

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

San Joaquin County completed the second year (program year 2016) of the five year period for the San Joaquin County Consolidated Plan: FY 2016 - FY2020 (FFY 2015-2019) in June 2017. The outcomes are a result of the ability of the County's existing provider network (grantees and subrecipients) to implement projects and programs to produce results contingent on the amount of federal, State, County and private dollars available during the first year of the Consolidated Plan. The projects, programs and services selected for funding during the last program year of 2016/17 met a majority of goals and objectives identified in the County's Consolidated Plan, as well as helped move forward the County's commitment to meeting the following priorities:

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs, and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing;
- To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater integration of lower-income residents throughout San Joaquin County communities, increased housing opportunities, and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods;
- To expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficiency wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability, and the empowerment of lower-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

As expected, some programs/projects exceeded their annual goals and some fell short. Further explanations are provided below for aspects that fell short of the County's expectations:

- Housing Rehabilitation Program: As stated throughout this report, the County underwent significant staff changes thus was forced to put its rehabilitation program "on hold" for the last program year. Names were added to the wait list, but no action was taken. The County has since increased its staffing level and is now moving its rehab program forward again. Projects have now started construction and the County is pleased to announce some accomplishments will be reported for this reporting period.
- Self-Sufficiency through Economic Development: The Facade Program is being implemented but with not as much interest as hoped.

Businesses are sometimes leary to take on additional debt/loan. The County remains hopeful that interest will pick up.

- Public services, public infrastructure and public facilities appear to be moving forward at a fair pace.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	40	0	0.00%			
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	3		0	3	
Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	7	9.33%	15	7	46.67%

Expand Affordable Housing Opportunities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	100	9	9.00%	20	9	45.00%
Fair Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs Fair Housing	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20000	571	2.86%	400	634	158.50%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	563		400	563	140.75%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	520	840	161.54%	520	840	161.54%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	126		100	126	126.00%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	530000	31	0.01%	150	31	20.67%
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	100000	9663	9.66%	25000	9663	38.65%

Planning and Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Public Facilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	530000	40862	7.71%	530000	40862	7.71%
Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	1320		1000	1320	132.00%
Public Services	Public Services	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	315000	194766	61.83%	315000	194766	61.83%
Self-Sufficiency through Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	0	0.00%	75	0	0.00%
Self-Sufficiency through Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	50	4	8.00%	20	4	20.00%
Self-Sufficiency through Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	250	89	35.60%	50	89	178.00%

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

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

San Joaquin County has a long tradition of innovative policies and actions designed 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 County continued to concentrate on improving neighborhoods and increasing accessibility for persons with disabilities, as well as supporting human service agencies that provide needed public service to lower-income and special needs residents countywide.

During FY 2016-17, San Joaquin County administered its federal grant funds in a manner consistent with the National Objectives of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. One hundred percent of CDBG funds were spent on activities that benefited low- and moderate-income persons. Income data from the 2010 U.S. Census was used to identify areas throughout the County where at least 51 percent of the population met the HUD established moderate income criteria. These areas were identified and established as target areas. In order to maximize the benefit to low- and moderate-income persons, project activities have been and continue to be located predominately within these target areas. Exceptions to projects being located in target areas include programs that have income qualification requirements for direct benefit to participants. Another exception to the target area location is the expansion of economic opportunities, located where the greatest number of jobs can be created and made available to low- and moderate-income persons.

Each program, project or activity undertaken in the 2016 program year with funds available through CDBG, HOME and ESG met and addressed a specific priority or objective outlined in the five year Consolidated Plan or Annual Plan. All funds expended were aimed at providing a direct benefit to low-income persons and/or households.

As mentioned previously, the County recognizes that some objectives and priorities did fall short of what was outlined in the Consolidated Plan. These areas would include the creation of more affordable housing units, affordable housing with on-site social services, childcare services and better connecting mental health programs/services to individuals leaving insitutions. The County is hopeful that the next program year will have better accomplishments in these categories.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	81,157	24	0
Black or African American	22,180	0	0
Asian	17,235	0	0
American Indian or American Native	1,092	4	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,218	0	0
Total	122,882	28	0
Hispanic	40,194	20	0
Not Hispanic	82,688	8	0

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

Narrative

Each year, the County assesses the extent to which minority groups utilize and access the projects and program administered by the County and its sub-recipients. Under-representation is defined as any group that is not represented within a whole percentage point of that group's representation in the population as a whole. The evaluation is conducted for racial and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities and female-head of households. According to the American Fact Finder Census Data, San Joaquin County continues to become more racially and ethnically diverse. The data shown in the table above does not raise any significant concerns when cross referenced with the Census data - which would qualify as an under representation. The County will continue to monitor the assisted beneficiaries to ensure no races or ethnicities are being specifically excluded with these funds.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	7,850,787	3,071,263
HOME	HOME	2,961,980	2,153,451
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG	291,762	108,556
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

