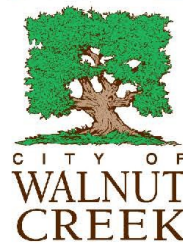


2020-2025 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Contra Costa County
Consortium



ANTIOCH
CALIFORNIA
OPPORTUNITY LIVES HERE



May 15, 2020

This Consolidated Plan document prepared by
Teri House, CDBG Consultant
and members of the
Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium

For Contra Costa County

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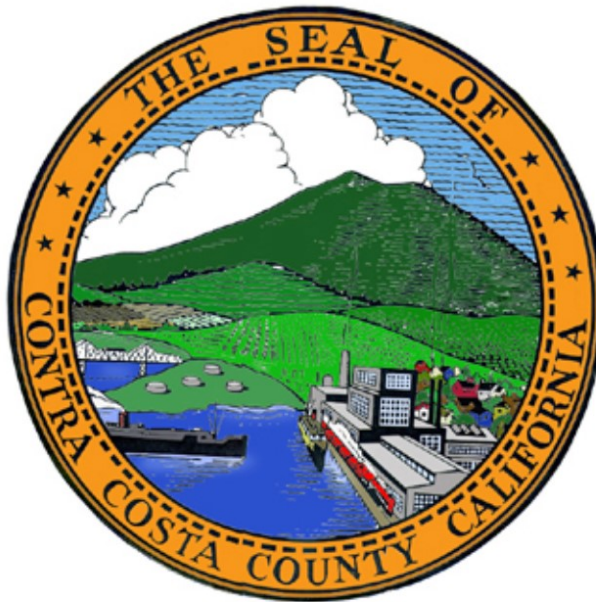
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2020-2025 CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED PLAN



May 15, 2020

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Established in 1850, the County of Contra Costa is one of nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area. The County covers 733 square miles and extends from the northeastern shore of San Francisco Bay easterly to San Joaquin County. The County is bordered on the south and west by Alameda County and on the north by Suisun and San Pablo Bays. The western and northern communities are highly industrialized, while the inland areas contain a variety of urban, suburban/residential, commercial, light industrial and agricultural uses.

Contra Costa County is comprised of large unincorporated areas and the 15 cities and towns listed in Table 1 "Cities and Towns in Contra Costa County" below. The unincorporated area in the Contra Costa Urban County include the communities listed in Table 2 below.

The Consolidated Plan fulfills the requirement that recipients of certain funds administered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) create a plan describing how these funds will be expended over a five-year period. These funds are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). This Consolidated Plan is for the period of July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2020.

The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek, along with the County of Contra Costa have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium to cooperatively plan for the housing and community development needs of the County. The County administers HOME funds on behalf of all the Consortia cities and the Urban County. The Urban County includes all the unincorporated areas of the County and the 15 cities/towns listed below in Table 1. The County administers Urban County CDBG funds, Consortium HOME funds, County ESG funds, and a share of the Alameda/Contra Costa allocation of HOPWA funds as a project sponsor to the City of Oakland, as the HOPWA Grantee. The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds. This Consolidated Plan was created by the Consortium to assess the needs of all Consortium member communities and to guide the use of funds within each individual member community.

Table 1 – Cities and Towns in Contra Costa County					
Antioch	Brentwood	Clayton	Concord	Danville	El Cerrito
Hercules	Lafayette	Martinez	Moraga	Oakley	Orinda
Pinole	Pittsburg	Pleasant Hill	Richmond	San Pablo	San Ramon
Walnut Creek					

Table 2 – Unincorporated Communities in the Contra Costa Urban County			
Alamo	Bay Point	Bethel Island	Blackhawk
Byron	Canyon	Crockett	Clyde
Contra Costa Centre	Diablo	Discovery Bay	East Richmond Heights
El Sobrante	Kensington	Knightsen	Montalvin Manor
North Richmond	Rodeo	Rollingwood	Pacheco
Port Costa	Saranap	Tara Hills	Vine Hill

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Below is a brief summary of the overall objectives identified within the Consolidated Plan. For a more detailed discussion of the priority needs, objectives and strategies, see the Strategic Plan section.

PRIORITY NEED: AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Objectives/Strategies for Affordable Housing:

AH-1: Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households through an increase in the supply of decent, safe, and affordable rental housing via new housing construction or acquisition of land for the purpose of housing construction.

AH-2: Increase homeownership opportunities via the construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of housing units for homeownership; and or direct financial assistance provided to low- to moderate-income homebuyers.

AH-3: Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock.

AH-4: Increase the supply of appropriate and supportive housing for special needs populations, which may include short term tenant-based rental assistance.

PRIORITY NEED: REDUCE/ALLEVIATE HOMELESSNESS

Objectives/Strategies for Homelessness:

H-1: Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

H-2: Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

In addition to these objectives, the affordable housing and non-housing community development objectives of the Consolidated Plan also address the needs of the homeless and the problem of homelessness.

PRIORITY NEED: NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives/Strategies for Public Services:

CD-1 General Public Services: Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for low-income persons (below 80 percent of Area Median Income), and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns such as substance abuse, hunger, and other issues.

CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population: Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, battered spouses, abused children, persons with HIV/AIDS, illiterate adults, and migrant farmworkers.

CD-3 Youth: Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4 Fair Housing: Promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.

Objectives/Strategies for Economic Development:

CD-5 Economic Development: Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level (annual income below \$31,743), expand economic opportunities for extremely low-, very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas by providing job training/job placement services and technical assistance to microenterprises and small businesses.

Objectives/Strategies for Infrastructure/Public Facilities:

CD-6 Infrastructure and Accessibility: Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to public facilities.

PRIORITY NEED: ADMINISTRATION

Objectives/Strategies for Administration:

CD-7 Administration: Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The Contra Costa HOME Consortium has made significant progress in meeting the goals and objectives contained in its 2015-20 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Through the first four years of the current Consolidated Plan through June 30, 2019, the following goals have been met:

- CD-1 General Public Services projects have provided a wide range of social services and housing to over 62,000 Urban County residents and households.
- CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs projects have provided services to over 12,000 Urban County residents and households.
- CD-3 Youth projects have provided services to approximately 8,000 Urban County youth.
- CD-4 Fair Housing services have been provided to 262 Urban County residents.
- CD-5 Economic Development programs have offered training and placement services and/or microenterprise assistance to over 1,700 low-income persons or businesses in the County.
- CD-6 Infrastructure/Public Facilities project have been completed assisting approximately 15,000 Urban County residents.
- H-1 Housing and Supportive Services for Homeless programs have provided services to over 33,000 Urban County homeless individuals.
- H-2 Prevention Services for Homeless have provided prevention services to approximately 12,000 Urban County residents.
- AH-1 New Construction Rental Housing 188 units have been completed.
- AH-2 New Construction Homeownership 12 units have been completed.
- AH-3 Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing 149 rental units have been rehabilitated and 87 owner-occupied units have been completed.
- AH-4 New Supportive Special Needs Housing 20 rental units have been constructed with an additional 17 units set aside for individuals living with HIV/AIDS.

The County has continued to focus on outcome-based performance measurements as a means to ensure that needed services are delivered and that the results can be easily quantified. The County is currently completing its last year of the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan period and has exceeded or is on pace to meet nearly every Consolidated Plan goal and objective.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The entire Consortium worked together to conduct comprehensive outreach to obtain a broad perspective of housing and community development needs in the County. Consulted were

residents and organizations involved in affordable housing, fair housing, homeless programs and other community development activities. The process ensured outreach and opportunities for the involvement of affected persons of many types of programs, lower income persons and families and persons living in lower income areas, minorities and non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities.

The Consortium also sought input from other public and private agencies that provide emergency housing for those who are homeless, assisted housing for special needs populations, transitional housing, health services, mental health services, social services, infrastructure needs, as well as those agencies who provide fair housing and tenant/landlord services and ensure compliance with Civil Rights laws and regulations.

See PR-10 Consultation section below for a more detailed summary of the Citizen Participation process.

5. Summary of public comments

There were numerous comments received from the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the public meetings and available in the County's website. Many of the comments were taken into consideration during the development of the Strategic Plan section, and ultimately incorporated through the actual establishment of the Strategic Plan Goals in section SP-45 of the Strategic Plan of this Consolidated Plan. All comments collected from the Community Needs survey were compiled and are found in Appendix A.

One comment to the Board of Supervisors was received from an applicant for CDBG funds that were not recommended for FY 2020/21 funding at the Board of Supervisors meeting on May 12, 2020. The letter to the Board can be found in the Citizen Participation and Public Comment appendix attached. Staff addressed the comment at the meeting, and the Board of Supervisors approved the FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan as recommended by staff.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

There were comments collected from the Community Needs survey that were not accepted, as they were not within the purview of the Consolidated Plan. Most comments were accepted from the Community Needs survey and were incorporated through the development of the Strategic Plan Goals found in section SP-45 of the Strategic Plan section of this Consolidated Plan. Although some comments were not accepted, all comments are found in Appendix A.

7. Summary

See above.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the consolidated plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 3 – Responsible Agencies		
Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Contra Costa County	Department of Conservation & Development
HOME Administrator	Contra Costa County	Department of Conservation & Development
ESG Administrator	Contra Costa County	Department of Conservation & Development

Narrative

The Contra Costa HOME Consortium consists of the Contra Costa Urban County and four CDBG entitlement jurisdictions: Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek.

The CDBG Urban County consists of the unincorporated County and the 14 smaller cities and towns.

The ESG area is the same as the CDBG Urban County area.

The County is also a project sponsor to the City of Oakland (in Alameda County) as Grantee for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The HOPWA area is the entire County (both unincorporated and incorporated areas).

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

Introduction

The entire Consortium worked together to conduct comprehensive outreach to obtain a broad perspective of housing and community development needs in the County. Consulted were residents and organizations involved in affordable housing, fair housing, homeless programs and other community development activities. The process ensured outreach and opportunities for the involvement of affected persons of many types of programs, lower income persons and families and persons living in lower income areas, minorities and non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities.

The Consortium also sought input from other public and private agencies that provide emergency housing for those who are homeless, assisted housing for special needs populations, transitional housing, health services, mental health services, social services, infrastructure needs, as well as those agencies who provide fair housing and tenant/landlord services and ensure compliance with Civil Rights laws and regulations.

Public Participation Outreach efforts included:

- Public Community Meetings across the County - West County (City of Richmond 3/27/2019), Central County (City of Concord, 3/28/2019), and East County (City of Pittsburg 3/25/2019)
- Presentations before City Councils - Far East County (City of Brentwood, 5/14/2019 and City of Oakley, 4/10/2019)
- Contact with all City, State, and Federal Representatives - All City Councilmembers, City Managers, and City Clerks of all cities in the County, as well as the Board of Supervisors, State Assembly and Senate, and Federal Representatives and U.S. Senate were contacted and sent a variety of collateral materials in English and Spanish with encouragement to reach out to and involve their residents. Materials included letter, posters, flyers with tear-aways, press releases, 2- and 3-minute summaries suitable for Council presentations, and more.
- Focus Group Meetings - Population or topic specific groups with Executive Directors and top program staff on the needs of: 1) Seniors and Disabled; 2) Youth; 3) Families and General; 4) and Economic Development occurred on 3/21/2019 at the City of Walnut Creek; Persons who are Homeless (conducted in conjunction with the CoC); and Affordable Housing Developers on 5/21/2019 at the City of Walnut Creek.
- Community Survey - Over 1,400 responses in English and Spanish to extensive Community Survey to access the perceptions of residents and agency clients of the

need for a wide variety of services for lower income people, those who are homeless and disabled, as well as for housing, economic development and infrastructure needs.

- Email Contact - Over 600 agencies, city/county/state and federal contacts, and interested parties in the Contra Costa Interested Parties list were contacted to let them know about the Consolidated Plan process, community survey, etc.
- Website Posting - Links to the Community Survey and other Consortium Consolidated Plan processes and meetings was posted on the websites of Consortium members, including the County DCD, and cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek.
- Social Media Outreach - Blasts about the survey and community needs assessment were sent out through the *NextDoor* app throughout the County, achieving notification of over half of all households. Outreach materials for the Community Survey, including Twitter and FaceBook appropriately sized messages were developed and distributed to Consortium members to disburse and post on their own accounts.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Consortium members worked closely with the three Public Housing Authorities of Contra Costa, Pittsburg and Richmond in the co-development of the 2020-25 Analysis of Impediments as well as the Consolidated Plan. This included hosting three public meetings to gain resident feedback across the County in Antioch, Concord, and Richmond. The County HOME and CDBG staff have frequent conversations with the County Housing Authority staff and work to coordinate the allocation of project-based Section 8 vouchers to HOME and CDBG-funded developments. This increases the number of households with extremely-low incomes who can be served.

The County Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) coordinates the allocation of Emergency Solutions Grant funds with the County's Homeless Program office and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Board. CDBG funds are frequently used to assist in the development of housing for persons with special needs including those living with physical and mental health issues. DCD staff consults the appropriate staff in the Health Services Department (HSD) to confirm the developments will have access to adequate funding for operations.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

DCD staff works very closely with the CoC Council on Homelessness (COH), sitting on Board, attending monthly meetings, serving on subcommittee such as the Review and Ranking of all CoC applications, and working collaboratively with CoC County staff to coordinate efforts to

address homelessness throughout the County. DCD staff also works closely with the nonprofit Homeless Continuum providers and smaller homeless providers, as well as homeless advocacy groups, the interfaith community addressing homeless challenges, business associations and other relevant community groups, to implement key strategies identified in the Continuum's "Forging Ahead Towards Preventing and Ending Homelessness" plan beginning 2015.

The County's Health Services Department serves as the Administrative Entity and Collaborative Applicant for the Contra Costa CoC. Contra Costa Health Services: Health, Housing and Homeless Services Division (H3) coordinates and maintains the homeless crisis response system. The Board of Supervisors created the COH, staffed by H3, as an advisory body for the purpose of educating and advising the Board on issues and policies pertaining to homelessness and as the governing body for the CoC.

The Council and H3 also rely on data and information from local partners and stakeholders with knowledge specific to vulnerable populations such as persons who are chronically homeless, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth (i.e., County Office of Education, Employment & Human Services Division, and multiple health care and public safety agencies), as well as best practices from HUD and other nationally-recognized experts on homelessness and vulnerable populations (i.e., U.S. Departments of Veterans Affairs and Health & Human Services, County Health and Behavioral Health Services and partners) to inform decision-making, craft policy recommendations, and develop programs that target the needs of the CoCs most vulnerable residents. COH Board membership includes representatives from these and other important partners across the geography of the CoC, which allows the CoC to leverage their expertise and coordinate with members, agencies and affiliates who serve and engage with vulnerable consumers. Similarly, the CoC has recently partnered with multiple criminal justice system providers and reentry resources, as well as with County hospitals, Employment & Human Services, and other state entities to reduce the risks of homelessness for vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, low and very low income families, recent and imminent discharges of patients and incarcerated persons, and child welfare and justice involved youth and families.

The CoC maintains written Standards and Policies & Procedures for homeless services and housing projects, CoC providers, and the CoC HMIS database, to ensure coordinated, streamlined, effective, and equitable approaches to homeless services and housing for all consumers. The policies also serve to require targeted, client centered, trauma informed care using a housing first and client choice strategy to serve and prioritize the most vulnerable residents, including persons who are chronically homeless, families, veterans and unaccompanied minors. The Council regularly works with local and CoC homeless services providers to prioritize these groups and determine strategies to serve them. HMIS management includes bimonthly HMIS meetings with all providers which allows for system-wide coordination to reduce risks of homelessness, length of time homeless, and recidivism to homelessness, and increase the effectiveness of services by synchronizing case management and treatment.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The County works closely with the Contra Costa CoC in the allocation of ESG funds, in developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes, and in the administration of HMIS. County staff consult with CoC and the Council on Homelessness Executive Board, which provides advice and input on the operations of homeless services, program operation and program development efforts in Contra Costa County. Members of the CoC Board sit on the Review and Ranking committee to determine allocation of funding for ESG projects.

H3 administers the CoC Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a federally mandated protected database that stores consumer, project, and system level data. This data is reviewed by H3 and the Council on Homelessness throughout the year to determine how to allocate funds, including ESG and CoC funds, develop standards for performance and compliance, evaluate project and system level outcomes, and recommend policy and legislative action. The Council has two subcommittees (CoC-ESG Provider Committee and the System Performance Committee) dedicated to those purposes. Those committees meet multiple times throughout the year, including in preparation for large funding allocations, such as CoC and ESG funding competitions. The System Performance Committee typically meets more often to review project and system level data, make recommendations for metrics, monitoring, and evaluation, and contribute data and messaging for use in the Council and CoC larger consumer and community engagement strategies and policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The Council also uses data, information, and recommendations generated from these meetings to develop annual priorities for the CoC, which helps to guide the Council's annual decision making and oversight of project and system performance and HMIS administration.

The CoC annually reviews and approves the CoC and ESG Written Standards and CoC and ESG Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) Processes. The Written Standards document ensures standardization, transparency, and compliance with the operations and program performance of all CoC and ESG programs. The document also aligns with the CoC's coordinated entry policies and procedures, which guides the operation of the coordinated outreach, access, assessment, prioritization, and referral processes for CoC housing and service providers. The community and Council on Homelessness annually reviews all process documents to ensure that each funding opportunity, including ESG and CoC, follow consistent processes and use the same data (from HMIS) and metrics to measure program compliance and performance. The Council on Homelessness staffs the program review panels convened for CoC and ESG funding competitions and evaluates programs using the Council-approved metrics before approving the final project selections to be submitted for the funding competitions.

The County's HMIS policies and procedures for administration and program participation are reviewed annually by the Council's HMIS Policy Committee. This committee meets publicly every other month with representatives from each HMIS-participating service provider. This Committee serves to update the Policies & Procedures, share resources, provide technical assistance and training, and ensure standardization in data collection, reporting, and evaluation in HMIS.

Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 4 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations That Participated		
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Anka Behavioral Health, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meeting on 11/9/18 to consult on needs of homeless population in County, especially those who are disabled/dual diagnosed. Agency operates only County Homeless Shelter for disabled (Antioch), and Central County CARE Center, formerly operated homeless outreach, tracks homeless deaths in the County and conducts memorial services.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Bay Area Legal Aid
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Adam Poe on 10/29/19 on Fair Housing, Tenant/Landlord cases throughout County and trends, eviction prevention as homeless prevention strategy especially for families with children.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Bethel Island Municipal Improvement District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Public Meeting on 11/14/19 in Bethel Island to discuss needs of isolated East County homeless persons.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Interfaith Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Families and General Services and in separate Consultation with Executive Director of CCIH on 4/19/19 regarding homeless housing, homeless services for children and parents entering housing, stabilization of homeless families. Agency runs Garden Park Apartments and scattered site housing with a wide variety of supportive services, and housing search assistance.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Covia Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Covia, Home Matching program on 5/22/19 to better understand needs of seniors who seek roommates to make housing costs more affordable, scope of this newer program, potential for expansion, cost, and issues/lessons learned to date.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Delta Veterans Group
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Executive Director and Board of DVG, which conducts only Stand Down for Veterans in Contra Costa County every two years (alternates with Alameda County), on 9/20/19.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	ECHO Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	ECHO Housing is the Consortiumwide Fair Housing provider, and also provides Tenant/Landlord services in several jurisdictions. Agency was consulted by Consortium on 6/6/19 and 9/19/19, focusing on each of those issues, needs of tenants, T/L & Fair Housing issues found in their public housing cases, etc.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Independent Living Resources of Contra Costa County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Lamorinda Spirit Van
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs.

12	Agency/Group/Organization	Monument Crisis Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs AND in Focus Group on homelessness on 4/12/19 on homeless clients, particularly need for food and services, as agency runs Central County Homeless CARE Center.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Meals on Wheels Diablo Valley
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Directors of Meals on Wheels and Care Management consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Seniors and Disabled to identify and prioritize needs, and on 9/19/19 in Consultation meeting to further explore needs and issues of institutionalized population.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	A Place of Learning
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Youth, as agency primarily serves Hispanic youth with free after school tutoring for grades 1st through 6th.welcome.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	COCO Kids (Contra Costa Childcare Council)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Youth AND Economic Development, and in separate Consultation by Consortium to focus on Economic Development on 9/19/19. Agency provides microenterprise Economic Development services to child care enterprises, and focuses on early childhood education.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Loaves and Fishes of Contra Costa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Families and in separate Consultation by Consortium to focus on Homelessness and Food Scarcity on 11/1/19. Agency provides hot meals 5x per week in dining rooms throughout the Consortium, serves homeless, elderly, disabled and very low-income families primarily.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Families and General Services and in separate Consultation by Consortium to focus on Homelessness and Food Scarcity on 6/14/19. Agency provides groceries and fresh food to food pantries and agencies throughout the Consortium, serves homeless, elderly, disabled and very low-income families primarily.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Vincent de Paul of Contra Costa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Families and General Services and in separate Consultation to focus on Homelessness and Food Scarcity on 10/24/19. Agency provides Rotocare medical care, dining room site for Loaves and Fishes, emergency Housing retention assistance, information and referral, a day program for homeless families and employment training program for homeless individuals, serves homeless, families elderly, disabled and very low-income families primarily.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	SHELTER Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Families and General Services and in separate Consultation to focus on Homelessness on 10/25/19. Agency provides homeless and homeless prevention housing retention subsidies and assistance, housing with supportive services, housing placement services, and is key homeless housing provider in the County serving homeless individuals and families, elderly, disabled and also homeless prevention for very low-income families primarily.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Crisis Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Lead Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Groups on Families and General Service, as agency is 2-1-1 provider of information and referral for all services, and is also the direct connection to CC Homeless Coordinated Entry System and the CORE Outreach Teams.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	RYSE Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Youth, to better understand the needs of youth including LGBT and homeless youth.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Girls Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Youth to better understand needs of girls and young women.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Court Appointed Special Advocates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Youth to better understand needs of foster youth, homeless prevention and homelessness amongst foster youth and abused and neglected youth.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Violence Solutions
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Youth to better understand needs of abused and neglected youth.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	East Bay Center of the Performing Arts
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Program staff consulted on 2/21/19 in Focus Group on Youth as agency works with lower income youth in West County.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	STAND! For Families Free of Violence
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Program Director consulted on 4/12/19 in Focus Group on Homelessness to better understand needs battered spouses and their children, including those who are made homeless when fleeing domestic violence.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater Richmond Interfaith Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency Executive Director and Program staff consulted on 4/12/19 in Focus Group on Homelessness to better understand needs of homeless persons in West County, as agency runs CARE Center and Homeless Shelter in Richmond.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Office of Education
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Education Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Homeless Education Liaison for all Contra Costa schools consulted on 10/11/19 in meeting to better understand the needs of homeless families and children, and families and children at risk of homelessness who are living in unstable housing conditions as defined by the Dept of Education.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No agency types were intentionally excluded. Organizations were consulted on an individual and group basis, as well as part of public meetings. The consortium distributed a survey through workshops, public service agencies, and the County website as well as the websites of all Consortium members. An extended and exhaustive effort was made to reach as many individuals and organizations as possible.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 5 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts		
Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	County Health, Housing and Homeless Services Department	Strategic Plan goals are identical to adopted Continuum of Care Plan goals and objectives described in 2015 10-Year Plan (See H-1 Permanent Housing for Homeless and H-2 Prevention of Homelessness)
Contra Costa 2020-25 Analysis of Impediments	County Department of Conservation & Development (DCD)	The Consortium and PHAs in CCC developed a new AI performed in the Analysis of Fair Housing format to best inform and coordinate fair housing activities throughout the County in the coming five years. The AI data and analysis is thoroughly integrated into the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan.
General Plans	County, cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek	The County DCD and Consortium cities considered their respective General Plans and accompanying Housing Elements when development this Consolidated Plan. All Consortium jurisdictions are operating with Housing Elements that have been approved by the State of California.
Northern Waterfront Strategic Action Plan	County Department of Conservation & Development (DCD)	The Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative is a regional cluster-based economic development strategy with a goal of creating 18,000 new jobs by 2035. The Initiative leverages existing competitive advantages and assets by focusing on advanced manufacturing sub-sectors in five targeted clusters (advanced transportation fuels, bio-tech/bio-medical, diverse manufacturing, food processing, and clean tech). There is also a related component focusing on the human capital framework to benefit the residents of the Northern Waterfront. The initiative is a collaboration between the County and seven partner cities, who work together on diverse actions to enhance the economic vitality of the region.
Ensuring Opportunity Contra Costa	Richmond Community Foundation	The Ensuring Opportunity Campaign to End Poverty in Contra Costa is a cross-sector initiative that engages local elected officials, social sector organizations, businesses, labor, local government, faith-based, academia and the philanthropic sector in a collective effort to eliminate poverty in our community. The Campaign is currently focusing on affordable housing. The Executive Director is an active participant in Consortium activities and focus groups, as well as homelessness efforts.

Housing and Homelessness	Regional Steering Committee	This Bay Area group, founded in 1988, is the longest-running peer learning community on homelessness in the US. RSC members discuss a wide range of issues and concerns, with a focus on regional problem solving and priority setting. Membership includes homeless service providers, Continuums of Care, organizations working in related areas (e.g. affordable housing), advocacy and service provider coalitions, homeless and formerly homeless people, and self-help advocacy and services organizations in the region. Consortium members participate in quarterly meetings of this group and bring attention to the issues that arise in that affect our area, such as displacement due to lack of affordable housing development with our neighbors to the west. Currently we are continuing to work on regional HMIS data sharing warehousing.
Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan	CCC Office of Emergency Services	The Hazard Mitigation Plan outlines long-term and short-term policies, programs, projects, and other activities to alleviate the death, injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster. Contra Costa County and a partnership of local governments within the county have developed a hazard mitigation plan to reduce risks from natural disasters in the County. The plan complies with federal and state hazard mitigation planning requirements to establish eligibility for funding under Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant programs.
2017-2020 East Bay Regional Plan	East Bay WORKS	Developed for the East Bay Region Planning Unit including: EASTBAYWorks (EBW); Alameda County Workforce Development Board, Contra Costa County Workforce Development Board, City of Oakland Workforce Development Board, and City of Richmond Workforce Development Board. This economic development and training plan helps to inform the Economic Development Needs section of this Consolidated Plan.
Plan Bay Area 2040: Regional Transportation Plan	Metropolitan Transportation Commission	This regional transportation plan and sustainable communities strategy for the San Francisco Bay Area (2017-2040) helps to inform long-term planning strategies and links to regional planning.
Plan Bay Area, People Places & Prosperity	Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)	ABAG is the comprehensive regional planning agency and council of governments for the nine counties and 101 cities and towns of the San Francisco Bay region. ABAG works to address common issues from a regional perspective, and formed the first council of governments in California. ABAG works in regional land use, environmental stewardship, energy efficiency and water resource protection. Last year ABAG and MTC combined to share joint responsibility for Plan Bay Area. Single staff serve both the ABAG Executive Board and the MTC Commission. ABAG publications and planning activities influence local plans for housing production and transportation.

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

During the development of the Needs Analysis, and again to review the draft Consolidated Plan, the Consortium reached out to the City Councilmembers, City Manager, and City Clerks of every city in Contra Costa County (19 total) as well as to the State Assembly and Senate representatives and the federal Senate and House of Representatives. Presentations were conducted at half of these cities. County DCD closely coordinates and collaborated with other County Departments in the development of the plan, including Health Housing and Homeless Services, Public Health and the Health Care for the Homeless Advisory Board, Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Alcohol and Other Drugs), Employment and Human Services, Parole, Public Works, Emergency Services and Emergency Preparedness and Sheriff, and the County Administrator's Office. DCD staff also consulted with the City of Oakland and Alameda County in regards to the HOPWA Program.

Narrative

DCD staff and Consortium member consultations with other County departments and local agencies enhances DCD staff's understanding of critical issues facing low income residents in Contra Costa, especially understanding the needs of extremely-low income and homeless individuals and families. This specialized knowledge complements the feedback provided through public participation.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) & 91.300(c)

Summary of citizen participation process/efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Consortium meeting October 2019 to inform interested groups about federal CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funding, gain feedback on community needs, and solicit applications to address priority needs.



The Contra Costa HOME Consortium developed a comprehensive plan to expand citizen participation for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Efforts included:

- Public Community Meetings held across the County – West County (City of Richmond 3/27/2019), Central County (City of Concord 3/28/2019), and East County (City of Pittsburg 3/25/2019)
- Seven focus groups conducted to discuss the needs of persons in the following groups: Family Support & General Population; Youth; Seniors and Disabled; Economic Development; Persons who are Homeless; and Affordable Housing. Focus groups were conducted with the leaders of nonprofit organizations who are experts in serving these populations.
- Outreach to over 600 agencies and contacts on the Consortium Interested Parties email list to participate in the process and the survey, and encourage participation by their clients.
- Community Survey – Over 1,400 responses in English and Spanish to online community survey to access the perceptions of residents and agency clients of the need for a wide variety of services.

In addition, the Consortium conducted several Public Hearings in the development of the Consolidated Plan:

- The Affordable Housing Finance Committee met on October 4, 2019 to discuss Consolidated Plan affordable housing priorities and goals to recommend to the Board of Supervisors for full approval.
- The Finance Committee met on November 4, 2019 to discuss Consolidated Plan priorities to recommend to the Board of Supervisors for full approval.
- The Family and Human Services Committee met on November 13, 2019 to discuss Consolidated Plan priorities to recommend to the Board of Supervisors for full approval.
- The Board of Supervisors met on November 19, 2019 – Public hearing to approve the Consolidated Plan priorities as recommended by the Affordable Housing Finance Committee, Finance Committee and Family and Human Services Committee.
- The Board of Supervisors met on May 12, 2020 - Public Hearing to approve the draft 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Action Plan.

All meetings were held at locations that were accessible to persons who are physically disabled, including those with hearing impairments and those in wheelchairs. Spanish translation was available for the main public meeting and notices included information on how to request translation services for other meetings.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Table 6 – Citizen Participation Outreach					
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons
1	News-paper Ad	Non-targeted/ broad community	The Consortium posted a newspaper notice on 2/23/2019 announcing three public community meetings.	N/A	N/A
2	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community	The HOME Consortium released a "Community Needs" survey to a variety of public and private agencies, non-profit agencies, and private citizens who are on the HOME Consortium's Interested Parties list. There are over 600 individuals on the Interested Parties List.	Over 1,400 survey responses were received ranking various community needs throughout the County. Comments and results from the survey are included in Appendix A.	There were many comments received that were not applicable to the Consolidated Plan. All comments from the survey responses are included in Appendix A.
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	On the evening of 3/25/2019, County staff scheduled a public community meeting for east Contra Costa County hosted at the City of Pittsburg to provide information on the Consolidated Plan to the general public and to receive community input. All input was collected via hard copies of the community needs survey. There was very low attendance at this meeting.	All input was collected via completed hard copies of the community needs survey.	There were various comments not accepted from the completed surveys that were not applicable to the Consolidated Plan.
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	On the evening of 3/27/2019, County staff scheduled a public community meeting for west Contra Costa County hosted at the City of Richmond to provide information on the Consolidated Plan to the general public and to receive community input. All input was collected via hard copies of the community needs survey. Approximately 20 persons attended the meeting.	All input was collected via completed hard copies of the community needs survey.	There were various comments not accepted from the completed surveys that were not applicable to the Consolidated Plan.

5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	On the evening of 3/28/2019, County staff scheduled a public community meeting for central Contra Costa County hosted at the City of Concord to provide information on the Consolidated Plan to the general public and to receive community input. All input was collected via hard copies of the community needs survey. There was low attendance at this meeting.	All input was collected via completed hard copies of the community needs survey.	There were various comments not accepted from the completed surveys that were not applicable to the Consolidated Plan.
6	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	Board of Supervisors hearing to approve the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan priorities was held on November 19, 2019.	No comments were received.	No comments were received.
7	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/ broad community	Board of Supervisors Hearing to adopt the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan was held on May 12, 2020.	One comment to the Board of Supervisors was received from an applicant for CDBG funds that were not recommended for FY 2020/21 funding. The letter to the Board can be found in the Citizen Participation and Public Comment appendix attached.	Staff addressed the comment at the meeting, and the Board of Supervisors approved the FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan as recommended by staff.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan includes information gained from the extensive Public Survey and knowledge gathered from the Consortium Focus Groups and many consultations. Together they form a clear picture of the needs of Urban Contra Costa County and each of the Consortium jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek in the areas of affordable housing, special needs housing, homelessness, and community development. By analyzing the needs, Consortium members identify those needs with the highest priority, which will form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered.

While the Countywide data was populated with default data from HUD, the data of the Consortium cities was individually extracted from HUD census data sources as closely aligned to the County data as possible. All data was analyzed using the same approach agreed upon by the Consortium members, while the conclusions to the data were individually formulated.

Maps and images are included from the recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) when appropriate to make the information clear to the public. The AI is available here: <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7196/2020-2025-Analysis-of-ImpedimentsAssessm>

Housing Needs Assessment (NA-10) - The Housing Needs Assessment summarizes the data and conclusions of each jurisdiction in order to provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's estimated housing needs projected for the 5-year Consolidated Plan period. This section examines housing problems, including: lack of a complete kitchen or plumbing facilities; Cost Burdened households that are paying more than 30% of their household income on housing costs (for renters, this is rent plus utilities, and for homeowners this is mortgage payments, taxes, insurance and utilities.); and Overcrowded, which is more than one person per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers and halls, or half-rooms.)

Disproportionately Greater Need (NA-15, 20, 25, 30) - These sections on disproportionately greater need examines which racial or ethnic groups at a given income experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. Sections NA-15, 20, 25 and 30 look at these disparities by jurisdiction in the categories of Housing Problems, Severe Housing Problems, and Housing Cost Burdens.

Public Housing (NA-35) - This section summarizes the needs of individuals and families who live in public housing. The three Public Housing agencies are the Housing Authority of Contra Costa, HA of Pittsburg and data from all three is summarized here.

Homeless Needs Assessment (NA-40) - This section describes the nature and extent of both unsheltered and sheltered homelessness within the County as a whole, and is a shared section of the Consortium given the transitory nature of those without a fixed location to call home. Service Data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and Point In Time data by jurisdiction is, however, included to give a more individualized picture for the past year.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment (NA-45) - This section describes the level of housing need for persons who are not homeless, but require supportive housing, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents. This is a shared section for the Consortium.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs (NA-50) - This last section provides a summary of such non-housing needs as public improvements, public facilities, public services, economic development activities and so on. NA-50 is located separately for each Consortium member.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

High housing costs reduce economic opportunities, limit access to jobs and services, and restrict the ability of lower-income households, including the elderly and persons with disabilities, to live in the communities and neighborhoods of their choice. The gap between what lower income households can afford, and the median price of homes or rents (an affordability gap) results in households paying more than 30 percent of their income for housing, and in overcrowding.

Of 384,644 households in the HOME Consortia area, there are 184,698 households or 48 percent of all households that are at 100 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) or below. Of these households, nearly 70 percent experience at least one or more housing problems as defined by HUD. Renters make up 50 percent of those experiencing one or more housing problems.

The area of greatest need is among renters in the extremely low-income category: 30,485 households, or 45 percent, experience substandard housing, overcrowding, or cost burden. Of those, 69 percent suffer from a cost burden of greater than 50 percent of income.

Cost burden is a significant issue for homeowners earning less than 100 percent of AMI. Of those with a housing problem, 85 percent are cost burdened; 41 percent are paying more than 50 percent of their incomes in housing costs.

Small family households make up the largest proportion of extremely-low (34%), and low-income (33.9%) households. Households with at least one person between the ages of 62 and 74 have the next highest proportion of extremely-low (20%) and low-income (23%) households.

Note: HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, in order to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs.

Table 7 – Housing Needs Assessment Demographics			
Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	0	1,096,060	
Households	0	384,644	
Median Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)			

Number of Households Table

Table 8 – Total Households Table					
	0-30% HAMFI*	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	55,369	45,240	48,264	35,825	199,895
Small Family Households	18,893	15,359	19,883	14,419	109,065
Large Family Households	5,196	6,233	6,155	4,139	20,118
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	11,182	10,417	11,151	8,393	44,212
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	9,434	8,576	6,847	4,758	14,266
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	10,113	8,542	9,077	6,364	22,033
* HAMFI – HUD Area Median Family Income. This is the median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, in order to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs.					
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS					

Table 9 – Total Households, Consortium

HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI)	Percentage HAMFI				
Contra Costa County	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	55,369	45,240	48,264	35,825	199,895
Small Family Households (2 persons, neither person 62 years or over, or 3 or 4 persons)	18,893	15,359	19,883	14,419	109,065
Large Family Households (5+ persons)	5,196	6,233	6,155	4,139	20,118
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	11,182	10,417	11,151	8,393	44,212
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	9,434	8,576	6,847	4,758	14,266
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	10,113	8,542	9,077	6,364	22,033
<i>Data Source for County: 2011-2015 CHAS</i>					
Antioch	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	5,725	4,340	4,895	3,210	14,050
Small Family Households	2,570	1,845	2,115	10,040*	-
Large Family Households	550	840	930	2,655*	-
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	860	945	915	540	3,100
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	595	610	525	235	410
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	1,360	1,235	1,195	830	2,280
Concord	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	6,845	5,710	6,385	4,825	21,100
Small Family Households	2,410	2,275	2,915	13,965*	-
Large Family Households	635	585	485	2,240*	-
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	1,389	1,260	1,385	820	3,805
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,175	935	850	535	1,145
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	1,424	1,315	1,260	765	3,570
Pittsburg	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	3,780	3,045	2,795	2,395	7,590
Small Family Households	1,380	1,285	1,295	5,585*	-
Large Family Households	685	605	490	1,650*	-
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	579	585	530	570	1,475
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	439	455	274	95	405
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	1,070	845	895	345	1,465
Walnut Creek	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	3,220	3,060	3,295	2,740	17,540
Small Family Households	545	290	655	8,260*	-
Large Family Households	15	35	70	980*	-
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	755	790	705	580	4,080
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,235	1,185	1,275	955	2,385
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	180	149	200	230	2,200
<i>Data Source for cities: 2009-2013 CHAS</i>					

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

Table 10 – Housing Problems										
Number of Households	Renter % AMI					Owner % AMI				
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	824	510	545	255	2,134	159	173	109	68	509
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	1,243	857	514	108	2,722	210	135	349	115	809
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2,940	2,481	1,534	669	7,624	286	600	769	764	2,419
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	21,040	7,874	1,652	252	30,818	11,153	7,692	6,090	2,703	27,638
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,438	8,465	9,134	4,159	26,196	2,480	5,271	8,029	6,946	22,726
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,806	0	0	0	1,806	1,121	0	0	0	1,121
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS										

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

Table 11 – Housing Problems 2										
Number of Households	Renter % AMI					Owner % AMI				
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	26,060	11,729	4,259	1,289	43,337	11,818	8,598	7,315	3,654	31,385
Having none of four housing problems	8,770	11,515	16,347	12,215	48,847	5,758	13,414	20,340	18,674	58,186
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,806	0	0	0	1,806	1,121	0	0	0	1,121
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS										

3. Cost Burden > 30%

Table 12 – Cost Burden > 30%								
Number of Households	Renter % AMI				Owner % AMI			
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
Small Related	12,573	7,826	5,253	25,652	3,562	4,127	6,179	13,868
Large Related	3,638	2,882	1,051	7,571	1,142	1,884	2,064	5,090
Elderly	6,846	3,347	1,752	11,945	6,982	5,800	4,381	17,163
Other	7,018	4,899	3,254	15,171	2,383	1,697	1,900	5,980
Total need by income	30,075	18,954	11,310	60,339	14,069	13,508	14,524	42,101
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS								

Table 13 – Cost Burden > 50%								
Number of Households	Renter % AMI				Owner % AMI			
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
Small Related	10,549	3,269	798	14,616	3,128	2,450	2,557	8,135
Large Related	2,728	923	0	3,651	918	1,037	571	2,526
Elderly	4,981	1,764	504	7,249	5,320	3,391	2,133	10,844
Other	6,099	2,504	389	8,992	2,045	1,143	898	4,086
Total need by income	24,357	8,460	1,691	34,508	11,411	8,021	6,159	25,591
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS								

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

Table 14 – Crowding Information										
Number of Households	Renter % AMI					Owner % AMI				
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
Single family households	3,713	2,615	1,782	567	8,677	377	512	627	470	1,986
Multiple, unrelated family households	350	656	370	185	1,561	123	210	497	387	1,217
Other, non-family households	180	65	0	65	310	0	25	4	10	39
Total need by income	4,243	3,336	2,152	817	10,548	500	747	1,128	867	3,242
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS										

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

There are 86,275 single-person households in the Contra Costa HOME Consortium. There are households with at least one member 65 years or older. Of these households, 57 percent are low-income. Because many elderly live alone, it is probable that many one person

households are elderly. In addition, most of the elderly homeowners live in older homes with deferred maintenance and in need of rehabilitation.

As explained in the Executive Summary, the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds. As subsets of the HOME Consortium area data, in:

- Antioch, 1,930 owners and 2,320 renters need housing assistance;
- Concord, 3,380 owners and 3,430 renters need housing assistance.
- Pittsburg, 1,205 owners and 1,450 renters need housing assistance;
- Walnut Creek, 3,310 owners and 2,945 renters need housing assistance.

