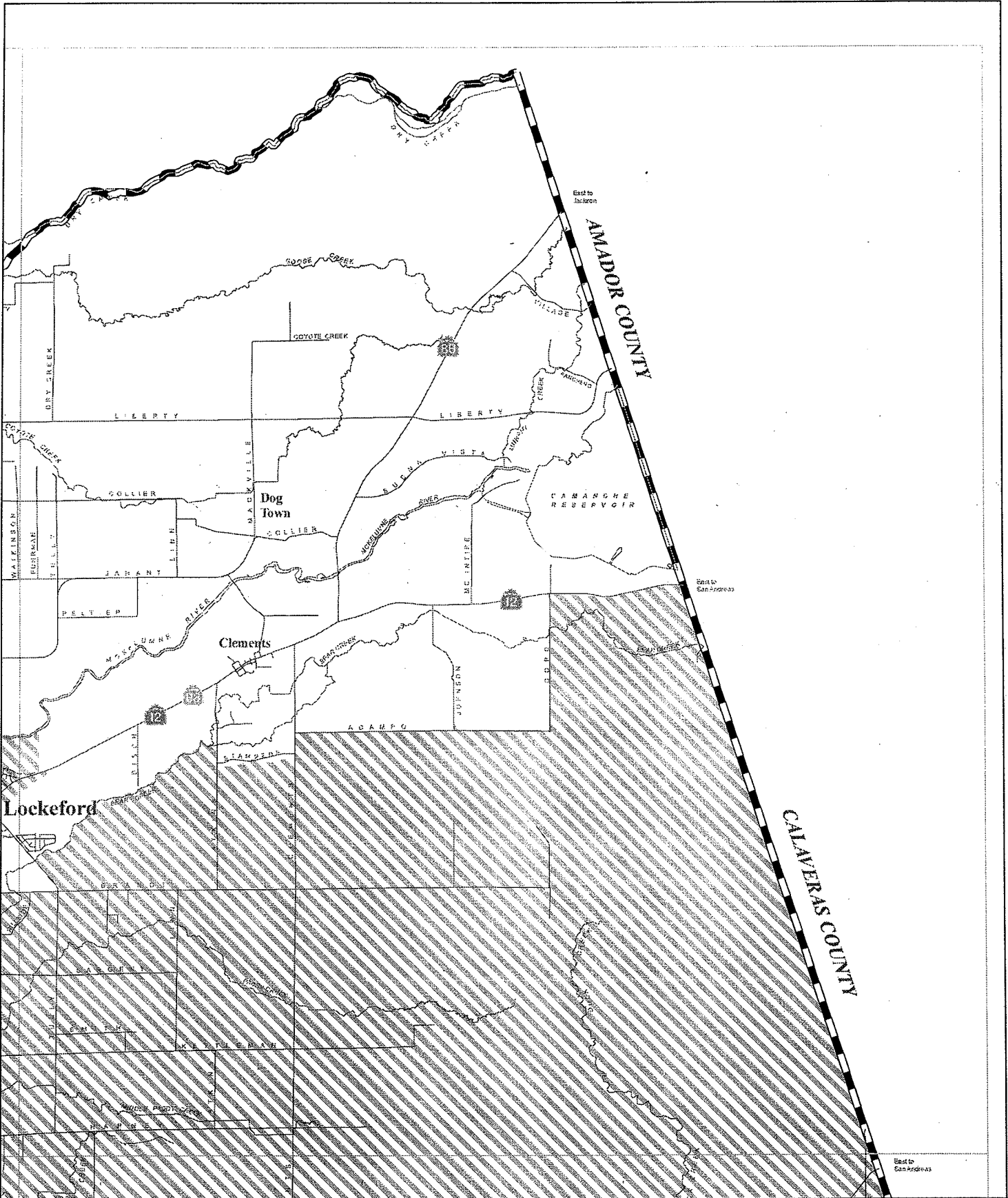


- Projects:**
- CHDO
 - Economic Development
 - ▲ Homeless & HIV Programs
 - Housing
 - Infrastructure
 - ◆ Public Facilities
 - ★ Public Service
 - ✱ Senior Programs
 - ✱ Special Needs/Non-Homeless
 - ✱ Youth Programs
- [Diagonal Hatching] >= 35% Minority Concentration
 [Cross-hatching] Both Conditions Present
 [Dotted] >= 51% Low/Moderate Income
- [Dashed Line] County Limit
 [Solid Line] City Limit
 [Thin Line] Street
 [Blue Line] Water
 [Dotted Line] Detail Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS

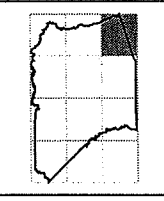
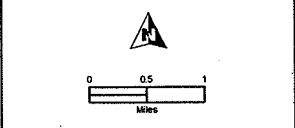
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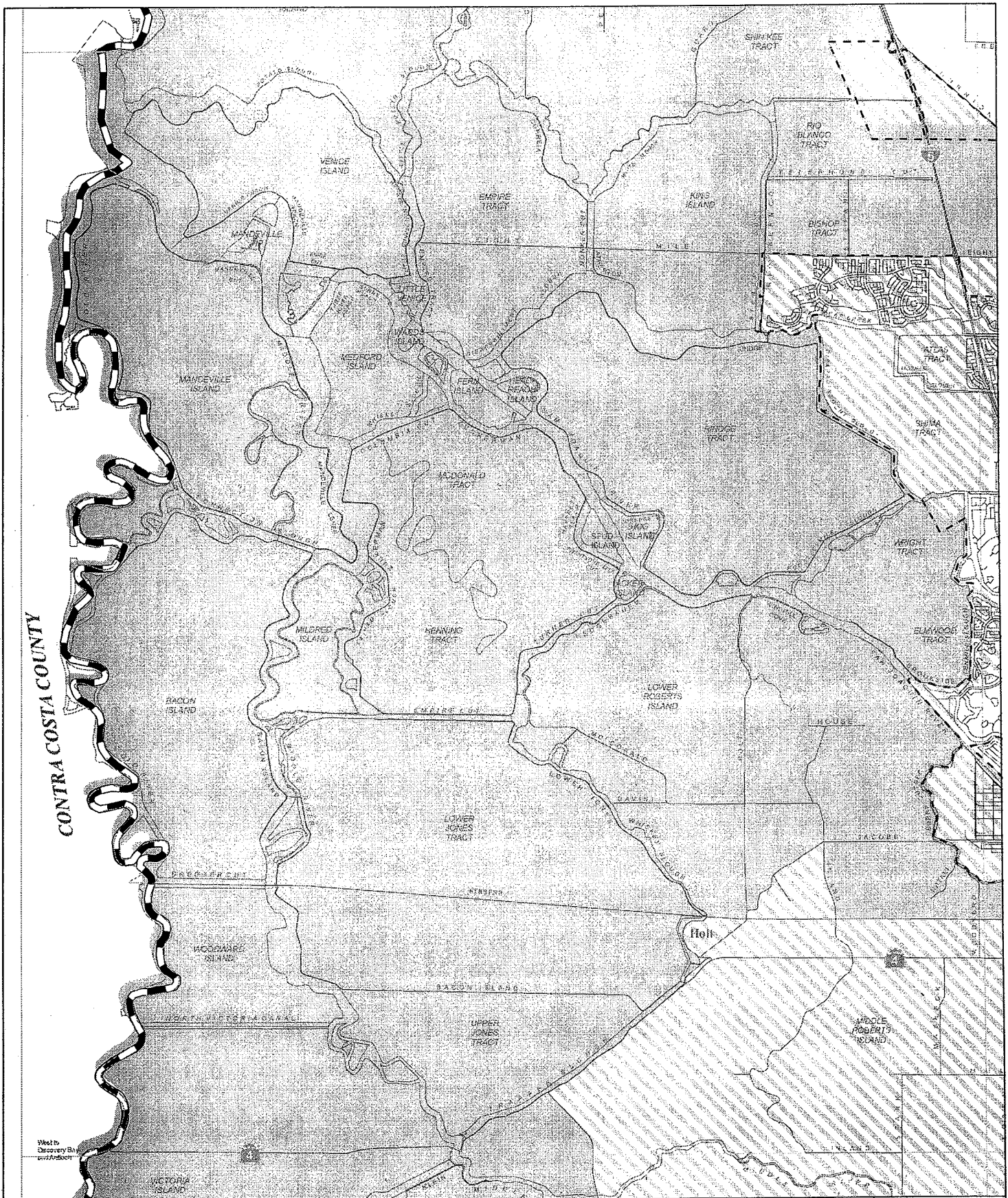