In 2016, an excess of \$3.1 million was expended for various community development programs, projects, and activities with CDBG, HOME and ESG funds. All funds expended were for projects that address the priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. The CDBG Financial Summary Report (PR26) is attached as an appendix.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Urban County		100	Urban County

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

CDBG and HOME funds are distributed to the County to each jurisdiction within the County, using the same formula basis that HUD uses to allocate the funding to the County. Those jurisdictions participating in the urban county are as follows: Escalon, Ripon, Tracy, Lathrop and Manteca. Each urban county jurisdiction conducts a separate public participation process within their jurisdictions to determine what local community needs should be addressed with available resources within their communities.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	5,405,684
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	10,941
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	5,416,625
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	302,705
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	5,113,920

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
2034	10/14/2016	1,002	0	0	0	0	0	1,002
2458	09/22/2016	6,566	0	0	0	0	0	6,566
2460	01/09/2017	108	0	0	0	0	0	109
2547	05/09/2017	3,264	0	0	0	0	0	3,265

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	2,072,870	183,124	0	1,889,746

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

Parcels Acquired		0	0			
Businesses Displaced		0	0			
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0	0			
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0	0			
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	10
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	20	10

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	15	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	15	2

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

As mentioned in the last CAPER, the housing rehabilitation program was put on hold for a number of years due to a lack of staff capacity to administer the program. Since then, the program is now up and running, and operating quite well. Only 2 households were completed, but staff was able to hire a new inspector and train existing staff. Multiple projects are now in construction and applications continue to be processed. The County expects this Program to begin moving projects much quicker and should hit our goals for next year.

HOME funds were provided for GAP loans in FY 2016-17. A total of 10 loans were closed totalling approximately \$754,253. 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 2016-17 marks the 23rd successful year in providing down payment assistance to nearly 510 low-income homebuyers for a total of approximately \$12,800,000.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The County is committed to affordable housing opportunities and providing safe and decent housing for all its residents. The County did not meet its current goal, but will strive to improve the implementation of strategies that benefit affordable housing and meet the objectives and goals identified in the San Joaquin County Consolidated Plan FY 2016-FY 2020.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	2	10
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	2	10

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

As shown in the above tables, a total of 10 GAP loans were completed. The GAP Program will continue to operate and this coming Program Year. The housing rehabilitation will again be implemented as well.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

San Joaquin County Community Development Department is the lead agency of a collaborative effort that has resulted in the receipt of grant funds under HUD's Continuum of Care, which is a comprehensive approach to assist individuals and families move from homelessness to self-sufficiency. San Joaquin County has received funds under the Shelter Plus Care Program (S+C) and the Supportive Housing Program (SHP). S+C is designed to provide permanent supportive housing opportunities for homeless people with disabilities, primarily those who are seriously mentally ill, have chronic alcohol and drug problems, or have HIV/AIDS. The S+C Program is administered by Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation.

SHP specifically helps homeless people live as independently as possible by facilitating the development of housing and related supportive services for people moving from homelessness to independent living. Services typically include mental health services, substance abuse treatment, health care, educational assistance, parenting classes, and employment training. There are currently ten SHP programs underway which are being operated by Central Valley Low Income Housing, New Directions and and Lutheran Social Services.

In addition, the County conducts a count and survey of the homeless population. Surveys are conducted on an annual basis. These surveys allow the County to reach as many of the homeless population to better understand their needs and if any improvements are being made to the overall baseline.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The County received \$220,589 from HUD for the 2016-17 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, \$108,556 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.

Additionally, the County provided multiple non-profit and shelters with CDBG funding aimed at offsetting the operational costs of their shelters to ensure they remain open and beds are being supplied to

those who need it the most. In the program year, these shelters with public service dollars expended over \$36,600 in funds aimed at providing services to those needing emergency shelter (abused women, children, etc.).

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

The County administers the Shelter Plus Care (SPC) grants from HUD. These funds were received from HUD through a competitive 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 2016-17, \$2,092,182 of rent assistance was provided to an average of 311 persons per month through the Shelter Plus Care program.

The following shows a more detailed breakdown by each grant:

2010 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 60 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 7 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$74,659 was expended for rental assistance and \$5,618 for administration of the program, for a total of \$80,277.

2014 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 12 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 304 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$268,058 was expended for rental assistance and \$25,898 for administration of the program for a total of \$293,956.