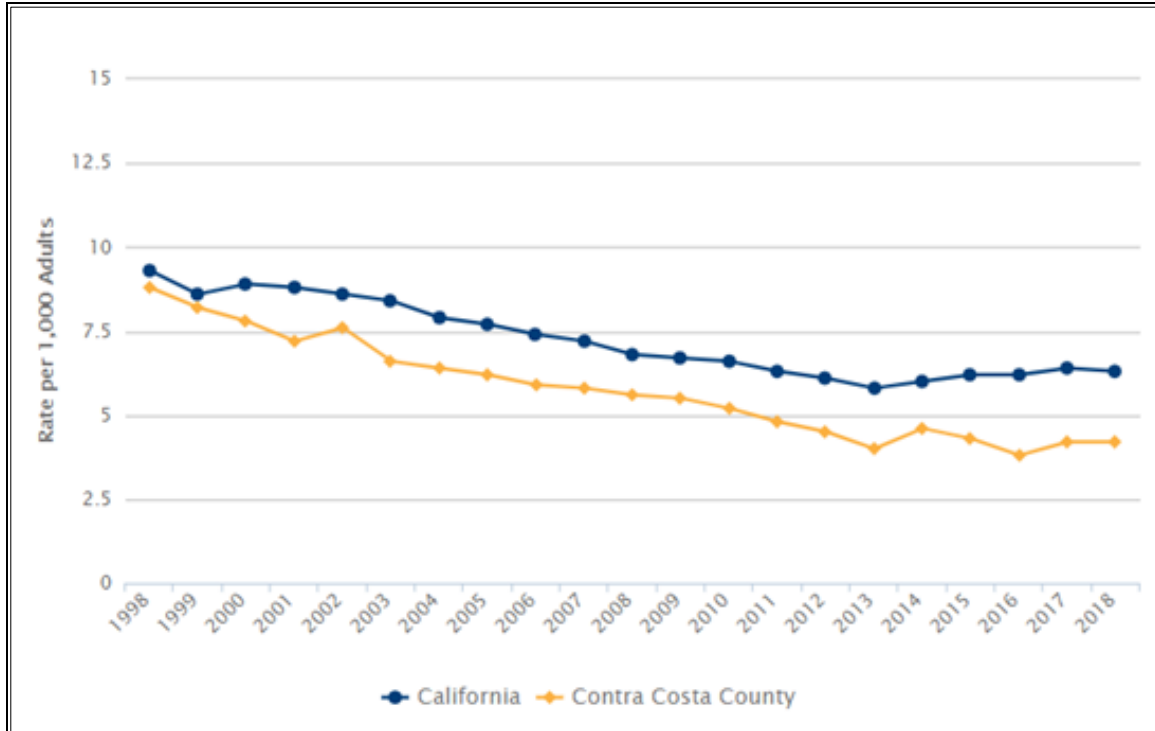
Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Intimate partner violence (IPV) in the U.S. is a preventable public health problem that disproportionately affects certain populations, particularly pregnant women, American Indian/Alaska Native and African American/black women, and sexual minority groups. Stalking, intimidation, emotional abuse, physical assault or battery, sexual violence, and other abusive behavior between partners currently or formerly in relationships of dating or marriage can result in psychological trauma, physical injury, and even death. Survivors of IPV are at increased risk for long-term negative physical, emotional, and behavioral outcomes, and the effects extend beyond the direct victim. For example, nationwide, an estimated 15.5 million U.S. children live in households in which physical IPV occurred in the previous year, and children who are exposed to IPV—even if they are not the targets of violence—are at increased risk for mental, physical, social, behavioral, and developmental problems. Child witnesses of IPV also are at higher risk of becoming abusers or victims later in life.

National data suggests that 1 out of 4 women, and 1 in 10 men have experienced sexual, physical, and/or stalking IPV in their lifetimes and that these experiences have negatively impacted their lives. The nationwide estimated total lifetime cost of IPV among those impacted to be \$3.6 trillion, due largely to medical costs (\$2.1 trillion), lost productivity (\$1.3 trillion), and criminal justice activities (\$73 billion).

The number of domestic violence-related calls for assistance per 1,000 adults ages 18-69 was 6.3 calls for assistance per 1,000 California adults. The chart below tracks the number of calls for California and Contra Costa County from 1998 through 2018, and it shows a relatively steady downward trajectory and totals less, per capita, than the state as a whole. California data on domestic violence is obtained from the California Department of Justice Criminal Justice Statistics Center, Domestic-Violence-Related Calls for Assistance. Data for 2018 is used in the narrative and chart below.

Figure 1 - Incidence of Domestic Violence



At a jurisdictional level, the incidence of domestic violence can be measured several additional ways in Contra Costa County. This includes the above calls to Police, but also the number of clients served by the Family Justice Center (which assists victims of domestic violence, rape, stalking, etc.), and calls to the STAND! For Families Free of Violence domestic violence hotline. Arrests for domestic violence would also be of great interest, but this data cannot be accessed for several years after the calendar year, making an accurate comparison ineffective. Please see chart below for all Consortium jurisdictions. Please note that the data source is the same as the data above, and that county-level data include reports from sheriff's departments, college campuses, California Highway Patrol, Department of Parks and Recreation, Union Pacific Railroad, and BART.

Table 15 - Domestic Violence Calls by Jurisdiction		
City	Calls to Police	Clients Seen by Family Justice Center
Antioch	677	171
Concord	415	389
Pittsburg	353	145
Walnut Creek	121	73
Urban County	1,697	1,538

Disability data is obtained through American Community Survey data. According to the 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates, 21,806 people have a disability and had income below the poverty

level in the past 12 months. Using these two estimates, nearly 30,000 are in need of housing assistance who are either disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. As subsets of that data, in Antioch 3,566 people have a disability and income below the poverty level in the past 12 months. The data for Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek showed 2,938, 1,667, and 1,389, respectively.

What are the most common housing problems?

According to Table 10 above, in Contra Costa, the most common housing problem for both owners and renters is a housing cost burden of more than 50%. Cost burden is a significant issue for homeowners earning less than 100 percent of AMI. Of those with a housing problem, 93 percent are cost burdened; 51 percent are paying more than 50 percent of their incomes in housing costs and 42 percent are paying more than 30 percent. Less common housing problems include zero/negative income, severe overcrowding, and substandard housing. In Antioch, the most common problem for renters is a housing cost burden of 50%, but the most common problem for owners is a housing cost burden of 30%. This is true of Concord and Pittsburg as well. In Walnut Creek, the most common problem for both owners and renters is a housing cost burden of 30%.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

In Contra Costa, amongst renters, small related households are the most affected by a housing cost burden of more than 50%. Amongst owners, elderly householders are the most affected, followed by small related households.

For renters in the entitlement cities, 30% cost burden and 50% cost burden are most likely to affect small related families; the only outlier is Walnut Creek (“other” is most likely to be affected). For owners, small related families are still the mostly likely to be affected (in Antioch and Pittsburg for 30% cost burden, and in Antioch, Concord, and Pittsburg for 50% cost burden). Elderly families are mostly likely to face 30% cost burden in Concord and Walnut Creek, and most likely to face 50% cost burden in Walnut Creek.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

There is insufficient data to thoroughly or accurately describe the households who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. This is because the conditions and reasons vary and there is no centralized data source or methodology for collecting this information. However, there are indicators for the characteristics and needs of low income persons at risk of homelessness or who have recently

fallen into homelessness, which can be described in part based on self-report during PIT counts, and the needs and characteristics of target populations of state and federal funding priorities and existing programs for individuals and households who are currently homeless, which includes rapid rehousing services, including:

- A compilation of Bay Area regional data from the 2019 PIT indicates that persons experiencing homelessness identify several primary contributors to their homelessness: lack of income or job loss comprises, eviction, and substance use.
- Contra Costa's EHSD and CCHS partner to serve low income individuals and families with children who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness due to a court judgement for eviction through the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKS) public assistance program. That population is defined as a family with children in the home with little or no cash and are in need of housing, food, utilities, clothing or medical care.
- EHSD and CCHS also partner on an Adult Protective Services' Home Safe program to prevent homelessness and stabilize elderly adults who are victims of crime and neglect, which have placed them at risk for homelessness.

Rapid Rehousing programs in the CoC provides short-term financial assistance to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Families are moved into a unit and receive tailored case management and rental assistance for up to two years.

During 2018, 334 households were placed into housing units through Rapid Rehousing programs. There were 179 Households with Children and 157 households with adults only. Most households with children had a female head of households; 74% of households with children have just one adult parent in the household. (Female Head of Household - 156 with children, 25 with no children. Male Head of Household - 23 with children, 132 with no children)

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Contra Costa's annual Point in Time Count disaggregates the homeless population by race and other relevant characteristics. The racial breakdown of the homeless population shows that African Americans are disproportionately affected. Additionally, people with mental illness and/or substance abuse issues are often viewed as at-risk populations.

The 2019 Continuum of Care's Annual Report found that 2,022 homeless individuals had mental health conditions. The Point in Time data also indicated that 67% of the homeless population reported a disability. Additionally, of those counted who were unsheltered, 27% reported they would accept some sort of housing in a sober living environment if it were

available, and 14% stated they would accept long term care or assisted living; these statistics may serve as additional proxies for mental health and substance abuse inquiries.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

For renters, an example of a particular housing characteristics that have been linked to instability and increased risk of homelessness is a sudden, significant rent increase. People already living with financial insecurity are ill-equipped to handle a sudden increase in such a significant proportion of their expenses, and in a tight housing market such as Contra Costa County and the larger Bay Area, an inability to find replacement housing could lead to homelessness. An unexpected and costly health crisis is also a common link to housing instability and homelessness.

For owners, the situation is very comparable, with health issues and the high cost of medications, plus high cost of living in the Bay area, as factors. Owners with reverse mortgages or predatory mortgages can be just as susceptible to housing insecurity, if a situation develops which increases the pressures of those predatory provisions.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

According to HUD, disproportionate need refers to any need that is more than ten percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households. The Contra Costa Consortium has 384,593 households, 184,698 of which have incomes below AMI. The number of households below AMI with a housing problem is 123,595, which represents about 67 percent of below-AMI households. While all racial/ethnic groups at particular income levels experience housing problems, there are three groups experiencing disproportionate housing need throughout the income spectrum. At the extremely low-income range (0-30 percent AMI) 85 percent of all extremely low-income households have a housing need, while 99 percent of American Indian/Alaska Natives experience a disproportionate need. At the low-income range (30-50 percent AMI), 75 percent of all low-income households experience a housing need, while 94 percent of Pacific Islander and 86 percent of Black/African American households experience a disproportionate housing need. At the moderate-income range (50-80 percent AMI), 60 percent of all moderate-income households have a housing need; however, there is no particular group experiencing a disproportionate need compared to the total moderate-income households. At median income (80-100 percent AMI), 45 percent of all households have a housing need, while both American Indians/Alaska Natives (56 percent) and Pacific Islanders (75 percent) experience a disproportionate housing need.

Table 16 – Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

The 4 Housing Problems are: 1. Lacking a complete kitchen 2. Lacking complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1 person per room 4. Cost burden greater than 30%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	44,763	7,610	2,927
White	17,041	3,896	1,229
Black / African American	8,227	1,459	513
Asian	4,646	700	712
American Indian, Alaska Native	335	4	10
Pacific Islander	215	50	0
Hispanic	12,233	1,252	334
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Table 17 – Disproportionately Greater Need 30-50% AMI

The 4 Housing Problems are: 1. Lacking a complete kitchen 2. Lacking complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1 person per room 4. Cost burden greater than 30%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	34,062	11,178	0
White	14,313	6,632	0
Black / African American	4,242	668	0
Asian	3,311	1,113	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	70	54	0
Pacific Islander	175	10	0
Hispanic	10,646	2,413	0
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Table 18 – Disproportionately Greater Need 50-80% AMI

1. Lacking a complete kitchen 2. Lacking complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1 person per room 4. Cost burden greater than 30%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	28,744	19,548	0
White	13,281	9,840	0
Black / African American	3,284	1,728	0
Asian	3,217	2,197	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	114	124	0
Pacific Islander	100	134	0
Hispanic	7,905	5,042	0
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Table 19 – Disproportionately Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI			
1. Lacking a complete kitchen 2. Lacking complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1 person per room 4. Cost burden greater than 30%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,062	19,765	0
White	8,365	10,555	0
Black / African American	1,167	1,424	0
Asian	2,340	2,872	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	74	57	0
Pacific Islander	89	30	0
Hispanic	3,476	4,060	0
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Discussion

For the HOME Consortium area as a whole, a majority of household's experience one or more of the four housing problems except for households in the 80%-100% range of Area Median Income. The breakdown is very stark for every group in the 0%-30% AMI range. However, in the 30%-50% range, the disparities are most prevalent. As incomes increase, both the percentage and number of households experiencing a severe housing impact decreases for each race/ethnicity.

As explained in the Executive Summary, the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds. As subsets of the HOME Consortium area, data:

- **In Antioch**, within each income bracket, a majority of each racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems. The exceptions include Pacific Islanders in the 0%-30% bracket, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders in the 30%-50% bracket, and White and Native American residents in the 80%-100% bracket.
- **In Concord**, within each income bracket, a majority of each racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems. The exceptions include Pacific Islanders in the 50%-80% bracket, and White, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic residents in the 80%-100% bracket.
- **In Pittsburg**, within each income bracket, a majority of each racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems. For the jurisdiction as a whole, the only exception is the 80%-100% bracket, including White and Asian subgroups.
- **In Walnut Creek**, within each income bracket, a majority of each racial or ethnic group experiences housing problems. The exceptions include Asians in the 50%-80% bracket, and the jurisdiction as a whole in the 80%-100% bracket, including White, Asian, Native American, and Hispanic residents.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

The number of Contra Costa HOME Consortium households with a severe housing problem is 74,722, which represents about 40 percent of all households below 100 percent AMI. While all racial/ethnic groups experience housing problems at particular income levels, there are three groups experiencing disproportionate housing need throughout the income spectrum. At the extremely low-income range (0- 30 percent AMI), 72.2 percent of all households have a severe housing need, and 79 percent of Hispanics experience a disproportionate need. At the very-low income range (30-50 percent AMI), 44.9 percent of all households experience a housing need, while 89 percent of Pacific Islanders experience a disproportionate severe housing need. At the low-income range (50-80 percent AMI), 23.9 percent of all households experience a housing need, while 32 percent of Pacific Islanders experience a disproportionate housing need. At the median income range (80-100 percent AMI), 13.7 percent of all households have a housing need, while 20.3 percent of Pacific Islanders experience a disproportionate severe housing need.

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 0 – 30% AMI			
The 4 Severe Housing Problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1.5 persons per room 4. Cost Burden over 50%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	37,878	14,528	2,927
White	14,341	6,607	1,229
Black / African American	6,673	3,013	513
Asian	3,949	1,405	712
American Indian, Alaska Native	224	114	10
Pacific Islander	175	90	0
Hispanic	10,728	2,759	334
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 30-50% AMI			
The 4 Severe Housing Problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1.5 persons per room 4. Cost Burden over 50%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	20,327	24,929	0
White	8,845	12,114	0
Black / African American	2,356	2,534	0
Asian	2,081	2,348	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	56	68	0
Pacific Islander	165	20	0
Hispanic	6,109	6,972	0
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Table 22 – Severe Housing Problems 50-80% AMI			
The 4 Severe Housing Problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1.5 persons per room 4. Cost Burden over 50%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	11,574	36,687	0
White	5,427	17,708	0
Black / African American	814	4,205	0
Asian	1,348	4,050	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	34	204	0
Pacific Islander	75	159	0
Hispanic	3,585	9,353	0
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Table 23 – Severe Housing Problems 80-100% AMI			
The 4 Severe Housing Problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities 3. More than 1.5 persons per room 4. Cost Burden over 50%	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,943	30,889	0
White	2,621	16,281	0
Black / African American	214	2,381	0
Asian	779	4,439	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	128	0
Pacific Islander	24	94	0
Hispanic	1,127	6,420	0
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS			

Discussion

When it comes to severe housing problems, for the jurisdiction as a whole, the only grouping in which the majority of households experience one or more severe housing problems is the 0%-30% AMI group. The majority of Pacific Islanders in the 30%-50% AMI group also experience at least one severe housing problem, but every other group experiences these problems at a rate of less than 50%. As incomes increase, both the percentage and number of households experiencing a severe housing impact decrease.

As explained in the Executive Summary, the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds. As subsets of the HOME Consortium area data:

- **In Antioch**, as opposed to the County as a whole, a majority of each group does not have one or more severe housing problems in each AMI grouping. More specifically, in the 0%-30% bracket, less than half of Native Americans and Pacific Islanders experience severe housing problems, likely due in some part to their low numbers overall. In the 30%-50% bracket, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders continue to follow this trend the trend, in addition to White residents. In the 50%-80% range, for the first time the jurisdiction as a whole reaches that watermark, encompassing White, Black, Native American, and Hispanic residents. In the highest income bracket, not a single group sees a majority of its residents experiencing severe housing problems.
- **Concord** follows a similar trend to Antioch. Less than half of Asian residents in the 0%-30% bracket experience severe housing problems, although the majority of every other group does. In the 30%-50% bracket, the jurisdiction as a whole falls below the 50% mark, as do White, Black, and Asian residents. For both the 50%-80% and 80%-100% brackets, there are no groups for which a majority of residents experience severe housing problems.
- **In Pittsburg**, every group except Native Americans saw a majority of residents in the 0%-30% bracket experiencing severe housing problems. However, in the 30%-50% bracket, White, Asian, and Hispanic residents had a minority of residents experiencing housing problems, while Native Americans fell back into the majority. In the 50%-80% bracket, a minority of residents in the jurisdiction experienced severe housing problems, including the subgroups of White, Black, Asian, and Hispanic residents. This tendency held true for the 80%-100% bracket as well.
- **In Walnut Creek**, a majority of residents in all groups in the 0%-30% bracket experienced severe housing problems. In the 30%-50% bracket, a minority of residents in the jurisdiction as a whole experienced severe housing problems, as did White and Hispanic residents. In the 50%-80% bracket, only a majority of Native American residents experienced severe housing problems. In the 80%-100% bracket, a majority of both Black and Pacific Islander residents experienced severe housing problems.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Per HUD definitions, a “disproportionate need” exists when any group has a housing need that is 10% or higher than the jurisdiction as a whole. A household is considered cost burdened when they are paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs, including utilities. A household is considered severely cost burdened when they are paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs, including utilities. In Contra Costa, 39% of all households are either cost burdened, or severely cost burdened. Both Black/African Americans (9,628 households, 28.6%) and Pacific Islanders (1,371 households, 29.1%) experience disproportionate severe cost burden.

Housing Cost Burden

Table 24 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI				
Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No/negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	232,701	81,597	67,077	3,174
White	139,049	40,022	31,645	1,290
Black / African American	15,050	8,973	9,628	523
Asian	33,998	11,240	7,582	807
American Indian, Alaska Native	581	329	280	10
Pacific Islander	748	223	400	0
Hispanic	36,601	18,010	14,690	400
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS				

Discussion

For every group discussed here, almost all households experience a housing cost burden of less than 30%. However, when compared across different racial/ethnic groups, it seems clear that while the majority of White and Asian households experience cost burdens of less than 30%, for Black and Native American households that number is closer to 40%, and for Hispanics and Pacific Islanders it is in the 50s. When broken down to the four entitlement cities, the majority of households in each jurisdiction experiences a housing cost burden of less than 30%.

As explained in the Executive Summary, the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds. As subsets of the HOME Consortium area data:

- **In Antioch**, Black, Native American, and Hispanic residents experience housing cost burdens more profoundly than the jurisdictional average. While the jurisdiction as a whole experiences housing cost burden between 30%-50% at a rate of 25.96%, and over 50% at a rate of 21.84%, Black residents experience housing cost burden at 30.94% and 30,33%, respectively. Hispanics fare slightly better, at 29.22% and 26.95%. Native Americans are an outlier, experiencing a housing cost burden between 30%-50% at a rate of 61.11%.
- **In Concord**, the clearest outliers are Hispanics in the 30%-50% cost burden range, outpacing the jurisdictional average by 6 points (29.34%), and Pacific Islanders, which outpace the 50% cost burden bracket by over twenty points, at 43.90%.
- **In Pittsburg**, Native Americans and Pacific Islanders are clear outliers in the 30%-50% cost burden range, at 80% and 53.85%, respectively.
- **In Walnut Creek**, Pacific Islanders and Hispanics clearly outpace the jurisdictional average for the 30%-50% range, at 78.95% and 34.20%, respectively. In the 50% cost burden range, African American and Native American residents far outpace the jurisdictional average, at 35.90% and 31.25%, respectively.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion - 91.205 (b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

There are 44,763 households with incomes at or less than 30 percent of the AMI with a housing problem. American Indians, Alaska Natives (335 households, 96 percent) have a disproportionate need. There are 34,062 households with incomes between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI with a housing problem. Black/African American (4,242 households, 86 percent) and Pacific Islanders (175 households, 95 percent) have a disproportionate need in this income category. There are 28,744 households with incomes between 50 and 80 percent of the AMI with a housing problem. There are no racial or ethnic groups that have a disproportionate need within this income category.

There are 37,878 households with incomes at or less than 30 percent of the AMI with a severe housing problem. Hispanics (10,728 households, 78 percent) have a disproportionate need. There are 20,372 households with incomes between 30 and 50 percent of the AMI with a housing problem. Pacific Islanders (165 households, 89 percent) have a disproportionate need. There are 11,574 households with incomes between 50 and 80 percent of the AMI with a housing problem. There are no racial or ethnic groups that have a disproportionate need.

As explained in the Executive Summary, the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds. As subsets of the HOME Consortium area data:

- **In Antioch**, the most significant disparity worth mentioning can be seen in the 30%-50% range (where Black residents have a housing problem rate of 98.71%). The other disparities present in the Antioch data are mostly due to small sample sizes.
- **In Concord** in the 30%-50% range, 100% of African Americans experience housing problems.
- **In Pittsburg** in the 0%-30% range, over 90% of Native Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics experience housing problems.
- **In Walnut Creek** in the 30%-50% range, over 90% of Hispanics and African Americans experience housing problems. In the 50%-80% range, African Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans all outstrip the jurisdiction as a whole by nearly 30 points or more.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

On the whole, low-income households face similar housing problems in addition to those discussed above regardless of race or ethnicity. Low-income households are disproportionately displaced by increasing housing costs, which reduces economic opportunities and access to jobs and services. This can limit the choice for lower income households to live in a community or neighborhood of choice. Households having a housing cost burden of greater than 30 percent or 50 percent of a household's income is a significant issue that impacts the most lower-income households across all income levels. The high housing costs results in households living in substandard housing, experiencing overcrowding, and living in neighborhoods that are less safe with fewer amenities than high-income neighborhoods. Discrimination in housing based on race persists. (See the discussion in Section NA-10.)

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Contra Costa County is a large, diverse jurisdiction in which people of color comprise a majority of the population. As of the 2010 Census, 47.75 percent of residents were non-Hispanic Whites, 8.92 percent of residents were non-Hispanic Blacks, 24.36 percent were Hispanics, 14.61 percent were non-Hispanic Asians or Pacific Islanders, 0.28 percent were non-Hispanic Native Americans, 3.77 percent were non-Hispanic multiracial individuals, and 0.30 percent identified as some other race. The County has areas of racial and ethnic concentration as well as more integrated cities and neighborhoods.

The racial and ethnic demographics of the County are similar to but not identical to those of the broader San-Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, California Metropolitan Statistical Area ("the Region"). Overall, the County is slightly more heavily non-Hispanic White and slightly more heavily Hispanic than the Region. The Region is more heavily non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander than the County. For all other racial or ethnic groups, the demographics of the County and the Region mirror each other.

Based on the number of households affected with disproportionately greater need, American Indian, Alaskan Native, Pacific Islander, and Black/African American households are more affected. For all income categories 100 percent AMI and lower, the greatest number of households affected are Whites (53,000 households) and Hispanics (34,260 households).

NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

Introduction

There are three Public Housing Authorities operating in the Consortium, the Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC, which is by far the largest), the Richmond Housing Authority (RHA) and the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg (HACP). The data in the chart below is the aggregate data for all three Housing Authorities.

Totals in Use

Table 25 – Public Housing by Program Type									
Program Type									
	Certi- ficate	Mod- Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	1,613	8,951	339	8,520	80	1	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									
Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)									

Characteristics of Residents

Table 26 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type								
Program Type								
	Certi- ficate	Mod- Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	7	22	0	0	22	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	491	1,934	223	1,698	11	1
# of Disabled Families	0	0	611	2,527	36	2,442	45	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	1,613	8,951	339	8,520	80	1
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)								

Race of Residents

Table 27 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type									
Program Type									
Race	Certi- ficate	Mod- Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	529	2,931	126	2,763	39	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	966	5,245	138	5,061	39	1	0
Asian	0	0	80	620	59	559	0	0	0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0	0	22	71	1	69	1	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	16	84	15	68	1	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									
Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)									

Ethnicity of Residents

Table 28 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type									
Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certi- ficate	Mod- Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Veterans Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	252	780	44	731	4	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	1,361	8,171	295	7,789	76	1	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									
Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)									

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

HACCC: The public housing waitlist was opened in 2017 and now has 16,264 families on it, for units of all sizes. Not all applicants disclose their disability or the accommodations that they need. Two percent of the applicants (385 families) currently need hearing modification, about seven percent of applicants (1,111 families) need mobility modification, and two percent of applicants (392 families) need sight modifications.

RHA: Currently the waiting list is exhausted. The RHA will post and advertise when the next open enrollment will take place.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

In addition, there are thirty site-based project-based waiting lists assigned to 30 properties. On average, each waiting list has approximately 2700 applicants but some of these are duplicated households, meaning they are on multiple wait lists.

HACCC: There are 16,264 families on the public housing waiting list. Of those, 3,575 are noted as having a disability (22 percent). Furthermore, 1,121 applicants (7 percent) are elderly. There are 62 households on the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) waiting list. Of those, 8 percent are elderly (5 applicants) and 38 percent report having a disability (24 applicants). Furthermore, 8 percent of HCV applicants have requested a hearing modification (5 applicants) while about 2 percent have requested a mobility modification (1 applicant).

HACP: There are 4,815 applicants on the Pittsburg section 8 tenant-based voucher waiting list. Of these, 52 percent of applicants (2,521) are families with children, 8 percent (368) are elderly families and 22% (1,082) are families with disabilities. Furthermore, 66 percent of applicants (3,185) are extremely low income and 60 percent (2,889) are Black/African American.

RHA: The HCV program for RHA was absorbed by the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa on July 1, 2019. Collectively there are 1819 households on the HCV waiting list. Of these households, 210 (11.5 percent) have self-declared themselves to be disabled, 107 (6 percent) are disabled/handicapped, 412 (23 percent) are handicapped and 90 (5 percent) are elderly.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large?

HACCC: Compared to the Contra Costa County population, there are disproportionately high percentages of persons with disabilities on both the public housing and HCV waiting lists. The 2017 5-year ACS reports that 11.3 percent of the total civilian non-institutionalized population has a disability, versus 22 percent of applicants to the public housing waiting list and 38 percent on the HCV waiting list. The shares of persons on the public housing waiting list requesting accommodations are commensurate with their shares in the County (according to HUD AFFH table 13). A higher share of persons on the HCV waitlist (23.5%) have requested modifications due to mobility or hearing/vision difficulty in the county (2.82%) according to HUD AFFH table 13. A lower percentage of persons on the public housing (7%) or HCV (5%) waitlists are elderly than in the County overall (12%) according to HUD AFFH table 1.

HACP: Compared to the population of the city of Pittsburg, there are disproportionately high percentages of persons with disabilities on the HCV waitlist. While 13.4 percent of the

Pittsburg total civilian non-institutionalized population has a disability, 22 percent of persons on the waitlist have a disability. The share of persons on the waitlist that are elderly (8%) or families with children (52%) are close to the shares in the city (9% and 51%, respectively, using data from HUD AFFH table 1).

Discussion

There is a significant need in Contra Costa County and Pittsburg for housing affordable for persons with disabilities. There are disproportionately high shares of persons with disabilities applying for public housing and HCVs in Contra Costa and for HCVs in Pittsburg, indicating a deficiency of available units for low-income families with disabilities. The large waitlists for tenant-based and project-based section 8 in Richmond indicate a large need for assisted housing that is not currently being met.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

Introduction

Nearly 2,300 people were identified through the PIT count as literally homeless, but almost 7,000 consumers in need of housing services were identified throughout the year in CoC services. PIT data collection captures about 1/3 of the number of people served by the CoC during the calendar year. This highlights one reason the PIT count may not be the best indicator of need in the community.

- The 6,924 people who engaged in homeless services in the county in 2018 represent a wide variety of demographic groups. In an effort to better understand the demographic make-up of those experiencing homelessness, details about household type, age, race, ethnicity, Veteran status, chronicity, disability status, and exposure to interpersonal violence are discussed below.
- Household Types - Most people experiencing literal homelessness (per the HUD definition) are single adults.
- Age - Adults between the ages of 25 and 54 made up just over half of the consumers who accessed homeless programming during 2018.
- Race and Ethnicity - Those receiving CoC services in 2018 were: 45% White, 39% African American, 8% Native American; 4% multiple race, 2% Asian, 2% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and 14% Latino.
- Veterans - Service data identified 496 Veterans served in homeless programming during 2018. Thirty-six percent of Veterans served in the CoC are chronically homeless.
- Chronically Homeless - Almost 1/3 (n=1,800 households) of adults in the homeless system of care are chronically homeless. Chronic consumers are those experiencing

homelessness for at least a year, or repeatedly over the last three years, while also struggling with a disabling condition such as serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or a physical or cognitive disability. Chronically homeless consumers are generally the most difficult to move from the streets and back into housing.

- People with Disabilities - Two out of three adults who received homeless services in 2018 self-reported having a disability.
- Interpersonal Violence - Over 1,000 adults served in the CoC had experienced interpersonal violence in the twelve months prior to enrolling into homeless programming; 43% of these reported fleeing domestic violence at the time they enrolled into a homeless service.
- Deaths - The Coroner reported 59 people from the homeless community who passed away during calendar year 2018. This reflects a 34% increase in the number of homeless deaths reported by the Coroner since 2016.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Table 29 – Homeless Needs Assessment						
Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	128	191	2,037	505	727	198
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1,322	477	6,008	2,316	570	178
Chronically Homeless Individuals	288	127	1,778	641	120	172
Chronically Homeless Families	31	45	55	15	18	232
Veterans	75	39	560	203	159	172
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	9	3	3	107
Persons with HIV	4	5	81	29	10	218
Data Source Comments: Contra Costa Continuum of Care HMIS System						

Early Childhood Homelessness

The U.S. Department of Education recently released a report entitled "Early Childhood Homelessness State Profiles" with data collected in 2017-2018. The report notes that "early

childhood experiences with homelessness have long lasting impacts on a child's well-being. Access to educational services can help mitigate some of these negative effects. Federally-funded early childhood education (ECE) programs are only able to serve a small portion of children' who experience homelessness. Taking action to mitigate the impacts of early childhood homelessness is critical to ensuring all young children have the opportunity to thrive."

"Homelessness is a reality for many families with young children in the United States. In 2018, about a third of all people who stayed in a shelter were families with children, and nearly half of children served by HUD-funded emergency and transitional housing providers were age five or younger. Research has established a strong connection between a young child's early experiences and brain development. The early years of life can provide a strong, or weak, foundation for all future learning, behavior, and health.

Homelessness in early childhood is associated with poor academic achievement and engagement in elementary school and social emotional delays among young children, as well as poor classroom-based social skills in elementary school. These findings underscore the importance of ensuring that young children who experience homelessness have access to evidence-based and promising educational experiences that are critical to improving the long-term educational outcomes of children."

In California, 254,490 children, or about 1 in 12, are estimated to have experienced homelessness in 2018-19. this is significantly higher than the U.S. average of 1 in 16 children. Only six states have a similar or higher average of early childhood homelessness - West Virginia (1 in 12), Nevada, Texas and Puerto Rico (1 in 11), New York (1 in 9) and District of Columbia (1 in 8). In California, only 7% of children under age six experiencing homelessness were served by Head Start/Early Head Start or other ECE programs. This is less than the 9% average across the U.S.

The report highlights that "families experiencing homelessness, whether chronic or episodic, often face other barriers to affordable housing. In California, **43%** of families with children under 18 have a high housing cost burden, compared to 31% nationwide. California has the highest cost burden of any state in the nation. Nine percent (9%) of children under age six in CA had no resident parent in the labor workforce. This is close to the national average of 8%.

Indicate if the homeless population: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

See data above.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness:

Table 30 – Nature and Extent of Homelessness		
Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	244	789
Black or African American	293	482
Asian	16	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	66	266
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	124	38
Not Hispanic	544	38
Data Source Comments: 2019 PIT Count Comments		

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The need for housing assistance can be identified in two primary ways using HMIS service data: (1) number of persons presenting for homelessness prevention programs to maintain their housing stability; and (2) the number of persons presenting for homeless services.

Contra Costa Continuum of Care (CoC) served 1,091 people in prevention programs during Calendar Year 2018. Almost three-quarters (72%) were households with children.

Summary of Prevention Program Consumers CY 2018

- Households (HH) with Children=304, 260 housed or 86%
- HH without Children = 121, 96 housed or 79%
- Missing HH type = 120, 67 housed or 56%

However, due to the one-time, short duration of assistance, little data on their income at enrollment and exit is collected for prevention programs. Health, Housing, and Homeless Services has identified a valuable resource which provides Contra Costa County Demographics, Income, Housing, and Health Data. <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/contracosta-county-ca#housing>

Based on the Housing Placement list:

- Total households on the community queue in the last one year was **1,373** (unduplicated)

- Total Non-veteran households on the Community queue was **1,300**. 164 families (13%), 1,095 (84%) singles, and 41 (3%) youth VI-SPDATs were completed.
- 73 total veteran households completed a VI-SPDAT and were on the community queue in the last one year. Out of the 73 total veteran households who were on the community queue, 2 (3%) were families and 71 (97%) were singles.

For veterans specifically, the Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC) serves many households, including veterans. HACCC is typically awarded housing vouchers dedicated to veteran households. In 2019, HACCC had 183 Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers for veteran households. HACCC also receives Project Based Vouchers annually, some of which may include a veterans preference, but their use varies depending on federal and local need and requirements.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Sheltered: As of 2019, the sheltered homeless population self-identified by ethnicity predominantly as Not Hispanic (81%) and a small proportion of the total sheltered homeless population self identifies as Hispanic (19%).

As of 2019, the majority of the sheltered homeless population self-identified by race as Black or African American (44%), followed by White (37%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native (10%), followed by multiple races (6%), followed by Asian (2%), followed by Pacific Islander (1%).

Unsheltered: As of 2019, the unsheltered homeless population self-identified by ethnicity as predominantly as Not Hispanic (94%) and a small proportion of the total unsheltered population self identifies as Hispanic (6%).

As of 2019, the majority of the unsheltered homeless population self-identified by race as White (48%), followed by Black or African American (30%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native (16%), followed by multiple races (3%), followed by Asian (1%) and Pacific Islander (1%).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The 2019 Point in Time (PIT) count in Contra Costa County identified 2,295 persons experiencing homelessness. Of those 668 persons were sheltered and 1, 627 persons were unsheltered. The sheltered population (668) was comprised of 11% families (62 households) and 89% were single adults. Of the unsheltered population, 3% were families (37 households) and 97% were single adults. The 2018 PIT also identified a variety of sleep settings for unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness. While the majority (almost 60%) were in an encampment park or on a side walk, the next largest majority (30%) were in a vehicle or camper, and most of the remainder (a little over 6%) were in abandoned

buildings, attics, or garages, and an even smaller number (3%) were in other locations not suitable for sleeping. The PIT also identified 114 veterans, 191 children in families, 129 transition aged youth (18-24 years old), and 165 seniors (62 years old and older), that experienced homelessness during that period. While the PIT data does not capture every single person that experiences homelessness in the community throughout the year (as it is merely a snapshot), this data does track with what the County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) captured in annual service data for 2018.

According to annual service data from HMIS, in 2018 more than half of Contra Costa County's homeless population experienced unsheltered homelessness. This approximately equates to 3,000 of 5,800 total persons experiencing homelessness were unsheltered during 2018.

Contra Costa lacks temporary or emergency shelter sufficient to meet the need of every unsheltered person in the County. In 2018, Contra Costa was only able to meet about 57% of the need for emergency shelter. Emergency shelters in the County serve approximately 1,700 households per year for 3,000 people in need of it. The length of stay in a shelter is about 4 months, which means that a single shelter bed is only able to be used by approximately 3 persons per year. To right size the emergency shelter capacity so every unsheltered person could have the option to sleep indoors would require approximately 400 more low barrier emergency shelter beds.

Contra Costa also lacks transitional housing as a temporary shelter solution for unsheltered persons. As of 2018, Contra Costa was only able to serve about 136 persons per year with stays varying between three months and one year. To right size the system so that transitional housing can be used as in intervention for those that choose it would require approximately 430 more beds, based on an estimated average of 10% of the population experiencing homelessness currently choosing this option over another permanent housing option.

Discussion:

Contra Costa County adopted a Coordinated Entry System (CES) which allows service providers to efficiently and effectively connect people to interventions which aim to rapidly resolve their housing crisis. CES aims to help the sub-set of consumers with fewer roadblocks and fewer vulnerabilities obtain housing with short-term supports while connecting the highest needs, and most vulnerable persons in the community to the limited housing and supportive services.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction

Certain groups may have more difficulty finding housing and may require specialized services or assistance. These groups include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, and developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, and victims of

domestic violence. HUD also requires an analysis of the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Housing and various social service needs have been addressed by the County and other County Consortium jurisdictions by funding various activities used to meet multiple needs. The County Consortium jurisdictions have provided HOME, CDBG, and ESG funds on various housing and public service activities that serve various non-homeless special needs populations throughout the County Consortium area. The City of Oakland is the HUD grantee for HOPWA and distributes funds to Contra Costa County on a formula basis. The County administers these funds on behalf of the unincorporated County and its cities. The County has provided HOPWA funds for acquisition, rehabilitation and new construction of housing, short term rent and utility subsidies, permanent housing placement services, and housing information services for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS throughout the HOME Consortium area.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly/Frail Elderly: According to 2010 U.S. Census Data, the population of seniors 65 and older from 2000 to 2010 increased from 107,272 to 130,432 in Contra Costa County, an increase of 21.5 percent. According to the American Community Survey (2013-17), 24 percent of households were headed by seniors. Three jurisdictions with the largest share of senior households are Walnut Creek (40.9 percent), Moraga (35.3 percent), and Orinda (35.2 percent) (ACS Data 2013-2017). Of the total County's senior population, nearly 34 percent have a disability limitation. Of all the jurisdictions in the County, San Pablo (44.1 percent), Pittsburg (43.1 percent), and Oakley (41.5 percent) have the highest share of senior populations living with disabilities.

Persons with Disabilities: Approximately 11.2 percent of Contra Costa County's population has a disability. Of the jurisdictions in Contra Costa County, Antioch, Pinole, and San Pablo have the greatest share of the persons with a disability, each reporting 13 percent or more of their total population. San Ramon (5.3 percent) has the smallest share of persons with a disability, followed by Lafayette (6.6 percent).

Alcohol/Other Drug Abuse: Although there is no absolute number of the total population in the County that suffer from alcohol/other drug abuse, it is estimated that 8.7 percent of those who are between the ages of 12 and 17 years of age in Contra Costa County have a dependence on illicit drugs or alcohol within a twelve month period. It is estimated that approximately 21 percent of the population between the ages of 18 and 25 years of age have a dependence on illicit drugs or alcohol within a twelve-month period. The lowest estimated percentage share of the population who have a dependence on illicit drugs or alcohol is with those who are 26 years and older, estimated at 7.13 percent of that age group. County AOD reported that from 2010 to 2013, 1,582 persons between the ages of 12 and 18 years of age were admitted to County-funded substance use disorder treatments. During that same time period, 9,060 persons between 19 and 54 years of age were admitted to County-funded

substance use disorder treatments and 889 persons who were 55 years of age or older entered into County-funded treatment.