- Projects:**
- CHDO
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 - ★ Housing
 - ◆ Infrastructure
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 - ★ Public Service
 - ✱ Senior Programs
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 - ▭ City Limit
 - ▭ Street
 - ▭ Water
 - ▭ Detail Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS
 WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY
 CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP



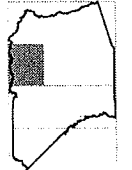
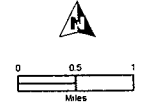


CONTRA COSTA COUNTY



- Projects:**
- CHDO
 - ▲ Economic Development
 - ▲ Homeless & HIV/Programs
 - Housing
 - Infrastructure
 - ▲ Public Facilities
 - ★ Public Service
 - ★ Senior Programs
 - ▲ Special Needs/Non-Homeless
 - ★ Youth Programs
- Legend:**
- 35% Minority Concentration
 - Both Conditions Present
 - 51% Low/Moderate Income
 - County Limit
 - City Limit
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 - Water
 - Data / Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS
 WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY
 CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP

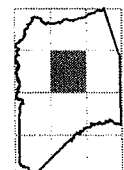
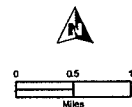


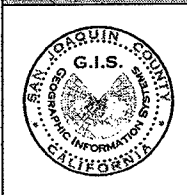
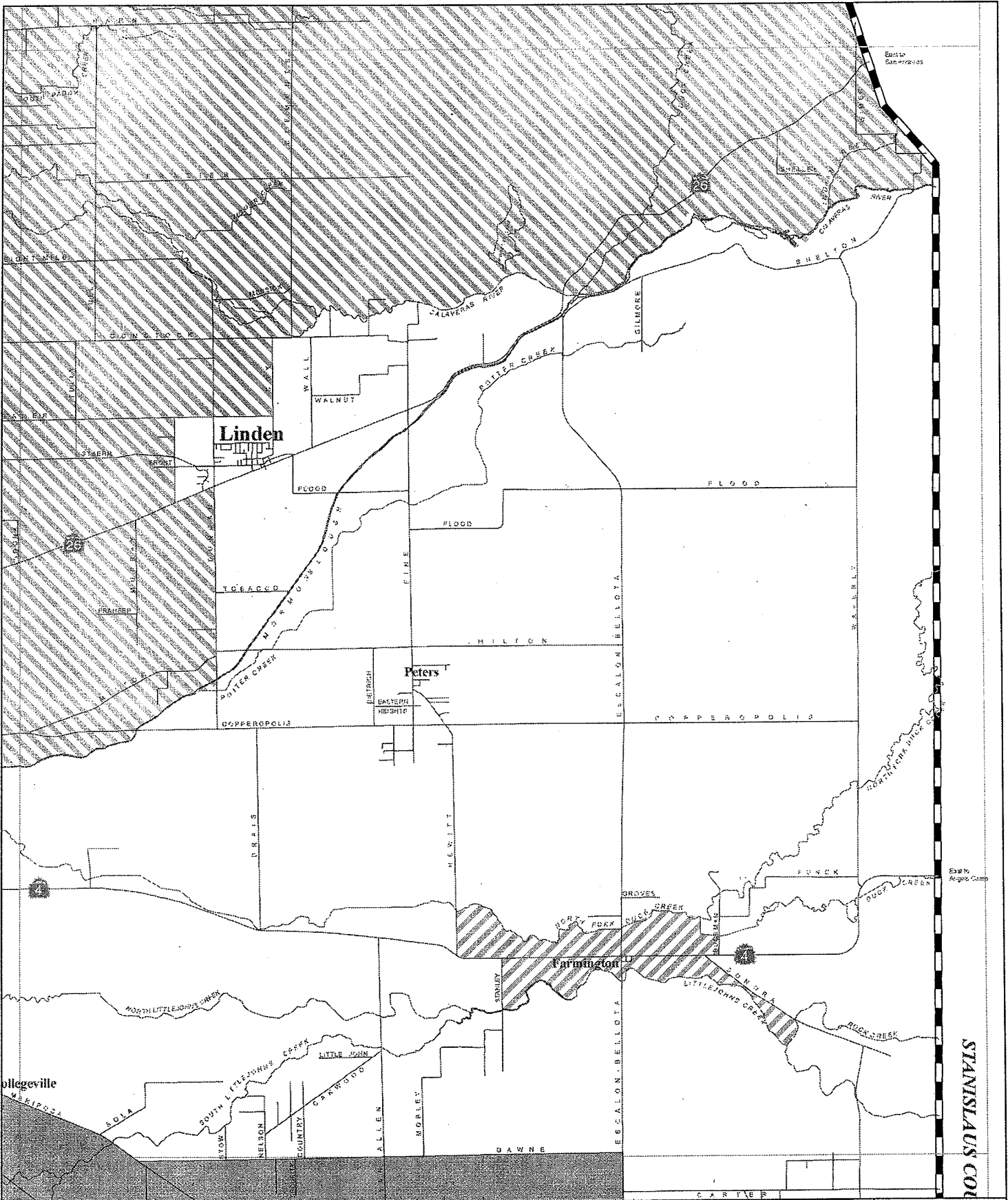


- Projects:**
- CHDO
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 - Infrastructure
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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS

WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP

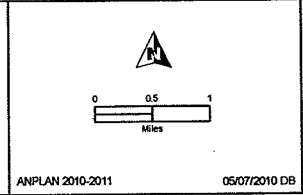




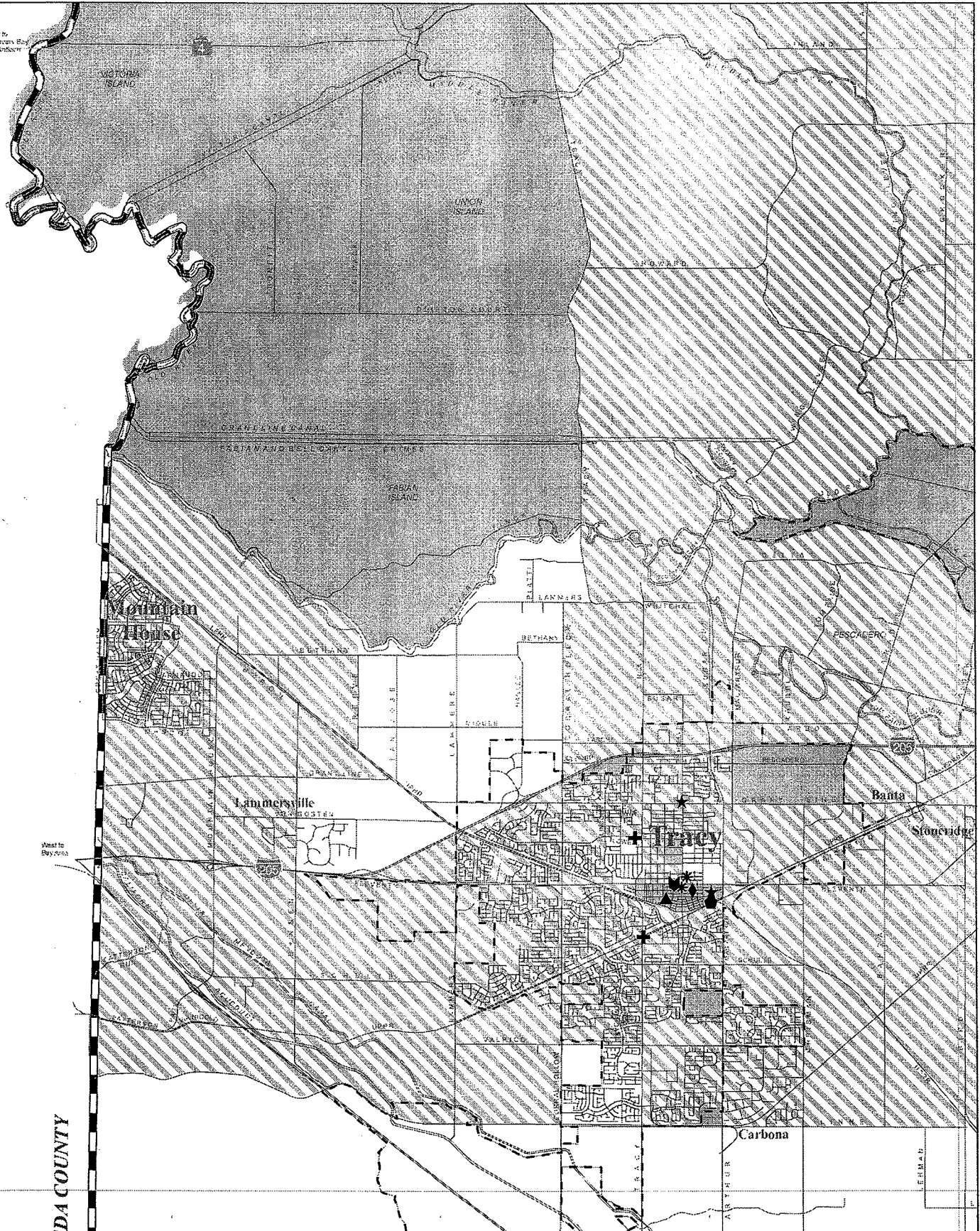
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- CHDO
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 - Infrastructure
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 - ★ Senior Programs
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- Legend:**
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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS

WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP



Updated by
Debra Ann Ray
05/07/2010

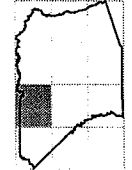
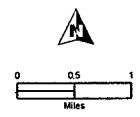


SANTA CLARA COUNTY



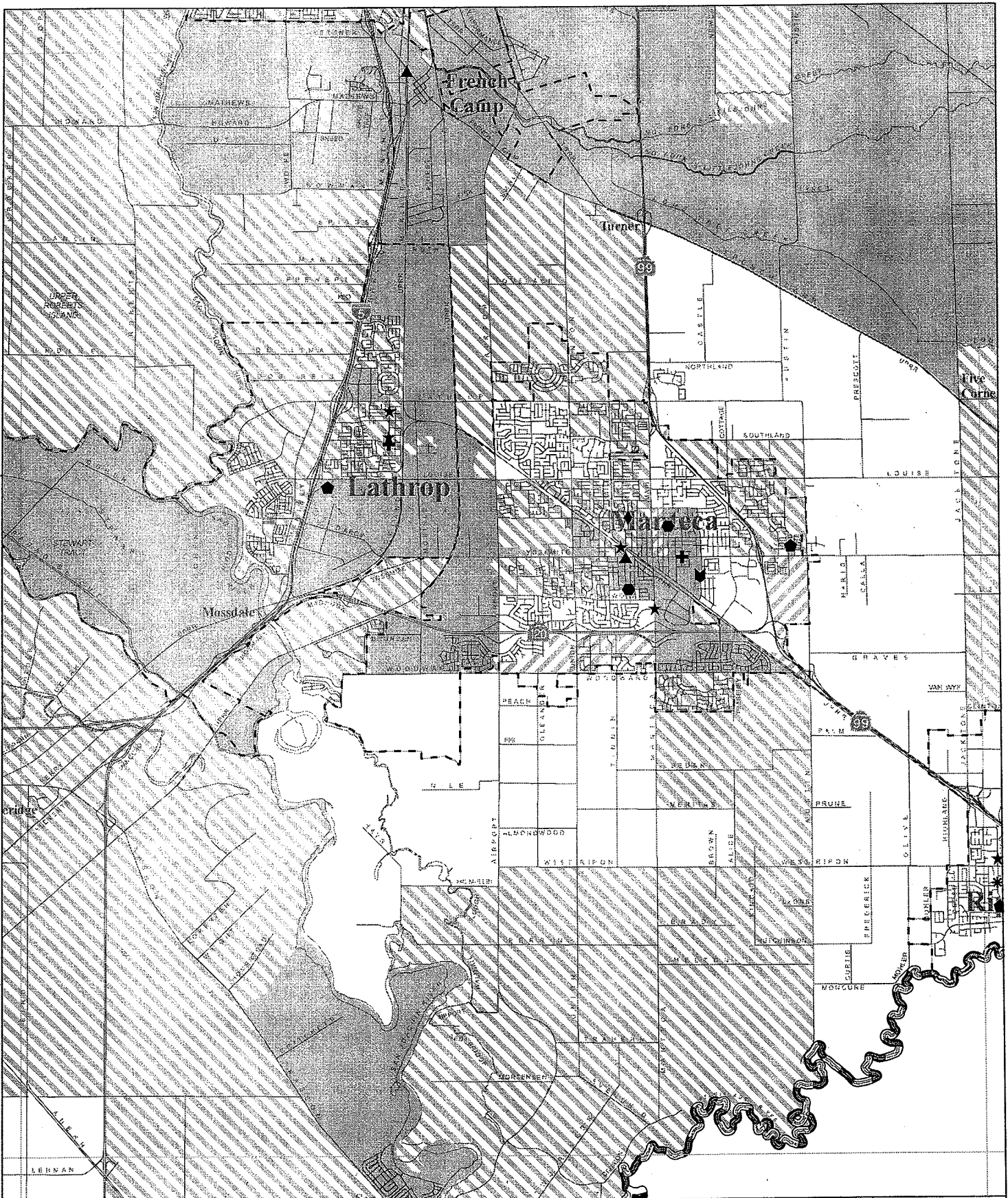
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 - Economic Development
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 - Public Facilities
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- Legend:**
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 - Detail Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP



ANPLAN 2010-2011

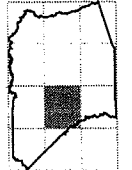
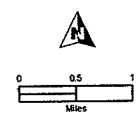
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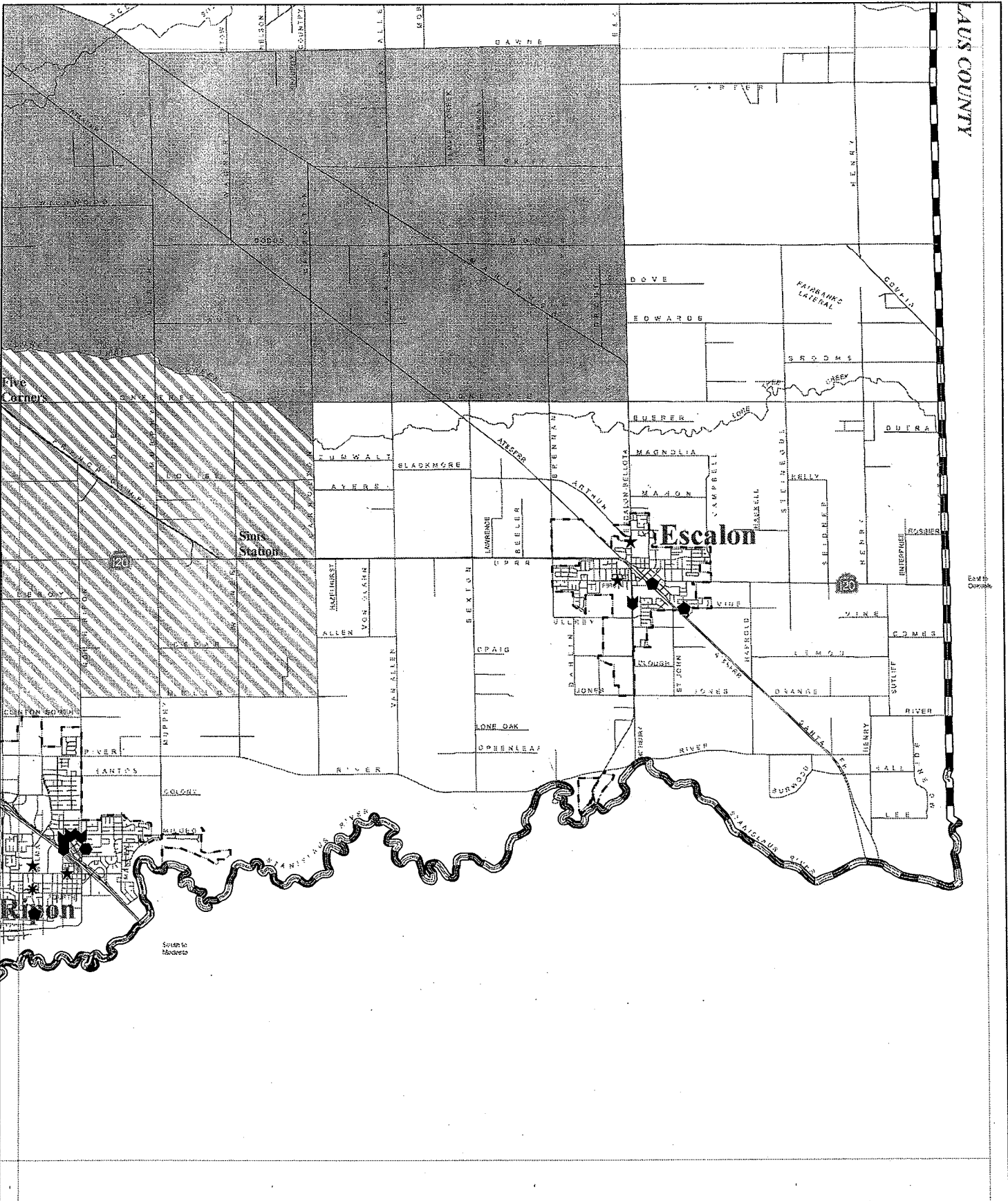


- Projects**
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 - Infrastructure
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 - ★ Public Service
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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS

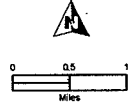
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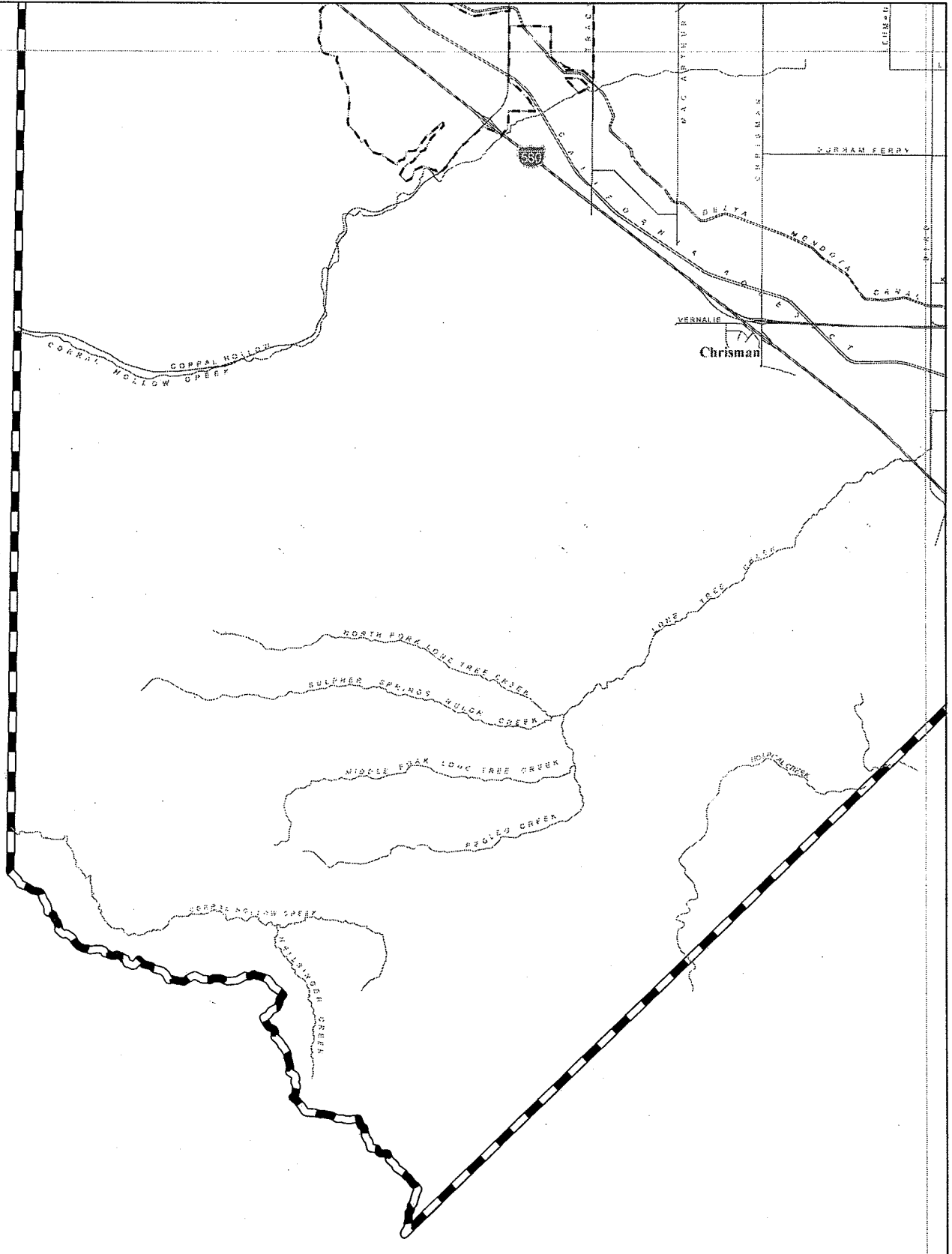


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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS
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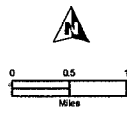
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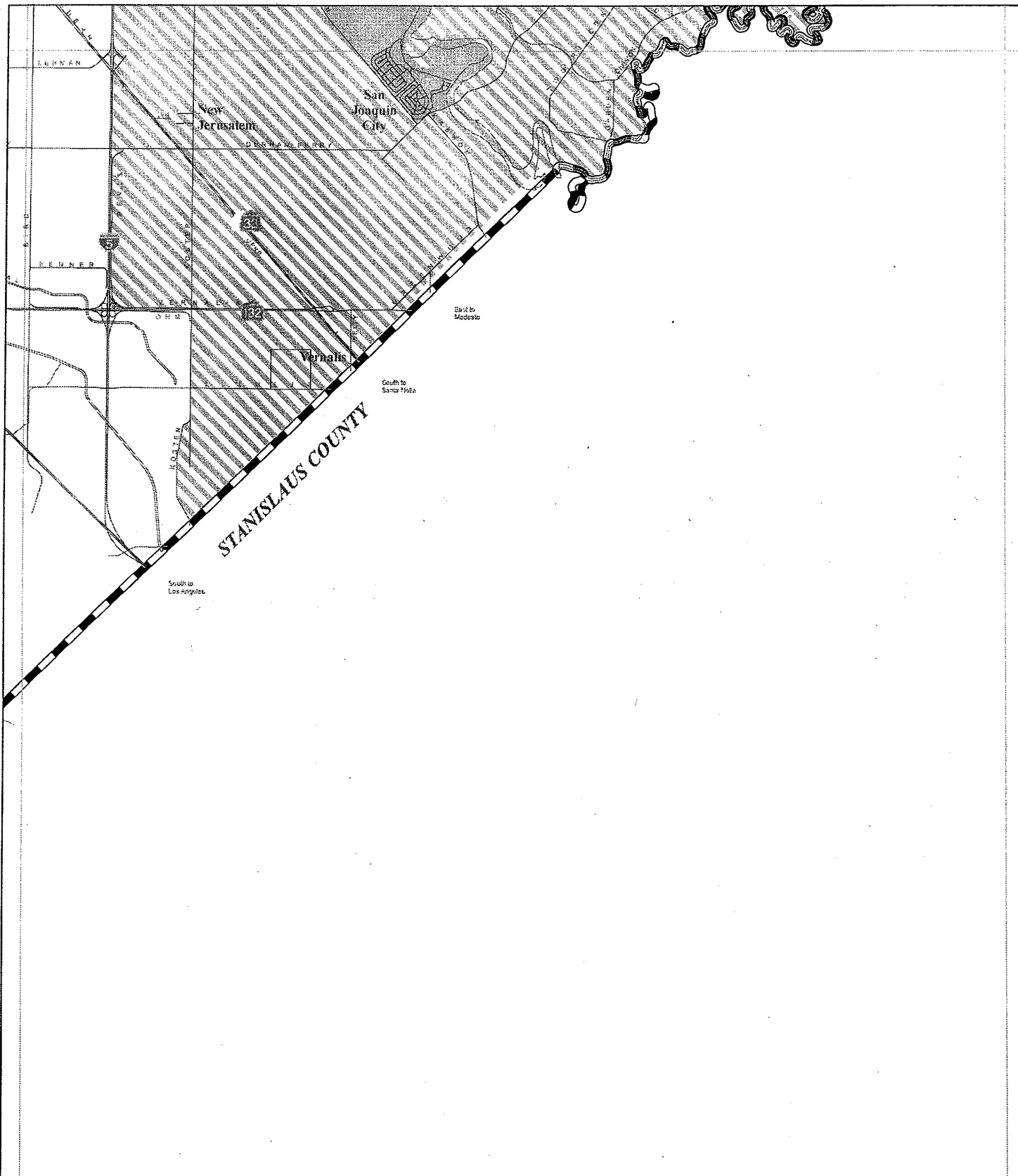


- Projects:
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 - Infrastructure
 - Public Facilities
 - ★ Public Services
 - ★ Senior Programs
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SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS

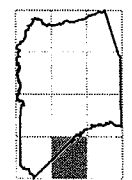
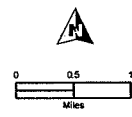
WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP





- Projects:**
- CHDO
 - Economic Development
 - ▲ Homeless & HIV Programs
 - Housing
 - Infrastructure
 - Public Facilities
 - ★ Public Service
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 - ★ Special Needs/Non-Homeless
 - ★ Youth Programs
- Income/Minority Concentration:**
- ▨ $\geq 35\%$ Minority Concentration
 - ▨ Both Conditions Present
 - ▨ $\geq 51\%$ Low/Moderate Income
- Other:**
- ▭ County Limit
 - ▭ City Limit
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 - ▭ Detail Grid

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY PROJECTS
 WITH LOW/MODERATE INCOME AND MINORITY
 CONCENTRATION BY CENSUS BLOCK GROUP



APPENDIX B

CDBG AND HOME PERFORMANCE
REPORTS
HOME MATCH REPORT

PR 26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report

Grantee: **SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CA**

Program Year: **2010-11**

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	7,673,393.52
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	3,029,629.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	566,067.69
06 RETURNS	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	11,269,090.21

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS & PLANNING/ADMIN	2,755,820.95
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	2,755,820.95
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	573,005.03
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	3,328,825.98
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	7,940,264.23

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	2,755,820.95
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	2,755,820.95
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: 2010
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	306,787.31
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	306,787.31
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	3,029,629.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	334,896.34
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	3,364,525.34
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	3,364,525.34
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	10.13%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	573,005.03
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	573,005.03
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	3,029,629.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	566,067.69
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	3,595,696.69
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	18.91%

Annual Performance Report HOME Program

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Community
Planning and Development

Revised 10/21/11

OMB No. 2501-0013 (Esp. 11/30/97)

Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Office of Information Policies and Systems, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410-3600 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2501-0013, Washington, D.C. 20503. Do not send this completed form to either of these addresses.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (M/MI) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

Submit this form on or before December 31. Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME PROGRAM,, Rm 7176, 451 7 th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.	This report is for period: (mm/dd/yy)		Date Submitted:
	Starting:	Ending:	
	7-01-2010	6-30-2011	

Part I: Participant Identification

1. Participant Number UCO60214	2. Participant Name SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY		
5. Name of Person Completing Report CHRIS BECERRA		6. Phone No. (Include Area Code) (209) 468-3157	
5 Address 1810 E. Hazelton Ave.		6. City Stockton	7 State CA
		8 Zip Code 95205	

Part II: Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1 the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2 the amount generated; in block 3 the amount expended; and in block 4 the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

1. Balance on Hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	2. Amount Received During Reporting Period:	3. Total Amount Expended During Reporting Period:	4. Amount Expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance:	5. Balance on Hand at End of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5
\$6,456.00	\$151,522.27	\$151,522.27	-0-	\$6,456.00

Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
A. Contracts						
1. Number	1	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1
2. Dollar Amount	\$28,528	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$28,528
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	-0-	-0-	-0-	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	-0-	-0-	-0-	\$0	\$0
	a. Total	B. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number	1	-0-	1			
2. Dollar Amount	\$28,528	-0-	\$28,528			
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0	0	0			
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	0	\$0			

Part IV:: Minority Owners of Rental Property

In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total dollar amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number	0	-0-	-0-	0	-0-	-0-
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	-0-	-0-	\$0	-0-	-0-

Part V:: Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.

	a. Number	b. Cost
1. Parcels Acquired	0	\$0
2. Business Displaced	-0-	-0-
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	-0-	-0-
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	\$0

Households Displaced	a. Total	Minority Households				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Households Displaced: No.	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
2. Households Displaced: Cost	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

HOME Match Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2501-0013 (Esp. 11/30/97)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.75 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Reports Management Officer, Office of Information Policies and Systems, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. 20410-3600 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (2501-0013), Washington, D.C. 20503. Do not send this completed form to either of these addresses.

Part I: Participant Identification		Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year: 10-11	
1. Participant Number: (assigned by HUD) UC060214	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction: COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN	3. Name of Contact: (person completing this report) CHRISTINE BECERRA	
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction: 1810 E. HAZELTON AVENUE	7. State CA	4. Contact's Phone No. (Include Area Code) 209-468-3157	
6. City: STOCKTON	8. Zip Code 95205		

Part II: Fiscal Year Summary

1. Excess match from prior federal fiscal year	\$	6,519,413.60							
2. Match contributed during current fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	\$	41,110.22							
3. Total match available for current federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)	\$	6,560,523.82							
4. Match liability for current federal fiscal year	\$	329,220.21							
5. Excess match carried over to next federal fiscal year (line 3 - line 4)	\$	6,231,303.61							

Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution	3. Cash (non-federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land/Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
1627	7/23/10	3,218.84						3,218.84
1648	3/25/11	6,585.37						6,585.37
1881	8/03/10	5,130.69						5,130.69
1966	12/06/10	15,491.82						15,491.82
1980	2/25/11	1,622.80						1,622.80
1981	4/21/11	5,377.12						5,377.12
1985	6/13/11	3,683.58						3,683.58

APPENDIX C

CDBG AND HOME ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (1 of 7) - Count of CDBG Activities with Disbursements by Activity Group &
 Matrix Code

IDIS

Activity Group	Activity Category	Underway Count	Underway Activities Disbursed	Completed Count	Completed Activities Disbursed	Program Year Count	Total Activities Disbursed
Acquisition	Acquisition of Real Property (01)	2	\$647,862.00	1	\$0.00	3	\$647,862.00
	Disposition (02)	1	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00
Economic Development	Micro-Enterprise Assistance (18C)	3	\$647,862.00	1	\$0.00	4	\$647,862.00
		0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	1	\$0.00
Housing	Direct Homeownership Assistance (13)	0	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	1	\$0.00
	Rehab; Single-Unit Residential (14A)	12	\$260,661.31	9	\$206,455.80	21	\$467,117.11
Public Facilities and Improvements	Public Facilities and Improvement (General) (03)	12	\$260,661.31	10	\$206,455.80	22	\$467,117.11
	Senior Centers (03A)	3	\$51,996.00	7	\$129,228.12	10	\$181,224.12
	Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) (03C)	1	\$188,163.86	1	\$52,793.87	2	\$240,957.73
	Youth Centers (03D)	3	\$5,200.00	0	\$0.00	3	\$5,200.00
	Neighborhood Facilities (03E)	4	\$98,906.44	0	\$0.00	4	\$98,906.44
	Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)	1	\$0.00	1	\$0.00	2	\$0.00
	Flood Drainage Improvements (03I)	3	\$57,600.56	3	\$97,224.02	6	\$154,824.58
	Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)	0	\$0.00	1	\$101,651.77	1	\$101,651.77
	Street Improvements (03K)	1	\$0,880.19	4	\$42,848.66	5	\$93,728.85
	Sidewalks (03L)	2	\$96,765.53	0	\$0.00	2	\$96,765.53
		4	\$231,487.31	2	\$129,308.20	6	\$360,795.51
		22	\$780,999.89	19	\$553,054.64	41	\$1,334,054.53
Public Services	Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T)	1	\$5,025.00	3	\$35,421.28	4	\$40,446.28
	Public Services (General) (05)	14	\$36,728.52	19	\$97,684.93	33	\$134,413.45
General Administration and Planning	Senior Services (05A)	2	\$3,885.00	4	\$25,079.80	6	\$28,964.80
	Youth Services (05D)	5	\$8,801.45	8	\$14,226.11	13	\$23,027.56
General Administration and Planning	Battered and Abused Spouses (05G)	6	\$9,699.31	5	\$7,043.20	11	\$16,742.51
	Fair Housing Activities (if CDGS, then subject to 15% cap) (05J)	9	\$46,145.96	6	\$17,046.75	15	\$63,192.71
	37	\$110,285.24	45	\$196,502.07	82	\$306,787.31	
General Administration and Planning	Planning (20)	3	\$61,468.42	1	\$7,727.66	4	\$69,196.08
	General Program Administration (21A)	8	\$6,721.64	8	\$497,087.31	16	\$503,808.95
	11	\$68,190.06	9	\$504,814.97	20	\$573,005.03	
	85	\$1,867,998.50	85	\$1,460,827.48	170	\$3,328,825.98	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (2 of 7) - CDBG Sum of Actual Accomplishments by Activity Group and
 Accomplishment Type