2015 Shelter Plus Care: This program has been operating for 12 months and provides rent assistance to an average of 304 persons per month. During the reporting period, \$1,658,393 was expended for rental assistance and \$59,556 for administration of the program for a total of \$1,717,949.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that

individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

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:

2011 Supportive Housing Programs: Rent assistance and supportive services were provided by one subrecipient during FY 2016-17, serving an average of 9 homeless individuals each month. A total of \$23,522 was expended during the reporting period.

2014 Supportive Housing Programs: Rent assistance and supportive services were provided by nine subrecipients during FY 2016-17, serving an average of 217 homeless individuals and families each month. A total of \$486,435 was expended during the reporting period.

2015 Supportive Housing Programs: Rent assistance and supportive services were provided by eight subrecipients during FY 2016-17, serving an average of 139 homeless individuals and families each month. A total of \$1,286,848 was expended during the reporting period.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public Housing is a program that provides rental assistance to low-income residents of the San Joaquin area, available to those eligible households who qualify. The Housing Authority of San Joaquin County uses income limits developed by HUD to approve participants in their programs. 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 1,435 units in a mixture of single-family and multi-family buildings, which are located throughout San Joaquin County. The County did not take any direct actions with CDBG, HOME or ESG funds towards public housing, but is always interested in the creation and maintenance of public housing to ensure all community residents are served.

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

The County encourages its public housing residents to become involved in their communities and further their ability to participate in homeownership. Throughout the course of the program year, Homebuyer workshops at the Housing Authority and non-profit sites were offered at a variety of days and times, and open to all interested participants. Public housing units were notified of such classes to encourage a high level of participation. These workshops provide invaluable information on the buying process, financial planning, red flags to watch out for and more. Additionally, the County's community development staff conducts presentations for their GAP program throughout the course of the year.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

No action. No troubled PHA's identified in the County.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The County is committed to removing barriers that restrict the ability of affordable housing projects and programs to be implemented. No specific obstacles were identified in this Program Year, thus no action to be reported.

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

One of the greatest challenges in meeting the underserved needs of low- and moderate-income persons is having limited financial resources. The Urban County will continue to use its CDBG, HOME, and ESG funding to support the development of affordable housing and public service agencies that address the special needs of the underserved. The County also proactively seeks additional resources to better meet the underserved needs. The County will be pursuing grant dollars through the National Housing Trust Fund which will principally be used to expand affordable housing opportunities through new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation for the underserved.

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

No obstacles have been identified to reduce lead based paint hazards thus no new specific actions have been implemented. The County has designed its various housing programs to comply with 24 CFR Part 35. In addition, County housing rehabilitation programs allow for the abatement of lead-based paint as an eligible activity for assistance. A lead based paint procedure has been created and added to the rehabilitation policies and procedures manual.

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

Nearly 19.4 % or 132,950 of the County's residents live at or below the poverty line according to the American Fact Finder (US Census). Poverty impacts all aspects of an individual's life and is caused by a myriad of complex factors but primarily, it is a function of income, which is related to opportunity, education, job training, and employment. Therefore, the County's primary anti-poverty strategy is to create and foster employment and economic opportunities for low income residents.

The Urban County will continue to support organizations that specialize in bringing jobs to the County and organizations that provide job training. In addition, the County's funding (through CDBG and ESG funds) of human service programs for basic needs, food distribution, and case management for homeless and those at risk of homelessness support the overall goal of reducing the number of families living in poverty.

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

The San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors delegated the responsibility of preparing and implementing the County's Consolidated Plan to the Community Development Department, which has been administering HUD programs in San Joaquin County since 1985. In maintaining the objectives identified in the 2015-19 Consolidated Plan, the County continues to take further action to address the gaps that presently exist in their operations. They are as follows:

- Coordinate Decision Making: County staff is beginning to work with each City in the County to determine what needs are most needed for each area to ensure coordination and the same goals are being met across the board.
- Expansion of Outreach: County staff is attempting to market the available programs on a broader level to ensure not just the same organizations access the funds to assist with a wider net of beneficiaries.
- Improve timely implementation of projects: Staff has met with sub-recipients to better explain the expenditure requirements and encourage applications for funds that have the best chance of actually completing a project or program within the program year.

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

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.

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. The Housing Authority's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program provides assisted families an incentive for employment opportunities through its Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program. The FSS Program participants receive resources and are taught job skills that enable them to gain employment and become self-sufficient over a five year period.