Victims of Domestic Violence: Domestic violence is one the most underreported crimes in the County and in the nation. One organization providing domestic violence related services, STAND! For Families Free of Violence (STAND) based in Concord, receives an annual average of 10,000 – 15,000 calls made directly to their crisis line and fields additional referrals from Law Enforcement and local medical providers. Between July 2018 and June 2019, STAND provided shelter to 125 women and their children who were victims of domestic violence.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Due to the circumstances of the special needs groups identified in this section, many have difficulty maintaining housing, finding affordable housing, and accessing various supportive services to maintain or improve their quality of life. The County and the Consortium Cities support a variety of housing services and supportive services including, but not limited to, the following providers:

- STAND! (Shelter and Supportive Services to victims of domestic violence)
- Community Violence Solutions (Supportive Services to youth who are victims of domestic violence)
- Shelter, Inc. (Shelter and supportive services to various Special Needs populations)
- Bay Area Legal Services (Legal services to various Special Needs populations)
- Contra Costa Senior Legal Services (Legal Services to Elderly/Frail Elderly)
- Meals On Wheels - Senior Outreach Services (Supportive Services to Elderly/Frail Elderly)
- Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa (Supportive Services to Elderly/Frail Elderly and Persons with Disabilities)
- Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired (Supportive Services to Persons with Disabilities)
- Court Appointed Special Advocates (Supportive Services to Neglected/Abused Children)
- Rainbow Community Center (Supportive Services to Persons Living with HIV/AIDS and Elderly/Frail Elderly)
- Contra Costa Health Services Department (Supportive Services to Persons with Alcohol and Other Drug Addictions)

The needs of the special needs populations were determined by consulting with many of the service providers noted above. In addition, a Community Needs survey was conducted and sent to various stakeholders, public agencies, non-profit agencies, and residents to identify

the top priorities for these special needs populations in the County Consortia area. The survey asked those to consider populations that are in need. "Non-Homeless Special Needs" populations ranked the highest. Victims of Domestic Violence, Elderly/Frail Elderly, and Persons with Disabilities ranked the highest within the subpopulations of the overall Non-Homeless Special Needs population. The survey also asked those to consider services to low-income individuals/households. The weighted score of the responses to this question had services to "Non-Homeless Special Needs" populations ranking the highest.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Throughout many communities, persons living with HIV/AIDS risk losing their housing, due to compounding factors, such as increased medical costs and limited incomes or reduced ability to keep working due to HIV/AIDS related illnesses. Due to these factors, persons living with HIV/AIDS are presumed to have low- to moderate-incomes by HUD. In addition to housing needs, persons with HIV/AIDS may also have additional needs to maintain their health, such as food/nutritional services and counseling services.

Persons with HIV/AIDS are another group especially adversely impacted by decreases in public benefits and public health services. Reductions in funding for in-home support services, meal delivery services, and bill paying assistance services, among others, have increased the need among persons with HIV/AIDS for financial assistance, food banks, nursing home care, emergency room visits, and paratransit services.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that more than 1.2 million Americans are living with HIV/AIDS. As of December 31, 2018, there were 2,756 Contra Costa County persons living with HIV disease (PLWH) (482 females, 2,240 males, and 34 transgender). This number of PLWH includes people with an HIV diagnosis (regardless of stage) including a diagnosis of AIDS. As HIV treatments have developed, PLWH individuals are living longer than when the disease was first prevalent in the 1980s. Therefore, it is not surprising that over half of people living with HIV (diagnosed and reported) in Contra Costa County are over the age of 50.

Broken down by County region (west, central, east Contra Costa County), the following persons were living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2018:

- West Contra Costa County: 953 Persons
- Central Contra Costa County (including Concord and Walnut Creek): 936 Persons
- East Contra Costa County (including Antioch and Pittsburg): 867 Persons

Discussion:

Overall, special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addictions, persons who are victims of domestic

violence, and persons living with HIV/AIDS live throughout the County Consortium area. Due to their special needs and/or circumstances, they have difficulty accessing affordable housing and various services. Many are presumed to be low-income, as it becomes difficult obtaining employment due to their special needs or circumstances. The lack of income tends to create obstacles in finding affordable housing, transportation, and many medical and social services that can affect their quality of life. Given that these special needs populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and various services, all the County Consortium jurisdictions will continue to provide CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds to various housing activities, public facility improvement activities, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for the various non-homeless special needs populations, as is addressed in the Strategic Plan section of this Consolidated Plan.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

There is continuing need within the County for public facilities to serve growing populations in special needs areas or to rehabilitate aging facilities. Many low- and moderate-income areas (low-mod areas) in the County are within older neighborhoods that either do not have proper facilities or their existing facilities suffer from heavy use and deferred maintenance leading to disrepair. Many of these areas are located where CDBG infrastructure and capital improvement funding can be concentrated for maximum leveraging opportunities to provide the greatest impact to the largest number of residents.

How were these needs determined?

The County consulted with County and City government departments including Parks and Recreation Departments, Neighborhood Advisory Committees, Planning and Economic Development Departments, among others, and solicited input from the public and elected officials on public facility needs. The County conducted a "Community Needs" survey (web-based and in-person survey) that was provided to a wide range of County and City agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens, to establish non housing community development needs, such as public facilities. Improvements to public facilities ranked high as a result of the survey. In addition, the County held a series of meetings and consulted with various governmental departments and nonprofit agencies to assess the nature and extent of community development needs, as described in the Citizen Participation section.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

There is a continuing need within the County for Public Improvements or Public Infrastructure. Many of the older neighborhoods in the County do not have adequate sidewalks, curbs/gutters, proper drainage, utilities, etc., or they suffer from old age, heavy use, or deferred maintenance which makes the existing infrastructure inefficient and/or unreliable and in need of repair or replacement. Infrastructure improvements along transit

corridors, in conjunction with housing development and community facilities in designated neighborhoods, has been proven to lead to increased opportunities for low-mod residents to live closer to their place of work and enjoy greater interaction with their surrounding community and amenities.

How were these needs determined?

The County consulted with various departments within the County and Cities within the County, including Public Works Departments, Neighborhood Advisory Committees, Planning and Economic Development Departments, among others, and solicited input from the public and elected officials on public facility needs. The County conducted a "Community Needs" survey (web-based and in-person survey) that was provided to a wide range of County and City agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens, to establish non-housing community development needs, such as public facilities. Improvements to public infrastructure ranked high as a result of the survey. The County also held a series of meetings and consulted with various governmental departments and nonprofit agencies to assess the nature and extent of community development needs, as described in the Citizen Participation section.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

There is continuing need within the County for public services to serve low-income populations and areas within the County, in which access to services may be limited due to being low-income or due to circumstances of being part of a special need population. This includes the elderly/frail elderly, at-risk youth, persons with physical and developmental disabilities, those who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. The provision and access to a variety of services is imperative to assist low-income residents and families within the County with the various obstacles they encounter due to their economic situation.

How were these needs determined?

The County consulted with various public and private agencies providing essential services to low-income families and individuals throughout the County. Many non-profit agencies that provide essential services to low-income families and individuals participated in completing the "Community Needs" survey that the County Consortium conducted. The provision of Public Services to low-income individuals and families ranked high in demand, with support to "Special Needs Populations" (i.e. Victims of Domestic Violence, Persons with Disabilities, Seniors/Elderly) ranking the highest. In addition, the County held a series of meetings and consulted with various governmental departments and nonprofit agencies to assess the nature and extent of community development needs, as described in the Citizen Participation section.



Above - Hana Gardens in El Cerrito, Eden Housing, developer.

A 63-unit senior affordable housing community on a 40,000 square foot site in El Cerrito's midtown area, next to City Hall, which includes two commercial spaces and a beautiful Japanese Heritage Garden and public plaza, completed in 2019.



Heritage Point, North Richmond, Community Housing Development Corporation (CHDC), developer.

A 42-unit housing development with all units affordable to households earning at or below 45% AMI, supported by project-based Section 8 vouchers. Completed in 2020.



HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Contra Costa County (CCC) encompasses several housing sub-markets in three primary subregions - West, Central, and East. West County, which includes the city of Richmond, is urbanized with a developed industrial base. Central County includes Concord, Walnut Creek, and other communities. This area of the county is a developed urbanized area with extensive office, retail, and light industrial development. Far East County was historically primarily agricultural but has experienced considerable residential development in the last 20-25 years.

MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

Detached single-family homes are the predominant housing type in the County, accounting for 67 percent of all housing units. Attached single-family homes make up approximately 8 percent of housing units. Multifamily apartment units account for nearly 23 percent of the housing stock, while the remaining 2 percent of housing units are mobile homes.

Home prices are somewhat more affordable in Contra Costa County, especially in East County, than in most other areas in the Bay Area. However, housing affordability is still a critical issue affecting many residents in the County. Approximately 58 percent of households under AMI spend more than one-third of their incomes on housing costs. This level of housing payment is considered as burdensome to households and suggests that income growth has not kept pace with the increase in housing costs.

Detached single-family homes typically have three or more bedrooms (83%), while most rental units have either two bedrooms (37%) or three or more bedrooms (36%).

Data below is for the entire County. Jurisdictional data is presented as well.

All residential properties by number of units

Table 31 – Consortium Residential Properties by Unit Number										
Property Type	County		Antioch		Concord		Pittsburg		Walnut Creek	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1-unit detached structure	271,014	67.0%	27,272	76.3%	29,263	61.2%	15,336	69.1%	12,316	37.7%
1-unit, attached structure	30,842	7.6%	1,616	4.5%	2,614	5.5%	1,352	6.1%	4,458	13.6%
2-4 units	28,020	6.8%	2,023	5.6%	2,814	6.7%	1,224	5.6%	4,507	13.8%
5-19 units	35,141	8.1%	2,523	7.0%	4,974	10.4%	2,208	10.0%	4,642	14.2%
20 or more units	33,112	8.7%	1,886	5.3%	6,756	14.1%	1,398	6.3%	6,644	20.3%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	7,200	1.7%	401	1.1%	1,401	2.9%	666	3.0%	120	0.4%
Total:	404,969	100%	35,721	100%	47,822	100%	22,184	100%	32,687	100%

Unit Size by Tenure – County & Consortium

Table 32 – County Unit Size by Tenure				
	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	747	0%	5,334	4%
1 bedroom	4,430	2%	30,724	23%
2 bedrooms	37,348	15%	50,710	37%
3 or more bedrooms	206,111	83%	49,181	36%
Total	248,636	100%	135,949	100%

Table 33 – Consortium City Unit Size by Tenure																
Unit Size by Tenure	Antioch				Concord				Pittsburg				Walnut Creek			
	Owners		Renters		Owners		Renters		Owners		Renters		Owners		Renters	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No bedroom	97	0.5%	139	1.0%	138	0.5%	942	5.1%	52	0.4%	246	2.7%	15	0.1%	800	7.1%
1 bedroom	59	0.3%	1,994	15.1%	568	2.1%	4,503	24.2%	103	0.9%	2,104	22.7%	1,018	5.1%	3,703	33.0%
2 or 3 bedrooms	10,286	50.0%	7,677	58.0%	16,488	60.4%	11,732	63.0%	7,135	60.4%	5,536	59.8%	12,105	61.2%	6,360	56.7%
4 + bedrooms	10,120	49.2%	3,431	25.9%	10,101	37.0%	1,433	7.7%	4,525	38.3%	1,368	14.8%	6,656	33.6%	351	3.1%
Total:	20,562	100%	13,241	100%	27,295	100%	18,610	100%	11,815	100%	9,254	100%	19,794	100%	11,214	100%

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The County and cities continue to collaborate to expand affordable housing in communities where such opportunities are limited. The County and many of the Consortium cities have continued to allocate resources to encourage and facilitate the development of affordable housing throughout the entire Consortium, resulting in the development of new affordable housing. Additionally, provisions were made for a single-family rehabilitation program, first-time homebuyer programs, and fair housing counseling, legal service and outreach.

In addition, the County and Consortium members continue to provide CDBG financial support for tenant/landlord services for low-income residents of the County. Lastly, the County's Mortgage Credit Certificate program reserves 40 percent of its allocation for households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median income.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Contra Costa County has affordable rental stock, which is owned by non-profit housing developers. These owners are mission driven to maintain their units as affordable housing in perpetuity. Therefore, even though many projects face expiring use contracts, the non-profit owners generally restructure the financing, rehabilitate the project, and continue to provide affordable housing.

There is a risk of affordable units converting to market rate that were financed solely with tax exempt bonds.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Census data indicate that overcrowding is not a major problem. However, these data likely do not accurately count all individuals living in a household because it does not include household members who have not lived at an address for at least 3 months. The count likely missed individuals who are not on leases or are temporarily staying at an address.

There is a severe lack of affordable housing units to meet the needs of the population. Approximately 53 percent of renters in Contra Costa are paying 30 percent or more of their income in rent, with 44 percent of renters paying 35 percent or more of their income in rent. More than half of all renters in Antioch, Concord, and Pittsburg spend at least 30 percent of their income on rent as well. Approximately 47 percent of renters in Walnut Creek pay 30 percent or more of their income on rent. Pittsburg has the highest rate of cost burden with slightly more than 60 percent of renters spending at least 30 percent of their income on rent.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The greatest need for housing is affordable rental apartment units. Single-family homes make up nearly 75% of the County's housing stock. Multifamily (23%) and mobile homes (4.2%) make up the remainder of housing units. The median home price is \$582,400 (November 2019), which is not affordable to households earning less than 120% of the median income. The median rent for a two-bedroom apartment (December 2019) is \$2,250. This rent is not affordable to households earning less than the median income.

There is also a dearth of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes, which negatively affects people with disabilities who may need supportive services. Additionally,

there is an unmet need for supportive housing for people with psychiatric disabilities as well as housing assistance targeted to persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

A third type of housing that is particularly needed is housing for low-income senior citizens. Many senior residents are experiencing difficulties coping with rising costs and a lack of adequate transportation.

Discussion

Strong demand and rising prices in the housing market threaten affordability and place a financial strain on many residents. A combination of market incentives and improvements, increased financial resources to preserve and expand the supply of affordable housing, targeted public investments, and regulatory approaches to protect vulnerable residents will be needed to help meet housing needs in Contra Costa. A priority should be placed on ensuring that there is more affordable housing and more units that come in a range of sizes.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

Contra Costa County, like the San Francisco Bay Area as a whole, has been experiencing an affordable housing crisis for some time. Home prices and market rents in all areas of the county have increased in recent years and reached all-time highs. The high cost of housing places a severe burden on many households and contributes to residential displacement and relocation.

According to the Urban Displacement "Rising Cost and Re-Segregation in Contra Costa County" report, rents rose across the County between 2000 and 2015, with (inflation-adjusted) median rent paid increasing more than 30% in parts of Brentwood, Concord, Hercules, Pittsburg, and Richmond over the 15-year period. By 2018, the median asking rent for a two-bedroom unit in Contra Costa County was \$2,250. Per the Urban Displacement report, a person would need to earn \$43 per hour—around \$90,000 annually—to afford the median asking rent for a two-bedroom apartment in the County today.

Cost of Housing

Table 34 – Cost of Housing, Consortium			
	Base Year: 2014	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Contra Costa County			
Median Home Value	417,400	522,300	25%
Median Contract Rent	1,289	1,480	15%
Antioch, CA			
Median Home Value	240,000	330,900	38%
Median Contract Rent	1,213	1,409	16%
Concord, CA			
Median Home Value	368,900	461,700	25%
Median Contract Rent	1,218	1,382	13%
Pittsburg, CA			
Median Home Value	228,600	324,500	42%
Median Contract Rent	1,197	1,349	13%
Walnut Creek, CA			
Median Home Value	591,700	704,900	19%
Median Contract Rent	1,422	1,731	22%
<i>Data Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates</i>			

Table 35 – Rent Paid, Consortium										
	County		Antioch		Concord		Pittsburg		Walnut Creek	
Rent Paid	#	%								
Less than \$500	13,103	9.6%	750	5.8%	609	3.4%	86	1.0%	311	2.8%
\$500-999	25,684	18.9%	1,708	13.2%	1,507	8.3%	328	3.7%	691	6.3%
\$1,000-1,499	46,896	34.5%	3,606	27.8%	7,622	42.1%	1,870	21.1%	2,100	19.2%
\$1,500-1,999	31,282	23.0%	3,385	26.1%	4,692	25.9%	2,582	29.2%	3,902	35.7%
\$2,000 or more	18,933	13.9%	3,520	27.2%	3,690	20.3%	3,991	45.0%	3,932	35.9%
Total:	135,898	100%	12,969	100%	18,120	100%	8,857	100%	10,936	100%
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates</i>										

Housing Affordability

Table 36 – Housing Affordability by Tenure, by % of Units Affordable to Households, Consortium										
% Units affordable to Households earning	County		Antioch		Concord		Pittsburg		Walnut Creek	
	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	9,490	No Data	3,965	1,760	4,770	2,070	2,730	1,050	1,605	1,615
50% HAMFI	28,311	10,795	6,515	3,545	8,190	4,365	4,310	2,520	3,030	3,245
80% HAMFI	68,079	30,046	8,565	6,390	11,405	7,540	5,620	4,005	4,490	5,080
100% HAMFI	No Data	48,014	9,690	8,475	13,210	10,560	6,625	5,395	5,575	6,735
<i>Total</i>	<i>105,880</i>	<i>88,855</i>	<i>12,220</i>	<i>19,995</i>	<i>17,715</i>	<i>27,165</i>	<i>8,580</i>	<i>11,030</i>	<i>9,895</i>	<i>19,955</i>
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS										

Monthly Rent

Table 37 – Monthly Rent					
Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	1,397	1,693	2,109	2,902	3,558
High HOME Rent	1,390	1,491	1,791	2,060	2,279
Low HOME Rent	1,085	1,162	1,395	1,611	1,797
Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents					

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is not sufficient housing for households at all income levels. Extremely low-income and low-income households face a substantial shortage of affordable housing. There are also significant number of households who are cost burdened. Approximately 39 percent of all households in Contra Costa County are cost burdened (paying more than 30% of their income towards housing costs) while 17 percent of all households are severely cost burdened (paying more than 50% of their income towards housing costs). Among extremely low-income households, 80 percent are cost burdened. Among all households who make below the median income, 51,960 households (44 percent) are cost burdened.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Affordability of housing is likely to continue to decline as home values and rents continue to increase. Market rents in Contra Costa are substantially higher than median contract rents recorded by the American Community Survey. Median contract rent is considered actual rents between landlords and tenants surveyed. A recent analysis by the California Housing Partnership found that the median rent in Contra Costa in 2017 was \$2,300 and that median

rents have increased by 25% since 2000. According to Zillow.com, the median rent in Contra Costa is now \$2,700.

In addition, the sales price for a home has increased from \$473,000 in January 2014 to \$596,000 in January 2019, a 26 percent increase over 5 years. Rents and home prices in Contra Costa remain lower than in the San Francisco Bay Area overall. However, the Bay Area continues to experience employment and population growth and so both rents and home values will likely continue to rise over time.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The 2019 Low HOME (50% AMI) rent in Contra Costa County for a two-bedroom apartment is \$1,395. The High HOME (65% AMI) rent is \$1,791. The 2019 Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartments is \$2,126. The data highlights the challenges that Housing Choice Vouchers experience in finding affordable housing, especially in high-opportunity areas, as fair market rents are well below current market rents. Due to the high cost of construction and the continual cuts to the CDBG and HOME programs, it may be more feasible over the next five years to preserve existing affordable housing than to construct new affordable housing. This approach will assist those already housed, but will not be able to assist cost burdened households.

Discussion

Over the next five years, it will be crucial to preserve existing affordable housing, particularly in areas undergoing gentrification and displacement and to expand the supply of affordable housing by producing new housing units. It will be particularly important to expand the supply of affordable housing for families in high opportunity areas where HOME rents are not close to the market rent. Market incentives and improvements to develop new affordable housing and increasing available county-wide financial resources for both preserving and creating affordable housing will be important strategies.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

Introduction

Maintenance and improvements of current housing stock is a key component of an overall housing strategy. The cost to maintain existing housing is significantly less than constructing new units. Homes, including older homes, in the more affluent areas of the County are usually well maintained. Older homes in lower income neighborhoods often have deferred maintenance that include items such as roof, foundation, window replacement, electrical,

plumbing, and HVAC repairs. In addition, older neighborhoods have failing infrastructure such as sewer and water service. As more than half of the homes in the County were built before 1979, maintenance is an important issue.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation":

Contra Costa uses the HUD definition of "substandard condition": Lacks complete kitchen or plumbing facilities." In addition, the County's owner-occupied rehabilitation program considers code violations to be substandard housing, and incipient conditions to be precursors to substandard housing. The definition for "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation" includes repair and replacement of code violations and incipient conditions. Homes that are not suitable for rehabilitation are those suffering from extensive damage from fire, flood, or other structural damage that requires demolition and/or reconstruction of a significant portion of the building.

Condition of Units

Table 38 – Condition of Units, County				
Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	83,000	33%	66,490	49%
With two selected Conditions	1,863	1%	7,878	6%
With three selected Conditions	98	0%	530	0%
With four selected Conditions	25	0%	4	0%
No selected Conditions	163,679	66%	61,089	45%
Total	248,665	100%	135,991	100%
<i>Data Source: 2011 – 2015 ACS</i>				

Table 39 - Condition of Units in Consortium Cities																
Condition of Units – # of Selected Conditions	Antioch				Concord				Pittsburg				Walnut Creek			
	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
With 1 condition	7,059	34.3%	7,197	54.3%	8,506	31.2%	9,528	51.2%	3,762	31.8%	4,811	52%	6,123	30.9%	4,686	41.8%
With 2 condition	148	0.7%	656	5.0%	204	0.8%	1,346	7.2%	244	2.1%	666	7.2%	16	0.1%	480	4.3%
With 3 condition	0	0%	0	0%	30	0%	85	0.5%	0	0%	20	0.2%	50	0.3%	52	0.4%
With 4 condition	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0
No conditions	13,355	65%	5,388	40.7%	18,555	68%	7,651	41.1%	7,809	66.1%	3,757	40.6%	13,605	68.7%	5,996	53.5%
Total:	20,562	100%	13,241	100%	27,295	100%	18,610	100%	11,815	100%	9,254	100%	19,794	100%	11,214	100%
<i>Data Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates</i>																

Year Unit Built

Table 41 – Year Unit Built in Consortium Cities

Year Unit Built	Antioch				Concord				Pittsburg				Walnut Creek			
	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2000 or later	3,512	17.1%	1,652	12.5%	1,558	5.7%	881	4.7%	2,628	22.2%	1,648	17.8%	1,025	5.2%	979	8.7%
1980-1999	8,996	43.8%	5,304	40.0%	4,074	14.9%	4,095	22.0%	3,340	28.3%	3,270	35.3%	3,436	17.4%	2,895	25.8%
1950-1979	6,810	33.1%	5,228	39.5%	19,900	72.9%	12,375	66.5%	5,055	42.8%	3,475	37.6%	14,299	72.2%	6,882	61.4%
Before 1950	1,244	6.0%	1,057	8.0%	1,763	6.5%	1,259	6.8%	792	6.7%	861	9.3	1,034	5.2%	458	4.1%
Total	20,562	100%	13,241	100%	27,295	100%	18,610	100%	11,815	100%	9,254	100%	19,784	100%	11,214	100%

Data Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 40 – Year Unit Built, County

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	35,389	14%	18,073	13%
1980-1999	69,283	28%	40,155	30%
1950-1979	117,173	47%	61,883	46%
Before 1950	26,805	11%	15,829	12%
Total	248,650	100%	135,940	101%

Data Source: 2011 – 2015 ACS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Table 42 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard, County

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	143,978	58%	77,712	57%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	30,782	12%	17,398	13%

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-15 CHAS (Units with Children Present)

Table 43 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard, Consortium Cities

	Antioch				Concord				Pittsburg				Walnut Creek			
	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	7,747	38.7%	6,516	53.3%	21,818	80.3%	12,778	72.1%	5,521	50.0%	4,128	48.11%	15,310	76.7%	8,476	85.6%
Housing units built before 1980 with children present	1,070	5.4%	2,090	17.1%	3,010	11.1%	3,300	18.6%	625	5.7%	1,380	16.1%	1,214	6.1%	890	9.0%

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

Table 44 – Vacant Units, County			
	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0
<i>Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS</i>			

Table 45 – Vacant Units, Consortium Cities												
	Antioch			Concord			Pittsburg			Walnut Creek		
	Suitable for Rehab	NOT Suitable	Total	Suitable for Rehab	NOT Suitable	Total	Suitable for Rehab	NOT Suitable	Total	Suitable for Rehab	NOT Suitable	Total
Vacant Units	19,520	0	19,520	1,917	0	1,917	1,115	0	1,115	1,679	0	1,679
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REO Properties	220	0	220	18	0	18	14	0	14	7	0	7
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS (Total Vacant Units); PropertyRadar (REO Properties)</i>												

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

Slightly less than 5 percent of all housing units in Contra Costa are vacant. The homeowner vacancy rate, which is the proportion of inventory that is vacant and for sale, is approximately 1 percent while the rental vacancy rate, which is the proportion of rental inventory vacant for rent, is approximately 3 percent. These low vacancy rates indicate that Contra Costa has a strong housing market with limited inventory available. The low rental vacancy rate particularly indicates that there is a shortage of rental housing.

Current rehabilitation needs involve general maintenance including roof repair and replacement, window replacement and upgrades, plumbing and electrical improvements, foundation repair, siding repair (moisture barrier), and accessibility improvements.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

Lead-based paint was outlawed for use in housing in 1978. A majority of the housing stock in the County was built prior to 1980 and thus has more risk of containing lead-based paint hazards. Low and moderate income families are more likely to live in older housing, which is generally less expensive than newly built homes.

Based on the demographic data provided in this Consolidated Plan, approximately 39% of HOME Consortium households (148,873 of 384,593), both renter and owner, are low-income (at or below 80% AMI - see NA-10 above). Applying this percentage to the total number of units (renter and owner) built before 1980 (221,690 units) results in approximately 86,459 units that may contain lead-based paint hazards occupied by low-income households.

MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

Introduction

Three public housing authorities operate within Contra Costa County:

- The Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC), headquartered in Martinez, CA, owns 1,091 units of public housing in 12 developments scattered throughout 9 communities in the County. The HACCC also administers approximately 9,000 units under the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Shelter Care Plus programs, and 243 other multi-family units.
- The Richmond Housing Authority (RHA), located in northwest Contra Costa County on the San Francisco Bay, has two public housing developments, the Nystrom Village 102-unit scattered-site development and Nevin Plaza, a 142-unit high-rise for those 60 and older and/or individuals with disabilities.
- The Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg (HACP), seated in north-central Contra Costa County, manages 1,123 tenant-based HCVs and has no public housing of its own. In the HACP jurisdiction, there are 176 public housing units administered by the HACCC.

Totals Number of Units

Table 46 – Total Number of Units by Program Type									
Program Type									
	Certi- ficate	Mod- Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	0	1,854	9,570	219	6,564	331	185	0
# of accessible units									
*Includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									
Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)									

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

HACCC: The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (HACCC) provides 1,091 public housing units in 12 developments scattered throughout 9 communities in the County. The properties are all in serious need of repair. The below table provides the current physical inspection component of the REAC scores for the housing authority's properties, which are all out of a maximum of 40 (data provided by HACCC). The housing authority's properties are each inspected every year, further indicating considerable capital needs and concerns about physical condition of the properties. Las Deltas and El Pueblo score especially lowly, according to the below table.

RHA: The below table provides physical inspection scores from downloaded from HUD, out of a maximum of 100. Nystrom Village and Nevin Plaza (242 total units) obtain very low scores, indicating the need for comprehensive rehabilitation and upgrades.

Public Housing Condition

Table 47 – Public Housing Condition	
Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Alhambra Terrace	30.4
Las Deltas	0
Las Deltas Annex 1	30.4
Elder Winds	22.8
Casa De Serena	26.4
Bayo Vista	24
Vista Del Camino	32.0
El Pueblo	23.2
Los Nogales	28.8
Richmond Hacienda	49
Richmond Village III	83
Nysytrom Village	40
Nevin Plaza	35
Richmond Village II	93
Richmond Village I	84

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

HACCC: In 2014, HACCC identified over \$54 million dollars in immediate capital needs for the properties and that number has only grown considering the housing authority only gets approximately \$2.9 million dollars per year for capital improvements.

RHA: All units are in need of comprehensive rehabilitation and upgrades.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

HACCC: HACCC has begun a long-term project to reposition and rehabilitate its public housing portfolio in the face of ever-decreasing federal, state and local funding. The planning portion of this process is expected to be completed this year and implementation has actually begun on portions of the plan. As part of this process HACCC has been approved for four RAD conversions that will remove 214 long-term vacant units at Las Deltas in North Richmond. These units will be removed from the public housing portfolio and converted to project-based voucher assistance that will be used to help fund construction or rehabilitation of more affordable housing units.

Over the long term, HACCC intends to convert all public housing to project-based units via RAD, although capacity to oversee that is not available at present.

HACCC anticipates utilizing approximately \$3.0 million of HUD funding for a variety of modernization improvements at all its public housing developments. Specific improvements include:

- \$1,183,000 for demolition of Las Deltas CA006/9A public housing site in North Richmond.
- \$1,131,000 for relocation costs during the RAD disposition of Las Deltas in North Richmond.
- \$245,000 for unscheduled and emergency unit modernization and site improvements at various properties.
- \$136,000 for non-routine maintenance repairs (ordinary maintenance items such as window and flooring replacement or electrical repair where the scale of damage is beyond the scope of day-to-day maintenance) at various properties.
- \$134,000 for construction and rehabilitation of on-site management offices at various properties.
- \$63,000 for new appliances at various properties.

Discussion:

HACCC: The HACCC is facing significant challenges in maintaining its public housing. Annually, Capital Fund allocations (approximately \$2.9 million) have not been sufficient to repair and

maintain all of the public housing units, most of which have considerable physical needs. The HACCC has been approved for RAD conversions and has begun to demolish long-term vacant units at Las Deltas in North Richmond and replace them with project-based voucher assistance.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)

Introduction

Consistent with the County's/CoC's Ten Year Plan to end homelessness, the County Consortium prioritizes the use of its limited housing development resources to support permanent housing affordable to those with extremely-low, very-low and low incomes. In addition, The Consortium prioritizes the use of CDBG and ESG funds to support supportive services and public facilities (emergency shelters and shelter related services) that primarily assist the homeless.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Table 48 – Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons					
	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	159	78	42	646	0
Households with Only Adults	315	0	144	465	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	477	0
Veterans	4	0	16	266	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Data Source Comments: Annual Homeless Inventory Count (HIC) Comments: This does not include the number of rapid rehousing units supplying additional permanent housing units for persons experiencing homelessness in the County.</i>					

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The CoC has many partners that provide mainstream benefits and services, which allows the CoC to provide consumers of homeless services access to a holistic range of care and individualized treatment and case management. The CoC is administered by the County Health Services department, which includes healthcare and behavioral healthcare divisions. This structure allows consumers of homeless services to have streamlined and coordinated access to health and behavioral health care, including practitioner access to a shared database

to ensure consistent nonduplicative service provision. Additionally, the Health, Housing, and Homeless Services Division of the County Health Services department, also retains health and behavioral health care clinicians and a variety of specialized staff to work on interdisciplinary teams within housing and service programs, including on outreach teams and in multiservice center and emergency shelter sites.

The County Employment and Human Services Department partners with the CoC, including the Health Services Department and local nonprofit service providers serving the CoC. The Department offers a wide range of mainstream employment, vocational, and social supports to consumers in tandem with CoC programs and local employment service organizations. The Department has also been instrumental in promoting best practice models of mainstream and alternative employment and vocational programming. The CoC is working with the Workforce Development Board and other local employment services providers to increase coordination and access to employment services for consumers of homeless services in the County.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The County designed the services and facilities for the homelessness system of care alongside its partners with the understanding that housing is a social determinant of health. The services and facilities are designed to provide holistic supports to address the whole health and housing readiness and stability of individuals and households experiencing or at risk of homelessness. These services and facilities are evaluated, resourced, and updated based on client and community need, compliance with state and federal guidance designed to best support client and community needs, and best practices based on evidence, data, and consumer input around what is necessary for achieving positive health and housing outcomes for consumers of homeless services in Contra Costa.

Furthermore, these services and facilities are built around a coordinated access, assessment, and referral system. The system maintains data on client, program, and system level needs, inputs and outputs, which informs how services and facilities are developed and prioritized. Additionally, the system is governed by a body of knowledgeable, concerned, and invested citizens and stakeholders who report to the County Board of Supervisors about the function and effectiveness of the system's services and facilities. As the County's understanding grows and needs and practices related to homelessness evolve, the County and its partners make every effort to develop and enhance the services and facilities designed to address them.

Services

- Shelter and housing assistance (housing navigation, rapid resolution/problem solving support, housing resources, assessments, referrals)
- Case management and supportive services
- Coordinated Outreach Referral and Engagement (CORE) Teams
- Health and Behavioral health care, case management, and support
- Financial services
- Legal services
- Educational and Vocational services
- Employment and workforce development

Facilities

- Emergency Shelters (adult, transition aged youth (age 18-24), and family options)
- Coordinated Assessment Referral and Engagement (CARE) Centers and Warming/CARE Capable Sites
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Housing
- Food Assistance
- Physical and Behavioral Health Hospitals, Clinics, Treatment Centers

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)

Introduction

When considering the supportive housing needs of homeless individuals across the Consortium, there is a significant gap between the supply of supportive housing and the population that experiences homelessness who need it. Individuals and families across a range of special needs categories have strong need for supportive housing, and the rise in the elderly homeless population is highly concerning.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The 2019 Point In Time (PIT) and 2018 Annual report on homelessness show that, over the past five years that Adults with disabilities increased 22% and Seniors 62+ increased 97%, while Veterans decreased 11% and Families decreased 16%. PIT data showed 2,295 persons experiencing homelessness - 668 sheltered (11% families [62], 89% single adults) and 1,627 unsheltered (3% families [37], 97% singles) - a 43% increase from 2017. Chronically

homeless individuals increased 65%. Chronically homeless individuals are more likely to need supportive housing than other homeless individuals, and prefer supportive housing rather than institutional or congregate settings.

The CoC 2018 Annual Report of the 7,024 people who received services during the calendar year states that 67% self-reported having a disability:

- Developmental (743)
- Substance Abuse (1,952)
- Chronic Health Issues (1,964)
- Physical disability (2,026)
- Mental Health disability (2,241)

Seniors age 62+ numbered 659 and were 9% of those served. Almost half (46%) of the transition age youth (TAY) respondents in the Youth and Family Needs Assessment reported having a disability. Over 25% of those interviewed by the CORE Outreach teams report that substance abuse, and 20% reported that an illness or health condition, led to their homelessness.

The CoC reported 899 persons served by permanent supportive housing programs. Most likely to be housed were Veterans and Seniors, and least likely were persons with psychiatric disabilities. Family households were much more likely to exit to housing than adult-only households.

Supportive housing needs for persons with HIV/AIDS is more difficult to access. The 2017 CC Health Dept. *HIV Surveillance Brief* reported 2,075 individuals living with HIV or AIDS, with a higher concentration in west County, followed by east, with central County having the lowest rates. Although many need affordable housing, the proportion that needs supportive housing with services is more likely to be limited to those whose viral load has not been suppressed. The report found that 69.7% of individuals with HIV or AIDS had a suppressed viral load, 25.2% had not had a viral load test, and only 5.1% had a viral load that was not suppressed. Therefore, the potential number of people with HIV/AIDS who may need supportive housing numbers from 105 to some unknown portion of those 522 who have not been tested.

To address need for supportive services, CC Behavioral Health Services provides Full Service Partnership services – the most intensive community-based services and those likely to be utilized by individuals in need of supportive housing – to 201 children, 100 transition age youth aged 16 to 25, and 190 adults. Some of these residents are already live in integrated, supportive housing, but others may be living in congregate facilities or may be reliant upon housing with family members who may not be able to accommodate them in the future. Data from the East Bay Regional Center does not facilitate a precise breakdown of the population of persons with developmental disabilities between Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, respectively.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Contra Costa Behavioral Health Services provides a range of supportive housing options for individuals returning from mental health institutions in addition to persons with psychiatric disabilities who may be at risk of institutionalization. Beyond general preferences for persons with disabilities in a variety of affordable housing programs or developments, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program, there are no specific programs for connecting persons with physical disabilities to supportive housing.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

Increase the supply of permanent supportive housing for people with disabilities and services for people with disabilities:

Contra Costa County and the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek will undertake the following activities to increase the supply of permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities and services for people with disabilities:

- To the extent practicable, use affordable housing funds for the construction of permanent supportive housing in developments in which 10-25% of units are set aside for persons with disabilities. Affirmatively market units to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, their families, and service providers, such as the Regional Center of the East Bay.
- Explore methods for nonprofit partners to assist in purchasing or master leasing affordable units within inclusionary market-rate developments and set a portion of those units aside for persons with disabilities.
- Explore funding options for continuing community-based services for possible expansion of services, particularly for persons with psychiatric disabilities.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

Special needs groups with priority housing and supportive needs within the County include the elderly/frail elderly, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence (which includes abused/neglected children), and persons with physical/mental disabilities. Many of the supportive needs are addressed strategically through CDBG funding of Public Service activities for non-homeless special needs populations, which includes elderly/frail elderly, persons with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, and persons with physical/mental

disabilities. In addition, the Consolidated Plan goal of “CD-6 Infrastructure/Public Facilities” includes funding activities with CDBG funds to construct or improve public facilities and infrastructure including, but not limited to, providing and improving access to facilities for persons with disabilities. This may include directly improving or constructing facilities or infrastructure in low-income areas or providing assistance to nonprofit agencies that serve low-income populations, including non-homeless special needs populations.

To the extent that other funds, especially low-income housing tax credits, are available, the County will use CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA funds to assist in the development of new units of affordable housing for seniors (including frail elderly), persons with HIV/AIDS, and persons with physical and mental disabilities.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

There are several significant barriers to affordable housing within Contra Costa County, in general, and the entitlement cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. At a high level, cross-cutting barriers include:

- Zoning and land use restrictions that prevent or otherwise limit the development of dense housing types that are more likely to be affordable than detached single-family homes;
- Zoning and land use approval processes that prolong the time it takes for development to occur;
- Community opposition to the development of affordable housing;
- Local development standards for height limits, stories, lot coverage maximums, and parking requirements which reduce the number of units allowed on any given site;
- Contra Costa County has an urban limit line to concentrate development in urban areas and protect open space. This policy increases the cost of land, which increases the cost of development;
- High land costs;
- Inadequate inclusionary housing policies;
- Insufficient financial resources for affordable housing development; and
- Insufficient tenant protections.

Specific barriers in each of the jurisdictions included in this Consolidated Plan are further discussed below.

Contra Costa County: The areas of Contra Costa outside the four entitlement cities vary widely and include some of the most affordable parts of the County as well as some of the least affordable. They also include areas where the built environment is urban, suburban, and rural, respectively. Leaving aside protected agricultural lands and public lands, the non-entitlement areas within the County tend to have the most restrictive density regulations are in the central portion of the County. Zoning and land use policies that restrict density are not the only causes of the imbalances in the housing stock compared to the rest of the County. Some areas may have topographical characteristics that make multifamily construction difficult, and some areas may have few remaining buildable sites. Nonetheless, density restrictions play a role, and easing restrictions could encourage the gradual reuse of land that is currently devoted to detached single-family homes in addition to multifamily development on currently unoccupied sites.

In Western Contra Costa County, by contrast, density restrictions play a much smaller role in exacerbating housing affordability challenges. Eastern Contra Costa County has less residential density than western Contra Costa County does, but the area also has fewer housing affordability challenges. Although more permissive zoning might facilitate greater housing affordability in the area, a relative abundance of available land for development and longer commute times between eastern Contra Costa County and regional job centers make housing more affordable. In fact, when low-income households are displaced from Inner Bay communities like Richmond, Oakland, and San Francisco by rising housing costs, they often move to eastern Contra Costa County.

In the context of inclusionary housing, delays in approval processes can adversely affect the financial feasibility of providing affordable a significant number of units. Some delays may flow from provisions in municipal ordinances that afford agencies and elected boards excessive time to act upon applications. Others may result from factors outside of the immediate control of Contra Costa County or its municipalities such as developers and friendly local officials adopting an overly methodical approach in response to fears that neighbors will file litigation under the California Environmental Quality Act. Recently enacted state laws that expedite local zoning and land use approval processes under certain circumstances may help to ameliorate this problem.

High land costs are a significant barrier to affordable housing in central and western Contra Costa County. A review of current listings of unbuilt lots for sale in the southern portion of central Contra Costa County revealed prices ranging from roughly \$300,000 per acre to \$2 million per acre.

City of Antioch: The City of Antioch has among the most affordable housing costs in Contra Costa County. According to the American Community Survey 2013-2017 5-Year estimates the median value of owner-occupied housing units was \$330,900 (as opposed to \$522,300 countywide). Although the city's housing stock is skewed toward single-family homes, 12.3% of housing units are in multifamily structures with five or more units. This reflects underlying

zoning that, while not particularly permissive, is less exclusionary than the land use controls in several municipalities that are much closer to the job centers of the Inner Bay and the Tri-Valley. Slow approval processes also do not appear to be a major barrier in Antioch as reflected in the high percentage of units that have built in recent decades. Land costs are also low by regional standards.