Activity Group	Matrix Code	Accomplishment Type	Open Count	Completed Count	Program Year Totals
Acquisition	Acquisition of Real Property (01)	Persons	0	0	0
		Housing Units	0	0	0
Economic Development	Micro-Enterprise Assistance (18C)	Business	0	0	0
			0	0	0
Housing	Rehab. Single-Unit Residential Housing Units (14A)	Persons	0	0	0
		Housing Units	4	15	19
Public Facilities and Improvements	Public Facilities and Improvement (General) (03)	Public Facilities	4	15	19
		Senior Centers (03A)	0	259,968	259,968
		Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) (03C)	0	0	0
		Youth Centers (03D)	0	0	0
		Neighborhood Facilities (03E)	33	0	33
		Parks, Recreational Facilities (03F)	2,168	59,276	61,444
		Flood Drainage Improvements (03I)	0	1,562	1,562
		Water/Sewer Improvements (03J)	0	11,160	11,160
		Street Improvements (03K)	0	0	0
		Sidewalks (03L)	0	2,355	2,355
		0	0	0	
		2,201	334,321	336,522	

IDIS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (2 of 7) - CDBG Sum of Actual Accomplishments by Activity Group and
 Accomplishment Type

DATE: 9/28/2011
 TIME: 2:21:27 pm
 PAGE: 2/2

Activity Group	Matrix Code	Accomplishment Type	Open Count	Completed Count	Program Year Totals
Public Services			0	757	757
	Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs (03T)	Persons			
	Public Services (General) (05)	Persons	30,993	748,462	779,455
	Senior Services (05A)	Persons	166	137	303
	Youth Services (05D)	Persons	1,358	3,276	4,634
	Battered and Abused Spouses (05G)	Persons	132	395	527
	Fair Housing Activities (if CDGS, then subject to 15% cap) (05J)	Persons	12	231	243
			32,661	753,258	785,919
			34,866	1,087,594	1,122,460

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (3 of 7) - CDBG Beneficiaries by Racial / Ethnic Category

Housing-Non Housing	Race	Total		Total	
		Persons	Hispanic Persons	Households	Hispanic Households
Housing	White	0	0	18	8
	Black/African American	0	0	1	0
	Total	0	0	19	8
Non Housing	White	948,661	517,568	0	0
	Black/African American	65,275	0	0	0
	Asian	30,825	0	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	5,752	0	0	0
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6,369	0	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	873	0	0	0
	Asian & White	540	0	0	0
	Black/African American & White	633	0	0	0
	Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer.	186	0	0	0
	Other multi-racial	3,105	0	0	0
	Total	1,062,219	517,568	0	0
Total	White	948,661	517,568	18	8
	Black/African American	65,275	0	1	0
	Asian	30,825	0	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	5,752	0	0	0
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6,369	0	0	0
	American Indian/Alaskan Native & White	873	0	0	0
	Asian & White	540	0	0	0
	Black/African American & White	633	0	0	0
	Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African Amer.	186	0	0	0
	Other multi-racial	3,105	0	0	0
	Total	1,062,219	517,568	19	8

IDIS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (4 of 7) - CDBG Beneficiaries by Income Category

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 TIME: 2:26:57 pm
 PAGE: 1/1

Income Levels	Owner Renter		Persons
	Occupied	Occupied	
Housing	7	0	0
Extremely Low (<=30%)	12	0	0
Low (>30% and <=50%)	0	0	0
Mod (>50% and <=80%)	19	0	0
Total Low-Mod	0	0	0
Non Low-Mod (>80%)	19	0	0
Total Beneficiaries	0	0	299,735
Non Housing	0	0	745,231
Extremely Low (<=30%)	0	0	17,142
Low (>30% and <=50%)	0	0	1,062,108
Mod (>50% and <=80%)	0	0	111
Total Low-Mod	0	0	1,062,219
Non Low-Mod (>80%)	0	0	111
Total Beneficiaries	0	0	1,062,219

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (5 of 7) - Home Disbursements and Unit Completions

IDIS

Activity Type	Disbursed Amount	Units Completed	Units Occupied
Rentals	\$21,300.00	8	8
First Time Homebuyers	\$293,909.28	21	21
Existing Homeowners	\$2,874.50	10	10
Total, Rentals and TBRA	\$21,300.00	8	8
Total, Homebuyers and Homeowners	\$296,783.78	31	31
Grand Total	\$318,083.78	39	39

IDIS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (6 A of 7) - Home Unit Completions by Percent of Area Median Income

DATE: 9/28/2011
 TIME: 2:33:30 pm
 PAGE: 1/1

Activity Type	Units Completed						
	0%	31%	51%	61%	Total	Total	0%
	30%	50%	60%	80%	80%	60%	80%
Rentals	0	0	0	8	0	8	8
First Time Homebuyers	0	1	2	18	3	21	21
Existing Homeowners	1	4	4	1	9	10	10
Total, Rentals and TBRA	0	0	0	8	0	8	8
Total, Homebuyers and Homeowners	1	5	6	19	12	31	31
Grand Total	1	5	6	27	12	39	39

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (7 of 7) - Home Unit Completions by Racial / Ethnic Category

IDIS

	Rentals		First Time Homebuyers		Existing Homeowners		Total, Rentals and TBRA	
	Units Completed	Hispanics Completed	Units Completed	Hispanics Completed	Units Completed	Hispanics Completed	Units Completed	Hispanics Completed
White	8	4	19	10	9	2	8	4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other multi-racial	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	8	4	21	12	10	3	8	4

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
 OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 PR23 (7 of 7) - Home Unit Completions by Racial / Ethnic Category