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

As a recipient of Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds from HUD, the County must certify and maintain their ability to affirmatively further fairness and equal opportunity in housing for individuals and groups protected by the federal Fair Housing Act of 1968 and its amendments. The County of San Joaquin is committed to Fair Housing and has updated their Impediments Analysis of their

Plan. Any noted impediments will be scrutinized and reviewed to best determine the actions needed to further fair housing.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The standards governing the monitoring of activities are those set forth in the various HUD monitoring guidebooks for each covered program (i.e. CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and CoC Programs). In addition to reviewing program progress, effectiveness and overall management systems, basic monitoring is performed to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements for property management, subrecipient and third party contracting, financial management and audits, allowable costs based on cost principles, program income and program disbursements, records maintenance and activity status reporting. Monitoring reviews are also conducted to ensure compliance with federal labor standards, the reversion of assets, real property inventory and reporting, anti-discrimination and equal opportunity, affirmative action, conflict of interest, procurement methods and standards, environmental standards and others.

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 three years to ensure program compliance with HUD regulations. Technical assistance was conducted throughout the 2016 program year.

The County recognizes the importance of monitorings as the County must ensure its sub-recipients and grantees are in compliance when HUD monitors the County directly. Staff has prepared a new sub-recipient manual that was "rolled out" this fiscal year as a means ensuring compliance and uniformity throughout the County. Staff will be meeting with each City directly and reviewing the requirements of the program again, and key objectives (i.e. national objective) that need to be scrutinized the most. The County is hopeful that this will strengthen its grant programs and ensure HUD compliance and requirements are met across the board.

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

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to

comment on performance reports.

In accordance with the public notification requirements of the San Joaquin County Citizen Participation Plan, notice of the availability of the draft CAPER was published in the local newspaper of general circulation. Performance reports are noticed in the local newspaper to give as much advance as possible for citizens to review and comment on the reports. In addition, the County posts such reports at the front counter of the community development department, as well as posts the report to its website to allow remote users to access, view and provide comments. Comments were due September 28, 2017. All comments (if any) will be addressed as described in the Citizen Participation Plan.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The Program did not undergo any significant changes to its objectives during the 2016 Program year, however it has gained valuable knowledge for ideas to better move the Program forward. The County is currently re-examining its goals and objectives for moving forward as they anticipate making significant changes to the Program to better serve its community and meet HUD requirements. Key components that are being reviewed for the upcoming Program year are funding amounts per project, ensuring sub-recipient compliance, priority projects and higher expenditure rates.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

Over the years, San Joaquin County has developed fifteen (15) rental projects that now require annual monitoring and compliance. The units are as follows:

- Loel Senior Center and Gardens, Lodi / 5 units
- Loel Senior Center and Gardens, Lodi / 4 units
- Housing Authority / 4 units
- Mountain View Townhomes, Tracy / 11 units
- Crossroads Plaza, Escalon / 1 unit
- Lodi Hotel / 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

All units listed above were monitored by the County in 2017. This monitoring included file review, income eligibility, rent reviews, etc. Due to staff cuts and changes, no inspections occurred since then, however, County staff is currently making an inspection schedule for all units that will serve as a guide for future years. Once in place, the County will have an annual schedule for which units require on-site inspections and which will be subject to a desk review to ensure compliance.

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

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.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

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. 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 over \$2 Million in HOME Program Income and successfully expended \$183,124 in

this Program Income. The entirety of this Program Income was used to benefit eligible low-income beneficiaries. These funds were used to rehabilitate existing dilapidated homes and sell them to low income buyers through the County's GAP program. The program has been extremely successful and provided 10 persons the ability to afford and purchase their first home, whom otherwise would not have been able to.

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

Specific activities to foster and maintain affordable housing undertaken in the current program year included:

- GAP Loans for Homebuyers
- Funds provided to nonprofit CHDO to acquire dilapidated homes for rehabilitation and re-sale.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	112235184
EIN/TIN Number	946000531
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

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

ESG Secondary Contact

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

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 07/01/2016
Program Year End Date 06/30/2017

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY
City: Stockton
State: CA
Zip Code: 95205, 6232
DUNS Number: 112235184
Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N
Subrecipient Organization Type: Unit of Government
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 220589

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	14
Children	17
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	31

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	4
Children	4
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	8

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,743
Children	953
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	3,696

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	781
Children	4
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	785

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	3,256
Children	964
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	4,220

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	2,548
Female	1,667
Transgender	4
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	0
Total	4,220

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	32,192	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	32,192	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	6,951	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	6,951	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Essential Services	0	0	16,800
Operations	0	0	106,553
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	123,353

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2014	2015	2016
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	11,949

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2014	2015	2016
	0	39,143	135,302

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2014	2015	2016
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	39,143	135,302

Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	39,143	135,302

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2014	2015	2016
	0	78,286	270,604

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Rapid Re-Housing Expenditure

Please be aware that the County still has a balance available for the rapid re-housing program, but will be utilizing these funds in the coming program year. The balance is approximately \$71,692.