City of Concord: The City of Concord arguably has the most variation between neighborhoods within its boundaries of any municipality in Contra Costa County. Concord includes the area with the most concentrated poverty in the entire county in the vicinity of Monument Boulevard in the western portion of the city. It also includes stable middle-class neighborhoods and more affluent ones. Despite having lower housing production than communities to its east like Antioch and Pittsburg in recent decades, Concord is on the precipice of significant growth as the Naval Weapons Station is redeveloped. At a citywide level, zoning places less of a constraint on housing density in Concord than it does in most of the county: 24.5% of housing units are in multifamily structures of five units or more. The City of Concord publishes its zoning maps in a manner that facilitates a fine-grained analysis of land use regulations at a parcel by parcel level, but that does not readily facilitate a bird's eye view of the city. The map below reflects part of the southeastern portion of the city, which is relatively more affluent than the city as a whole. As can be seen, there are no parcels zoned for high density housing and few zoned for medium density housing. Restrictive zoning in the eastern portion of the city is a barrier to housing affordability though the redevelopment of the Naval Weapons Station will help ameliorate that problem. This planning process did not reveal specific issues related to delays in the development approval process or community opposition in Concord. Land costs are relatively high and are a barrier to affordable housing. Concord has an inclusionary housing ordinance and, moreover, was involved in the negotiation of specific community benefits with regard to the provision of affordable housing at the Naval Weapons Station. The requirements for that site go beyond what is generally required under the ordinance and should make the redevelopment a tremendous positive for housing affordability in the city and the county. Nonetheless, there is room for improvement as the ordinance only requires 10% of units to be affordable with the potential of a reduction down to 6% if there is deeper affordability targeting. Concord suffers from the same lack of resources as the county as a whole in the absence of an affordable housing bond issue.

City of Pittsburg: In some respects, the City of Pittsburg has the fewest barriers to affordable housing of any community in Contra Costa County. A higher proportion of its housing units, 16.3%, are in multifamily structures with five or more units than in Antioch.

Affordable Rental Units At Risk Between 2015 And 2025 - State law requires that the City assess the risk of losing affordable rental housing over a 10-year planning period. Though the City has a higher proportion of multifamily rental housing, several developments are at risk of losing its status as housing affordable for low- and moderate-income tenants due to the expiration of federal, state, or local agreement. The at-risk analysis from the most recent Housing Element updated in 2015 covers the period from January 31, 2015, through January

31, 2025. Pittsburg contains 261 multi-family units at risk of conversion to market rate; all other assisted housing units are preserved or at low risk of conversion due to nonprofit ownership or long-term affordability restrictions.

Two of the at-risk developments are financed through Section 8 and governed by HUD. One of these developments, Lido Square, contains 162 units divided into 88 two -bedroom units and 84 three-bedrooms, is privately owned, financed through Section 8, and governed by HUD. The 162 low-income units within Lido Square are at low risk of conversion due to a trust agreement with HUD and an intention to maintain affordability at the complex.

The other at-risk Section 8 development is East Santa Fe Avenue Apartments, comprising 19 units divided into studio and one-bedroom apartments. The apartment complex is owned and managed by Shelter, Inc. of Contra Costa County, an independent, charitable nonprofit organization whose mission is to prevent and end homelessness for low-income residents of the county. Based on the organization's mission, the East Santa Fe Avenue Apartments are at a low risk of conversion.

Woods Manor is a Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project. Woods Manor is an 80-unit multi-family apartment complex composed of eight one-bedroom units, 32 two-bedroom units, 28 three-bedroom units, and 12 four-bedroom units. The complex is owned by Bridge Housing, an affordable housing developer. In 2009, Bridge Housing applied for and received an \$800,000 commitment in Contra Costa County HOME funds (at \$10,000 per unit), triggering new affordability restrictions lasting a minimum of ten years.¹⁰ Due to the new affordability restrictions and Bridge Housing's mission to provide housing to low-income families, Woods Manor is currently not at risk of conversion due to new restrictions.

Preservation Options - The appropriate preservation options depend largely on the type of project at risk and the type of financing used to make the units affordable. Two methods are available to ensure there is no net loss of at-risk units converting to market rate within the planning period: the units must be acquired and preserved or new affordable units must be constructed to replace those lost in conversion. Either of those options will ensure affordable controls and price restrictions are extended under federal, state, and local programs. The cost of acquiring and preserving the units is estimated to be less than replacement through new construction. Preservation typically requires rent subsidies to cover the difference between market-rate and assisted rents.

City of Walnut Creek: With respect to zoning and land use, units in multifamily structures with two or more units make up a higher concentration in Walnut Creek. 35% of housing units in Walnut Creek are in multifamily structures with two or more units, a figure that nearly matches the 37% of units that are detached single-family homes (2019 Department of Finance Housing Estimates). Affordable housing projects within close proximity to amenities, usually near downtown, are competitive for tax credit and other funding sources, but obtaining vacant land to build multifamily is becoming harder to find due to limited resources.

To encourage more housing and mixed-use development downtown near transportation and jobs, the City completed the North Downtown and West Downtown Specific Plans in 2018 and 2019 respectively. Throughout the extensive public outreach process some residents expressed concern over increased density; however, the community overall was supportive. The concerns are potential displacement and increase in housing cost as more activity happens in the area. Direct displacement occurs when older homes and apartments are replaced by newer, more expensive housing units. Indirect displacement occurs due to rising housing costs. Existing residents may find it more difficult to remain as rent increases. These issues are not unique to West Downtown, North Downtown, nor are they unique to Walnut Creek. Housing production and displacement are regional issues. However, the City also has local policies to mitigate displacement and encourage affordable housing.

Walnut Creek has inclusionary housing and commercial linkage fee regulations that support affordable housing development. Housing in-lieu and commercial linkage fees are primarily used for acquisition and predevelopment funding of affordable housing. Affordable housing developers are able to leverage city funds to secure other state and federal funding sources. Over the span of 15 years, Walnut Creek collected \$26,125,000, which translated to over 300 affordable units.

Walnut Creek also has a local density bonus program that supplements the state density bonus law. Through Walnut Creek's local program (adopted in 2009), developments that include substantial affordability can request density bonuses beyond 35%. Three affordable housing developments have utilized this program to obtain the following bonuses: 150% (Arboleda), 45% (St. Paul's Commons, and 42% (Habitat for Humanity – 1250 Las Juntas). These supplemental bonuses helped to generate more affordable housing as well as increase the competitiveness of the projects for state and federal programs. Walnut Creek is in the process of updating its local density bonus program to include broader incentives for affordable housing development. With changes in state law, and increased savviness on the part of developers in regards to density bonus, Walnut Creek is seeing more developers utilizing this tool for residential development. As a result, Walnut Creek anticipates seeing less inclusionary in lieu fees in the future and more integrated affordable housing units throughout market rate developments.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Contra Costa County is one of two counties (Alameda County is the other) comprising the East Bay region of the San Francisco Bay area. Like many other regions across the country, the East Bay was significantly impacted by one of the worst economic downturns, known as the "Great Recession" about a decade ago. The unemployment rate in Contra Costa County more than doubled from 5.1 percent in April 2008 to 11.1 percent in October 2009, subsequently staying

at or above 10 percent for another two years. Virtually every industry and occupation was negatively impacted during this period, with job losses outpacing gains across the board. Based on an East Bay Economic Development Alliance report, "Building on our Assets: Economic Development and Job Creation in the East Bay", the result of the Great Recession was the loss of one out of ten jobs in the East Bay.

Fortunately, the economy has seen a significant uptick due to its strength as a high growth region and a number of years for recovery to occur. In fact, many have described the current economic state as booming. Most recently, according to the California Employment Development Department, the unemployment rate has dropped dramatically over the decade and now stands at just 2.6 percent.

Unfortunately, there is growing sentiment that this growth is unsustainable and will begin to slow soon. A recent economic outlook report on Contra Costa County, performed by Beacon Economics, identified a number of important measures that may temper optimism about the future. These include: 1) an impending labor shortage; 2) tightening housing supply; 3) Political uncertainty (election year); 4) a sharply widening federal deficit, and 5) odd market fluctuations, combined with a flattening yield curve.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Table 49 – Business Activity					
Business by Sector	# Workers	# of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	3,533	3,250	1	2	1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	32,222	23,326	13	14	1
Construction	16,976	14,310	7	9	2
Education and Health Care Services	49,905	31,086	20	19	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	19,036	13,377	8	8	0
Information	9,911	4,136	4	3	-1
Manufacturing	18,676	11,926	7	7	0
Other Services	10,873	7,689	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	40,732	20,217	16	12	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	31,413	22,322	12	14	2
Transportation and Warehousing	7,951	4,404	3	3	0
Wholesale Trade	12,074	7,151	5	4	-1
Total	253,302	163,194	--	--	--
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)</i>					

Labor Force

Table 50 – Labor Force	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	373,038
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	343,035
Unemployment Rate	8.03
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	19.24
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	5.54
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>	

Table 51 - Occupations by Sector	
Occupations by Sector	# of People
Management, business and financial	111,558
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	12,895
Service	31,761
Sales and office	79,172
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	26,010
Production, transportation and material moving	12,826

Travel Time

Table 52 – Travel Time		
Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	143,530	46%
30-59 Minutes	106,235	34%
60 or More Minutes	62,167	20%
Total	311,932	100%

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Table 53 – Educational Attainment by Employment Status			
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	23,658	3,317	13,271
High school graduate (inc. equivalency)	43,068	4,715	15,548
Some college or Associate's degree	84,359	6,830	24,783
Bachelor's degree or higher	139,625	6,974	27,320
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>			

Educational Attainment by Age

Table 54 – Educational Attainment by Age					
	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	765	3,899	6,683	10,693	6,512
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	6,526	5,588	5,078	8,228	4,991
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	17,537	16,683	14,650	32,053	19,671
Some college, no degree	25,471	19,299	18,628	46,068	20,694
Associate's degree	3,464	6,661	7,862	17,685	7,411
Bachelor's degree	6,424	24,312	30,098	56,566	21,996
Graduate or professional degree	299	8,542	17,840	36,592	16,786
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>					

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Table 55 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months	
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	1,271,590
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,868,854
Some college or Associate's degree	2,759,847
Bachelor's degree	4,212,005
Graduate or professional degree	4,763,883
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>	

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

A little less than half of all Contra Costa County jobs are management, business, science and arts occupations. It is expected that health care and educational services jobs, in particular, continue to grow in Contra Costa County than in the rest of the East Bay. The Business Activity table above further confirms the strength of these sectors in Contra Costa County. The

educational services, health care, and social assistance industries currently comprise 22 percent of the jobs held by the civilian employed population, 16 years old and over.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The County, via its Workforce Development Board (WDB) has utilized a sector approach to address workforce and business needs in the region since 2004, and identified construction, healthcare, manufacturing, and retail as priority sectors during the early/mid 2000s. As part of its sector engagement process, the WDB has bundled quantitative analysis with anecdotal information gathered through business engagement efforts (e.g. interviews, surveys, and conversations), in order to better ascertain business needs, validate labor market projections, and identify skills gaps in the workforce. The WDB has been able to effectively group occupations and skill requirements into functional clusters across businesses and/or industries. Following roughly one year of research and analysis, in July 2012, the WDB adopted a policy to prioritize and target investments in the following four industry sectors: 1) Advanced Manufacturing; 2) Health and Life Sciences; 3) Energy; and 4) Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Digital Media. These four industry sectors typically require a highly skilled and/or trained workforce.

Therefore, the primary workforce need is the provision of education/training programs in which the County's workforce population can participate. The WDB's vision to fulfill the workforce needs of the business community within these four sectors is to create a highly skilled workforce, prepared through targeted training programs and dynamic education/training systems. The WDB works towards the realization of this vision by building a workforce development network that includes strategic partnerships with a wide range of organizations and businesses, the use of industry sector strategies, leveraging of investments to increase impact, a data-driven approach that includes using economic intelligence in decision-making, and shared accountability for results.

The infrastructure needs of the County's overall business community is largely met due to the County's location within the San Francisco Bay Area. The County has two major interstate highways, an extensive existing freight railway system, waterfronts and ports that provide connectivity to regional, national, and global markets. In addition to the two major interstate highways, the County is served by the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) passenger rail system, which connects County residents and workers to east, central, and west Contra Costa County, in addition to the greater Bay Area. Given the County's geographic and demographic diversity, there are specific areas of the County with their own unique characteristics that affect the County's economic system. The area of west Contra Costa and east Contra Costa, are housing-rich places with a high number of households compared to jobs, and relatively lower connectivity to the East Bay's dense employment nodes, such as central Contra Costa County. These subareas have a business mix that serves the area households, and therefore do have lower concentrations of driving industry sectors. The area of central Contra Costa has a higher ratio of jobs to residents, stronger regional accessibility, and specific industry concentrations in driving sectors like Advanced Manufacturing, Health and Life Sciences, Energy, and ICT and

Digital Media. However, in lower-income communities of the County, there is a continual need for various infrastructure improvements, where the current infrastructure is antiquated and in need of replacement or in need of a major upgrade to address efficiency and accessibility concerns.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

One of the biggest potential changes continues to be the initiative to develop and expand the Northern Waterfront of Contra Costa County. This initiative is currently underway, and is examining the necessary infrastructure required to develop the waterfront area that stretch from the City of Hercules to the City of Oakley so that the industrial lands will be marketable for companies looking to expand and/or move into this area. In addition, the land will be used to support complimentary industries that will help to increase skilled, high wage jobs in East Contra Costa County. The initiative seeks to promote the County's accessibility in terms of waterways, highway, freight lines, and two regional airports. The expansion or creation of new businesses to support such services may be necessary, in addition to workforce training initiatives.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Generalizations about the skills and knowledge needed to find employment in the priority sectors are difficult to make. However, an analysis of the available economic and workforce data by the East Bay Economic Development Alliance makes a number of things clear. First, in many of the industry sectors that are expected to grow and provide high-quality employment opportunities, scientific and technical skills and knowledge are required. Jobs in the priority sectors mentioned above, including professional & business services, and health care & social assistance, will largely require these kinds of skills and knowledge. This idea points to the importance of providing educational and career pathways in the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) fields for local residents.

Second, many of the jobs being created by new and growing industries will require at least some post-secondary education. A recent report by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) estimates that eight out of ten of the fastest growing job categories in the state will require at least a bachelor's degree. According to the Labor Force table above, the total civilian labor force population in the Urban County is 582,886, of which 547,323 is employed, with over 50 percent having a bachelor's degree or higher. However, the proportion of residents of Contra Costa County who are above the age of 62 (18.5 percent) is nearly 2 percent higher than the statewide average for California (16.8 percent). For employers, highly educated and/or skilled older workers who are aging out of the workforce will need to be replaced. Yet the challenge is the upcoming younger generations, especially those between 16-24 years of age, are not meeting the educational and or skill level necessary to fill many of the jobs that are being vacated by the older workforce. Addressing the education

and training needs of the younger population is critically important for a number of reasons. Disconnected youth are more likely to engage in illegal behavior and become dependent on public aid. In addition, a lack of connection with school and work during these critical years can interfere with the transition to a productive and self-sufficient adulthood. Finally, a lack of education and work experience results in reduced employability and earning potential.

In addition, according to an East Bay Economic Alliance's 2019-20 Outlook, the East Bay's largest occupational skills gap between the skills of the region's resident workforce and those sought after by the region's employers is in sales and office occupations. It further indicated that an emphasis should be on the sales and administrative positions that are expected to grow such as Securities, Commodities and Financial Services Sales Agents, Insurance Sales Agents and First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers. The reports analysis of wage pressure and employment growth also showed that healthcare practitioners and technical occupations, as well as architecture and engineering occupations, are seeing the most substantial regional wage pressure and provide a valuable indication of where regional job training and education should be focused moving forward.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

There is currently one major workforce training initiative occurring in Contra Costa County, the East Bay Biomedical Manufacturing Network. The East Bay Biomedical Manufacturing Network is building a regional innovation ecosystem for technology transfer, economic development, and workforce development in medical device and bioscience manufacturing along the I-80/880 Corridor of the Inner San Francisco East Bay Area. This region includes Western Alameda and Contra Costa Counties from San Pablo/Richmond in the North to Fremont/Newark in the South and is home to world-class innovation assets such as UC Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

There is also a call for a second workforce training initiative for electric vehicles (EVs) and electric vehicle service equipment (EVSE). The Contra Costa Transportation Authority produced a framework and strategic plan in 2019 that outlines that suggests there will be a strong need for electricians as demand for EVs continues to rise in the state.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)? No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The County, at this time, does not have a comprehensive economic development plan. The County's Workforce Development/Investment Board has a Five-Year Strategic Plan that addresses economic growth as it relates to the County's overall workforce.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The 2020-2025 Contra Costa Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which utilized the data provided by HUD for the Analysis of Fair Housing, presented jurisdiction-specific data relevant to this section which will be included here. Concentration is defined as areas of extreme or high poverty defined by US census as areas with 40% of the tract population living below the federal poverty threshold.

Households with incomes at 30% and 50% AMI experience a greater degree of housing problems than other income groups. 67% of households with income below 100% AMI experience a housing problem. In addition, extremely-low income American Indian/Alaska Native, low-income Black/African American and Pacific Islanders households have disproportionate housing needs. (See the discussion in Section NA-15.)

The communities of San Pablo, North Richmond, Montalvin Manor, Tara Hills, Bay View, and Bay Point all have a concentration of minority populations (more than 78.3%) in Low Mod Census tracts. Much of the housing in these communities are more than 60 years old and suffer from deferred maintenance.

As previously discussed, there are significant habitability problems in low-income predominately Hispanic neighborhoods in the Concord Monument Corridor as well as predominately Black and Hispanic neighborhoods in Richmond and North Richmond. HUD mapping shows that the most severe housing problems overlap with minority housing patterns especially in Richmond, the Monument Corridor, and Pittsburg.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) are geographic areas with significant concentrations of poverty as well as racial or ethnic minorities. HUD has developed a census-tract based definition of R/ECAPs areas with a non-White population of 50 percent or more. Census tracts in which 40 percent or more of the individuals are living at or below the poverty limit or that have a poverty rate three times the average poverty rate for the metropolitan area, whichever threshold is lower. Under this definition, there is only one R/ECAP in Contra Costa County, located in the Monument Corridor area of Concord. However, the criteria used to define a R/ECAP relies on the federal poverty level and so does not fully capture levels of poverty in areas with a high cost of living such as the San Francisco Bay Area. A more inclusive definition of concentration includes census tracts that have poverty rates of 25 percent or more. Under this expanded definition, there are R/ECAPs in Antioch, Bay Point,

Concord, Pittsburg, North Richmond, Richmond, and San Pablo. The largest concentrations of R/ECAPs are in Concord and Richmond where there are three designated census tracts in each area.

There are many areas that have census tracts in which 50 percent or more of the population is a member of a racial or ethnic minority.

- Black/African American residents are generally concentrated in Antioch, Hercules, Pittsburg, Richmond, and North Richmond. Asians and Pacific Islanders are concentrated in San Ramon and Hercules as well as in Camino Tassajara, and El Cerrito.
- Hispanic residents are concentrated in Pittsburg, Richmond, San Pablo, Bay Point, North Richmond, Montalvin Manor, Rollingwood, Martinez and in certain neighborhoods in the cities of Antioch, Concord, and Oakley.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

With the exception of San Ramon, all of the above areas have home and apartments that are priced at or below median home sales and rents.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets typically are facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access/proximity to commercial centers or establishments that include grocery stores, general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers. The communities listed above all have a combination of community assets that include parks, community centers, and schools (elementary, middle, and high schools). San Pablo, North Richmond, Montalvin Manor, Bay Point, Hercules, and San Ramon all have a number of parks, community centers, and schools (elementary, middle, and high schools). The communities of Antioch, Bay Point, Concord, El Cerrito, Hercules, Oakley, Pittsburg, San Pablo, Richmond, and San Ramon all have a public library. Some of these areas have existing large grocery markets, such as Safeway, Raley's, or Grocery Outlet; but most are served by small businesses within the areas.

Areas that have low-income concentrations, such as North Richmond, Montalvin Manor, and Bay Point, tend to have a scarcity of traditional grocery stores, which requires many of the residents of these areas to travel outside their immediate neighborhood to grocery shop. Given the scarcity of grocery stores within low-income areas, residents tend to have limited food options and therefore only have poor food choices, such as fast food.

As part of the "Non-Housing Community Development" priority within the Strategic Plan section of this Consolidated Plan, there are two strategies that can address this problem within low-income neighborhood: 1) Improving Infrastructure and Public Facilities; and 2) expanding economic development opportunities.

Assisting with infrastructure/public facilities along major transportation corridors or roadways within low-income neighborhoods can improve accessibility for residents to get to grocery stores or can open opportunities for new food retailers that provide healthy food choices to locate in or near these neighborhoods.

In addition, expanding economic opportunities to new or current small food-oriented businesses through the provision of technical assistance or access to financial assistance can entice residents of these neighborhoods, who have been operating an informal food business, to formalize and possibly locate within their neighborhood.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The communities of San Pablo, Montalvin Manor, Tara Hills, Bay View, and Rodeo are all located along San Pablo Avenue: a major arterial stretching from downtown Oakland in Alameda County to Rodeo in Northwestern Contra Costa County. The full length of San Pablo Avenue in Contra Costa County is identified as a Priority Development Area (PDA) through the Association of Bay Area Governments. San Pablo Avenue has a mixed-use planning designation along the entire Contra Costa segment. PDAs are identified in local and regional planning documents as the priority areas for in-fill development with a focus on jobs, housing, and access to transit.

The County has also undertaken the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative, in cooperation with its partners, the cities of Antioch, Brentwood, Concord, Hercules, Martinez, Oakley, and Pittsburg. It is a regional cluster-based economic development strategy with a goal of creating 18,000 new jobs by 2035. The Initiative focuses on advanced manufacturing sub-sectors in five targeted clusters (advanced transportation fuels, biotech/bio-medical, diverse manufacturing, food processing, and clean tech) and leveraging existing assets to retain existing firms. In cooperation with public and private stakeholders, the Initiative will retain existing business, help them expand, and attract new businesses. The Northern Waterfront area consists of approximately 55 miles of Contra Costa County's northern waterfront, from Hercules to Oakley and is an important economic asset to the San Francisco Bay Area region. This waterfront has several unique features such as a deep ship channel, marine terminals, and it is served by two Class-1 railroad lines, Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad.

Contra Costa County has 38 priority development areas (PDAs) that offer opportunities for strategic planning. PDAs are identified in local and regional planning documents as priority areas for in-fill development with a focus on mixed-use development that provides jobs, housing, and access to transit. The communities of San Pablo and Montalvin Manor are located along San Pablo Avenue: a major arterial stretching from downtown Oakland in Alameda County to Rodeo in Northwestern Contra Costa County. The full length of San Pablo Avenue in Contra Costa County is identified as a PDA, with a goal to develop a vibrant, mixed use corridor. Another PDA is located in Central Richmond while others are located in El Cerrito,

Hercules, North Richmond, Concord, Antioch, Oakley, Pittsburg, and in San Ramon. Many of these PDAs are located around the ten BART stations in Contra Costa. Additionally, there are projects in Rodeo and at the Pittsburg/Bay Point BART station, which were assumed by the Contra Costa County Successor Agency who are actively seeking development partners to complete the planned developments.

Targeting public investments and efforts to increase economic mobility within Contra Costa County's R/ECAPs can help increase access to opportunity in these areas. Economic development efforts in R/ECAPs can complement the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative while infrastructure and streetscaping improvements can help facilitate local retail development.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

As is illustrated on the accompanying table, the Consortium is well covered by a variety of service providers with varying types of accessibility and speed. Broadband internet availability for the County as a whole at over 95% far exceeds the US average of 79%, and is better than the California average of 94%. All areas except Bethel Island, which is 70%, are even higher at 95% - 99%. California is the 12th most connected state in the nation, with 98% of the population having access to broadband speeds of 25 Mbps or more. A search by zip code reveals no major differences in coverage and accessibility in lower income neighborhoods.

Xfinity (Comcast) offers its Internet Essentials program to every unconnected HUD-assisted household and is the primary provider of television and internet throughout the County. All areas have access to the highest speed access to high speed internet, including Bethel Island. Xfinity (Comcast) offers this speed service by cable, and AT&T provides it by fiber (with limited coverage) and by DSL. Satellite services at 25 Mbps are offered by ViaSat and HughesNet, while DSL is provided by Sonic, also at a speed of 25 Mbps.

The need for broadband wiring and connections is viewed to be more than adequate for all households and areas in the County with the exception of Bethel Island. This remote area in far East County has the least amount of Broadband coverage at 70%.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

All areas of the County are served by at least six providers with a wide range of products, speeds and prices. Bethel Island, in far East County, is served by five providers with speeds

(and prices) ranging from 1000 Mbps to 10 Mbps, therefore competition is deemed adequate. See Tables 56 & 57.

Table 56–Available Broadband Providers in County With Type & Speed									
CDBG Jurisdictions	Broadband Internet Availability > 25 Mbps			Internet Provider Types and Coverage %			Internet Speed Availability in Mbps		
	City	CA	USA	Cable	DSL	Fiber	3	10	25
Antioch	97%	94%	79%	97%	94%	3%	100%	100%	97%
Concord	98%	94%	79%	98%	97%	-	100%	100%	98%
Pittsburg	97%	94%	79%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Walnut Creek	99%	94%	79%	100%	99%	-	100%	100%	99%
Contra Costa County									
WEST-Richmond Area	98%	94%	79%	98%	99%	-	100%	100%	98%
CENTRAL-Martinez Area	97%	94%	79%	97%	98%	-	100%	100%	97%
CENTRAL-LaMorinda Area	99%	94%	79%	90-99%	89-99%	-	100%	100%	99%
FAR EAST-Bethel Island	70%	94%	79%	70%	89%	-	100%	100%	70%
FAR EAST-Discovery Bay	95%	94%	79%	95%	92%	6%	100%	100%	95%
FAR EAST-Brentwood	96%	94%	79%	96%	85%	12%	100%	100%	96%
FAR EAST-Oakley	99%	94%	79%	99%	87%	11%	100%	100%	99%
SOUTH-San Ramon	99%	94%	79%	96%	82%	14%	100%	100%	99%

Consortium Broadband Availability

Table 57 – Available Broadband Providers in Contra Costa County

CDBG Jurisdictions	AT&T	Earthlink	Wave Broadband	Xfinity	Viasat	HughesNet	Sonic	Internet Free Planet
	Fiber-1000 Mbps Rating 3.0 / 5	Fiber-1000 Mbps Rating 3.5 / 5	Cable-1000 Mbps Rating 2.5 / 5	Cable-1000 Mbps Rating 2.5 / 5	Satellite-25 Mbps Rating 2.0 / 5	Satellite - 25 Mbps Rating 2.5 / 5	DSL-25 Mbps Rating N/A	Fixed Wireless-10 Mbps Rating N/A
	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability
Antioch	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Concord	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Pittsburg	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Walnut Creek	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Contra Costa County								
WEST-Richmond Area	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
CENTRAL-Martinez Area	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CENTRAL-LaMorinda Area	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	L&M Yes, O-No	No
FAR EAST-Bethel Island	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FAR EAST-Discovery Bay	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FAR EAST-Brentwood	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FAR EAST-Oakley	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH-San Ramon	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Contra Costa County has assessed hazard risk and the impact of hazards on lower income communities and individuals for many years with the latest update to the Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan (Vol 2) in January 2018.

In addition, cities, counties and agencies have incorporated such planning in the creation and implementation of Climate Action Plans. These documents have provided suggested actions jurisdictions can take to limit the Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Some jurisdictions have gone beyond GHG reduction-focused Climate Action Plans and have incorporated climate resilience into their climate action programs. These documents outline key adaptation strategies and structural changes that make communities more climate resilient. Among the cities that have incorporated resilience into climate planning are San Francisco, Oakland, and Alameda, and Contra Costa is following in such footsteps.

Below is a basic assessment of hazard risks facing Contra Costa County and consortium cities, followed by a general outline of how climate change may alter these hazards and their effects. The Contra Costa County Consolidated Plan will address current and developing vulnerabilities, and how they will change in the coming years.

Per the Hazard Risk Ranking below from the Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the following are considered high hazard risks:

- Earthquake
- Landslide

Medium hazard risks include the following:

- Severe Weather
- Wildfire
- Dam and Levee Failure
- Flood

Low hazard risks include the following:

- Sea level rise
- Tsunami
- Drought

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Earthquakes - High Risk

By far the greatest natural hazard risk to the entire County is from earthquake. Contra Costa County is located in a region of high seismicity with numerous local faults. The primary seismic hazard for the County is potential ground shaking from these faults, especially the Hayward, Calaveras North, Concord-Green Valley, Mount Diablo, and Greenville faults. Low-income households and senior households (individuals over the age of 65) are particularly vulnerable to earthquake hazards. Low income households may lack the financial resources to improve their homes to prevent or mitigate earthquake damage. They are also less likely to have insurance to compensate for losses in earthquakes. Senior households are more likely to need special medical attention, which may not be available due to isolation caused by earthquakes. Elderly residents also may have more difficulty leaving their homes during earthquake events and could be stranded in dangerous situations.

Landslide - High Risk

Landslides are commonly categorized by the type of ground failure. The most common type is the shallow colluvial slide, usually occurring in response to intense, short duration storms. Landslides are often triggered by other natural hazards such as earthquakes, heavy rain, floods or wildfires, therefore landslide frequency is often related to the frequency of these other hazards. In Contra Costa County, landslides typically occur during and after severe rain storms, so the potential of landslides largely coincides with the potential for sequential severe storms that saturate steep, vulnerable soils. According to the County Hazard Mitigation Plan it is difficult to determine demographics of populations vulnerable to landslide damage. In general, all of the estimated 166,205 persons exposed to higher risk landslide areas are considered to be vulnerable.

Severe Weather - Medium Risk

Severe Weather, which includes extreme heat events to which East County is more susceptible, is a medium risk but one more associated with climate change. Severe weather includes:

- Drastic increase in severe heat days, heat waves, and associated health events and energy costs
- Increasingly volatile weather, negatively affecting agricultural yields and recreation/tourism
- Increasingly frequent severe storms, which can increase risk of flood, landslide, power outages, and disruption of transportation systems

Vulnerable populations are the elderly, low-income households, people with life threatening illnesses, and residents living in areas that are isolated from major roads.

Wildfire - Medium Risk

A wildfire is any uncontrolled fire occurring on undeveloped land that requires fire suppression. Wildfires can be ignited by lightning or by human activity such as smoking, campfires, equipment use, or arson. The geography, weather patterns, and vegetation in the East Bay area provide ideal conditions for recurring wildfires. Especially vulnerable are the East Bay Hills in Lamorinda, which includes Lafayette, Moraga, and Orinda. Parts of Walnut Creek, including the area surrounding Rossmoor, are vulnerable to wildfires, as are Clayton, the Danville/San Ramon area, and San Pablo/El Cerrito/El Sobrante area.

Smoke and air pollution from wildfires can be a severe health hazard, especially for sensitive populations, including children, the elderly, and those with respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Homeless individuals are also at particular risk since they wouldn't necessarily have the ability to find refuge indoors from smoke and air pollution. Furthermore, extreme heat events which bring an increasing risk to wildfires are now exacerbated by the present PG&E policy of cutting power in windy conditions.

Figure 2 - Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan		
Volume 1—Planning-Area-Wide Elements		
January 2018		
RISK ASSESSMENT		
Risk assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life resulting from natural hazards, as well as personal injury, economic injury and property damage, in order to determine the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards. For this update, risk assessment models were enhanced with new data and technologies that have become available since 2011. The Steering Committee used the risk assessment to rank risk and to gauge the potential impacts of each hazard of concern in the Operational Area. The risk assessment included the following:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard identification and profiling • Assessment of the impact of hazards on physical, social, and economic assets • Identification of particular areas of vulnerability • Estimates of the cost of potential damage. 		
Based on the risk assessment, hazards were ranked for the risk they pose to the overall Operational Area, as shown in Table ES 3. Each planning partner also ranked hazards for its own area. Table ES 4 summarizes the categories of high, medium and low (relative to other rankings) based on the numerical ratings that each jurisdiction assigned each hazard. The results indicate the following general patterns:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The earthquake hazard was most commonly ranked as high. • The flood, landslide and severe weather hazards were most commonly ranked as medium. • The dam failure and drought hazards were most commonly ranked as low. 		
Table ES-3. Hazard Risk Ranking		
Hazard Ranking	Hazard Event	Category
1	Earthquake	High
2	Landslide	High
3	Severe Weather	Medium
4	Wildfire	Medium
5	Dam and Levee Failure	Medium
6	Flood	Medium
7	Sea Level Rise	Low
7	Tsunami	Low
8	Drought	Low

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan discusses the priority housing and community development needs of Contra Costa County as a whole and establishes objectives intended to meet those needs as well as strategies to implement the objectives.

Priority needs have been determined as the result of the needs assessment process. Assessment consisted of an analysis of the community setting including housing and population characteristics, consultations, public workshops, and an online survey.

Priority needs have been grouped into four major categories: Affordable Housing, Homeless, Non-Housing Community Development, and Administration. Housing needs are further divided into the acquisition of land for purposes of affordable housing development, new construction and/or rehabilitation of rental, homeownership and special needs housing. Non-Housing Community Development is divided into public services, economic development, and infrastructure/public facilities. Administration refers to the general administration of the CDBG, HOME, and ESG Programs.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 58 – Geographic Priority Areas		
1	Area Name:	Contra Costa County
	Area Type:	Countywide
	Other Target Area Description:	Countywide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revitalization Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The Contra Costa County HOME Consortium area is comprised of the unincorporated areas and incorporated cities/towns of the County. In terms of geographic distribution of investment of HOME funds, HOME housing activities will go towards all eligible areas of the HOME Consortium area to benefit low-income households.

Contra Costa County also receives an allocation of CDBG funds from HUD to benefit residents of the Urban County. The Urban County area is comprised of all the unincorporated areas and incorporated cities/towns of the County, minus the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. These four cities receive their own allocation of CDBG funds from HUD and therefore are not part of the Urban County area. In terms of specific geographic distribution of investments, infrastructure improvements and public facilities will be focused primarily in areas with concentrations of low- to moderate-income populations within the Urban County area. Investments in CDBG housing activities may occur in any Urban County area. Investments in public facilities and services serving special needs populations and primarily low- and moderate-income persons will be made throughout Contra Cost County as long as the facility and/or service is benefiting a reasonable percentage of residents that reside in the Urban County area.

Contra Costa County also receives an allocation of ESG funds from HUD. The ESG area for the County is the Urban County area (similar to the County's CDBG Urban County area explained above). In terms of geographic investment of ESG funds, ESG funds will be distributed throughout the Urban County to provide assistance to the homeless population or those at risk of becoming homeless who are within the Urban County area of Contra Costa County.

Contra Costa County is also a project sponsor to the City of Oakland (Alameda County) for the HOPWA program. Contra Costa County's HOPWA area is the entire unincorporated areas and incorporated cities/towns of the County.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 59 – Priority Needs Summary		
1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Countywide
	Associated Goals	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing AH-2 Homeownership Opportunities AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Description	The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing affordable housing units and develop new units of affordable housing for low-income families and individuals, including special needs populations in the Contra Costa County HOME Consortium area. The priority is further divided into various objectives to address this priority, which are found in the "Goals" section of the Strategic Plan.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority is a high priority based on the analysis of the housing data within the Community Needs and Market Analysis sections of this Consolidated Plan. Also, the results of the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the various public meetings and also via our website indicated that the need for affordable housing is high.

2	Priority Need Name	Homelessness Prevention
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly, Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Countywide
	Associated Goals	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention
	Description	The Homelessness Priority is to address the need to expand and preserve shelter and housing for the homeless or those at imminent risk of becoming homeless, and to expand and preserve services to assist the homeless and those that are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority is a high priority based on the analysis of the data on homelessness and the homeless population found within the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of this Consolidated Plan. This priority also falls in line with the Continuum of Care's Strategic Plan to end homelessness. Furthermore, the results of the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the public meetings and via the County's website during the public participation process indicated that the need to address homelessness and provide services and housing to the homeless population is high.

3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Countywide
	Associated Goals	CD-1: General Public Services CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population CD-3: Youth CD-4: Fair Housing CD-5: Economic Development CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Description	The Non-Housing Priority is to address the need of providing various public services, infrastructure/public facilities, and economic development opportunities to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons, including non-homeless special needs populations of the County.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority need of Non-Housing Community Development activities, such as public services, economic development activities, improving infrastructure/public facilities activities is based off of the information regarding special needs populations, such as homeless, persons with disabilities, elderly/frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, and persons living with HIV/AIDS within the County. This information is found within the Needs Assessment section of this Consolidated Plan. Also, this priority need was based off of the demographic and income information found within the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis section of the Consolidated Plan. Special needs populations and the general low-income population of the County typically have limited access to various public services and economic opportunities. Also, most infrastructure/public facility improvements are generally needed in low-income neighborhoods where the infrastructure/public facilities are antiquated and in need of upgrades. Lastly, the results of the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the public meetings and on the County's website during the public participation process indicated that the need for public services, economic development activities, and improvements to infrastructure/public facilities for various low-income populations and areas of the County is high.

4	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas	Countywide
	Associated Goals	CD-7: Administration
	Description	General Administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs.
	Basis for Priority	Required by HUD

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Table 60 – Influence of Market Conditions	
Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Contra Costa has a lack of housing affordable to lower income households. There is significant need for new housing units, as well as rehabilitation and preservation of existing housing. Therefore, the County uses HOME, CDBG, and HOPWA funds for construction and rehabilitation. The Housing Authority of Contra Costa County provides TBRA through its Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program, through Veteran's Assistance (VASH), and the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. In response to the COVID-19 public health crisis, the County will provide TBRA to County households to quickly regain stable, permanent housing or maintain their housing.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	As stated above, TBRA is provided through the Housing Authority. In response to the COVID-19 public health crisis, the County will provide TBRA to County households to quickly regain stable, permanent housing or maintain their housing.
New Unit Production	Historically, the Consortium has used most of its HOME and HOPWA funds for new unit production. CDBG funds cannot be used for new construction, but may be used to support new construction through site acquisition, or infrastructure improvements.
Rehabilitation	The Urban County uses 45 percent of its CDBG funds for housing activities. Nearly half of those funds are used to support owner-occupied single-family home rehabilitation and accessibility improvements. Additional funds are used for multi-family rehabilitation and energy efficiency improvements. HOME funds may be used for rehabilitation. As many early HOME-funded projects are reaching the end of the HOME compliance period, some will be seeking a new allocation of HOME funds for major systems replacement (i.e. roofs, furnace, energy efficiency upgrades)

Table 60 – Influence of Market Conditions	
Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Acquisition, including preservation	Most HOME funded projects in the Consortium were financed with low income housing tax credits. As the tax credit and HOME regulatory periods expire, some general partners will seek funds to buy out their limited partners, and many will re-syndicate to rehabilitate and improve their properties. These property owners often seek HOME and CDBG funds to assist with acquisition and rehabilitation activities.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Contra Costa anticipates that over the five-year course of the Strategic Plan it will have CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA (pass through from the City of Oakland) available. These federal funds will be used to leverage public and private resources in all program areas. The Annual Action Plan budgets reflect one-fifth of the anticipated resources

Anticipated Resources

Table 61 – Anticipated Resources								
Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	4,638,753	700,000	196,292	5,535,045	17,120,785	Expected amount based on recent allocation and anticipated estimated Program Income during the FY 2020/21 program year.

Table 61 – Anticipated Resources								
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	3,381,000	300,000	327,851	4,008,851	11,676,399	Expected amount available based on recent allocation.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance); Rental Assistance; Services Transitional housing	403,140	0	0	403,140	1,612,565	Expected amount available based on recent allocation.
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Services	904,875	0	0	904,875	3,271,330	The County is a sub-grantee to the City of Oakland (Alameda County) for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The HOPWA area is the entire County.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

County policy requires projects funded with CDBG funds to provide a minimum match as follows: 10 percent required from non-profit organizations, 25 percent from local government agencies, and 100 percent from for-profit entities. Public service and economic development projects (sponsored by non-profit organizations and public agencies) receiving multiple year funding are further required to increase the level of match for each year of funding up to 50 percent match after year five.

In accordance with federal regulations, all projects funded with Consortium HOME funds are required to provide a minimum 25 percent permanent match to the project from non-federal sources.

In accordance with federal regulations, all projects funded with ESG funds are required to provide a minimum 100 percent match from non-federal sources.

HOPWA regulations do not require matching funds. However, housing development projects using HOPWA funds must provide HOPWA-assisted units in proportion to the amount of HOPWA funds in the project.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The County, as the Housing Successor Agency to the former redevelopment agency, owns land that will be used for affordable housing development in Bay Point, North Richmond, and Rodeo. The Housing Successor (to the former Redevelopment Agency) will issue requests for proposals to develop the Rodeo and Bay Point parcels during the Consolidated Plan period. The Housing Successor is considering using the proceeds of that sale to support the Rodeo, and Bay Point developments.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 62 – Institutional Delivery Structure			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
County of Contra Costa Department of Conservation and Development	Government	Economic Development; Homelessness; Non-homeless special needs; Ownership, Planning, Rental; neighborhood improvements; public facilities, public services,	Jurisdiction
Contra Costa Continuum of Care	Government	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
City of Antioch	Government	Ownership, Planning, Rental	Jurisdiction
City of Concord	Government	Ownership, Planning, Rental	Jurisdiction
City of Pittsburg	Government	Ownership, Planning, Rental	Jurisdiction
City of Walnut Creek	Government	Ownership, Planning, Rental	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of Contra Costa	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Pittsburg Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Richmond Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

At the County level, the Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) is responsible for the administration and management of the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs. DCD is responsible for the County's lead administrative duties (ESG, HOPWA, and HOME as well as for the Urban County programs and projects (CDBG). The County is the lead agency for the Contra Costa HOME Consortium.