IDIS

	Total, Homebuyers and Homeowners		Grand Total	
	Units Completed	Units Completed - Hispanics	Units Completed	Units Completed - Hispanics
White	28	12	36	16
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	1	1	1
Other multi-racial	2	2	2	2
Total	31	15	39	19

FACILITY NAME	BED CAPACITY	HOMELESS BENEFICIARIES	ESG ALLOCATION	ESG ALLOCATION SPENT	ACTIVITY TYPE	ANNUAL # SERVED	RACIAL ETHNIC DATA PROPORTION SERVED
WOMEN'S CENTER STOCKTON, CA	38	UW-Unaccompanied Female SPF-Single Parent Families AC-Adult Women Without Children	09-10 10-11 \$10,000.00 \$3,920.00	\$70,000.00 \$3,920.00	Essential Services: Payment for expansion of counseling services	424 (Residential) 2 (Non-residential) 426 (Total)	White: 128 Black/Afr.Amer.: 103 Asian: 7 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 0 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 1 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 3 Asian & White: 12 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 172 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 40 17 2 0 2 0 0 0
HAVEN OF PEACE FRENCH CAMP, CA	41	UW-Unaccompanied Female SPF-Single Parent Families	09-10 10-11 \$10,000.00 \$3,920.00	\$7,999.02 \$3,564.74	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Utility Bills, Insurance, and Maintenance costs	323 (Residential) 32 (Non-residential) 355 (Total)	White: 216 Black/Afr.Amer.: 104 Asian: 3 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 3 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 4 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 0 Asian & White: 22 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 3 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 99 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
GOSPEL CENTER RESCUE MISSION STOCKTON, CA	227	UN-Unaccompanied Males UW-Unaccompanied Females SPF-Single Parent Families	09-10 10-11 \$8,000.00 \$9,408.00	\$8,000.00 \$9,408.00	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Utility Bills, Insurance, and Supplies	866 (Residential) 0 (Non-residential) 866 (Total)	White: 410 Black/Afr.Amer.: 289 Asian: 22 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 19 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 5 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 1 Asian & White: 9 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 1 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 110 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 237 3 1 2 0 0 1 0 0
ST. MARY'S INTERFAITH DINING ROOM STOCKTON, CA	N/A	UN-Unaccompanied Males UW-Unaccompanied Females SPF-Single Parent Families TPF-Two Parent Families AC-Adult Couples Without Children	09-10 10-11 \$32,000.00 \$28,224.00	\$32,000.00 \$28,224.00	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Utility Bills, Insurance, and Supplies	537,361 (Non-residential)	White: 381,526 Black/Afr.Amer.: 134,340 Asian: 16,121 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 5,374 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 0 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 0 Asian & White: 0 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 0 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 236,438

FACILITY NAME	BED CAPACITY	HOMELESS BENEFICIARIES	ESG ALLOCATION	ESG ALLOCATION SPENT	ACTIVITY TYPE	ANNUAL # SERVED	RACIAL/ETHNIC DATA PROPORTION SERVED
HOPE FAMILY SHELTER MANTECA, CA	96	SPF-Single Parent Families TPF-Two Parent Families	09-10 \$18,000.00 10-11 \$7,840.00	\$12,093.28 \$5,678.49	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Utility Bills, Insurance, Maintenance Costs, and Supplies	231 (Residential)	White: 182 Black/Afr.Amer.: 35 Asian: 0 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 6 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 3 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 5 Asian & White: 0 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 0 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 121
STOCKTON SHELTER FOR THE HOMELESS STOCKTON, CA	292 222 (Winter)	UN-Unaccompanied Males UW-Unaccompanied Females SPF-Single Parent Families TPF-Two Parent Families AC-Adult Couples Without Children	09-10 \$29,000.00 10-11 \$34,501.00	\$26,000.00 \$34,501.00	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Insurance, Utilities, Supplies, and Equipment Homeless Prevention Activities: One-time rent assistance	2,654 (Residential)	White: 1,660 Black/Afr.Amer.: 811 Asian: 33 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 52 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 42 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 1 Asian & White: 11 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 7 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 37 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 1,088
FAMILY & YOUTH SERVICES STOCKTON, CA	18	UFY-Unaccompanied Female Youth Under 18 UMY-Unaccompanied Male Youth Under 18 UM- Unaccompanied Males UW-Unaccompanied Females SPY-Single Parent Youth Families SPF-Single Parent Fam	09-10 \$5,000.00 10-11 \$3,920.00	\$2,326.68 \$2,942.80	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Utility Bills, Insurance, and Supplies	228 (Residential) 152 (Non-residential) 380 (Total)	White: 73 Black/Afr.Amer.: 84 Asian: 5 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 2 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 5 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 0 Asian & White: 0 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 211 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 40

FACILITY NAME	BED CAPACITY	HOMELESS BENEFICIARIES	ESG ALLOCATION	ESG ALLOCATION SPENT	ACTIVITY TYPE	ANNUAL # SERVED	RACIAL ETHNIC DATA PROPORTION SERVED
SALVATION ARMY- HOPE HARBOR LODI, CA	82	UM-Unaccompanied Males UW-Unaccompanied Females SPF-Single Parent Fam AC-Adult Couples	09-10 \$25,000.00 10-11 \$19,600.00	\$25,000.00 \$19,600.00	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Insurance, Utilities, Supplies, and Equipment	421 (Residential) 850 (Non-residential) 1271 (Total)	White: 1,058 Black/Afr.Amer.: 136 Asian: 29 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 17 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 31 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 0 Asian & White: 0 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 0 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 286
MCHENRY HOUSE FOR THE HOMELESS TRACY, CA	38	UM-Unaccompanied Males UW-Unaccompanied Females SPF-Single Parent Families TPF-Two Parent Families	09-10 \$9,584.00 10-11 \$3,920.00	\$9,584.00 \$0.00	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Insurance, Utilities, and Household and Office Supplies	387 (Residential) 856 (Non-residential) 1243 (Total)	White: 1127 Black/Afr.Amer.: 86 Asian: 10 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 16 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 4 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 0 Asian & White: 0 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 0 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 185
LODI HOUSE LODI, CA	26	SPF-Single Parent Families AC-Adult Women Without Children UW-Unaccompanied Females	09-10 \$10,000.00 10-11 \$7,840.00	\$10,000.00 \$7,840.00	Non-Staff Operations: Payment of Utility Bills, Insurance, and Supplies	82 (Residential) 232 (Non-residential) 314 (Total)	White: 293 Black/Afr.Amer.: 4 Asian: 0 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat.: 1 Nat. Hawaiian/Other Pac. Isl.: 4 Amer. Ind./Alaskan Nat. & White: 4 Asian & White: 6 Black/Afr.Amer. & White: 0 Am. Ind./Alas. Nat. & Black Afr. Am.: 2 Other Multi-Racial: 0 Hispanic 81