Antioch's Community Development Department has responsibility for CDBG activities occurring in the City of Antioch carried out under this Strategic Plan.

The Community and Economic Development Department implements the CDBG program in the City of Concord.

In the City of Pittsburg, the CDBG program is implemented by the Community Services Department. The City of Pittsburg has its own autonomous Housing Authority.

The City of Walnut Creek's Community and Economic Development Department implements its CDBG program, primarily through the Housing division.

Although Contra Costa County is the lead agency of the Contra Costa County Consortium, all the Consortium jurisdictions take a collaborative approach in administering and implementing goals and objectives in their respective programs. The Consortium members coordinate Consolidated Planning efforts. The County Consortium developed a streamlined process for applying for program funds that allows applicants to complete one application for multiple jurisdictions and, once funded, complete one periodic performance report for all jurisdictions if funded by multiple Consortium jurisdictions. This joint effort has eased the administrative burden for subrecipients and allows jurisdictions to easily share information. The Consortium also developed a joint monitoring process; eliminating duplicative and repetitive monitoring's for many of the CDBG/HOME funded programs within the County. Furthermore, the Consortia established a 2-year funding cycle for the first two years of the five-year Consolidated Plan period, and a 3-year funding cycle to complete the last three years of the five-year Consolidated Plan period. The multiple-year funding cycles have greatly reduced the time spent on completing and reviewing applications for both subrecipient and CDBG/HOME program staff respectively.

Each entitlement jurisdiction in the Consortia, however, completes its own annual planning and allocation process, including preparation and completion of its Annual Action Plan, as well as its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) and are subsidiary to the Consolidated Plan. These planning efforts have a high degree of coordination. Where appropriate, countywide services and efforts that have a countywide impact are coordinated.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 63 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary			
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X		
Employment & Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			
Child care for homeless is Respite, adding daytime this year	X	X	X

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

In addition to providing direct medical care, testing and immunization services, the County's Countywide Health Care for the Homeless Program uses its mobile healthcare van for outreach. The bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless Team assesses client's needs, provides social support, and links clients to appropriate services and programs, including mental health and substance abuse programs, Medi-Cal, the County's Basic Adult Care program, and the Covered California healthcare insurance exchange. This program is operating at capacity and has added 2 additional staff in the last year, with emphasis on substance abuse and opioid addiction treatment.

In cooperation with the local Veterans Affairs office, Contra Costa's CoC has worked to increase its capacity to house and serve homeless veterans, including the distribution of HUD-VASH vouchers and rental assistance for permanent housing units provided to homeless veterans and their families under the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program. The Veteran By-Name list identifies new Veterans entering the system to house as rapidly as possible.

When foster youth age out of the foster care system, they are linked to the Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP includes workshops that prepare youth for emancipation (money management, education, computer skills, home management, and social skills), employment assistance, non-McKinney-Vento housing and retention services, and an individualized transition plan out of foster care. In addition, foster youth can elect to remain in foster care or return to care after emancipation (but before turning 21) to receive a two-year housing subsidy, which can be used in a market-rate unit, student housing, or congregate living. This is a State program that all foster youth and former foster youth are able to access. Additionally, CDBG funds help support the work of Court Appointed Special Advocates which also work to keep foster youth connected to services and out of the homeless system of care. They have been expanding their services substantially in the past year, but still cannot serve all the foster youth that the courts would like to have CASA representation.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Many of the services provided to special needs populations are provided by various nonprofit agencies that provide services to specific special needs populations, including those experiencing homelessness. Many of these agencies provide "in-home" services to better serve their clients, especially those who have physical disabilities. In addition to the nonprofit service providers, the County provides various services to special needs populations as well. In addition to providing shelter and shelter related service to the homeless, the County's Health Services Department provides treatment and counseling services to those who are suffering with alcohol/other drug addictions and those who are HIV positive or who are living with AIDS.

The system is currently developing resources and integrating services for special needs populations, such as persons exiting jails and prisons, and persons who are high utilizers of multiple systems. The multiple agencies tasked with supporting these populations are working with CCHS's H3 to integrate both funding and services, to ensure housing placement and stability upon identification of these individuals. These key agency partners are working with H3 to learn the homelessness system of care, including the federally mandated Coordinated Entry process, and various best practices and standards used by the County to ensure quality, low barrier, client centered and trauma informed approaches to housing persons at risk of and experiencing homelessness. These collaborations are a strength that the

system is building upon to better address the lack of services previously unavailable to these high and special need populations.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

In the Summer of 2019 the County developed a system map with a Technical Assistance provider, which was designed to identify system gaps and strengths and develop strategies and benchmarks for addressing those issues in the institutional structure and service delivery system. The system map was a great success and is now used as a “living” tool by which the community creates an annual priority plan to identify and strategically address priority needs. The system map outlined long-term and short-term goals and strategies, which guide the priority planning process and allow the Council on Homelessness and CCHS’s H3 to make data driven and evidence-based policy, funding, and operational decisions to grow and improve the system.

Additionally, as mentioned above, there is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community to provide services in Contra Costa County, particularly during severe budgetary times, and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements to implement federally funded programs. Factors that contribute include the relatively low pay scale associated with non-profits leading to high staff turnover and a severe lack of resources for ongoing training and professional development. In an effort to address this issue, the County Consortium jurisdictions provide technical assistance to non-profit organizations that receive County CDBG and HOME funds, to build capacity and assist in the development of programs/projects designed to meet the Consortium's Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 64 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$3,000,000 HOME: \$4,500,000	Rental units constructed: 150 Household Housing Unit
2	AH-2 Homeownership Opportunities	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$3,000,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 50 Household Housing Unit

Table 64 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$7,000,000 HOME: \$3,000,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 350 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit
4	AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$3,000,000 HOPWA: \$3,859,500	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 25 Household Housing Unit
5	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless	2020	2025	Homeless	Contra Costa County	Homelessness Prevention	CDBG: \$500,000 ESG: \$1,209,420	Public Facility/ Infrastructure Activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5,000 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 1,630 Persons Assisted
6	H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention	2020	2025	Homeless	Contra Costa County	Homelessness Prevention	CDBG: \$125,375 ESG: \$655,105	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 90 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted
7	CD-1: General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,012,500	Public service activities other than Low/ Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50,000 Persons Assisted

Table 64 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,076,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7,000 Persons Assisted
9	CD-3: Youth	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$472,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10,000 Persons Assisted
10	CD-4: Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$200,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
11	CD-5: Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,047,000	Public service activities other than Low/Mod Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained: 25 Jobs Businesses assisted: 900 Businesses Assisted
12	CD-6: Infrastructure/ Public Facilities	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,583,200	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5,000 Persons Assisted

Table 64 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	CD-7: Administration	2020	2025	Administration	Contra Costa County	Administration	CDBG: \$4,638,755 HOME: \$2,185,250 ESG: \$151,180 HOPWA: \$316,705	Other: 4 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 65 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for extremely-low income, very-low income, and moderate-income households through an increase in the supply of decent, safe, and affordable rental housing via new housing construction or acquisition of land for the purpose of housing construction.
2	Goal Name	AH-2 Homeownership Opportunities
	Description	Increase homeownership opportunities via the construction, acquisition, and/or rehabilitation of housing units for homeownership; and or direct financial assistance provided to low- to moderate-income homebuyers.
3	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Description	Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock.
4	Goal Name	AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Description	Increase the supply of appropriate and supportive housing for special needs populations, which may include short-term tenant-based rental assistance.
5	Goal Name	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless
	Description	Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.
6	Goal Name	H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention
	Description	Expand existing rapid rehousing and/or prevention services including emergency rental assistance, security deposit/financial assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling for those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

7	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for low-income persons (below 80 percent of Area Median Income), and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns such as substance abuse, hunger, and other issues.
8	Goal Name	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, battered spouses, abused children, persons with HIV/AIDS, illiterate adults, and migrant farmworkers.
9	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood, with a priority/emphasis in areas/neighborhoods that are identified as low/moderate-income per Census Tract information.
10	Goal Name	CD-4: Fair Housing
	Description	Promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.
11	Goal Name	CD-5: Economic Development
	Description	<p>Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level (annual income below \$31,743), expand economic opportunities for extremely low-, very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas by providing job training/job placement services and technical assistance to microenterprises and small businesses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support job training, retraining, and employment search for low-income persons; • Provide technical assistance and/or capital (loan or grant) to small businesses/micro-enterprises to develop and/or expand capacity and produce jobs for low-income persons.
12	Goal Name	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Goal Description	<p>Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to public facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To construct or improve public facilities and infrastructure including, but not limited to, providing and improving access to facilities for persons with disabilities. This may include directly improving or constructing facilities or infrastructure in low-income areas or providing assistance to non-profit agencies that serve low-income populations. • To remove barriers to the safe travel of persons with disabilities that exist in the public right-of-way. • To make improvements to the public right-of-way to enhance public safety and accessibility, and to improve public health, and to promote the provision of a "complete streets program." Improvements will be targeted to areas where the current level of improvements is less than the current standard.

	Goal Name	CD-7: Administration
13	Goal Description	<p>Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner. Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue the collaborative administration with the other Consortia jurisdictions for the County's housing and community development programs undertaken under this Strategic Plan. This effort will include common policies and procedures for requests for the use of funds, subrecipient reporting, record-keeping, and monitoring. • To support the efforts of the housing authorities of Contra Costa County, City of Pittsburg, and City of Richmond. • Members will also cooperatively further the efforts of the Continuum of Care (CoC).

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Based on the current HOME grant, and the expected HOME grant over the five-year planning period, the Contra Costa Consortium anticipates providing 150 units of new affordable rental housing. Unless additional subsidies are identified, the housing will be affordable to very-low and low-income households. Providing permanent supportive housing for homeless, and other extremely-low income households is a priority, but may not be achievable with current funding sources.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

N/A. The Housing Authority of Contra Costa does not have a Voluntary Compliance Agreement.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Resident Advisory Board (RAB): HACCC holds three to five meetings a year with approximately 10 members of the Resident Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB is comprised of members of active Resident Councils, resident leaders from other public housing developments without a Resident Council and a Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher participant. The RAB is very active and participatory in the planning of the 5 Year/Annual Plan, Capital Fund Program, and all other related Resident Initiatives.

Resident Councils: The creation of Resident Councils is an important means of obtaining resident input and participation in public housing programs and activities, including the identification of appropriate resident services, resolution of safety issues, and implementation of activities designed to move households from welfare to work and greater independence. HACCC currently has active Resident Councils at two of the thirteen Public Housing Developments owned by HACCC (Bayo Vista in Rodeo and Elder Winds in Antioch). In addition to office facilities and materials, HACCC provides technical assistance and sponsors quarterly town hall meetings at each development in an effort to develop resident leaders. Over the past few months, there has been renewed interest at other developments to create Resident Councils. Plans have been initiated to create active Resident Councils at El Pueblo (Pittsburg), Los Arboles (Oakley), and Casa de Mañana (Oakley).

The Bayo Vista Resident Council is particularly active. Board training has been provided to this Resident Council in the past as it will going forward. The Bayo Vista Resident Council Board of Directors supports the YMCA of the East Bay which operates an after-school program for families at the Bayo Vista Development. In addition, the Bayo Vista Resident Council members operate a lunch program for school age children during the summer months when children are not attending school.

HACCC continues to operate one youth programs at the Bayo Vista property. The program provides youth-oriented activities, which include arts and crafts, homework club, movie time, spelling bees and cooking classes. Staff is also instrumental in providing field trips to museums, baseball games and the Discovery Kingdom amusement park. This program has around 50 children enrolled in their summer program, most of whom continue in the after-school program during the fall.

HACCC has applied to HUD for a Resident Opportunity Self Sufficiency (ROSS) Grant to further enhance services and programs provided at all Public Housing sites.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

N/A.

SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are several significant barriers to affordable housing within Contra Costa County, in general, and the entitlement cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. At a high level, cross-cutting barriers include:

- Zoning and land use restrictions that prevent or otherwise limit the development of dense housing types that are more likely to be affordable than detached single-family homes;
- Zoning and land use approval processes that prolong the time it takes for development to occur;
- Community opposition to the development of affordable housing;
- Local development standards for height limits, stories, lot coverage maximums, and parking requirements which reduce the number of units allowed on any given site;
- Contra Costa County has an urban limit line to concentrate development in urban areas and protect open space. This policy increases the cost of land, which increases the cost of development;
- High land costs;
- Inadequate inclusionary housing policies;
- Insufficient financial resources for affordable housing development; and
- Insufficient tenant protections.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Strategies to remove or ameliorate the barriers to affordable housing include eliminating minimum acres required for P1 zoning, encouraging in-fill development in "Priority Development Areas", encouraging dense development adjacent to transit hubs and requiring residential developers to pay fees or include affordable units in housing developments. Some jurisdictions are charging commercial linkage fees for affordable housing.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)

**Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:
Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

The 2014 update to Forging Ahead Towards Preventing and Ending Homelessness, the Contra Costa County strategic plan, has been referenced annually to guide the community's annual priority planning process. The plan set large goals of decreasing the length of time people experience homelessness and decreasing the percentage of people who become homeless using three strategies. The three strategies to reach the strategic plan goals include: (1) implementing a coordinated assessment system to streamline access to housing and services while addressing barriers and getting the right resources to the right people at the right time; (2) integrate evaluation and performance measures with the implementation of evidence-

based programs and practices; and (3) develop the most effective communication platforms such as websites, email, videos, and social media to provide access, support advocacy, and connect the community to available resources to address homelessness.

The strategic plan and annual priority plans have focused on building the County's homeless coordinated entry system to ensure persons experiencing homelessness can access the system of care and be assessed with a standardized evidence-based tool using best practice modalities that ensure client centered approaches. From 2015 to 2016 the community and stakeholders engaged in the development of the system, which included selecting a standardized evidence-based tool (Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool or VI-SPDAT) to conduct housing and resource needs assessments of persons experiencing homelessness in Contra Costa.

In 2017, phase 1 of coordinated entry was launched and completed. That year, the system launched Coordinated Outreach Referral & Engagement (CORE) Teams which provide outreach, identification, and assessments for persons experiencing homelessness. The system also opened Coordinated Assessment Referral and Engagement (CARE) and Warming Centers which function as multidisciplinary service sites and offer system intakes and assessments (using VI-SPDATs), as well as case management support and daytime shelter and other services. That year 2-1-1, the phone-based access point to the system was also launched with the intention to provide additional mechanisms for easy access to the system of care, as well as the ability to perform system intakes and triage individual needs for services.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Goal of "H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for the Homeless" includes the provision of operational support for existing emergency shelters and to assist existing emergency shelters with the capital costs of repair, maintenance, or expansion of capacity. Goal H-1 also incorporates support for the increase of shelter beds and housing for homeless families with children.

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.

The Goal of "H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for the Homeless" incorporates production and preservation of new permanent supportive housing units. These units can be stand-alone developments dedicated to housing the homeless or units dedicated to the homeless integrated into larger developments. Activities under this goal include:

- Land acquisition
- Construction and development
- Acquisition and rehabilitation

In addition, both Goals of "H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for the Homeless" and "H-2: Prevention Services for Homeless" includes services that will meet the following objectives:

- Help homeless people (re)gain housing as soon as possible.
- Provide integrated, wraparound services to facilitate long-term residential stability.
- Help people to access employment that pays a "housing wage."
- Conduct outreach to link chronically homeless people with housing, treatment, and services.
- Prevent homelessness from occurring in the first place.
- Increase permanent supportive housing opportunities for the homeless.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Goal "H-2: Prevention Services for Homeless" includes support for housing crisis intervention services which prevent homelessness for all low- to extremely-low income populations, including those who are being discharged from health care facilities, mental health care facilities, foster care, etc. Goal H-2 further includes services to the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless that will meet the following objectives.

- Help homeless people (re)gain housing as soon as possible.
- Provide integrated, wraparound services to facilitate long-term residential stability.
- Help people to access employment that pays a "housing wage."
- Conduct outreach to link chronically homeless people with housing, treatment, and services.
- Prevent homelessness from occurring in the first place.
- Increase permanent supportive housing opportunities for the homeless.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

High blood lead levels (i.e., ≥ 70 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) can cause serious health effects, including seizures, coma, and death. Blood lead levels (BLLs) as low as 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ have been associated with adverse effects on cognitive development, growth, and behavior among children aged 1-5 years. Since the virtual elimination of lead from gasoline and other consumer products in the United States, lead-based paint in homes remains the major source of lead exposure among U.S. children. Most commonly, children are exposed through chronic ingestion of lead-contaminated dust.

Because children with elevated BLLs in the 10-25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ range do not develop clinical symptoms, screening is necessary to identify children who need environmental or medical intervention to reduce their BLLs.

Medicaid and state regulations require that every child in a government-funded health program be screened for blood lead level at 12 months and again at age 2. When a blood test is missed, health care providers are required to screen the child at the first opportunity up to age 6. It is also recommended that health professionals screen any child or youth who exhibits symptoms of lead exposure, has known lead exposure, or is considered to be at risk for lead exposure. For children/youth who receive multiple tests, it is their highest blood lead level, and their county of residence at the time of their highest blood lead level, that is reported.

Reports for Contra Costa County continue to find LBP poisoning to be an almost negligible issue in the County. In 2015 (the latest date for which data is available), there were 48 children (0.59% of the 8,154 tested) with blood lead levels between 4.5 and 9.5, and 13 (0.16%) with levels greater than 9.5. Investigation by the Contra Costa Health Department shows that most new cases of elevated blood lead levels are not due to paint, but to toys, candies and certain ethnic remedies, which are high in lead.

Nevertheless, the County and Consortium members will continue to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing funded with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA resources through the implementation of 24 CFR Part 35.

- All developers enter into legal agreements that include requirements for compliance with the lead-based paint regulation.
- The Neighborhood Preservation Program has developed a program-specific lead hazard reduction implementation plan.
- All other projects will develop plans appropriate to the project type and level of funding received.

Adherence to the County's Lead-based Paint Plan allows for both new construction and rehabilitated properties to be free of lead-based paint. In addition, the County Health Department has a website with information on lead hazards, including common sources of lead in homes. <http://cchealth.org/lead-poison/>

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The County Health Department has identified house paint containing lead as one of several potential sources of lead in homes. Other sources include recreational and do-it-yourself activities (e.g. radiator repair, soldering, casting fishing sinkers), consumer products (e.g. imported or old dishes, pottery, or pewter), and home remedies (e.g. Azarcon, Greta, Surma).

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

All applicants for housing rehabilitation loans are informed of the County's Lead-based Paint Plan during the application stage. The applicant must submit its plan on how it will comply with the County requirements. Prior to rehabilitation activities, paint is tested for lead. If lead is found, it must be remediated pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Plan. Following remediation activities, the unit is tested again to ensure all work was completed correctly.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The County and cities within it employ a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide County residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. This also includes implementation of Section 3 strategies to ensure employment and contracting opportunities for low- and very-low income persons or businesses residing within the community where a HUD-funded project is located. The County, and a majority of cities actively work to attract and retain businesses. Many are involved in revitalization efforts for their downtown areas utilizing a variety of strategies such as infrastructure and façade improvement programs, the State Main Street Program, and the preparation of revitalization plans to guide future development. The County, through its various departments, provides services and supports programs that promote personal responsibility, independence and self-sufficiency.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The County's anti-poverty goals and policies coordinate with the affordable housing plan through several housing goals. Expanding housing opportunities for extremely-low income households will reduce cost burden, which will allow these households to spend additional funds on other necessities such as food, transportation, and medical care.

Funding requirements for tax credits and other State funds encourage urban infill with affordable housing located near jobs and transit. Most affordable housing developers offer on-site computer learning labs, and access to service coordinators. Together, these efforts support low income tenants in obtaining job skills. Locations proximate to jobs and transit ease commute burden and cost.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Housing:

All applications are reviewed to ensure consistency with federal regulations, the Consolidated Plan, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the County Housing Element. In addition, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a MBE/WBE outreach program as a component of the Consortium HOME Program and the County's Affordable Housing Program.

Project sponsors are required to meet with County staff to discuss the project funding, applicable federal regulations, and County restrictions including the County's MBE/WBE policies. The County and project sponsor then enter into legal documents, which specify project objectives, scope of work, eligible activities, performance targets, project budget, implementation time frame, federal regulatory requirements, and monitoring and reporting requirements. All housing development funds are provided to projects in the form of a loan or grant with regulations, use restrictions, and term incorporated into the legal documents. Requirements concerning MBE/WBE participation have been incorporated into all HOME project agreement and loan documents. Each project will be monitored and evaluated on meeting the performance measurement outcome indicator.

During project implementation, project sponsors are required to submit periodic progress reports detailing project progress, significant development problems, project funding and expenditures, outreach to women and minority-owned businesses, Section 3 Plan progress and affirmative marketing activity. Projects are monitored for compliance with federal accounting and procurement standards, labor and construction standards, relocation, affirmative marketing, equal opportunity, fair housing, and other federal requirements.

At project completion, project sponsors submit project completion reports identifying: project accomplishments; population served, data on household characteristics (e.g., size, income, and ethnicity); rent and/or housing affordability; and total sources and uses of funds, etc.

Affordable housing development projects submit annual compliance (including financial) reports throughout the period of required affordability. These reports ensure continued compliance with federal regulations, affordability and use restrictions, and other requirements as specified in project loan documents. HOME-, HOPWA- and CDBG-assisted rental projects will be subject to periodic onsite inspections. Financial reports and tenant rosters are reviewed on an annual basis. Projects are monitored (physical inspection and on-site tenant file review) within the first year of the HOME-, HOPWA-, or CDBG-affordability term and once every three years thereafter for the length of the required affordability term.

Non-housing projects and programs:

All applications are reviewed for consistency with federal regulations, the Consolidated Plan, and Board of Supervisors policies. New Subrecipients attend a mandatory meeting to learn program standards, County requirements, and federal regulations. Subrecipients are required to enter into agreements that specify objectives, scope of work, applicable timelines and performance targets, budget, federal, state and local regulatory requirements, and monitoring and reporting requirements.

Subrecipients submit quarterly progress reports, detailing progress toward objectives, problems and/or resolution to meeting goals, quantitative participation data by ethnicity, income, and household status. Subrecipients provide sources and uses budgets with each quarterly payment demand. Projects are subject to an onsite performance and financial audit review.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY 2020-21 ACTION PLAN

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Contra Costa anticipates that over the five-year course of the Strategic Plan it will have CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA (pass through from the City of Oakland) available. These federal funds will be used to leverage public and private resources in all program areas. The Annual Action Plan budgets reflect one-fifth of the anticipated resources.

Anticipated Resources

Table 66 – Expected Resources – Priority Table

Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	4,638,753	700,000	196,292	5,535,045	17,120,785	Expected amount available based on recent allocation and anticipated estimated program Income during the FY 2020/21 program year.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab; New construction for ownership; TBRA	3,381,000	300,000	327,851	4,008,851	11,67,6399	Expected amount available based on recent allocation.

Table 66 – Expected Resources – Priority Table

Program	Source of Funds	Uses Of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	403,140	0	0	403,140	1,612,565	Expected amount available based on recent allocation.
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Services	904,875	0	0	904,875	3,271,330	The County is a sub-grantee to the City of Oakland (Alameda County) for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The HOPWA area is the entire County.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

County policy requires projects funded with CDBG funds to provide a minimum match as follows: 10 percent required from non-profit organizations, 25 percent from local government agencies, and 100 percent from for-profit entities. Public service and economic development projects (sponsored by non-profit organizations and public agencies) receiving multiple year funding are further required to increase the level of match for each year of funding up to 50 percent match after year five.

In accordance with federal regulations, all projects funded with Consortium HOME funds are required to provide a minimum 25 percent permanent match to the project from non-federal sources.

In accordance with federal regulations, all projects funded with ESG funds are required to provide a minimum 100 percent match from non-federal sources.

HOPWA regulations do not require matching funds. However, housing development projects using HOPWA funds must provide HOPWA-assisted units in proportion to the amount of HOPWA funds in the project.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The County, as the Housing Successor Agency to the former redevelopment agency, owns land that will be used for affordable housing development in Bay Point, North Richmond, and Rodeo.

The Housing Successor (to the former Redevelopment Agency) will issue requests for proposals to develop the Rodeo and Bay Point parcels during the Consolidated Plan period. The Housing Successor is considering using the proceeds of that sale to support the Rodeo, and Bay Point developments.

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Table 67 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$2,430,000	Rental units constructed: 105 Household Housing Unit
2	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,758,902	Rental units rehabilitated: 111 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 27 Household Housing Unit
3	AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Contra Costa County	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$420,000 HOPWA: \$542,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 5 Household Housing Unit
4	CD-1: General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$202,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
5	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$215,300	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1400 Persons Assisted
6	CD-3: Youth	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$94,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted

Table 67 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	CD-4: Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$40,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 40 Persons Assisted
8	CD-5: Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$409,400	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained: 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 180 Businesses Assisted
9	CD-6: Infrastructure /Public Facilities	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$516,640	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
10	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless	2020	2025	Homeless	Contra Costa County	Homelessness Prevention	CDBG: \$100,000 ESG: \$241,884	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 326 Persons Assisted
11	H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention	2020	2025	Homeless	Contra Costa County	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,075 ESG: \$131,021	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 18 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted
12	CD-7: Administration	2020	2025	Administration	Contra Costa County	Administration	CDBG: \$927,751 HOME: \$845,250 ESG: \$30,236 HOPWA: \$63,341	Other: 4 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 68 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing
	Description	The Contra Costa Consortium has used HOME funds primarily for the new construction of affordable rental and for-sale housing. The 2013 HOME final rule effectively tightened the HOME commitment and expenditures timelines. The County is allocating funds for new construction in FY 2020/21. However, the County may need to adjust the HOME program in future years and fund rehabilitation and/or energy efficiency improvements in existing structures in order to meet the tight expenditure deadlines. CDBG funds are used to support new construction through land acquisition.
2	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Description	Maintaining and preserving affordable housing (rental and homeownership) is a growing need as existing affordable housing reaches the of current affordability terms. Increasing market rate rents are an incentive for private owners to convert their affordable units to market rate units. Affordable housing developers purchase existing building when feasible in an effort to maintain existing affordable housing.
3	Goal Name	AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Description	Increase the supply of appropriate and supportive housing for special needs populations, which may include individuals living with HIV/AIDS as well a tenant-based rental assistance.
4	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns such as substance abuse, hunger, and other issues.
5	Goal Name	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Goal Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence, abused/neglected children, persons with HIV/AIDS, illiterate adults, and migrant farmworkers.
6	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.
7	Goal Name	CD-4: Fair Housing
	Description	Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.
8	Goal Name	CD-5: Economic Development
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very-low and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas. Strategies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support job training, retraining, and employment search services for low-income persons; and • Provide technical assistance and capital (loan or grant) to small business/micro-enterprises to develop and/or expand capacity and produce jobs for low-income persons.

Table 68 – Goal Descriptions

9	Goal Name	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Goal Description	<p>Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure and ensure access to public facilities for the disabled. Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To construct or improve public facilities and infrastructure including, but not limited to, providing and improving access to facilities for persons with disabilities. This may include directly improving or constructing facilities or infrastructure in low-income areas or providing assistance to non-profit agencies that serve low-income populations. • To remove barriers to the safe travel of persons with disabilities that exist in the public right-of-way. • To make improvements to the public right-of-way to enhance public safety and accessibility, and to improve public health, and to promote the provisions of a "complete streets program." Improvements will be targeted to areas where the current level of improvements is less than the current standard.
10	Goal Name	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless
	Goal Description	Further "Housing First" approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.
11	Goal Name	H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention
	Goal Description	Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
12	Goal Name	CD-7: Administration
	Goal Description	<p>Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner. Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue the collaborative administration with the other Consortia jurisdictions for the County's housing and community development programs undertaken under this Strategic Plan. This effort will include common policies and procedures for requests for the use of funds, subrecipient reporting, record-keeping, and monitoring. • To support the efforts of the housing authorities of the City of Pittsburg, City of Richmond, and Contra Costa County. Members will also cooperatively further the efforts of the Contra Costa Continuum of Care Council on Homelessness.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The projects below all meet specific Consolidated Plan priorities and goals. The 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan establishes the priorities for affordable housing and non-housing community development (Public Service, Infrastructure/Public Facilities, and Economic Development) programs and projects funded with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds. In addition to the Consolidated Plan priorities, the Board has established a priority for housing projects which includes units affordable to extremely-low income households. The project summary below provides information on specific housing projects and non-housing projects funded with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds. Additional HOPWA funds may be allocated later in the year through a separate competitive application process.

Table 69 – Project Information	
#	Project Name
1	Bay Area Crisis Nursery: Bay Area Crisis Nursery
2	ECHO Housing: Landlord/Tenant Services
3	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano: Collaborative Food Distribution
4	Loaves & Fishes of Contra Costa: Nourishing Lives
5	Monument Crisis Center: Critical Safety Net Resources for Families and Individuals
6	Richmond Community Foundation: Sparkpoint Contra Costa
7	St. Vincent de Paul of Contra Costa County: Rotacare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic
8	Choice in Aging: Adult Day Health Care at Mt. Diablo Center
9	Contra Costa Crisis Center: Crisis / 211 Contra Costa
10	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance: West Contra Costa Family Justice Center
11	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services: Legal Services for Seniors
12	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA): Children at Risk
13	City of Lafayette: Lamorinda Spirit Van Senior Transportation Program
14	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired: Independent Living Skills
15	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region: Care Management
16	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region: Meals on Wheels
17	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
18	Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District: Senior Service Network
19	Rainbow Community Center of Contra Costa: Kind Hearts Community Support Program
20	West County Adult Day Care: Alzheimer's Respite Center
21	A Place of Learning: After School Tutoring & Mentoring
22	East Bay Center for Performing Arts: Deep Roots, Wide World Program
23	James Morehouse Project / Bay Area Community Resources: James Morehouse Project

Table 69 – Project Information

#	Project Name
24	Mt. Diablo Unified School District: CARES After School Enrichment Program
25	RYSE, Inc.: RYSE Career Pathway Program
26	Village Community Resource Center: VCRC Program Support
27	ECHO Housing: Fair Housing Services
28	Multicultural Institute: Lifeskills/Day Labor Program
29	Opportunity Junction: Bay Point Career Development Services
30	Rising Sun Center for Opportunity: Climate Careers (Contra Costa County)
31	Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement (CORE) Homeless Street Outreach
32	Interfaith Council of Contra Costa County: Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter
33	Shelter Inc.: Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program
34	CoCoKids: Road to Success
35	Loaves & Fishes: Culinary Training Program
36	Opportunity Junction: Administrative Careers Training
37	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center: Renaissance Richmond
38	West Contra Costa Business Dev. Center, Inc.: Emerging Entrepreneurs Program
39	Boys & Girls Clubs of Contra Costa: Martinez Clubhouse Restroom Renovations
40	City of Richmond: Football/Soccer Field Turf Replacement within MLK Park
41	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired - Phase 1 Renovations
42	Martinez Early Childhood Center, Inc.: Classroom and Kitchen Flooring Replacement
43	NIAD Community Accessibility Improvement Project (Phase I)
44	Opportunity Junction - ADA Compliant Entry/Exit and Side Doors Project
45	ESG20 Contra Costa County
46	RCD: 1313 Galindo
47	Eden Housing, Inc.: Legacy Court
48	CCC/Habitat for Humanity: Neighborhood Preservation Program
49	Eden Housing, Inc: Riverhouse Hotel
50	Eden Housing, Inc: Emerson Arms
51	Richmond Neighborhood Housing Services: Scattered Site Rehab Phase 3
52	Tenant Based Rental Assistance - COVID-19 Emergency Response
53	CDBG and HOME Unallocated Funds
54	CDBG Program Administration
55	HOME Program Administration
56	HOPWA Program Administration
57	HOPWA - Housing Related Services
58	HOPWA - Permanent Housing (Unallocated)

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The established Priority Needs and Goals of the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan form the basis for allocating investments geographically within the Urban County and HOME Consortium area during the next five-year period. The Priority Needs and Goals are a result of community outreach efforts, consultations with various public and private non-profit agencies, and an on-line "Community Needs" survey conducted during the Citizen Participation process of the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan.

The Urban County has extensive housing and community development needs. However, the lack of adequate funding is one of the most critical obstacles to addressing underserved needs. Therefore, only eligible activities that meet a Priority Need and fit within one of the Goals (AH-1 thru AH-4; H-1 thru H-2, and CD-1 thru CD-7) established in the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan will be funded during the next five years.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 70 - Project Summary Information		
1	Project Name	Bay Area Crisis Nursery: Bay Area Crisis Nursery
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Provide short-term residential/shelter services and emergency childcare for 21 children ages birth through 5 years.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	21 children up to age 5
	Location Description	1506 Mendocino Dr, Concord, CA 94521
	Planned Activities	Provide short-term residential/shelter services and emergency childcare for 21 children ages birth through 5 years.
2	Project Name	ECHO Housing: Landlord/Tenant Services
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$80,000
	Description	Provide information and assistance to 200 tenants and landlords on their housing rights and responsibilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	The project estimates to serve 200 Urban County clients. Particularly racial and ethnic minorities, seniors, and persons with disabilities.
	Location Description	301 West 10th Street Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Provide information and assistance to 200 tenants and landlords on their housing rights and responsibilities.
3	Project Name	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano: Collaborative Food Distribution
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$46,500
	Description	Provide food to over 10,000 low-income persons in the Urban County.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Provide food to over 10,000 low-income persons in the Urban County.
	Location Description	P.O. Box 6324, Concord, CA 94524 and numerous other site locations.
4	Planned Activities	Provide food to over 10,000 low-income persons in the Urban County.
	Project Name	Loaves & Fishes of Contra Costa: Nourishing Lives
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,000
	Description	Provide emergency food assistance to 650 people, resulting in improved nutrition.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	650 people; clients served are low- to very low-income men, women, and children recently out of work, homeless, unemployed, underemployed or disabled.
5	Location Description	835 Ferry Street, Martinez, CA 94553
	Planned Activities	Provide free buffet-style lunches and groceries weekdays to 500 homeless and low-income Urban County residents at the Loaves & Fishes Martinez Dining Room.
	Project Name	Monument Crisis Center: Critical Safety Net Resources for Families and Individuals
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Provide wrap-around safety net services through on-site food distribution, direct referrals to shelter, workshops for financial assistance and employment, referrals to healthcare, and on-site legal and crisis support services. Services will be provided to at least 2,000 lower income Urban County residents will be provided services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	2,000 low-income, Urban County residents
	Location Description	1990 Market Street, Concord, CA 94520

	Planned Activities	Provide wrap-around safety net services through on-site food distribution, direct referrals to shelter, workshops for financial assistance and employment, referrals to healthcare, and on-site legal and crisis support services. Services will be provided to at least 2,000 lower income Urban County residents will be provided services.
6	Project Name	Richmond Community Foundation: Sparkpoint Contra Costa
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$13,000
	Description	Provide services to 160 Urban County residents to assist them in obtaining and maintaining employment, improve their careers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	160 Urban County residents, primarily Bay Point community residents.
	Location Description	Community Career Center located at 3105 Willow Pass Road, Bay Point, CA 94565
	Planned Activities	Provide services to 160 Urban County residents to assist them in obtaining and maintaining employment, improve their careers.
7	Project Name	St. Vincent de Paul of Contra Costa County: Rotacare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Provide free urgent and chronic medical care to 386 uninsured clients in the Urban County.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	386 uninsured clients in the Urban County.
	Location Description	RotaCare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic located at 2110 Gladstone Drive, Pittsburg, CA 94565.
	Planned Activities	Provide free urgent and chronic medical care to 480 uninsured clients in the Urban County.
8	Project Name	Choice in Aging: Adult Day Health Care at Mt. Diablo Center
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,300
	Description	Provide health and social services, including physical and cognitive exercise, to 24 Urban County elderly persons, allowing respite for their caregivers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	24 elderly persons.
	Location Description	Choice in Aging Mt. Diablo Center, located at 490 Golf Club Road, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

	Planned Activities	Provision of day care services to elderly, with a focus on the maintenance of optimal levels of cognitive and physical health.
9	Project Name	Contra Costa Crisis Center: Crisis / 211 Contra Costa
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,000
	Description	Provide crisis intervention service and information and referrals to 8,200 Urban County residents including homeless persons, abused children, seniors, battered spouses, persons with HIV/AIDS, and the disabled.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Provide crisis intervention service and information and referrals to 8,200 Urban County residents.
	Location Description	Services are provided over the phone.
10	Planned Activities	Provide crisis intervention service and information and referrals to 8,200 Urban County residents including homeless persons, abused children, seniors, battered spouses, persons with HIV/AIDS, and the disabled.
	Project Name	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance: West Contra Costa Family Justice Center
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$32,000
	Description	Operate the West County Family Justice Center (FJC) to provide one-stop services to over 400 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse and human trafficking.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	400 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse, and human trafficking.
11	Location Description	West County Family Justice Center, located at 256 - 24th Street, Richmond, CA 94804
	Planned Activities	Operate and maintain the West County Family Justice Center in order to provide one-stop services to at least 400 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse and human trafficking.
	Project Name	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services: Legal Services for Seniors
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Provide free legal advice to 200 Urban County seniors, resulting in the retention of housing, protection from physical and financial abuse, and the provision of consumer and individual rights.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	200 Urban County seniors
	Location Description	2702 Clayton Road, Ste. 202, Concord, CA 94519

	Planned Activities	Provide free legal advice to 200 Urban County seniors, resulting in the retention of housing, protection from physical and financial abuse, and the provision of consumer and individual rights.
12	Project Name	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA): Children at Risk
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$18,000
	Description	Provide advocacy, mentoring, and representation services to 70 Urban County abused and neglected children who are wards of the County's Juvenile Dependency Court as a way to improve access to health and social services, and a safe and permanent living situation.
	Target Date	7/1/2020
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Provide services to 70 Urban County abused and neglected children.
	Location Description	2151 Salvio Street, Suite 295, Concord, CA 94520
	Planned Activities	Provide advocacy, mentoring, and representation services to 70 Urban County abused and neglected children who are wards of the County's Juvenile Dependency Court as a way to improve access to health and social services, and a safe and permanent living situation.
13	Project Name	City of Lafayette: Lamorinda Spirit Van Senior Transportation Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide low-cost transportation to seniors living in Lafayette, Moraga, and Orinda. Transportation services will be provided to 160 seniors, allowing them to get to medical and other personal appointments, go grocery and sundry shopping, and attend exercise and other classes.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	160 homebound seniors
	Location Description	500 St. Marys Road, Lafayette, CA 94549
	Planned Activities	Seniors in the Lamorinda area will be provided with free or low-cost transportation for essential services and recreation. These seniors would not otherwise have a way to get to these locations.
14	Project Name	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired: Independent Living Skills
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide in-home independent living skills instruction and training to 42 visually impaired adults throughout the Urban County so they will maintain their independence and avoid institutionalization.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	42 Visually impaired adults throughout the Urban County, most are elderly.

	Location Description	Most services are provided at the clients' home, but Lion's main office is located at 175 Alvarado Avenue, Pittsburg, CA 94565.
	Planned Activities	Provide in-home independent living skills instruction and training to 42 visually impaired adults throughout the Urban County so they will maintain their independence and avoid institutionalization.
15	Project Name	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region: Care Management
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Provide care management services to 300 Urban County seniors resulting in the resolution of issues affecting health and wellness, quality of life, and ability to live independently.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	300 Urban County seniors.
	Location Description	1300 Civic Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94596
16	Planned Activities	Provision of care management services to seniors, including needs assessment, crisis intervention, foreclosure prevention assistance, financial planning/aid, legal assistance, elder abuse prevention services, etc.
	Project Name	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region: Meals on Wheels
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	Deliver hot and nutritious meals to 300 frail, homebound, Urban County seniors, resulting in maintained and/or improved health and welfare, and aging in place.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	300 frail, homebound, Urban County seniors.
17	Location Description	1300 Civic Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Meal deliveries take place at the homes of program participants.
	Planned Activities	Volunteers will deliver hot meals to seniors who are unable to prepare food for themselves and who are without a caregiver. A registered dietitian constructs each daily menu, ensuring that health needs are met. Alternatively, underserved areas are provided with a week's supply of frozen/microwaveable food on a single day.
	Project Name	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	Provide advocacy services to 300 Urban County elders residing in longterm care facilities, insuring that these elderly residents receive proper health care and necessary daily living support.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	300 elderly and dependent seniors residing in long term care facilities.
	Location Description	Services are provided at various locations (i.e. convalescent homes) throughout the County. Ombudsman's offices are located at 4415 Cowell Road, Suite 100, Concord, CA 94518.
	Planned Activities	Provide advocacy services to 300 Urban County elders residing in long-term care facilities, ensuring that these elderly residents receive proper health care and necessary daily living support.
18	Project Name	Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District: Senior Service Network
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide on-site care management services and crisis intervention to 150 Urban County seniors resulting in the prevention of displacement and/or premature institutionalization.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	150 Urban County seniors
	Location Description	233 Gregory Lane, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
19	Project Name	Rainbow Community Center of Contra Costa: Kind Hearts Community Support Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,000
	Description	Provide home/friendly visitor services and wellness calls to 65 Urban County seniors with HIV/AIDS and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender seniors to decrease isolation and improve quality of life.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	65 Urban County seniors with HIV/AIDS and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender seniors.
	Location Description	The home/friendly visitor programs are provided at the clients' home, but the community center is located at 2118 Willow Pass Road, Suite 500, Concord, CA 94520.
20	Project Name	West County Adult Day Care: Alzheimer's Respite Center
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000

	Description	Provide day care services five days per week for 56 Urban County seniors with Alzheimer's/dementia resulting in retention of housing and delay of institutionalization.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	56 Urban County seniors with Alzheimer's disease/dementia.
	Location Description	1015 Nevin Avenue, Suite 108, Richmond, CA 94801
	Planned Activities	Provide day care services five days per week for 56 Urban County seniors with Alzheimer's/dementia resulting in retention of housing and delay of institutionalization.
21	Project Name	A Place of Learning: After School Tutoring & Mentoring
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide free after-school/Summer mentoring/tutoring services to 60 low-income Urban County students resulting in improved academic performance and decision-making skills and increased self-esteem, as measured by pre- and post-participation evaluations and feedback from school staff and parents.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	60 low-income Urban County students
	Location Description	315 Orchard Drive, Brentwood, CA 94513
22	Planned Activities	Provide free after-school/Summer mentoring/tutoring services to 60 low-income Urban County students resulting in improved academic performance and decision-making skills and increased self-esteem, as measured by pre- and post-participation evaluations and feedback from school staff and parents.
	Project Name	East Bay Center for Performing Arts: Deep Roots, Wide World Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,500
	Description	Provide performing arts instruction to over 700 students at two City of Richmond elementary schools, resulting in improved academic performance, community building, and exposure to diverse global art traditions. Program performance will be measured via observation and both a mid-year and year-end surveys taken by the students.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	700 students, primarily residing in the City of Richmond.
	Location Description	Instruction will take place at the following two West Contra Costa Unified School District elementary schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stege Elementary - 4949 Cypress Avenue, Richmond, CA 94804 • Nystrom Elementary - 230 Harbour Way South, Richmond, CA 94804

	Planned Activities	Provision of performing arts curriculum to students, primarily of a socioeconomically disadvantaged background, at two West Contra Costa Unified School District elementary schools. The curriculum will focus on music fundamentals, hands-on instruction, global music repertoire, and ensemble performance techniques.
23	Project Name	James Morehouse Project / Bay Area Community Resources: James Morehouse Project
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide comprehensive mental health and student support services to 155 students attending El Cerrito High School resulting in improved well-being and an increase in school readiness measured by student pre- and post-evaluations.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	155 El Cerrito High School students.
	Location Description	540 Ashbury Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530
	Planned Activities	Provide comprehensive mental health and student support services to 155 students attending El Cerrito High School resulting in improved well-being and an increase in school readiness measured by student pre- and post-evaluations.
24	Project Name	Mt. Diablo Unified School District: CARES After School Enrichment Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide after school enrichment classes for 700 K-8 students in Bay Point, resulting in greater understanding of the content of the enrichment services, connection to and engagement in school, and academic improvement.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	700 elementary and middle school students in Bay Point.
	Location Description	1266 San Carlos Avenue, Room A6, Concord, CA 94518
	Planned Activities	Provide after school enrichment classes for 700 K-8 students in Bay Point, resulting in greater understanding of the content of the enrichment services, connection to and engagement in school, and academic improvement.
25	Project Name	RYSE, Inc.: RYSE Career Pathway Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	Operate the Career Pathway Program by providing career development and soft skills support, media arts skill development, paid work experience opportunities, and academic enrichment and interventions. A total of 230 West County youth will be provided services during the year.

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	230 West County youth
	Location Description	205 41st Street, Richmond, CA 94805
	Planned Activities	Operate the Career Pathway Program by providing career development and soft skills support, media arts skill development, paid work experience opportunities, and academic enrichment and interventions. A total of 230 West County youth will be provided services during the year.
26	Project Name	Village Community Resource Center: VCRC Program Support
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$13,000
	Description	VCRC Program Support will aid a total of 100 children with after-school tutoring services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	100 Far East County youth
	Location Description	633 Village Drive, Brentwood, CA 94513
27	Planned Activities	VCRC Program Support will aid a total of 100 children with after-school tutoring services.
	Project Name	ECHO Housing: Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-4: Fair Housing
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$40,000
	Description	Provide comprehensive fair housing counseling services to approximately 80 Urban County residents.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	The project estimates to serve 80 Urban County clients. Particularly racial and ethnic minorities, seniors, and persons with disabilities.
28	Location Description	301 West 10th Street Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Provide comprehensive fair housing counseling services to approximately 80 Urban County residents.
	Project Name	Multicultural Institute: Lifeskills/Day Labor Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$26,000
	Description	Provide job-matching, individualized assistance with health, legal, educational needs to 400 poverty level and extremely-low income day laborers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400 poverty level and extremely-low income Spanish-speaking immigrant workers, primarily day-laborers, who seek full-time work in front of Home Depot or who complement existing low-wage employment with day labor jobs. Day laborers tend to be young, nearly half are under 30 and most are immigrants. The day labor population ranges from new immigrants to people who have been established in the US for many years and are raising families here.
	Location Description	3600 MacDonald Avenue Richmond, CA 94801
	Planned Activities	Provide job-matching, individualized assistance with health, legal, educational needs to 400 poverty level and extremely-low income day laborers.
29	Project Name	Opportunity Junction: Bay Point Career Development Services
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Provide a set of intensive, individualized vocational services to 30 persons. These services include assessment and development of employment plans, case management and service referrals, connections to in-demand vocational training, and one-on-one career skills development.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	30 program participants.
	Location Description	3105 Willow Pass Road, Bay Point, CA 94565
30	Planned Activities	Provision of employment services in the Bay Point community through integration into SparkPoint Contra Costa, an economic development system that provides deep, personalized services like the development of employment plans, case management, and service referrals.
	Project Name	Rising Sun Center for Opportunity: Climate Careers (Contra Costa County)
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$13,000
	Description	Provide training and employment to 8 low-income youth, ages 15-24, increasing economic equity and future career success.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	8 low-income youth, ages 15-24.
	Location Description	A temporary location in Contra Costa County will be leased prior to the commencement of the program. The agency is headquartered at 1116 - 36th Street, Oakland, CA 94608
	Planned Activities	The Contra Costa County Climate Careers program will provide 8 low-income youth with employment and employment training during the Fall. Employment is focused on home sustainability improvements, while employment training includes both formal and informal general skills development.

31	Project Name	Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement (CORE) Homeless Street Outreach
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	Provide day and evening homeless street outreach services to at least 740 Urban County homeless individuals living outside throughout the County to engage, stabilize, and deliver health and basic need services, and aid in obtaining interim and permanent housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Provide day and evening homeless street outreach services to at least 740 Urban County individuals living outside throughout the County to engage, stabilize, and deliver health and basic need services, and aid in obtaining interim and permanent housing.
	Location Description	Services take place throughout the County, primarily in homeless encampments and in public locations.
32	Project Name	Interfaith Council of Contra Costa County: Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide emergency shelter, food, tutoring, transportation, case management, housing placement assistance to 16 Urban County residents.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	16 Urban County Residents.
	Location Description	Rotating shelter locations
33	Project Name	Shelter Inc.: Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,075
	Description	Provide homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing services to 160 Urban County residents to quickly regain stable, permanent housing or maintain their current housing.

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	160 low-income Urban County residents will benefit.
	Location Description	1333 Willow Pass Road #206 Concord, CA 94520
	Planned Activities	Provide homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing services to 160 Urban County residents to quickly regain stable, permanent housing or maintain their current housing.
34	Project Name	CoCoKids: Road to Success
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	Provide technical assistance, training, and ongoing support services to 90 low and moderate-income persons so they can sustain their licensed family day care business or receive a childcare license to open and operate a new licensed family daycare business microenterprise).
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Approximately 90 low-income microenterprise/small business owners will be assisted with technical assistance by this project.
	Location Description	1035 Detroit Ave #200, Concord, CA 94518
35	Planned Activities	Provide technical assistance, training, and ongoing support services to low and moderate-income persons so they can sustain their licensed family day care business or receive a childcare license to open and operate a new licensed family daycare business (microenterprise).
	Project Name	Loaves & Fishes: Culinary Training Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	A free 12-week introductory culinary program for 30 individuals interested in the culinary industry and experiencing barriers to employment.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	30 homeless and low-income individuals.
	Location Description	835 Ferry Street, Martinez, CA 94553
36	Planned Activities	A free 12-week introductory culinary program for individuals interested in the culinary industry and experiencing barriers to employment.
	Project Name	Opportunity Junction: Administrative Careers Training
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000

	Description	To provide training and job placement assistance to 10 low-income persons, leading to economic self-sufficiency through careers in the administrative field.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	10 low-income program participants will be trained and placed in contracted employment.
	Location Description	3102 Delta Fair Boulevard, Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	The Administrative Careers Training (ACT) program will train/develop over 50 low-income persons for administrative careers. 10 participants will be placed into employment, under contract with an agency partner-employer.
37	Project Name	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center: Renaissance Richmond
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$45,000
	Description	Intensive small business/microenterprise training and technical assistance to 50 unduplicated lower-income individuals who own or wish to start a small business/microenterprise.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	50 existing small business owners or persons wishing to open a business living in Richmond and the Urban County. Renaissance Richmond will support lower-income English- and Spanish-speaking Urban County residents, particularly women and people of color.
	Location Description	1500 MacDonald Avenue, Richmond, CA 94801
	Planned Activities	Intensive small business/microenterprise training and technical assistance to 50 unduplicated lower-income individuals who own or wish to start a small business/microenterprise.
38	Project Name	West Contra Costa Business Dev. Center, Inc.: Emerging Entrepreneurs Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$85,400
	Description	To provide technical assistance and support to 50 existing microenterprises/small-businesses or persons wishing to open a microenterprise/small-business as a way to create/retain jobs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Approximately 50 existing or prospective low-income microenterprise business owners will be assisted.
	Location Description	812 San Pablo Ave., Ste. 2, Pinole, CA 94564
	Planned Activities	To provide technical assistance and support to existing microenterprises/small-businesses or persons wishing to open a microenterprise/small-business as a way to create/retain jobs.

39	Project Name	Boys & Girls Clubs of Contra Costa: Martinez Clubhouse Restroom Renovations
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$46,350
	Description	Remodel the girls and boys restrooms to American with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	The Martinez Boy & Girls Club facility serves approximately 150 youth from the surrounding neighborhood where the facility is located.
	Location Description	1301 Alhambra Avenue, Martinez, CA 94553
40	Planned Activities	The activity will include removing and replacing the lights to LED lights with an occupancy sensor, exhaust fans, sinks, urinals, toilets, and new partitions in both restrooms to meet ADA standards.
	Project Name	City of Richmond: Football/Soccer Field Turf Replacement within MLK Park
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$250,000
	Description	The activity will replace the artificial turf for the football/soccer field located at Martin Luther King Jr. Park in the City of Richmond.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	The Martine Luther King, Jr. Park primarily serves the "Iron Triangle" neighborhood in the City of Richmond. The park is within area that meets the "Low/Mods Area Benefit" criteria.
41	Location Description	360 Harbour Way S, Richmond, CA
	Planned Activities	The activity will replace the artificial turf for the football/soccer field located at Martin Luther King Jr. Park in the City of Richmond.
	Project Name	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired - Phase 1 Renovations
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$95,000
	Description	Phase 1 Renovations include the replacement of windows, doors, flooring, lighting, kitchen remodel, bathroom fixture upgrades, and painting the interior of the entire facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	The Lions Blind Center facility serves approximately 346 adults that reside in Contra Costa County who are blind/vision impaired.
	Location Description	175 Alvarado Avenue, Pittsburg, CA 94565

	Planned Activities	Phase 1 Renovations include the replacement of windows, doors, flooring, lighting, kitchen remodel, bathroom fixture upgrades, and painting the interior of the entire facility.
42	Project Name	Martinez Early Childhood Center, Inc.: Classroom and Kitchen Flooring Replacement
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$38,700
	Description	Replace old carpeting and cracking tiles in both classrooms and the kitchen within the Martinez Early Childhood Center in order to be compliant with state licensing mandates.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Approximately 150 low-income children will benefit from this activity.
	Location Description	615 Arch Street, Martinez, CA 94553
	Planned Activities	Martinez Early Childhood Center will replace deteriorated flooring with pre-finished Stone Plastic Composite (SPC) flooring that is more durable and longer lasting.
43	Project Name	NIAD Community Accessibility Improvement Project (Phase I)
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$71,190
	Description	Rehabilitation of the NIAD Art Center to improve accessibility and meet compliance with current code under the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). Phase I will rehabilitate the restrooms to be ADA compliant and compliant with Community Care Licensing requirements.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	The NIAD facility currently serves 65 adults with disabilities with an arts studio program that imparts both artistic and independent living skills.
	Location Description	551 23rd Street, Richmond, CA
	Planned Activities	The activity is for the Phase I rehabilitation of the NIAD Art Center to improve accessibility and meet compliance with current code under the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). Phase I will rehabilitate the restrooms to be ADA compliant and compliant with Community Care Licensing requirements.
44	Project Name	Opportunity Junction - ADA Compliant Entry/Exit and Side Doors Project
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,400

	Description	Install entry and exit American with Disabilities (ADA) compliant doors with automatic power door openers and replace the emergency side exit door of Opportunity Junction's main program/service facility.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Opportunity Junction serves approximately 70 low-income persons throughout the County at their main program/service facility.
	Location Description	3102 Delta Fair Blvd., Antioch, CA
	Planned Activities	The activity will install entry and exit ADA compliant doors with automatic power door openers and replace the emergency side exit door of Opportunity Junction's main program/service facility.
45	Project Name	ESG20 Contra Costa County
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	H-1: Housing & Supportive Services for Homeless H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention CD-7: Administration
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development Administration
	Funding	ESG: \$403,140
	Description	For FY 2020/21, Contra Costa County will use ESG funds to provide essential services and emergency shelter services to the homeless and to victims of domestic violence, to provide rental assistance to prevent homelessness and to quickly rehouse the homeless, and for program administration.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	Persons experiencing homelessness, including those fleeing from domestic violence, and those at risk for becoming homeless.
	Location Description	Various, throughout the Urban County.
	Planned Activities	For FY 2020/21, Contra Costa County will use ESG funds to provide essential services and emergency shelter services to the homeless and to victims of domestic violence, to provide rental assistance to prevent homelessness and to quickly rehouse the homeless, and for program administration.
46	Project Name	RCD: 1313 Galindo
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	:

	Description	To provide 62 units of new transit oriented multifamily rental housing in Concord that is affordable to and occupied by lower income households. The project was funded with FY 2018/19 HOPWA funds in the amount of \$200,000 plus an additional \$10,000 for project delivery costs. In addition, the project was funded with FY 2020/21 HOME funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 plus an additional \$40,000 for County project delivery costs. The HOPWA funds will support one HOPWA assisted unit. The HOME funds will support 12 HOME assisted units.
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	62 lower income families
	Location Description	1313-1321 Galindo Street, Concord
	Planned Activities	To provide 62 units of new construction of transit-oriented multifamily rental housing in Concord that is affordable to and occupied by lower income households.
47	Project Name	Eden Housing, Inc.: Legacy Court
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	:
	Description	To provide 43 units of new multifamily rental housing in Richmond that is affordable to and occupied by lower income households. The project was funded with FY 2018/19 HOPWA funds in the amount of \$224,665 and FY 2019/20 HOPWA funds in the amount of \$620,000, for a total of \$844,665 in HOPWA funds awarded to the project. In addition the project was funded with FY 2020/21 HOME funds in the amount of \$350,000, plus an additional \$40,000 for County Project Delivery Costs. The HOPWA funds will support 5 HOPWA assisted units. The HOME funds will support 13 HOME assisted units.
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	42 lower income households.
	Location Description	Three separate blocks in the incorporated city portion of North Richmond along the Fred Jackson Way corridor.
	Planned Activities	To provide 43 units of new construction of multifamily rental housing in Richmond that is affordable to and occupied by lower income households.
48	Project Name	CCC/Habitat for Humanity: Neighborhood Preservation Program
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$233,750

	Description	Provision of 8 low-interest loans and 9 grants for the rehabilitation of single-family homes owned and occupied by very-low and low-income households. An additional 10 grants will be allocated to low-income mobile-home residents. Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley will be a subrecipient to DCD. Habitat will administer the program, while DCD will be responsible for overseeing operations and managing the current loan portfolio.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	27 low-income households, many of whom are senior and disabled individuals.
	Location Description	Throughout the Urban County with an emphasis on low-mod neighborhoods.
	Planned Activities	Eliminate conditions that may be detrimental to health, life, property, and/or public welfare. Renovation includes the elimination of blighting conditions, bringing home up to code, improving energy efficiency, promoting accessibility, and enhancing older neighborhoods.
49	Project Name	Eden Housing, Inc: Riverhouse Hotel
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$642,454
	Description	Rehabilitation of an existing 75-unit rental development affordable to and occupied by very-low income households, including those with special needs. \$592,454 as a loan to the project; and \$50,000 set-aside for County project delivery costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	75 rental units affordable to and occupied by very-low income households.
	Location Description	700 Alhambra Avenue, Martinez, CA 94553
50	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of an existing 75-unit rental development affordable to and occupied by very-low income households, including those with special needs.
	Project Name	Eden Housing, Inc: Emerson Arms
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$550,000
	Description	Rehabilitation of an existing 32-unit rental development affordable to and occupied by very-low income households. \$500,000 as a loan to the developer; \$50,000 as County project delivery costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2022
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	32 rental units affordable to and occupied by very-low income households.
	Location Description	326 Ward Street, Martinez, CA 94553
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of an existing 32 unit rental development affordable to and occupied by very-low income households.

51	Project Name	Richmond Neighborhood Housing Services: Scattered Site Rehab Phase 3
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$332,698
	Description	Rehabilitation of 4 single-family rental homes affordable to and occupied by low-income households.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	
	Location Description	Scattered sites in Richmond South Side neighborhood.
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation of four single-family rental homes in Richmond.
52	Project Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance - COVID-19 Emergency Response
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	HOME: \$420,000
	Description	Provide tenant based rental assistance to County households to quickly regain stable, permanent housing or maintain their housing in response to the public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	To be determined.
	Location Description	Countywide.
	Planned Activities	Provide tenant based rental assistance to County households to quickly regain stable, permanent housing or maintain their housing in response to the public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
53	Project Name	CDBG and HOME Unallocated Funds
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-1 New Construction of Affordable Rental Housing AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs CD-6: Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,104,977 HOME: \$313,601
	Description	CDBG and/or HOME funds available for eligible affordable housing and/or infrastructure/public facilities projects that may be identified during the program year.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	To be determined.
	Location Description	To be determined.
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
54	Project Name	CDBG Program Administration
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-7: Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,067,751
	Description	Program Administration of CDBG Program. \$927,751 is coming from the FY 2020/21 allocation amount (20% of the FY 2020/21 allocation) and \$140,000 is coming from anticipated CDBG Program Income (20% of anticipated CDBG Program Income).
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	N/A. General CDBG Program Administration
	Location Description	30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA 94553
	Planned Activities	General administration activities of administering the County's Urban County CDBG Program
55	Project Name	HOME Program Administration
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-7: Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$845,250
	Description	Administration of the HOME Program
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	N/A. General HOME Program Administration
	Location Description	30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA 94553
	Planned Activities	General administration activities of administering the HOME Program
56	Project Name	HOPWA Program Administration
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	CD-7: Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	HOPWA: \$63,341
	Description	Administration of the HOPWA Program
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	N/A. General HOPWA Program Administration.
	Location Description	30 Muir Road, Martinez, CA 94553
	Planned Activities	General administration of the HOPWA Program

57	Project Name	HOPWA - Housing Related Services
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	H-2: Rapid Rehousing & Homelessness Prevention CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	HOPWA: \$200,000
	Description	HOPWA related services - Short Term Mortgage, Rent, Utility (STRMU) assistance, housing information services, and permanent housing placement services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	190 households
	Location Description	To be determined
	Planned Activities	Short Term Mortgage, Rent, Utility (STRMU) assistance, housing information services, and permanent housing placement services.
58	Project Name	HOPWA - Permanent Housing (Unallocated)
	Target Area	Contra Costa County
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOPWA: \$641,534
	Description	HOPWA - permanent housing. Specific project(s) to be identified during the program year.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Est. #/type of families to benefit from activities	To be determined
	Location Description	To be determined
	Planned Activities	New construction or rehabilitation/preservation of multifamily housing for persons with HIV/AIDS.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The County's CDBG entitlement area is the entire area of the County except for the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. The County administers the HOME Program for the Contra Costa HOME Consortium, which includes the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. The Contra Costa HOME Consortium entitlement area is the entire County. The County also administers the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program. The County's ESG entitlement area is the entire area of the County, except for the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek. Contra Costa County is also a sub-grantee to the City of Oakland (Alameda County) for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDs (HOPWA) program. The County's HOPWA entitlement area is the entire County.

Low-income census tracts can be found throughout the County; however, many communities in west and east Contra Costa County, such as Richmond, San Pablo, North Richmond, Montalvin Manor, Tara Hills, Bay View, and Bay Point all have a concentration of minority populations (more than 78.3% of the population) that are also in low/mod-income census tracts.

Geographic Distribution

Table 71 – Geographic Distribution	
Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Contra Costa County	100

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Though projects may serve the entire Urban County, as is the case with many Public Service projects, it is the intent of the program to target services to areas with the highest need. This includes revitalization strategy areas or census tracts that meets “area benefit” criteria (an area, typically a census tract or a contiguous group of census tracts, where at least 51 percent of the population is low/mod-income). In all cases, Subrecipients must demonstrate that they will be able to serve a minimum of 51 percent very-low and low-income persons or households. However, it has been the County’s practice to fund projects that serve a minimum of 75 percent extremely low, very low- and low-income persons or households. Furthermore, established policy gives priority to housing projects that provide units affordable to and occupied by households with extremely low-income. These policies and practices have ensured that projects/programs serve those areas with the highest need.

Housing activities to meet Consolidated Plan priorities include new construction, rehabilitation, and preservation of existing affordable housing. These housing projects have the potential to either assist in neighborhood revitalization or provide de-concentration of low-income and/or minority populations by location in areas with little supply of affordable housing.

Discussion

Given the size of the entitlement areas of the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs for the County, Contra Costa County's CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are awarded to projects and programs on a competitive allocation basis. The projects/programs, as in the case of many Public Service projects, typically serve more than just one specific area or neighborhood of the County; however, it is the intent of the programs to target services to areas with highest need, such as a revitalization strategy areas or a census tract that has a high percentage of low/mod-income households.

The highest numbers of low income and minority households are in west Contra Costa County, followed by east Contra Costa County and central Contra Costa County. All projects funded with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are targeted to low income households throughout the County

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

The numbers served in the tables below represent the affordable housing projects funded in FY 2020/21, the first year of the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan to meet the affordable housing goals and strategies.

Table 72 – One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement	
One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	168
Special-Needs	75
Total	243

Table 73 – One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type	
One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	105
Rehab of Existing Units	138
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	243

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

There are three Public Housing Authorities operating in the Consortium, the Housing Authority of Contra Costa County (HACCC, which is by far the largest), the Richmond Housing Authority (RHA), and the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg (HACP).

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

HACCC has begun a long-term project to reposition and rehabilitate its public housing portfolio in the face of ever-decreasing federal, state and local funding. The planning portion of this process is expected to be completed this year and implementation has actually begun on portions of the plan. As part of this process HACCC has been approved for four RAD

conversions that will remove 214 long-term vacant units at Las Deltas in North Richmond. These units will be removed from the public housing portfolio and converted to project-based voucher assistance that will be used to help fund construction or rehabilitation of more affordable housing units. Over the long term, HACCC intends to convert all public housing to project-based units via RAD, although capacity to oversee that is not available at present.

HACCC anticipates utilizing approximately \$3.0 million of HUD funding for a variety of modernization improvements at all its public housing developments. Specific improvements include:

- \$1,183,000 for demolition of Las Deltas CA006/9A public housing site in North Richmond.
- \$1,131,000 for relocation costs during the RAD disposition of Las Deltas in North Richmond.
- \$245,000 for unscheduled and emergency unit modernization and site improvements at various properties.
- \$136,000 for non-routine maintenance repairs (ordinary maintenance items such as window and flooring replacement or electrical repair where the scale of damage is beyond the scope of day-to-day maintenance) at various properties.
- \$134,000 for construction and rehabilitation of on-site management offices at various properties.
- \$63,000 for new appliances at various properties.

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

HACCC actively encourages all Public Housing residents to get involved in the community in which they are living. Quarterly town hall meetings are organized at each property in an effort, among other goals, to develop resident leaders and solicit participation in resident service programs. HACCC believes that it is important to provide residents with conduits to service providers, in every community, that can provide families with the opportunity to pursue employment, job training and other education that will lead them toward self-sufficiency. The ultimate goal is to transition households from welfare to work, and achieve greater independence. HACCC has active resident services at four of the thirteen Public Housing Developments located in Contra Costa County. The resident services program provides office and meeting facilities for work participants, childcare or after school programs for children of working parents, equipment and materials as funding allows, and technical assistance from non-profit or governmental agencies as needed.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

During FY 2020/21, the County will continue its efforts to maintain the availability of housing and services for the homeless in Contra Costa.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds may be used for five program components related to homelessness: street outreach, emergency shelter, homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing assistance and data collection. The County is allocating ESG funds for FY 2020/21 to emergency shelter services, including youth and domestic violence providers, homeless street outreach services, homelessness prevention to assist low-income residents at risk of becoming homeless, and rapid rehousing to assist homeless residents quickly regain housing stability.

CDBG funds are also targeted to support public service activities that offer a variety of services to the homeless and those at-risk of becoming homeless, as well as to special needs populations. In FY 2020/21, funds will be allocated for operating expenses of an emergency shelter for single adults as well as to programs that provide a homeless hotline, housing counseling and legal services, and food distribution. Support services such as client advocacy, job skills training, independent living skills training, respite care, counseling and case management, and nutrition education will be provided to the frail elderly, disabled, and the visually impaired. ESG funds will be allocated for adult and youth homeless shelters, emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence, homeless street outreach services, homeless support services and homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing activities, including case management and direct financial assistance. These services are available throughout the County.

During FY 2020/21, the County will continue to work with the County's Council on Homelessness and the Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness. This plan includes priorities to address three types of homeless populations: the chronically homeless, those discharged into homelessness, and the transitionally (or episodic) homeless people. This will include programs and projects to increase income and employment opportunities for homeless households, expand needed support services and programs to prevent homelessness, and increase the availability of housing affordable to extremely-low income households and homeless persons.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

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

Contra Costa County and many of the other Contra Costa Consortium jurisdictions are providing CDBG funds for homeless outreach teams through the Contra Costa County Health Services Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement (CORE) Homeless Street Outreach Program. Contra Costa County is providing \$90,000 in CDBG funds and \$30,884 in ESG funds to the CORE Street Outreach Program. The focus of the CORE Homeless Street Outreach Program is to target high-risk, hard-to-reach chronically homeless individuals, transition-aged youth, and families living outside whom typically do not access services or do not know how to access services. CORE uses a client-centered, “whatever it takes” approach to build rapport and engage consumers into services that aim to get them off the streets and stabilized. CORE Outreach teams consist of two outreach workers, two outreach team leads, and an Outreach Coordinator. Outreach staff are trained in core principles and practices of trauma informed care, motivational interviewing, and espouse a “housing first” philosophy.

The various CORE teams operate over an 18-hour period during the day and evening. Two or three-person outreach teams go out in a systematic pattern within an established service area (East, Central, and West County) to contact chronically homeless individuals living on the streets, provide face-to-face outreach and engagement, and information necessary to address behavior contributing to their homelessness. All CORE teams work closely with law enforcement and other local entities, providing intervention services to advise the homeless of available options and to help them avoid incarceration.

Contra Costa 211: CDBG funds are also distributed to the Contra Costa Crisis Center for the 211 line (see the County's Project summary in AP-38 for more information). The line provides a single point of contact for homeless individuals seeking services throughout the County. Phone counselors complete an intake assessment to determine the needs of each caller then provide referrals to a variety of community programs including shelter, food pantries and mental health services. Contra Costa Crisis Center has been participating in the Coordinated Intake and Assessment subcommittee and will be a key partner in piloting and implementation.

Health Care for the Homeless: In addition to providing direct medical care, testing and immunization services, the County-funded Health Care for the Homeless Program uses its mobile healthcare van for outreach. The bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless Team assesses client's needs, provides social support, and links clients to appropriate services and programs, including mental health and substance abuse programs, Medi-Cal, the County's Basic Adult Care program, and the Covered California healthcare insurance exchange.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency Shelter Funding: Of the funds received by the County for FY 2020/21, \$211,000 (ESG) and \$10,000 (CDBG) are allocated to local emergency shelters to provide shelter and case management services to homeless adults, families and youth, and to victims of domestic

violence and their children. Upon entry to one of the shelters, each resident or family is assigned a case manager to assist the individual in determining an appropriate service plan that will help them regain housing as soon as possible. The shelters are part of the County's Continuum of Care and enable individuals and families the opportunity to work on stabilizing their lives and moving toward a permanent housing solution. The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek are also providing CDBG funds to local emergency shelters.

Transitional Housing Development: In October, 2011, under the working name "Synergy House" and using both CDBG and State funds, the County began to rehabilitate an existing vacant residential building in Martinez and convert it to a sober living transitional housing program for homeless single men completing substance abuse treatment programs. The new facility is directly adjacent to a recently constructed treatment facility, Discovery House. The facility opened in August 2013 and was newly designated as "Uilkema House". The Uilkema House program added 12 new beds to the homeless continuum of care and allows Contra Costa homeless, single men completing treatment programs such as Discovery House to transition back into the community with the skills and resources necessary to maintain their sobriety.

CARE Centers/Multi-Service Centers: There are three multi-service centers, or Coordinated Assessment Referral and Engagement (CARE) Centers, located in specific regions of the County. The CARE Centers are drop-in centers designed to offer basic survival needs as well as case management, life skills, referral and linkage, housing search assistance, employment assistance, assistance accessing healthcare and mainstream resources, alcohol and other drug counseling and treatment, and crisis intervention. The centers serve as a place of respite from the larger community and provide a sense of belonging and connection to those within the homeless community. The CARE Centers also serves families who are experiencing homelessness, educating them about their rights to services that enable their children to continue their education and connecting them to a variety of services focused on serving families. One of the CARE Centers primarily specializes in serving families and seniors.

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

Transitional Housing Development: The Uilkema House facility opened in August 2013 and added 12 new beds to the homeless continuum of care and allows Contra Costa homeless, single men completing treatment programs such as Discovery House to transition back into the community with the skills and resources necessary to maintain their sobriety.

Veterans: In cooperation with the local Veterans Administration office, Contra Costa's CoC continues to work to increase its capacity to house and serve homeless veterans, including the

distribution of HUD-VASH vouchers and rental assistance for permanent housing units provided to homeless veterans and their families under the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program.

Shortening Period of Time Homeless: The County will continue to pursue increasing the capacity of its Rapid Rehousing program. For FY 2019/20, \$153,343 (\$128,268 in ESG and \$25,075 in CDBG funds) is allocated to provide rapid rehousing and homeless prevention services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. Rapid rehousing provides housing relocation/stabilization services and financial assistance in paying deposits, rent and utility bills to help homeless individuals and families quickly regain and maintain housing and self-sufficiency. In order to reach those most in need, outreach includes health-care and mental health facilities, foster care and other youth programs, veteran's services and social services agencies, and churches and other religious organizations.

Reducing Recidivism: The Contra Costa County's Health Services Department has integrated the County's Mental Health, Alcohol and Other Drug Services and Homeless Programs into a single Behavioral Health Division to continue addressing the mental health and substance abuse issues that are common barriers to long-term housing success for homeless individuals and families.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Foster Care: When foster youth age out of the foster care system, the County links them to the Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP includes workshops that prepare youth for emancipation (money management, education, computer skills, home management, and social skills), employment assistance, non-McKinney-Vento housing and retention services, and an individualized transition plan out of foster care. In addition, foster youth can elect to remain in foster care or return to care after emancipation (but before turning 21) to receive a two-year housing subsidy, which can be used in a market rate unit, student housing, or congregate living. This is a State program that all foster youth and former foster youth are able to access.

Mental Health: Clients treated by the County Behavioral Health Division are regularly reviewed for readiness and prepared for discharge into environments that provide stepped-down levels of care. The Department holds a weekly Bed Committee where all institutionalized consumer's discharge plans are prepared. Discharge planning responsibilities fall to the Clinic managers for those consumers currently receiving services and to the

Mental Health Transition Team (consisting of managers, a psychiatrist, RNs, clinicians and peer providers) for those patients not otherwise connected to the County system.

State hospitals discharge to Institutes for Mental Disease (IMD)/Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) and not to HUD CoC funded programs. Persons discharged from IMDs/SNFs are placed in Crisis Residential/Transitional Residential Services (CR/TRS), and those discharged from Acute Inpatient Facilities (AIFs) are released to appropriate settings, such as the Respite Center at the County's Adult Emergency Shelter. Those exiting CR/TRS are discharged to independent, shared or supported (e.g. Board & Care) housing. State Mental Health Services Act funds also pay for 79 housing units for homeless discharges with severe mental illness.

Discussion

A major factor contributing to problems of the homeless and special needs populations in the County is the lack of housing affordable to extremely-low and very-low income households as well as an inadequate supply of accessible housing. The County's strategies to maintain and increase the supply of affordable housing are equally relevant as strategies to alleviate problems of these populations. As further recognition of the housing needs of homeless and at-risk populations, in FY 1998/99, the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors adopted a policy to encourage the inclusion of units affordable to extremely- low income households in projects funded with CDBG and HOME funds. In addition, a minimum of five percent of all new housing built with County funds must be accessible to mobility-impaired households and an additional two-percent must be accessible to hearing/vision impaired. Wherever feasible, the County also requires the inclusion of accessible units in housing rehabilitation projects.

Strategies to improve housing affordability through direct payment assistance are also effective in preventing and alleviating homelessness among lower-income and special needs households. Therefore, the County will continue to pursue additional Section 8 vouchers, FEMA funds, Shelter Plus Care and other resources to assist the currently homeless and at-risk population in obtaining and maintaining permanent housing.

In addition to strategies to increase the affordable housing supply using CDBG, HOME, and HOPWA resources, the County Health Services Department will apply for HEARTH Act funds to maintain and expand programs and projects to serve the homeless, including families with children, youth leaving foster care, victims of domestic violence, and individuals with problems of substance abuse and mental illness. Potential projects include rental assistance for homeless individuals and families, continued operating support for permanent and transitional housing projects and multi-service centers, the potential development of additional permanent housing with support services for families, and a variety of support services (e.g., outreach, case management, education/job training, health services, counseling/parent education, substance abuse treatment and money management).

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

There are several significant barriers to affordable housing within Contra Costa County, in general, and the entitlement cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek, in particular. At a high level, cross-cutting barriers include:

- Zoning and land use restrictions that prevent or otherwise limit the development of dense housing types that are more likely to be affordable than detached single-family homes;
- Zoning and land use approval processes that prolong the time it takes for development to occur;
- Community opposition to the development of affordable housing;
- Local development standards for height limits, stories, lot coverage maximums, and parking requirements which reduce the number of units allowed on any given site;
- Contra Costa County has an urban limit line to concentrate development in urban areas and protect open space. This policy increases the cost of land, which increases the cost of development;
- High land costs;
- Inadequate inclusionary housing policies;
- Insufficient financial resources for affordable housing development; and
- Insufficient tenant protections.

Specific barriers in each of the jurisdictions included in this Consolidated Plan are further in MA-40 of the FY 2020-25 Consolidated Plan.

Actions it planned 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

The County will continue its efforts to remove or ameliorate public policies which negatively impact affordable housing development in the County including the following:

- Consistent with the General Plan, the County will initiate zoning changes for residential and designated agricultural sites from current zoning designations to Planned Unit Development.
- Through the Density Bonus Ordinance, the County is required to grant one density bonus and incentives or concessions when an applicant for a housing development seeks and agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by

the density bonus that will contain at least one of the following: ten percent of the for lower income households; five percent of the total units for very low income households; a senior citizen housing development, or a mobile home park that limits residency based on age requirements for housing older persons; or ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development for persons and families of moderate income, provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase.

- The Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requires all developers of five or more units to provide 15 percent of the units at affordable costs to moderate, low or very-low income households depending on the type of project. Developers may pay a fee in lieu of providing the affordable units.
- The County will review and develop new regulations to permit the development of agriculturally related structures on agriculturally zoned land without a use permit in order to encourage the provision of onsite farmworker housing.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

This section discusses the County's Department of Conservation and Development's effort in addressing underserved needs, developing the institutional structure for delivering housing and community development activities, and expanding and preserving affordable housing opportunities within the Urban County's and HOME Consortium areas.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The following are obstacles to meeting needs of the underserved:

- Accessibility of services
- Awareness of services
- Coordination of services
- Resources appropriate to the level of need

Accessibility of Services: Lack of accessibility to services can be the result of lack of transportation for those in need, services that are not delivered in a culturally appropriate manner or in the appropriate language, burdensome prerequisites to accessing services ("red tape"), and services that are not provided in proximity to those in need. Lack of transportation is a particular challenge for those who do not drive, do not have a car, or are elderly and for persons with disabilities. Most if not all of the public service projects listed in AP-38 provide are located within the neighborhoods or communities of the target population to provide easy accessibility to their services. Some of the public service projects serving the elderly or

persons with disabilities provide transportation to their services or provide "in-home" services.

Awareness of Services: The lack of awareness of the availability of services by those in need and a lack of knowledge about how to access services are significant obstacles to the provision of services. All agencies receiving CDBG, HOME, ESG, or HOPWA funds from the County must provide significant outreach to those in need. County DCD staff will continue to monitor CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA funded agencies to verify if an agency's outreach is adequate and that outreach materials are available in various languages.

Coordination of Services: Those in need must often access services from several points; similar services may also be provided by more than one agency. Those being served by one agency may have needs that are not being addressed by the particular agency currently serving that person or family. County DCD staff advocates for CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA funded agencies to collaborate and coordinate with other agencies in the community for serving their target population. DCD staff will continue to encourage agencies to collaborate and coordinate to avoid duplication of service and to provide more efficient services to their clients or target populations.

Resources: Resources are generally less than required to meet the level of need. The CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA funds that are available are prioritized to the high Priority Needs and Goals established in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Funding is also prioritized to those undertakings that represent the most efficient use of funds, are delivered by the most qualified persons, and serve the broadest geography.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The County uses 45 percent of its CDBG funding to support affordable housing preservation activities. For over 40 years, the Neighborhood Preservation Program has been providing low interest loans and grants to low-income homeowners for rehabilitation, and accessibility and energy efficiency improvements. This program improves living conditions for the recipients, and helps maintain viable neighborhoods. In addition to CDBG funds, HOME funds are available and utilized in coordination with the County's CDBG funds to support the development of affordable housing.

CDBG funds are also used to support acquisition and rehabilitation of existing affordable apartments as well as the conversion of market rate housing to affordable housing. HOME funds are used for new construction, acquisition and rehabilitation, and preservation of existing affordable housing. These funds leverage State, local, and private funds.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The County will continue to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing funded with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA resources through the implementation of 24 CFR Part 35. The purpose of this regulation is to reduce or eliminate lead-based paint hazards in federally owned housing and housing receiving federal funds. All developers enter into legal agreements that include requirements for compliance with the lead-based paint regulation. The Neighborhood Preservation Program has developed a program-specific lead-hazard reduction implementation plan. All other projects will develop plans appropriate to the project type and level of funding received.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The County, and cities within it, employ a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide County residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. This also includes implementation of Section 3 strategies to ensure employment and contracting opportunities for low and very low-income persons or businesses residing within the community where a HUD-funded project is located. The County and a majority of cities actively work to attract and retain businesses. Many are involved in revitalization efforts for their downtown areas utilizing a variety of strategies such as infrastructure and façade improvement programs, the State Main Street Program, and the preparation of revitalization plans to guide future development. The County, through its various departments, provides services and supports programs that promote personal responsibility, independence and self-sufficiency.

One of the responsibilities of the County's Department of Conservation & Development (DCD) is the management of the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs. Many CDBG and HOME funded programs are geared toward helping lower-income persons find and maintain stable housing, receive training for jobs that provide a livable wage, and access support services that are needed to attain self-sufficiency. By Board guidelines, 10 percent of the annual grant amount is set aside for economic development activities. Programs funded under the Economic Development category are intended to assist businesses with expanding economic opportunities for lower-income persons and to increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas. As recorded in the list of projects of this Action Plan, job training and placement projects have been approved for funding. In addition to economic development activities, the County works with other jurisdictions and local non-profits to provide emergency and transitional housing, and support services necessary to assist the homeless in achieving economic independence.

The County's Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD) is responsible for providing services to adults, children, families, and the elderly. Bureaus within EHSD that directly relate to the reduction of poverty include the Workforce Services, Children and Family Services, and the Workforce Development bureaus. Other programs administered by EHSD, that indirectly support economic self-sufficiency and are intended to provide assistance

to families and persons to lead productive lives include, but are not limited to: 1) the Family Preservation Program, which emphasizes keeping families together in a safe, nurturing environment and providing them with skills that will last when they leave the program; and 2) Service Integration Teams that provide services to increase the economic self-sufficiency of families, improve family functioning, and expand community capacity to support children and families.

The Workforce Development Board (WDB) of Contra Costa is a public policy body appointed by the County Board of Supervisors to oversee the strategic planning and policy development of the County's workforce development system. The Board is composed of business, labor, economic development, public agencies, education, and community-based organizations. The Board has also designated the WDB as the oversight body for the County's CalWORKS policy to ensure full integration of the area's workforce development system. The WDB has responsibility to oversee the provision of workforce services through its four One-Stop Business and Career Centers, and Affiliate Sites throughout the County.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

During FY 2020/21, the County will continue to work with the cities and other public and private agencies and organizations to implement strategies designed to accomplish the affordable housing and community development objectives identified in FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Specific actions to be undertaken by the County include the provision of resources and technical assistance to public agencies and the non-profit and for-profit community in developing, financing and implementing programs and projects consistent with the County annual and five-year plans. In addition, the County will work with the cities and other agencies to establish an informal cooperative network to share resources and facilitate development in the Urban County and Consortium area.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The County's efforts to coordinate activities and strategies for affordable housing development and the provision of emergency and transitional housing and supportive services include cooperative planning efforts as well as participation in a number of countywide housing and service provider organizations. Planning efforts to be undertaken during the current program year include the following:

Contra Costa Consortium members continue to work on strategies and actions designed to overcome identified impediments and eliminate problems of housing discrimination in Contra Costa.

The Continuum of Care and the Council on Homelessness works with Contra Costa jurisdictions, public and private agencies, the interfaith community, homeless advocacy

groups and other community organizations to implement the Continuum of Care Plan, which includes strategies and programs designed to alleviate homelessness, and the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness.

In addition to the above, the County participates in a number of countywide housing and service provider organizations, which are intended to share resources and coordinate strategies and programs for affordable housing and community development activities. These organizations include the Association of Homeless and Housing Service Providers, the Tri-Valley Affordable Housing Subcommittee, the Contra Costa HIV/AIDS Consortium, the Children and Families Policy Forum, Non-Profit Housing Association, and the Workforce Development Board.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Program Income: The County estimates receiving \$700,000 in CDBG program income and estimates receiving \$300,000 in HOME program income during FY 2020/21.

Other: The County does not have any float-funded activities, Section 108 loan guarantees, or surplus urban renewal settlement funds. The County does not have any Urgent Need activities.

Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons: All of the County's FY 2020/21 CDBG funds that do not go towards Program Administration are allocated to activities that will benefit persons of low- and moderate income. The County anticipates utilizing 20 percent of all CDBG Program funds towards CDBG Program Administration.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	700,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	700,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities 0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 80.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows: The Contra Costa HOME Consortium does not provide HOME funds in any form not identified in Section 92.205. HOME funds are typically provided as low interest deferred residual receipt loans (multi-family housing), deferred shared appreciation loans (single-family housing), and small grants (specific project related program delivery).
2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The HOME Consortium uses recapture provisions to ensure that all or a portion of the HOME funds are repaid to the Consortium when the home is sold, transferred, or otherwise not occupied by an eligible owner.

Recapture Provisions: The amount repaid to the HOME program is the original principal of the HOME loan plus a share of the appreciation. The appreciation is the difference between the original purchase price of the home and the current sales price. The current sales price will either be the fair market value, or if the home is subject to a resale restriction, the restricted sales price. The appreciation amount does not include any permanent fixed improvements, but may be adjusted downward by the value of deferred maintenance, not including expected wear and tear. The HOME program share of the appreciation is equal to the share of the HOME loan of the original purchase price. For example, if the purchase price was \$400,000, the HOME loan was \$20,000 (five percent of the purchase price), and the future sales price is \$500,000 then the amount repaid (not considering the adjustments for improvements or deferred maintenance) will be \$20,000 plus five percent of the \$100,000 appreciation (\$5,000) for a total repayment of \$25,000.

If the home has decreased in value because of market conditions, the HOME Consortium will share in the depreciation of the home. The amount of depreciation of the HOME loan is the percentage of the HOME loan to the original purchase price of the home. Using the

same assumptions as in the preceding paragraph, if the future sales price of the home is \$350,000, the amount due would be \$20,000 minus five percent of the depreciation (\$2,500) for a total repayment of \$17,500.

If the depreciation of the home is so significant that the outstanding debt on the home exceeds the value of the home, the Consortium will negotiate with the other lenders to accept a lower repayment. This will enable for all debt to be paid through the proceeds of the home sale.

The Home Consortium does not allow subsequent buyers to assume an existing loan, but may make the repaid funds available to a subsequent buyer as a new loan.

Resale Restrictions The HOME Consortium does not use resale restrictions. However, there may be HOME loans provided to buyers who also have resale restrictions. The resale restrictions may be required by a developer such as Habitat for Humanity, or may be required by another program such as Inclusionary Housing or Density Bonus. In those cases, the HOME loan will meet the recapture provisions described above. The HOME loan will be repaid, and may be available to the next purchaser of the home. The appreciation amount will be based on the maximum resale value as determined by the resale restriction if that value is below the fair market value. For example, if the original purchase price was \$400,000, the market value is \$500,000 and the resale restricted price is \$450,000, the HOME appreciation share will be calculated on \$450,000.

The resale restrictions will provide for a fair return on investment by calculating the future price based on the change of area median income. This factor is used to ensure the future price will still be affordable to the original target purchaser (typically low income). This price will be adjusted based on the value of capital improvements and deferred maintenance.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds (see 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4)) are as follows:

HOME funds used for homebuyer activities are provided to purchasers of newly constructed or rehabilitated homes. The HOME Consortium uses recapture provisions to ensure that all or a portion of the HOME funds are repaid to the HOME Consortium when the home is sold, transferred, or otherwise not occupied by an eligible owner.

Recapture Provisions: The amount repaid to the HOME program is the original principal of the HOME loan plus a share of the appreciation. The appreciation is the difference between the original purchase price of the home and the current sales price. The current sales price will either be the fair market value, or if the home is subject to a resale restriction, the restricted sales price. The appreciation amount does not include any permanent fixed improvements, but may be adjusted downward by the value of deferred maintenance, not including expected wear and tear. The HOME program share of the appreciation is equal to

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If the home has decreased in value because of market conditions, the HOME Consortium will share in the depreciation of the home. The amount of depreciation of the HOME loan is the percentage of the HOME loan to the original purchase price of the home. Using the same assumptions as in the preceding paragraph, if the future sales price of the home is \$350,000, the amount due would be \$20,000 minus five percent of the depreciation (\$2,500) for a total repayment of \$17,500.

If the depreciation of the home is so significant that the outstanding debt on the home exceeds the value of the home, the Consortium will negotiate with the other lenders to accept a lower repayment. This will enable for all debt to be paid through the proceeds of the home sale.

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4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows: The HOME Consortium is not currently using HOME funds to refinance existing debt.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Contra Costa Coordinated Entry system is a collaboration of multiple community, government, and faith-based agencies that, collectively, provide services that range from prevention of homelessness to permanent housing placements. Consumers are linked to supports needed to obtain and sustain housing.

A. Eligibility

Our Coordinated Entry system is designed to serve anyone in Contra Costa County who is experiencing a housing crisis. This includes those who are:

- Unsheltered (e.g., living outside, in a car, on the streets, or in an encampment),
- Sheltered (e.g., in emergency shelter or transitional housing), or
- At imminent risk of homelessness (e.g., being evicted, unable to pay rent, doubled up, or in an unsafe living situation).

B. Access Consumers connect to services through one of three portals:

- **CALL:** The 2-1-1 information line, operated by the Contra Costa Crisis Center, provides a phone portal for individuals and families needing to connect to homeless services.
- **CARE Centers:** Coordinated Assessment and Resource (CARE) Centers provide a walk-in option for individuals and families who need to connect to homeless services. Services offered include help with basic needs, light case management, housing navigation services and substance use disorder treatment and support.
- **CORE Outreach:** Coordinated Outreach Referral and Engagement (CORE) outreach teams engage homeless individuals living outside, help facilitate and/or deliver health and basic needs services, and connect clients to CARE Centers and other homeless services.

C. Assess

Severity and type of needs are assessed through a variety of tools:

- **Prevention/Diversion Pre-Screen:** Identifies need for financial assistance and/or case management services to prevent a person at risk of homelessness from becoming

homeless, or to divert a person experiencing homelessness from entering the crisis response system (including emergency shelter and transitional housing)

- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Intake: Collects basic information about a client, including information to determine eligibility and prioritization for emergency shelter
- Emergency Shelter Prioritization Tool: in combination with the HMIS Intake, prioritizes individuals and families for available emergency shelter beds
- VI-SPDAT: The Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool, an evidence-based tool that prioritizes individuals, transition-age youth, and families for available permanent housing based on acuity and chronicity

D. Assign

Clients are matched with available resources based on need and vulnerability. The most vulnerable clients are prioritized for available housing navigation and location services. The full continuum of our homeless housing and services are available through the Contra Costa Coordinated Entry system, including:

- Prevention/Diversion: Financial assistance or case management to stay housed
 - Basic Needs and Services: showers, food, laundry, benefits enrollment, referrals, etc.
 - Emergency Shelter: Short-term, temporary place to stay
 - Housing Navigation Services: Assistance with locating and obtaining housing
 - Rapid Re-housing: Time-limited rental assistance with case management
 - Permanent Supportive Housing: Long-term housing assistance with services
3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The County allocates ESG funds through a competitive application process. The RFP is posted on the Conservation and Development Department's website and notice is mailed or emailed to the "Interested Persons" contact list. This list includes local social service agencies, homeless service providers and other interested individuals, as well as other County departments. Applications are reviewed by staff for completeness and for compliance with program requirements. Technical assistance is provided to applicants as needed by County staff. Funds are allocated based on the requirements of ESG regulations and the need for services within the County. ESG funding recommendations are presented to the CoC through the Contra Costa Council on Homelessness and then approved by the County's Board of Supervisors. ESG applicants are invited and encouraged to attend these meetings. Three out of the five ESG funded activities for FY 2019/20 are carried out by nonprofit organizations.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The County meets the requirement for homeless participation in the provision of services by consulting and coordinating services with the CoC and Council on Homelessness. The CoC and the Council on Homelessness provide a forum for communication and coordination among agencies and as a group provides advice and input on the operations of homeless services. Consumer input is incorporated into the development of local services through the ongoing participation of consumers in local meetings where they are given the opportunity to provide specific feedback on their needs and experiences with the existing system. In addition, each funded project is required to outline how homeless persons are involved in the operation of shelters and provision of services. Furthermore, the County's Council on Homelessness has a Consumer/Consumer Advocate seat in which the person appointed to that seat typically is either a current or previous consumer of the County's homeless services. The Consumer/Consumer Advocate seat is currently filled.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

A performance measurement outcome statement is included in all ESG contracts between the County and subrecipients. Projects are monitored and evaluated on meeting the requirements detailed in the statement. Subrecipients are also required to submit periodic progress reports detailing project progress toward objectives, problems and/or resolution to meeting goals, quantitative participation data by ethnicity, income, and household status. The projects are also subject to financial audit review by County staff. Additional requirements for performance goals and the evaluation of outcomes are determined in conjunction with the CoC and the Council on Homelessness.

Appendix A – Citizen Participation & Public Comment

VALLEJO SHOOTING AT TACO BELL

Officers who killed man to return to duty next week

By John Glidden
and Nate Garrett
Staff writers

VALLEJO • The six Vallejo police officers who shot 30-year-old Willie McCoy in the drive-thru of a Taco Bell restaurant are all expected to be back on full duty by next week, department spokesman Sgt. Jeff Tai confirmed Thursday in this newspaper.

At the same time, the department is refusing to release records related to McCoy's shooting until at least April 9, saying the investigation is still in its early stages. Both Vallejo police and the Solano County District Attorney are reviewing the shooting.

The six officers who shot McCoy, identified as Ryan McMahon, Collin Eaton, Bryan Clark, Jordan Pitzer, Anthony Romero-Cano and Mark Thompson, were all

placed on administrative leave after the Feb. 9 shooting. Their names were released Wednesday, in response to a records request from this newspaper.

In a separate email to this newspaper Thursday, the department refused to release records, but camera footage and other material related to McCoy's shooting. The Vallejo Times-Herald is seeking access to those records under California's new public transparency law, Senate Bill 1051.

Vallejo police Lt. Steve Chatham said the estimated date of disclosure is April 9.

"The incident occurred 12 days ago, and the investigation is in its early stages," Chatham said. "Release of information at this time would jeopardize the integrity of the investigation and would interfere with the investigators' ability to conduct a thorough and impartial investigation."

McCoy was killed the evening of Feb. 9, after Taco Bell employees called police to report that McCoy was "hunched over" behind the wheel of a silver Mercedes sedan in the drive-thru of the restaurant located in the 900 block of Admiral Callaghan Lane, according to police.

Two officers responded and found McCoy "unresponsive" in the locked car with a handgun in his lap. When the officers saw a gun in the man's lap, they called for backup, a Vallejo police news release says.

Four men officers arrived at the restaurant. They tried

the car door, "with the intention of one officer swiftly retrieving the firearm from the subject's lap, while another officer covered him," but it was locked, according to the release.

Police said they were attempting to block McCoy's vehicle in when he awoke and reached for the gun.

Police further said the officers "fired for their lives" and thus opened fire on McCoy, killing him. Authorities say the weapon in McCoy's lap, a 40-caliber semi-automatic handgun with an extended magazine, had been reported stolen out of Oregon.

Outcry over the shooting has led to sustained pressure across social media and statements from civil-rights organizations, as well as national and international media attention.

Many have questioned the

McCoy • PAGE 4

Hamilton

FROM PAGE 1

Award-winning sensation that's a very high bar, and this production meets it phenomenally. The show's historical revisionism in its loving portrait, to be sure, but it's ingeniously crafted and electric in its energy.

Cast, as always, primarily with actors of color, the San Francisco ensemble is sizzling strong, the same cast that played Puerto Rico this January where Miranda played the lead. A couple of the performers were also seen here in 2017 on the first national tour, Isaiah Johnson as George Washington and Ruben J. Carbajal as friend John Laurens and son Philip Hamilton.

Donald Webber Jr. makes a compelling sardonic narrator as the coolly capable Aaron Burr, whose path keeps crossing with Hamilton's until he feels he's been crossed too many times. Julius Thomas III's Hamilton is full of overbearing enthusiasm, championing at the bit to

HAMILTON

Through: Sept. 8 (possibly longer)

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Running time: 3 hours, one intermission

Tickets: \$11-\$696, 888-746-1700, www.shn.com; also, \$4-\$10 tickets will be sold via a lottery system two days before each performance; hamiltonmusical.com/lottery.

leave his mark on the world and rarely mindful of his tongue. Small wonder Burr advises him to "Talk less, smile more."

Isaiah Johnson is a marvelously forceful Washington, brimming with gravitas, and Rick Negron is hilariously aloof as a British cabaret-singing King George III. Simon Lonergan is winningly animated as Lafayette but incompensable through his faux-French accent, while his strutting Jefferson is amusingly cocky, with his fancy finery and Kit 'n' Play hair.

Ruben J. Carbajal is touchingly boyish as son Philip, seen as a sweet, eager-to-please 9-year-old as a devoted but rash teenager with something to prove. Brandon Louis

Armstrong is a boisterous presence as pal Hercules Mulligan and a dignified, haughty Madison.

It's a very male story told from a very male perspective, especially in its treatment of an affair that Hamilton purportedly just stumbled into. Even so, Julia K. Harriman is radiant as devoted wife Eliza, and Sabrina Sloan is magnificently formidable as her savvy sister Angelica, whose song "Satisfied" is one of the show's many highlights.

Helmed by original director Thomas Kail, the production makes marvelous use of David Korins' spacio- and spare set, like an antique brick-walled warehouse with plenty of wooden walkways and ropes. Andy Blankenbuehler's dynamic

choreography makes superb use of a revolving disc. Paul Tazewell's costumes are enchantingly evocative from subdued cream-colored ensembles to bright colors as the budding nation comes into its own.

The knotted, however, is Miranda's superb score, a potent mix of hip-hop, Broadway ballads, swinging jazz and pretty much everything in between. It's all propulsively played by the orchestra led by music director Lily Ling and potentially performed by the knotted cast.

From its cabinet meeting as rap battle to its heart-breaking portrait of an unfathomable loss, it's one dizzying, dazzling journey — stirring, poignant, hilarious, touching and explosively exciting. One theme that comes up again and again is "who tells your story," and in that respect the "ten-dollar Founding Father without a father" has really locked out.

Contact Sam Hurwitz at shurwitz@gmail.com, and follow it on Twitter.com/shurwitz.

Housing

FROM PAGE 1

In contrast, market rates for an apartment at the complex could range from \$2,122 to \$2,472, depending on the unit size, the city report said.

The council told City Manager Kelly McAdoo to work with Reliant on providing more notice to tenants who will have to leave, as well as possible money to help with relocation.

Lammie said she hoped the city can put in place its own mechanism to take ownership of other apartment properties that come on the market and make them available for folks on low income.

Because the financing bonds would be tax-exempt, the city was required to hold Tuesday's public hearing. The city, however, will not be under any obligation to pay back the bonds, because the borrower will be the Reliant Group.

The current status of all quality of life in communities.

The Rainbow Housing Assistance Corporation, a national non-profit, will serve as managing general transaction and the city partner and will provide access to resources for residents under the changes planned for the Leisure Terrace complex.

Other properties owned by the previous owner. It is presumed that the tenants

were not given the option to purchase."

If Reliant does not secure the public bonds, which it plans to use to help fund purchasing the 45-year-old complex and fixing it up, the company will need private money, which in turn will likely cause rents to jump to market rates and result in more tenants having to leave, according to Morales.

The restriction to renting to households of low and very income would be in place for 55 years, according to the terms for financing through bonds and tax credits.

Ten percent of the units will be renovated to become fully accessible for tenants with disabilities. The bonds would be issued by the California Public Finance Authority, which was created in May 2015 to help local governments, businesses and non-profits promote jobs, infrastructure and economic development, as well as to provide money to help improve the over-

all quality of life in communities.

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Contact Peter Hegarty at 810-746-3654.

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Sentence

FROM PAGE 1

"The undercover agent was constantly trying to call me and text me, and I ignored him for months," Javid wrote, but finally relented in the face of financial hardship. Javid wrote that the tipping point came when he returned to his Antioch home, Little Mike was parked in his driveway, waiting for him.

"I had no idea how (Little Mike) got my address and found out where I lived.... He told me that Bart (the undercover homeland security agent) was looking for me and he's not happy that I haven't been returning his text or calls," Javid wrote. "Little Mike then explained that Bart is from a biker gang and these guys are not people that you want to ignore or mess with. At that point I was terrified for my safety but more importantly the safety of my whole family."

Javid wrote he was so shaken by the incident he moved his family out of Antioch. He added that even though he agreed to sell the guns, he tried to keep the federal agent at a distance.

But federal prosecutors call that a "misrepresentation," writing that Javid appeared more than willing to continue selling guns to the agent, that he negotiated deals and kept the agent up-to-date on new guns through text message conversations.

"Mr. Javid does not appear afraid in these messages; he appears brash and self-assured," prosecutors wrote in a memorandum. "He told the agent that the agent needed to take what Mr. Javid was offering, because he had other clients that were willing to pay more, and suggested the agent should be grateful for Mr. Javid's benevolence."

Javid is set to report to the federal bureau of prisons on April 11, according to court records.

Contact Nate Garrett at 925-779-7774.

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Help Shape the Future of Your Community!

The Contra Costa County Consortium, which includes the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County of Contra Costa (on behalf of all the other towns and cities in Contra Costa County) is pleased to announce the formation of the Contra Costa County Consortium (CCCC) to address the needs of the County of Contra Costa and its residents.

Joining the Consortium: The Consortium is a non-profit organization that will serve as a central point of contact for the County of Contra Costa and its residents. The Consortium will be responsible for the development and implementation of the County of Contra Costa's long-term vision and strategic plan. The Consortium will also be responsible for the development and implementation of the County of Contra Costa's budget and financial plan.

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These federal funds, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to build new affordable housing, rehabilitate homes for lower income and senior homeowners, improve or construct public facilities and parks, improve infrastructure in lower income neighborhoods, provide employment training and assistance to small business owners, provide a wide variety of services for lower income families and individuals, and homeless persons, and SO MUCH MORE!

We want to hear from you.... Every five years, YOU, your friends, your neighbors, and your community have the opportunity to help identify your community's greatest needs, and determine how these funds are spent to help address those needs. Please take a few moments to complete an online survey by going to www.cccounty.us/complan and clicking "Community Needs Survey". This survey will take approximately 20 minutes, so please be prepared to give it your thoughtful consideration.

In addition, make sure you attend one of several public meetings that will be held in your area (see below). Your feedback is part of the process to create the Consortium's 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan for the use of the funds received from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

THANK YOU for caring about your community by providing feedback to help direct the funding of federal programs over the next five years!!

Public Meetings Schedule

West County
Wednesday, March 27, 2019 6:00 PM
City of Richmond - City Council Chamber Room
440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond
For more information, please call Gabriel Lemus at (925) 674-7882

East County
Monday, March 25, 2019 6:00 PM
City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room
65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg
For more information, please call Melaine Venenciano at (925) 252-4155

Central County
Thursday, March 28, 2019 5:30 PM
City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room
1950 Parkside Drive, Concord
For more information, please call Brenda at (925) 671-3068

For more information on the five year planning process and other opportunities to participate, please contact the Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development at (925) 674-7882 or visit us on the web at www.cccounty.us/complan

The Consortium will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend these meetings who contact the above contacts at least 24 hours before the meeting.

The Consortium will provide translation assistance at these meetings for persons who contact the above contacts at least 72 hours before the meeting.



¡Ayude a formar el futuro de su comunidad!

El Consorcio del Condado de Contra Costa, que incluye las ciudades de Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek y el Condado de Contra Costa (en nombre de todos los otros pueblos y ciudades en el Condado) reciben fondos federales que incluye la programas de Subsidios para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG en sus siglas en inglés), Asociaciones para Inversión en Viviendas (HOME en sus siglas en inglés), y Subsidios para Refugios de Emergencia (ESG en sus siglas en inglés). **¡Durante un periodo de cinco años, estos fondos totalizarán más de \$50 millones!**

Estos fondos federales, administrados por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD en sus siglas en inglés) pueden utilizarse para construir nuevas viviendas asequibles, rehabilitar viviendas para propietarios de bajos ingresos y ancianos, mejorar o construir parques e instalaciones públicas, mejorar la infraestructura en los barrios de ingresos bajos, proporcione la formación (entrenamiento) de empleo y asistencia a propietarios de negocios pequeñas, ofrecen una variedad de servicios para familias de bajos ingresos y para personas sin hogar, y mucho más!

Queremos escuchar de Usted.... Cada cinco años, tú, tus amigos, tus vecinos y su comunidad tienen la oportunidad de ayudar a identificar las necesidades más importantes de su comunidad y determinar cómo se gastan estos fondos para ayudar a resolver esas necesidades. Por favor, tómese unos minutos para completar una encuesta electrónica yendo a www.cccounty.us/complan y haciendo clic en "encuesta de las necesidades de la comunidad". Esta encuesta tomará aproximadamente 20 minutos, así que por favor esté preparado para darle su consideración pensativa.

Y asegúrese de asistir una de las varias juntas públicas que se llevarán a cabo en su área (vea abajo). Su participación es parte del proceso para crear el Plan Consolidado del 2020-2025 del Consorcio para el uso de fondos federales recibidos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD en sus siglas en inglés).

¡Gracias por preocuparse por su comunidad proporcionando información para ayudar a dirigir los fondos de programas federales en los próximos cinco años!

Horario de Reuniones Públicas

Oeste del Condado
Miércoles, 27 de marzo del 2019 6:00 PM
City of Richmond - City Council Chamber Room
440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond
Para más información, favor de llamar a Gabriel Lemus al (925) 674-7882

Este del Condado
Lunes, 25 de marzo del 2019 6:00 PM
City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room
65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg
Para más información, favor de llamar a Melaine Venenciano al (925) 252-4155

Centro del Condado
Jueves, 28 de marzo del 2019 5:30 PM
City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room
1950 Parkside Drive, Concord
Para más información, favor de llamar a Brenda Kain al (925) 671-3068

Para más información sobre el proceso de planificación de cinco años y otras oportunidades para participar, favor de comunicarse al Departamento de Conservación y Desarrollo del Condado de Contra Costa al (925) 674-7882 o visitarnos en el internet a www.cccounty.us/complan

El Consorcio proporcionará acomodaciones razonables para personas con discapacidades planeando asistir estas juntas que se comuniquen con las personas mencionadas arriba por lo menos 24 horas antes de la junta.

El Consorcio proporcionará asistencia de traducción en estas juntas para personas que se ponen en contacto con las personas mencionadas arriba por lo menos 72 horas antes de la junta.

B4 BAY AREA NEWS GROUP 000

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Supervisor Diane Burgis to have open-heart surgery

By Judith Prieve
jprieve@bayareanews.com

Contra Costa County Supervisor Diane Burgis announced Friday that she will undergo open-heart surgery Monday to replace an aortic valve.

In a letter to her constituents posted on Facebook, Burgis wrote that the surgery is needed because of aortic stenosis, or a narrowing of her aortic valve.

"What some don't know is that when I was 7 years old, I had this same procedure, and my surgeons told me then that I would likely need another surgery later in life," the 46-year-old politician wrote. "The good news is that due to my overall health, the operation is happening much later than they predicted."

When the aortic valve isn't working properly, it can decrease blood flow to the rest of the body.

"My heart is in good shape, it's just having to push the blood through a smaller hole," Burgis said in a phone call Friday afternoon, noting she has had some shortness of breath.

The District 3 supervisor said she will have the surgery at John Muir Medical Center in Concord. "These surgeries are done daily," Burgis said. "It's one of the most common surgeries for older people."

Heart surgeon pioneer Dr. Norman Shumway performed her first heart surgery to fix a birth defect on Election Night in 1972 at Stanford Hospital, she said.

"When I awoke, I asked if Nixon won. I was following politics even then!" Burgis credits Shumway for doing such a "great job" that the replacement valve lasted "way longer than expected."

The supervisor will be hospitalized for one week

and then recuperate for a short time at home until she is able to return to work. In the meantime, she said, her staff and the county staff will keep her updated on the issues.

"My office will continue the vital work that we are doing, in consultation with me, and under the leadership of my chief of staff, Mark Goodwin," she said. "I will be working with my doctors and cardiac rehab at John Muir in Brentwood."

Burgis promises she will be hard to keep up with when she returns. She is an avid exerciser and enjoys hiking, kayaking and hiking.

"I will be back in a few weeks," she said. "Once I get this surgery, I will feel a lot better and will have a lot more energy. A lot of people have a hard time keeping up with me now — just wait until afterward."

Contact Judith Prieve at 925-779-7178.

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www.bentleyschool.org

Help Shape the Future of Your Community!

El Consorcio del Condado de Contra Costa, que incluye los condados de Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek y al Condado de Contra Costa (en nombre de todos los otros pueblos y ciudades en el Condado) reciben fondos federales que financian el programa de Subsidios para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) en sus siglas en inglés, Asociaciones para Iniciar en Viviendas (HOME) en sus siglas en inglés, y Subsidios para Refugios de Emergencia (ESG) en sus siglas en inglés. Durante un periodo de cinco años, estos fondos totalizarán más de \$50 millones!

Estos fondos federales, administrados por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) en sus siglas en inglés, pueden utilizarse para construir nuevas viviendas asequibles, rehabilitar viviendas para propietarios de bajos ingresos y personas, mejorar la infraestructura en los barrios de ingresos bajos, proporcionar la formación (entrenamiento) y empleo y asistencia a propietarios de negocios pequeños, ofrecen una variedad de servicios para familias de bajos ingresos y para personas en hogar y mucho más.

Queremos escuchar de Usted... Cada cinco años, tú, tus amigos, tus vecinos y tu comunidad tienen la oportunidad de ayudar a identificar las necesidades más importantes de su comunidad y determinar cómo se gastan estos fondos para ayudar a resolver esas necesidades. Por favor, tómese unos minutos para completar una encuesta electrónica yendo a www.cccountyutconplan.org y haciendo clic en "encuesta de las necesidades de la comunidad". Esta encuesta tomará aproximadamente 20 minutos, así que por favor esté preparado para darle su consideración pensativa.

Y asegúrese de asistir uno de los varias juntas públicas que se llevarán a cabo en su área (ver abajo). Su participación es parte del proceso para crear el Plan Consolidado del 2019-2025 del Consorcio para el uso de fondos federales recibidos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) en sus siglas en inglés.

(Gracias por preocuparse por su comunidad proporcionando información para ayudar a dirigir los fondos de programas federales en los próximos cinco años!)

Horario de Reuniones Públicas

Oeste del Condado	Este del Condado	Centro del Condado
Marques, 27 de marzo del 2019 City of Richmond - City Council Chamber Room 440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond Para más información, favor de llamar a Gabriela Lomera al (925) 674-7882	Lunes, 25 de marzo del 2019 City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room 60 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg Para más información, favor de llamar a Madeleine Veneracion al (925) 252-4155	Jueves, 28 de marzo del 2019 City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room 1850 Parkside Drive, Concord Para más información, favor de llamar a Brenda Kain al (925) 671-3008

Para más información sobre el proceso de planificación de cinco años y otras oportunidades para participar, favor de comunicarse al Departamento de Conservación y Desarrollo del Condado de Contra Costa al (925) 674-7882 o véngase en el internet a www.cccountyutconplan.org

El Consorcio proporcionará acomodaciones razonables para personas con discapacidades planeando asistir estas juntas que se comunican con las personas mencionadas arriba por la menos 24 horas antes de la junta.

El Consorcio proporcionará asistencia de traducción en sitio para personas que se comunican con las personas mencionadas arriba por la menos 12 horas antes de la junta.

Help Shape the Future of Your Community!

The Contra Costa County Consortium, which includes the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County of Contra Costa (on behalf of all the other towns and cities in Contra Costa) receive federal HOME, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding every year. **Over a five year period, these funds will total over \$50 million!**

These federal funds, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to build new affordable housing, rehabilitate homes for lower income and senior homeowners, improve or construct public facilities and parks, improve infrastructure in lower income neighborhoods, provide employment training and assistance to small business owners, provide a wide variety of services for lower income families and individuals, and homeless persons, and SO MUCH MORE!

We want to hear from you.... Every five years, YOU, your friends, your neighbors, and your community have the opportunity to help identify your community's greatest needs, and determine how these funds are spent to help address those needs. Please take a few moments to complete an online survey by going to www.cccounty.us/conplan and clicking "Community Needs Survey". This survey will take approximately 20 minutes, so please be prepared to give it your thoughtful consideration.

In addition, make sure you attend one of several public meetings that will be held in your area (see below). Your feedback is part of the process to create the Consortium's 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan for the use of the funds received from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

THANK YOU for caring about your community by providing feedback to help direct the funding of federal programs over the next five years!

Public Meetings Schedule

West County
Wednesday, March 27, 2019 6:00 PM
City of Richmond - City Council Chamber Room
440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond
For more information, please call Gabriel Lemus at (925) 674-7882

East County
Monday, March 25, 2019 6:00 PM
City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room
65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg
For more information, please call Melaine Venenciano at (925) 252-4155

Central County
Thursday, March 28, 2019 5:30 PM
City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room
1950 Parkside Drive, Concord
For more information, please call Brenda at (925) 671-3068

For more information on the five year planning process and other opportunities to participate, please contact the Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development at (925) 674-7882 or visit us on the web at www.cccounty.us/conplan

The Consortium will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend these meetings who contact the above contacts at least 24 hours before the meeting.

The Consortium will provide translation assistance at these meetings for persons who contact the above contacts at least 72 hours before the meeting.



¡Ayude a formar el futuro de su comunidad!

El Consorcio del Condado de Contra Costa, que incluye las ciudades de Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek y el Condado de Contra Costa (en nombre de todos los otros pueblos y ciudades en el Condado) reciben fondos federales que

incluye los programas de Subsidios para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG en sus siglas en inglés), Asociaciones para Inversión en Viviendas (HOME en sus siglas en inglés), y Subsidios para Refugios de Emergencia (ESG en sus siglas en inglés). **¡Durante un periodo de cinco años, estos fondos totalizarán más de \$50 millones!**

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Y asegúrese de asistir una de las varias juntas públicas que se llevarán a cabo en su área (vea abajo). Su participación es parte del proceso para crear el Plan Consolidado del 2020-2025 del Consorcio para el uso de fondos federales recibidos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD en sus siglas en inglés).

¡Gracias por preocuparse por su comunidad proporcionando información para ayudar a dirigir los fondos de programas federales en los próximos cinco años!

Horario de Reuniones Públicas

Oeste del Condado
Miércoles, 27 de marzo del 2019 6:00 PM
City of Richmond - City Council Chamber Room
440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond
Para más información, favor de llamar a Gabriel Lemus al (925) 674-7882

Este del Condado
Lunes, 25 de marzo del 2019 6:00 PM
City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room
65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg
Para más información, favor de llamar a Melaine Venenciano al (925) 252-4155

Centro del Condado
Jueves, 28 de marzo del 2019 5:30 PM
City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room
1950 Parkside Drive, Concord
Para más información, favor de llamar a Brenda Kain al (925) 671-3068

Para más información sobre el proceso de planificación de cinco años y otras oportunidades para participar, favor de comunicarse al Departamento de Conservación y Desarrollo del Condado de Contra Costa al (925) 674-7882 o visítanos en el internet a www.cccounty.us/conplan

El Consorcio proporcionará acomodaciones razonables para personas con discapacidades planeando asistir estas juntas que se comuniquen con las personas mencionadas arriba por lo menos 24 horas antes de la junta.

El Consorcio proporcionará asistencia de interpretación en estas juntas para personas que se ponen en contacto con las personas mencionadas arriba por lo menos 72 horas antes de la junta.



Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development

March 25 · 🌐

The draft 2020-2025 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan is now available for review. Written comments should be submitted to DCD by May 11, 2020.

The Contra Contra Consortium (which includes the County in collaboration with the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek) has prepared a draft housing and community development plan. The Consolidated Plan outlines existing and future housing & community development needs and sets forth strategies the Consortium will undertake and prioritize for using federal funds to address those needs.

The Consolidated Plan is expected to be on the County Board of Supervisors agenda for consideration on Tuesday May 12, 2020.

Please visit <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/2020---2025-Consolidated-Plan> to review the draft document.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS 2020-25 CONTRA COSTA CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND THE 2020/21 ACTION PLAN FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA AND CITIES OF ANTIOCH, CONCORD, PITTSBURG AND WALNUT CREEK FEDERAL HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

2020-25 Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) and 2020/21 Annual Action Plan (AAP)

The Contra Costa Consortium (which includes the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and Contra Costa County) has prepared a draft housing and community development plan - the five-year Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is mandated by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and outlines existing and future housing and community development needs and sets forth the strategies the Consortium will undertake and prioritize for using federal funds to address those needs. The draft 2020/21 Annual Action Plan, part of the Consolidated Plan, outlines each jurisdiction's funding plan for the first year of the Contra Costa Consortium's five-year Consolidated Plan.

The Draft Consortium Consolidated Plan is available to download or view on March 20, 2020 at <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/Community-Development-Block-Grant> and the jurisdiction's Draft Consolidated Plan and 2020/21 Annual Action Plan are available on the listed dates below to download at the corresponding website. Hard copies of all reports will be available at each of the jurisdictions below. Written comments are invited and should be sent to the contacts below. All comments will be considered until 5:00 p.m. on the public comment deadline dates listed below.

The County Board of Supervisors and the City Councils of the Consortium members below will each separately consider the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for 2020/21 on the dates listed in the chart below:

Jurisdiction	Location	Contact info	Draft ConPlan & AAP Publishing Date/Website	Public Comment Deadline	ConPlan & AAP Considered
Contra Costa County	651 Pine Street, Martinez, CA	Patricia Lemos, CDHS Program Manager patricia.lemos@contracosta.ca.gov 925-474-7574	ConPlan: March 20, 2020 AAP: April 10, 2020 https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/Community-Development-Block-Grant	ConPlan: May 11, 2020, 5:00 p.m. AAP: May 11, 2020, 5:00 PM	May 11, 2020 9:00 a.m. Board of Supervisors Meeting 651 Pine Street Martinez, CA
City of Antioch	200 N. 3rd Street, Antioch, CA	Teri Hesse, CDHS Consultant terihesse@antioch.ca.us , 925-779-7077 Council Chambers, 200 N. 3rd	March 20, 2020 https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/Community-Development-Block-Grant	May 11, 2020, 5:00 p.m.	May 11, 2020, 7:00 p.m.
City of Concord	1000 Parkside Dr., Concord, CA	Shirley Kain, Housing Manager 925-671-1594 shirley.kain@cityofconcord.org	March 20, 2020 https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/Community-Development-Block-Grant	April 27, 2020, 5:00 PM	April 28, 2020 6:30 PM
City of Pittsburg	65 Civic Ave., Pittsburg, CA	Valerie Hernandez, CDHS Analyst valerie.hernandez@cityofpittsburg.org , 925-252-4155	March 20, 2020 https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/Community-Development-Block-Grant	April 28, 2020, 5:00 p.m.	April 29, 2020, 7:00 p.m.
City of Walnut Creek	1800 N. Main St., Walnut Creek, CA	Cheryl Vary, Assistant Planner cheryl.vary@cityofwalnutcreek.org , 925-944-5889 x.1951	April 1, 2020 https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/7204/Community-Development-Block-Grant	May 6, 2020, 5:00 p.m.	May 5, 2020, 7:00 p.m. Council Chambers

18

People Reached

1

Engagement

Boost Post



Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development

March 13, 2019 ·

Contra Costa County, along with the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek, is just beginning the planning process for the expenditure of over \$60 million in federal HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and other funds will be spent to help address those needs. Please join us for a community meeting to learn about federal funding at work in your community, and provide feedback on needs.

CREATE THE FUTURE OF YOUR COMMUNITY



Sponsored by the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County of Contra Costa on behalf of all other cities in the County

YOU, your friends, neighbors, and community have the opportunity to help address the County's greatest needs, and determine how over \$60 million in federal HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and other funds will be spent to help address those needs. Take a 10-minute survey and make your voice COUNT! Links to the survey are in English and Spanish on the tear-off strips below OR take a photo of the survey strips and post them on social media.

usted tiene la oportunidad de ayudar a identificar las mayores necesidades de su comunidad, y determinar cómo más de \$60 millones en los fondos federales HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, y otros fondos serán gastados para ayudar a abordar esas necesidades. Tome una encuesta rápida de 10 minutos y haga que su voz cuente! Por los enlaces en inglés y español en las tiras de abajo o tomar una foto de estas tiras, y compartir con sus amigos en las redes sociales.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/HKSC368>
 Español: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/WT3KMGJ>

Join us at one of the Community Meetings below OR take the survey at the link above.

County	West County	Contra Costa
2019 6:00 pm City of Concord Council Chambers 1000 Chambers Pittsburg	Wednesday March 27, 2019 6:00 pm City of Richmond Council Chambers 440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond	Thursday, March 28, 2019 6:00 pm City of Concord Council Chambers 1000 Chambers Pittsburg
For more information, please call David Lema at 925-474-7982	For more information, please call David Lema at 925-474-7982	For more information, please call David Lema at 925-474-7982

an accessible format. Reasonable accommodations or other assistance under request a meeting or complete this survey may be provided upon request. Please call 925-779-7937 for assistance and/or information.

Thank you to all residents who are in progress. Please call 925-779-7937.

Shape the Future of Community

Contra Costa County is currently in the process of planning for the expenditure of over \$60 million in federal HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and other funds will be spent to help address those needs. Please join us for a community meeting to learn about federal funding at work in your community, and provide feedback on needs.

¿Ayuda a formar el futuro de su comunidad?

El Condado del Condado de Contra Costa, con el apoyo de las ciudades de Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek y ciudades en el Condado, están iniciando el proceso de planificar para gastar más de \$60 millones en los fondos federales HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, y otros fondos federales para ayudar a abordar esas necesidades. Por favor únase a una reunión comunitaria para aprender sobre el financiamiento federal que está trabajando en su comunidad, y proporcionar retroalimentación sobre las necesidades.

Contra Costa County is currently in the process of planning for the expenditure of over \$60 million in federal HOME, CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and other funds will be spent to help address those needs. Please join us for a community meeting to learn about federal funding at work in your community, and provide feedback on needs.

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499
People Reached

34
Engagements

Boost Post



Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development

March 7, 2019

Help create the future of your community! Every 5 years, you, your friends and family, your neighbors, and your community have the opportunity to help identify your community's greatest needs, and determine how federal funds are spent to help address those needs. Please take a few moments to complete the Survey of Needs of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/N9CKWXT>

Spanish: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KNB2GJ5>

Your Community!

The Contra Costa County Consortium, which includes the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County of Contra Costa (on behalf of all the other towns and cities in Contra Costa) receive federal HOME, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding every year. Over a five year period, these funds will total over \$50 million!

These federal funds, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to build new affordable housing, rehabilitate homes for lower income and senior homeowners, improve or construct public facilities and parks, improve infrastructure in lower income neighborhoods, provide employment training and assistance to small business owners, provide a wide variety of services for lower income families and individuals, and homeless persons, and SO MUCH MORE!

We want to hear from you... Every five years, YOU, your friends, your neighbors, and your community have the opportunity to help identify your community's greatest needs, and determine how these funds are spent to help address those needs. Please take a few moments to complete an online survey by going to www.concscity.org/needs and clicking "Community Needs Survey". This survey will take approximately 20 minutes, so please be prepared to give it your thoughtful consideration.

In addition, make sure you attend one of several public meetings that will be held in your area (see below). Your feedback is part of the process to create the Consortium's 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan for the use of the funds received from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

THANK YOU for caring about your community by providing feedback to help direct the funding of federal programs over the next five years!

Public Meetings Schedule

West County

Wednesday, March 27, 2019 6:00 PM
City of Richmond - City Council Chamber Room
440 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond
For more information, please call Gabriel Lemus at (925) 674-7882

East County

Monday, March 25, 2019 6:00 PM
City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room
65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg
For more information, please call Melaine Venenciano at (925) 252-4155

Central County

Thursday, March 28, 2019 5:30 PM
City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room
1950 Parkside Drive, Concord
For more information, please call Brenda at (925) 671-3088

For more information on the five year planning process and other opportunities to participate, please contact the Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development at (925) 674-7882 or visit us on the web at www.concscity.org/needs

The Consortium will provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend these meetings who contact the above contacts at least 24 hours before the meeting.

The Consortium will provide translation assistance at these meetings for persons who contact the above contacts at least 72 hours before the meeting.



el futuro de su comunidad!

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¡Gracias por preocuparse por su comunidad proporcionando información para ayudar a dirigir los fondos de programas federales en los próximos cinco años!

Horario de Reuniones Públicas

Oeste del Condado

Miércoles, 27 de marzo del 2019 6:00 PM
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Este del Condado

Lunes, 25 de marzo del 2019 6:00 PM
City of Pittsburg - City Council Chamber Room
65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg
Para más información, favor de llamar a Melaine Venenciano al (925) 252-4155

Centro del Condado

Jueves, 28 de marzo del 2019 5:30 PM
City of Concord - City Council Chamber Room
1950 Parkside Drive, Concord
Para más información, favor de llamar a Brenda Kain al (925) 671-3088

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El Consorcio proporcionará asistencia de traducción en estas juntas para personas que se ponen en contacto con las personas mencionadas arriba por lo menos 72 horas antes de la junta.

2020 - 2025 Consolidated Plan

Public Review Draft (PDF)

See Public Notices below for public comment information.

Public Notices

- [2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Public Notice \(English\)](#)
- [2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Public Notice \(Spanish\)](#)
- [2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Public Notice \(Chinese\)](#)
- [2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Public Notice \(Tagalog\)](#)

What is the Consolidated Plan?

The Contra Costa Consortium (Contra Costa Urban County along with four of the largest cities - Anitech, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek) is beginning to develop the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan for the use of CDBG, HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds within a 5 year time-frame.

These federal funds, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to build new affordable rental housing, provide first-time home-buyer assistance, rehabilitate existing housing, rehabilitate homes for lower income and senior households, build new supportive housing for people with special needs, improve or construct public facilities, including community centers and parks, improve infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, etc.) in lower income neighborhoods, provide employment training and training to small business owners, and provide a wide variety of services for lower income families and individuals, and homeless person, and so much more.

Public Input & Hearings – We want to hear from you.

The preparation of the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan began with holding three public community meetings and two service provider (housing and non-housing) group meetings during the months of March through June 2019. Individuals and representatives of various public agencies, community organizations, and service providers throughout the County were invited to attend these meetings. These meetings covered various topics, including but not limited to:

- Affordable housing;
- Persons with disabilities;

Select Language ▼

- Single parents/female-headed households;
- Homelessness;
- Economic Development (business assistance and job creation/retention);
- Seniors; and
- Youth and Families

The Consortium also solicited input from community organizations, public agencies, and the general public through an on-line survey that was accessible beginning in the month of March through the end of July 2019.

Timeline for development of the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan

- Community outreach and engagement (January 2019 – June 2019)
- Analyzing community needs (July 2019 – September 2019)
- Developing strategies for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan (August 2019 – September 2019)
- Public comments on goals and objectives (September 2019 – October 2019)
- Release FY 2020/21 RFP based on goals and objectives (October 2019)
- Draft the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan (March 2020 – May 2020)
- Public comments on the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan (April 2020 – May 2020)
- 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan considered for Approval by the Board of Supervisors in May 2020.

For more information on the five year planning process, the Survey of Needs for the Development of the 2020-2025 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan, or other opportunities to participate, please contact Gabriel Lemus with the Contra Costa County Department of Conservation and Development at (925) 674-7882.

Resources

["What is CDBG" video \(YouTube\)](#)

[2015-2020 Consolidated Plan](#)

Contact Us

Gabriel Lemus

[Email Gabriel Lemus](#)

Phone: 925-674-7882

Physical Address

30 Muir Road
Martinez, CA 94553

[Directory](#)


Select Language ▾

Contact Us: [Public Information Contacts](#) [Contact Webmaster](#)

Government Center: 651 Pine Street, Martinez, CA 94553

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First Name	Last Name	Job Title	Company	Email Address
		CEO	Antioch Chamber of Commerce	ceo@antiochchamber.com
			Contra Costa Centre	ccca@contracostacentre.com
			Delta Community	DeltaCommunity@yahoo.com
			One Day At A Time	odat_youth@yahoo.com
			The Latina Center	info@thelatinacenter.org
	Winston		Bright Futures	brightfutures100@aol.com
Aaron	Hill		Mt Diablo School District	hillar@mdusd.org
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**Survey of Needs for Development of the
2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan
Help create the future of YOUR community!**

The Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County of Contra Costa (on behalf of all the other towns and cities in Contra Costa) receive federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA) funding every year. Over a five- year period, these funds are expected to total over \$60 million!!



These federal funds, administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) can be used to build new affordable rental housing, provide first-time homebuyer assistance, rehabilitate existing housing, rehabilitate homes for lower income and senior households, build new supportive housing for people with special needs, improve or construct public facilities including community centers and parks, improve infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, etc.) in lower income neighborhoods, provide employment training and training to small business owners, and provide a wide variety of services for lower income families and individuals, and homeless persons, and SO MUCH MORE!

Every five years, YOU, your friends, your neighbors, and your community have the opportunity to help identify your community's greatest needs, and determine how these funds are spent to help address those needs. This survey will take approximately 15 minutes, so please be prepared to give it your thoughtful consideration. THANK YOU for caring about your community by providing feedback to help direct the funding of federal programs over the next five years.

NOTICE: Reasonable accommodation or other assistance and/or support services needed to complete this survey may be provided upon request. Please call 925-779-7037 to request reasonable accommodations.

Let's get started with some basic questions:

- 1. How did you hear about this survey?** *Check all that apply*
☐ Newspaper ☐ Website ☐ Email ☐ Word of mouth ☐ Other _____
- 2. Have you ever heard of CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA before?** *Check one* ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 3. Please tell us about yourself** *(check all that apply):*
 - ☐ I'm a resident of a city, town or neighborhood in Contra Costa County
 - ☐ I work for a nonprofit agency, including affordable housing developers
 - ☐ I work in business
 - ☐ I work for local government
 - ☐ I am a current consumer or client of affordable housing or social services
 - ☐ I am a former consumer or client of affordable housing or social services
- 4. In which age group are you?** ☐ Under 18 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-61 ☐ 62+

5. What city(s) or town(s) are you going to be making comments on today? *Select one only:*
☐ Antioch ☐ Concord ☐ Pittsburg ☐ Walnut Creek ☐ Urban County (all other communities)

6. If you selected Urban County above, PLEASE check the specific cities, towns, or communities that you will be commenting on. *Check as many as apply.*

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alamo | <input type="checkbox"/> Danville | <input type="checkbox"/> Martinez | <input type="checkbox"/> Port Costa |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bay Point | <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery Bay | <input type="checkbox"/> Moraga | <input type="checkbox"/> Pleasant Hill |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bethel Island | <input type="checkbox"/> El Cerrito | <input type="checkbox"/> North Richmond | <input type="checkbox"/> Richmond |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brentwood | <input type="checkbox"/> El Sobrante | <input type="checkbox"/> Oakley | <input type="checkbox"/> Rodeo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Byron | <input type="checkbox"/> Hercules | <input type="checkbox"/> Orinda | <input type="checkbox"/> San Pablo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clayton | <input type="checkbox"/> Knightsen | <input type="checkbox"/> Pacheco | <input type="checkbox"/> San Ramon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crockett | <input type="checkbox"/> Lafayette | <input type="checkbox"/> Pinole | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

7. Please share what type of household you live in:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Single person household | <input type="checkbox"/> Single parent household | <input type="checkbox"/> Couple |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family with minor children | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied youth (14-24) | <input type="checkbox"/> Currently homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Related adults living together | <input type="checkbox"/> Unrelated adults living together | <input type="checkbox"/> Formerly homeless |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled household | <input type="checkbox"/> Senior (age 62+) household | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Thank you for that introduction – this information will help us ensure that the data you provide helps to improve YOUR city or area of concern.

Homelessness in Contra Costa

Let's begin the survey by getting your view of what people who are experiencing homelessness or those who are at risk of homelessness in your community may need.

8. What level of need is there for HOUSING and SERVICES for homeless individuals in your community? ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

9. First we'll focus on the HOUSING options for persons who are homeless, and level of need you see in your community. Please rate the need for the following:

Emergency Shelters for:

Men: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Women: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Families: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Couples only: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Unaccompanied Youth under age 18
☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Transitional age youth (age 18-24):
☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Permanent Rental Support Plus Services

(that help them stay housed, live independently)

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other Housing Options (without services):

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Transitional Housing (up to 2 yrs) for:

Victims of domestic violence:

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Transition age youth (age 18-24):

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Persons re-entering community from institutions like prison, jail, hospitals, mental facilities

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Persons completing drug treatment programs

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Board & Care: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other Housing Needs for Homeless

10. Now please rate the need for SERVICES to help people experiencing homelessness:

More outreach to streets & encampments

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

More multi-service centers/programs

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Life skills training

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Job training

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Alcohol & drug addiction treatment

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Mental health services

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Physical health services

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Education services

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High



Childcare services

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Legal services

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Food services

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Money management

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Eviction prevention counseling

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Diversion services

(financial & services assistance to help divert people from emergency shelter)

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Prevention services (financial & service assistance for people AT RISK of homelessness)

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other: _____

11. What do you see as barriers for people experiencing homelessness who are trying to access housing and services?

Transportation

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

No telephone

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

People don't know who to call

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Lack of housing in my community

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

The eligibility criteria can be too narrow

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Agencies lack sufficient capacity/ resources

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Lack of services in my community

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Fear of arrest

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Fear of deportation

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other barriers

If you would like to know more about efforts in Contra Costa County to serve people experiencing homelessness, please visit the County Homeless Program's website at <http://cchealth.org/homeless>.

Services for Lower Income Persons

Now let's talk about *other* groups of people in your community and the services that they may need. In this question, we will **NOT** be talking about people experiencing homelessness, homeless housing, or homeless services, which were discussed in the previous section. We will also **NOT** discuss Economic Development efforts and Housing, which are coming up soon!

12. Please rate the need for SERVICES in your community in these categories:

GENERAL

Crisis intervention/emergency services: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Information & referral (connecting people with resources):

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Food & Hunger (like food banks and feeding programs): ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Credit Counseling: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Foreclosure counseling: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Crime awareness/prevention: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Landlord and tenant counseling: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Fair Housing counseling, advocacy, legal representation (to combat discrimination):

☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High



SENIORS



Legal services: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Senior grocery & food programs: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Senior Center-based programs/services: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Adult Day health care (disabled seniors): ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Care management and assessment: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Transportation: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Wellness calls and home visits: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

YOUTH FROM LOWER INCOME FAMILIES

Recreation, sports, classes, camps, arts: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

After School Programs, Recreation: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

After School Programs, Educational (like tutoring): ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Child Care: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Transportation: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Mental health and support services: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High





ABUSED AND NEGLECTED YOUTH

- Services for sexually assaulted children: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Services for child victims of domestic violence: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Services for foster youth/wards of the court: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Services for at-risk youth/gang prevention: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES INCLUDING HIV/AIDS



- Independent living skills training/aids: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Outreach/information & referral/socialization: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Adult day health care for non-seniors with disabilities: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Advocacy/investigation in nursing homes and care facilities: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High



VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Emergency shelter: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Transitional housing: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Counseling & services: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Other: _____

MIGRANT FARM WORKERS

- Job training and support services: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- English literacy training: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High



ILLITERATE ADULTS

(teaching adults to read)

- ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High

HEALTH-related services:

- Mental Health services: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Alcohol addiction services: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Drug abuse services: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- HIV/AIDS services: ☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High
- Healthy homes testing & remediation (lead-based paint, carbon monoxide, etc.)
☐No Need ☐Low ☐Medium ☐High



Public Facilities & Infrastructure



13. Moving on to PUBLIC FACILITIES, tell us about the needs of your community for the following, either because you don't have one and need it, or because it needs renovation or improvements:

Senior Center: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Youth Center: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Child Care Centers/Preschool Daycare: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Community Centers: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Parks and Recreation Facilities: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Library: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Nonprofit facilities: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Facilities for persons with Disabilities: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Improve the accessibility to public facilities for disabled: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other Public Facility Improvements: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other/Comments: _____

14. Now let's talk briefly about the PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, which is so often overlooked but is an important part of what makes a community feel safe, secure, and an attractive place to visit. Please rate the needs you have for the following:



Street improvements: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Street Lighting: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Sidewalk improvements: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Flood control/drainage/water improvements, etc.: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Curb cuts for disabled, strollers, etc.: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Beautification/enhanced public space: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Historic preservation: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Attractive downtown business district: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Accessibility/Safety for disabled: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other: _____

Housing

In this section, let us know about needs for housing for persons with special needs, affordable rental housing, and the homeownership needs of lower income residents. *Please rate the need for:*

15. Housing for Persons with Special Needs

- Seniors/Elderly: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Frail Elderly: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Persons with HIV/AIDS: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Victims of domestic violence: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Large households (5 or more persons): ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Single parent households: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Persons with mental illness: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Persons with developmental disabilities: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Persons with significant physical disabilities: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Persons who are homeless: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High



16. Affordable Rental Housing

- Rehabilitation of existing housing developments: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Preservation of existing affordable rental housing: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Lead-based paint screening & abatement of rentals: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Energy efficiency improvements: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Construction of new affordable rental housing: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 New construction near mass transit: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 New construction of work-force housing: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 One-time rental assistance for struggling renters: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

17. Help for lower income homeowners. *Please rate the need for:*

- Foreclosure counseling: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Home purchase counseling: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 First time homebuyer financial assistance: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Modifications for persons with disabilities: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Emergency repairs for lower income homeowners: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Rehabilitation assistance for lower income homeowners: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Energy efficiency improvements: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Lead-based paint screening and abatement: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 New construction of below market rate homes: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
 Other housing needs: _____



Economic Development



Finally, let's discuss your thoughts on the needs of businesses and employees.

18. Here is a list of common types of Economic Development activities.
Please check all the needs that you see in your community.

Job training with placement services and follow-up: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Technical assistance to small businesses: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Training for small business owners/start-ups: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Job development and creation: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Banking/lending for commercial development: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Retail development: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Small business loans: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Storefront improvements in low income areas: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Pollution/property cleanup: ☐ No Need ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Other economic development needs: _____

19. Any final thoughts or comments you would like to leave us with? _____



That's it – you are done! Thank you SO much for the time you have spent in completing this survey. If you would like to receive the results of survey, want to be included in future notices regarding the development of the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, and/or want to receive a copy of the completed plan, include your email here:

Email Address

Please mail your survey to City of Antioch, below, or drop off at any of these locations:

City of Antioch Community Development Dept. c/o Teri House 200 H St. Antioch, CA 94509	City of Concord Community & Economic Development Dept. c/o Brenda Kain 1950 Parkside Dr. Concord, CA 94519	City of Pittsburg Community Access Dept. c/o Melaine Venenciano 65 Civic Ave. Pittsburg, CA 94565
City of Walnut Creek Community & Economic Development Dept. c/o Cara Bautista-Rao 1666 N. Main St., Flr 2 Walnut Creek, CA 94596	Contra Costa County Dept. of Conservation & Development c/o Kristin Sherk 30 Muir Rd. Martinez, CA 94553	Contra Costa Health, Housing & Homeless Services c/o Jaime Jenett 2400 Bisso Lane, Suite D, 2nd Floor Concord, CA 94520

Encuesta de Necesidades para el Desarrollo del Plan de Consorcio Consolidado de Contra Costa 2020-25 **¡Ayude a crear el futuro de SU comunidad!!**

Las Ciudades de Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek y el Condado de Contra Costa (a nombre de todos los otros pueblos y ciudades de Contra Costa) reciben una asignación anual de fondos federales de Subvención de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) y fondos del Programa de Asociación de Inversión de Vivienda (HOME). Asimismo, el Condado recibe Subvenciones de Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG) y financiación del Cuidado Continuo de Desamparados (CoC) cada año. ¡Por un periodo de cinco años, estos fondos sumarán un total de más de \$60 millones!!



¡Estos fondos federales, administrados por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) pueden ser utilizados para construir nuevas viviendas asequibles o económicas, rehabilitar casas para propietarios de bajos recursos y propietarios de la tercera edad, ofrecer ayuda con el alquiler a personas y familias desamparadas o sin hogar, mejorar o construir instalaciones públicas incluyendo centros y parques comunitarios, mejorar infraestructura (calles, banquetas o veredas, etc.) en vecindarios de bajos recursos, ofrecer capacitación para empleo y capacitación para propietarios de pequeños negocios, y brindar una amplia variedad de servicios para familias y personas de bajos recursos, y personas sin vivienda y MUCHO MÁS!

Cada cinco años, USTED, sus amigos, sus vecinos, y su comunidad tienen la oportunidad de ayudar a identificar las necesidades más grandes de su comunidad, y determinar como estos fondos se gastan para ayudar a afrontar esas necesidades. GRACIAS por preocuparse por su comunidad al ofrecer su opinión para ayudar a guiar la financiación de los programas federales en los próximos cinco años. Esta encuesta tomará aproximadamente 15 minutos, por favor prepárese para darnos su amable consideración.

AVISO: Acomodación razonable u otra asistencia y/o servicios auxiliares pueden ser proporcionados previa solicitud. Por favor, llamen al 925-779-7037 para solicitar ajustes razonables.

Empecemos con algunas preguntas básicas:

1. **¿Cómo supo de esta encuesta?** *marque todas las que apliquen*
☐ Periódico ☐ Página web ☐ Correo-electrónico ☐ Me avisaron ☐ Otro _____
2. **¿Ha escuchado antes sobre CDBG, HOME, o HOPWA?** *Marque una* ☐ Sí ☐ No
3. **¿A quién representa?** *Marque todas las que apliquen*
☐ Soy residente de una ciudad, pueblo o barrio en el Condado de contra Costa
☐ Trabajo para una agencia sin fines de lucro, incluyendo desarrolladores de viviendas asequibles
☐ Trabajo en negocios ☐ Trabajo para el gobierno local
☐ Soy un consumidor o cliente actual de vivienda asequible o servicios sociales
☐ Soy un antiguo consumidor o cliente de vivienda asequible o servicios sociales
4. **¿Cuál es su grupo de edad?** ☐ Menor de 18 años ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-61 ☐ 62

Page 1 of 8

5. ¿Sobre qué ciudad(es) vas a hacer comentarios hoy? Marque sólo una

☐ Antioch ☐ Concord ☐ Pittsburg ☐ Walnut Creek ☐ El condado urbano (todas las demás comunidades)

6. ¿Si seleccionó el Condado urbano, marque las ciudades, pueblos o comunidades específicas en las que comentará? Marque todas las que apliquen

<input type="checkbox"/> Alamo	<input type="checkbox"/> Danville	<input type="checkbox"/> Martinez	<input type="checkbox"/> Port Costa
<input type="checkbox"/> Bay Point	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery Bay	<input type="checkbox"/> Moraga	<input type="checkbox"/> Pleasant Hill
<input type="checkbox"/> Bethel Island	<input type="checkbox"/> El Cerrito	<input type="checkbox"/> North Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond
<input type="checkbox"/> Brentwood	<input type="checkbox"/> El Sobrante	<input type="checkbox"/> Oakley	<input type="checkbox"/> Rodeo
<input type="checkbox"/> Byron	<input type="checkbox"/> Hercules	<input type="checkbox"/> Orinda	<input type="checkbox"/> San Pablo
<input type="checkbox"/> Clayton	<input type="checkbox"/> Knightsen	<input type="checkbox"/> Pacheco	<input type="checkbox"/> San Ramon
<input type="checkbox"/> Crockett	<input type="checkbox"/> Lafayette	<input type="checkbox"/> Pinole	<input type="checkbox"/> Otro _____

7. ¿Qué tipo de hogar vives? Marque sólo uno

<input type="checkbox"/> Vivienda para persona soltera	<input type="checkbox"/> Vivienda para padre/madre soltero(a)	<input type="checkbox"/> Pareja
<input type="checkbox"/> Familia con niños menores	<input type="checkbox"/> Joven viviendo solo (14-24)	<input type="checkbox"/> Actualmente sin hogar
<input type="checkbox"/> Familiares adultos viviendo juntos	<input type="checkbox"/> Adultos no familiares viviendo juntos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Anteriormente sin hogar	<input type="checkbox"/> Vivienda para persona de la tercera edad (edad 62+)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vivienda para discapacitado	<input type="checkbox"/> Otro _____	

Gracias por esta introducción – esta información nos ayudará a asegurar que los datos que usted nos brinda nos ayuden a mejorar SU ciudad o área que le preocupa.

Personas Sin Hogar en Contra Costa

8. ¿Qué nivel de necesidad hay para vivienda y servicios para personas sin hogar/sin vivienda en su comunidad? ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

9. Primero nos enfocaremos en las opciones de vivienda para las personas sin hogar, y el nivel de necesidad que usted ve en su comunidad. Por favor, califica la necesidad de lo siguiente:

Más refugios de emergencia para:

Hombres: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Mujeres: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Familias: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Pareja: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Jóvenes solos (<18):

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Vivienda permanente con apoyo y servicios para personas sin hogar o personas con discapacidades (que les ayude vivir independiente)

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otras opciones de vivienda (sin servicios):

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Instalaciones de Consejo y Cuidado

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Más vivienda provisional (hasta 2 años de vivienda/servicios) para:

Víctimas de violencia doméstica:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

El cambio de jóvenes a mayores de edad (18-24 años de edad): ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Personas reingresando a la comunidad de las instituciones como prisión, cárcel, hospitales, instalaciones mentales:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Personas que completen programas de tratamiento de drogas: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otras necesidades de vivienda para personas sin hogar _____

10. Ahora por favor califica la necesidad de SERVICIOS para las personas sin hogar

Más ayuda para las personas viviendo en las calles o en los campamentos

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Mas instalaciones y programas con múltiples servicios sin cita previa

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Capacitación de habilidades de la vida para personas sin hogar

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicio de Capacitación laboral

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Tratamiento para adicción de alcohol y drogas

☐ No hay necesidad

☐ Baja

☐ Mediana

☐ Alta

Cuidado de salud mental

☐ No hay necesidad

☐ Baja

☐ Mediana

☐ Alta

Cuidado de salud física

☐ No hay necesidad

☐ Baja

☐ Mediana

☐ Alta



Servicios de educación

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios para cuidado de niños

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios legales

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios relacionados con el hambre

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Control o manejo de dinero

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de Prevención de desalojo de vivienda

(ej.: ayuda con el alquiler y servicios para personas que necesitan apoyo de corto plazo)

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de desviación (asistencia financiera y de servicios para ayudar a desviar a las personas del refugio de emergencia)

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de prevención (asistencia financiera y de servicio para personas en riesgo de perder su vivienda)

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otro: _____

11. ¿Qué ven como barreras para las personas sin hogar que están tratando de acceder a la vivienda y los servicios?

Transporte

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Sin teléfono

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

No saben a quién llamar

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Falta de vivienda en mi comunidad

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Calificar para el programa es muy limitado

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otras barreras _____

Las agencias carecen no tienen la capacidad/recursos suficientes

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

No hay servicios en mi comunidad

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Miedo de ser arrestado

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Miedo a ser deportado

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios para Personas de Bajos Recursos

Hablemos luego de otros grupos de gente en su comunidad y los **SERVICIOS** que necesiten. Aquí **NO** hablaremos sobre personas sin hogar, sin vivienda o servicios para desamparados (mencionados en la sección anterior). Igualmente, **NO** hablaremos sobre los esfuerzos de desarrollo económico y vivienda, que serán examinados por separado después de esta sección.

12. Por favor, califica la necesidad de **SERVICIOS** en su comunidad para personas de bajos ingresos y familias en estas categorías

GENERAL

Intervención en crisis/servicios de emergencia: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Información y remisión (conectando personas con recursos):

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios relacionados con Alimentos y Hambre: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Consejería sobre crédito: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Consejería sobre ejecuciones hipotecarias: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Prevención y tomar conciencia de crímenes: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Consejería para propietario/inquilino: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Consejería, defensoría, representación legal para vivienda justa (para combatir la discriminación):

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



ADULTOS MAYORES/ANCIONOS

Servicios legales: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Almuerzo y alimentos para adultos mayores/ancionos:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Programas/servicios basados en el centro para adultos mayores:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Cuidado Diurno de Salud para Adultos (adultos mayores o adultos discapacitados): ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Administración de cuidado y evaluación: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Transporte: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Llamadas de bienestar y visitas al hogar: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Jóvenes de familias de bajos recursos

Recreación, deportes, clases, campamentos, artes:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Programas después de la escuela, recreación: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Programas después de la escuela, educacional: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de cuidado infantil: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Transporte: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de apoyo y salud mental: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



JOVENES ABUSADOS Y DESCUIDADOS



Servicios para niños abusados sexualmente:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios para niños víctimas de violencia doméstica:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios para jóvenes en riesgo/prevenición de pandillas:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios para jóvenes de crianza temporal/salas de corte:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



PERSONAS CON DISCAPACIDADES incluyendo SIDA/HIV

Capacitación/ayuda para capacitación de habilidades de la vida independiente:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Alcance/información y recomendación/socialización: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Cuidado diurno de salud para adultos discapacitados: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Defensa/investigación para personas en asilos y instalaciones de cuidado: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



VICTIMAS DE VIOLENCIA DOMESTICA

Refugio de emergencia: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Vivienda transitoria: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Consejería y otros servicios para víctimas y sus niños:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otro: _____

TRABAJADORES DEL CAMPO/AGRÍCOLAS MIGRANTES

Capacitación para empleo y servicios de apoyo :

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Entrenamiento de alfabetización en inglés: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



ADULTOS ANALFABETOS (enseñando a los adultos a leer)

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

SERVICIOS RELACIONADOS CON LA SALUD:

Servicios de salud mental: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de abuso de alcohol: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios de abuso de drogas : ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Servicios HIV/SIDA: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Análisis y remediación de hogares saludables (detección de pintura a base de plomo, monóxido de carbono, etc.) ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



Instalaciones Públicas e Infraestructura



15. Continuando con INSTALACIONES PÚBLICAS, ¿qué necesidades tiene su comunidad para lo siguiente? ya sea porque no tiene uno y lo necesita, o porque necesita renovación o mejoras:

Centro para Personas Mayores/Ancianos: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Centro Juvenil (nuevo, renovaciones o mejoras): ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Centros de Cuidado Infantil/Guardería: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Instalaciones en el Vecindario/Centros Comunitarias: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Parques e Instalaciones de Recreación: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Biblioteca: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Instalaciones de organizaciones basada en la comunidad: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Instalaciones para personas con discapacidades: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Mejorar la accesibilidad a las instalaciones públicas para discapacitados:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otras mejoras de instalaciones públicas: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Comentarios: _____

16. Ahora vamos a hablar brevemente sobre la INFRAESTRUCTURA PÚBLICA, que a menudo se pasa por alto, pero es una parte importante que hace una comunidad segura y un lugar atractivo para visitar. Por favor, califica las necesidades que tiene para lo siguiente:



Mejoras de las calles: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Alumbrado public/Alumbrado de calles: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Mejoras en las aceras: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Control de inundaciones/mejoras de drenaje/etc.: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Cortes en las aceras o banquetas para discapacitados, carriolas, etc:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Embelllecimiento/mejora del espacio público: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta Alta

Preservación histórica: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Atractivo distrito de negocios o del centro de la ciudad: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Accesibilidad/Seguridad para discapacitados: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otro: _____

Vivienda

Estaremos hablando sobre **Vivienda para Personas con Necesidades Especiales, Vivienda de Alquiler Asequible y Necesidades de Propietarios de Viviendas** para personas de bajos recursos. *Por favor, califica las necesidades que tiene para lo siguiente:*

15. **Vivienda para Personas con Necesidades Especiales**

- Adultos Mayores/Ancianos:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Ancianos frágiles:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Personas con HIV/SIDA:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Víctimas de violencia doméstica:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Familias grandes (5+):** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Padres solteros :** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Personas con adicciones al alcohol u otras drogas:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Personas con enfermedades mentales:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Personas con discapacidades del desarrollo:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Personas con discapacidades físicas significativas:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Vivienda permanente de apoyo para personas sin hogar:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



16. **Vivienda de Alquiler Asequible**

- Asistencia de rehabilitación a los desarrollos de vivienda existentes:**
☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Preservación de vivienda existente de alquiler asequible:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Detección de pintura a base de plomo y reducción de alquileres con pintura a base de plomo:**
☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Mejoras de eficiencia energética a los desarrollos de vivienda asequible:**
☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Nueva construcción asequible:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Nueva construcción cerca de tránsito:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Nueva construcción de la vivienda de la fuerza laboral:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Asistencia monetaria, de una sola vez, de alquiler para inquilinos con dificultades:**
☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

17. **Ayuda para propietarios de viviendas de bajos ingresos**

- Servicios de asesoramiento sobre ejecuciones hipotecarias:**
☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Servicios de asesoramiento para la compra de vivienda:**
☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta
- Ayuda financiera para compradores de vivienda por primera vez:** ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta



Modificaciones para personas con discapacidades: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Reparaciones de emergencia para propietarios de viviendas de bajos ingresos:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Ayuda para rehabilitación, propietarios de bajo/medianos recursos:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Mejoras de eficiencia energética: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Detección y reducción de pintura a base de plomo ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Nueva construcción de vivienda a precio por debajo de las tasas del mercado

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otras necesidades de vivienda: _____



Desarrollo Económico

18. Aquí hay una lista de ejemplos comunes de actividades de Desarrollo Económico.

Por favor, califica las necesidades que usted ve en su comunidad

Servicios de capacitación laboral y servicios de colocación de empleo:

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Asistencia técnica a pequeñas negocios: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Capacitación/asistencia técnica para propietarios de pequeños negocios/ iniciar un negocio :

☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Desarrollo y creación de empleo: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Banca/Préstamo para desarrollo comercial: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Desarrollo comercial: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Préstamos para pequeños negocios: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Mejoras de escaparates en áreas de bajos recursos: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Continuación/limpieza de propiedades: ☐ No hay necesidad ☐ Baja ☐ Mediana ☐ Alta

Otras necesidades de desarrollo económico: _____

19. Algún pensamiento final o otros comentarios que quisiera ofrecernos? _____



MUCHAS gracias por el tiempo que ha usado para completar esta encuesta. Si usted quisiera recibir los resultados de esta encuesta, estar incluido en notificaciones futuras sobre el desarrollo del Plan Consolidado 2020-25, y/o recibir una copia del Plan una vez completo, por favor déjenos su correo electrónico en la casilla que sigue:

Correo electrónico

Por favor envíe su encuesta a la Ciudad de Antioch, abajo, o deje en cualquiera de estos lugares

City of Antioch Community Development Dept. c/o Teri House 200 H St. Antioch, CA 94509	City of Concord Community & EcDev Dept. c/o Brenda Kain 1950 Parkside Dr. Concord, CA 94519	City of Pittsburg Community Access Dept. c/o Melaine Venenciano 65 Civic Ave. Pittsburg, CA 94565	City of Walnut Creek Community & EcDev Dept. c/o Cara Bautista-Rao 1686 N. Main St. Walnut Creek, CA 94596	Contra Costa County Dept. of Conservation & Development c/o Kristin Sherk 30 Muir Rd. Martinez, CA 94553	Health, Housing & Homeless Services, CCC c/o Jaime Jenett 2400 Bisso Lane, Suite D, 2nd Floor Concord, CA 94520
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From: Kristin Shark
To: gabriela.caballero@eahhousing.org; emcloughlin@bridgehousing.com; zneraz@ehaldc.org; losmedanos@isco.net; churchlane@isco.net; bclabourne@chdcnr.com; jpucinelli@reliantpropertymomt.com; melissa.peters@eahhousing.org; ylliasatmonterosso@baltrespo.com; abcants2011@yahoo.com; deirdrem@domusmc.com; terracole@isco.net; martha.pansela@eahhousing.org; jill.varnas@ehaldc.org; evelyn.fong@eahhousing.org; ohlone@isco.net; ulaughlin@isco.net; tbrown@edenhousing.org; churchlane@isco.net; llaa@bridgehousing.com; sandim@shelterinc.org; losmedanos@isco.net; suan@abhow.com; rebecca@logancapitaladvisors.com; lortz@sahahomes.org; adizon@essex.com; zkure@cambridgrees.com; NDShiva@shapell.com; berrelles@isco.net; swllis@chdcnr.com; sahranowitz-bill@shainc.org; presidiovi@isco.net; ihusic@edenhousing.org; chouzoni@sahahomes.org; gonzalez@edenhousing.org; esinh@mercyhousing.org; sharonh@shelterincofcc.org; missionbayants@villageinvestments.net; zcrux@abhow.com; anneta@thm-inc.com; alyssa_perry@avalonbay.com; LRRedkey@isco.net; mjones@mercyhousing.org; julia_lugo@avalonbay.com; acverdale@shapell.com; colaspen@sahahomes.org; htrunks@essex.com; gcrisostomo@abhow.com; churchlane@isco.net; cknifsend@cchnc.org; Villa.Vasconcellos; malewis@mercyhousing.org; pnichols@usaprofund.com; fjohnson@comcorp.org; kjohnson@reliantpropertymomt.com; sierra@essex.com; grace.gaulino@eahhousing.org; ssandhu@edenhousing.org; rnacheva@isco.net; rileycourt@isco.net; camara@isco.net; dtrokic@edenhousing.org; lakeside@isco.net; estrange@isco.net; qmanallon@sahahomes.org; jwood@mnpproperties.com; kgaflney@fres.com; shuchanan@mercyhousing.org; glemer@isco.net; csimkins@cambridgrees.com; jorino@sahahomes.org; joshberkey@me.com; gmetzger@fres.com; chono@lanfamilynet.org; isa.mendoza@eahhousing.org; nquayton@mnpproperties.com; kreyndts@mnpproperties.com; nthonm@mnpproperties.com; missyk@domusmc.com; lscott@mercyhousing.org; jws@antoncag.com; RClark@edenhousing.org; melissa.bais@edenhousing.org; AGonzales@sahahomes.org; sonrad@reliantpropertymomt.com; apetroenko@shapell.com; jean@parkregencyvants.com; compliance@rodhousing.org; melody.davis@eahhousing.org; terracole@isco.net; dwilliams@CommunityHDC.org; terracole@isco.net; imedius@edenhousing.org; Kiana.Williams@edenhousing.org; thutterfield@edenhousing.org; loineda@edenhousing.org; carriej@domusmc.com; cathem@domusmc.com; kordsmith@ehaldc.org; topton@ehaldc.org; grethard@midpen-housing.org; ashtyn@parkregencyvants.com; annie.noble@eahhousing.org; laurie.himebaugh@edenhousing.org; csehler@edenhousing.org; flong@edenhousing.org; loria@edenhousing.org; ljones@sahahomes.org; tfowers@shapell.com; amimiana@sahahomes.org; stephanie.cooper@edenhousing.org; shannon.shaw@rvsh.org; anna.strelncova@eahhousing.org; Reporting@edenhousing.org; compliance@eahhousing.org; pmreports@midpen-housing.org; scarev@midpen-housing.org; eogmar@shapell.com; julien@theacondedevgroup.com; yvette.ochoa@humangood.org; mikimel@reliantpropertymomt.com; bellamonte@isco.net; Rynelle.Hardy@edenhousing.org; srezic@edenhousing.org; Michelle.Filott@edenhousing.org; SKhann@mnpproperties.com; MFalley@essex.com; MaryGrace.Crisostomo@HumanGood.org; mmckenna@cchnc.org; pabrenica@sahahomes.org; aochoa@cchnc.org; jessica.hendrix@steadfastco.com; AMReporting@bridgehousing.com; jacqueline.castaneda@edenhousing.org; felicia.lee@edenhousing.org; Lisette.Elizalde@edenhousing.org; chennett@rodhousing.org
Subject: CDBG and Other Funding Input Needed!! - Help direct \$60 million funding in your community
Date: Wednesday, April 03, 2019 11:36:00 AM

Property manager and regional supervisors,

The Contra Costa County HOME/CDBG Consortium has just begun planning for the expenditure of over \$60 million in federal funds in the Contra Costa County over the next 5 years. We are asking for your assistance to help guide those resources to best meet the needs of your community. We are specifically hoping you are able to get the information to your tenants. If they are unable to access the internet to complete the online survey, we do have the survey in paper form and I am happy to get some copies out to you so that you can hand out to your tenants. If you have email addresses of your tenants, please feel free to forward this email on to them.

Please take a few moments to check out the Survey of Needs of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan. The survey will be available to complete now through June 30, 2019.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/N9CKWX7>

Spanish: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KNB2GJ5>

MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD! All it takes is 15 minutes of your time - 15 minutes where you think about what YOUR community needs to make it better. You will document your thoughts in a detailed survey that will go **DIRECTLY** to the people and politicians in Contra Costa County who make the decisions about where **over \$60 million in federal government funding is spent in the next five years!**

The Contra Costa Consortium, which includes, the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek, and the County of Contra Costa (on behalf of all the other towns and cities in Contra Costa County), is beginning the process of developing a NEW FY 2020-25 Consolidated Plan for the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Act (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant funds and **WE WANT YOUR INPUT!**

The Consolidated Plan guides the spending of the federal funds mentioned above by first assessing all the various community development and housing needs in the County, *then* developing strategies that will target funding to help improve the lives of people in those communities.

Strategies may include increasing and maintaining the supply of affordable housing, creating a suitable living environment through neighborhood revitalization and improvements in services and public facilities, and expanding economic opportunities.

Every five years, you, your friends, your neighbors, and your community have the opportunity to help identify your community's greatest needs, and determine how CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG funds can be spent to address those needs. As part of gathering county-wide input for the Consolidated Plan, the Consortium has developed an online survey to gather input on the various needs and priorities of your community. The survey can be accessed by visiting www.cccounty.us/conplan and clicking on "Community Needs Survey". The survey covers a variety of topics and takes approximately 15 minutes to complete; so please give it your thoughtful consideration.

Please take the survey, then post the link to your Facebook page, send it to your favorite community blog, or spread the word to other social media sites to get your neighbors and community involved!

If you have any questions, please feel free to call or e-mail me at (925) 674-7887; kristin.sherk@dcd.cccounty.us . Thank you!

Thanks,

Kristin

Kristin Sherk

Senior Planner
Contra Costa County
Department of Conservation and Development
30 Muir Road
Martinez, CA 94553
(925) 674-7887
<http://www.cccounty.us/affordablehousing>

Please take a few moments to check out the Survey of Needs of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/N9CKWX7>
Spanish: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KNB2GJ5>

From: [Jaime Jenett](#)
Subject: Take the community survey and make your voice count!
Date: Monday, April 01, 2019 12:10:39 PM

Please see this message below re providing input through the Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) Survey about how to spend federal funds in Contra Costa:

WE NEED YOU to identify your community's greatest needs, and help determine how to spend over **\$60 million** in federal funds to help address those needs in 2020-2025!

These funds can be used to improve or construct community centers and parks, improve infrastructure like roads and provide handicap access, assist local small businesses and provide job training, build or rehabilitate affordable housing, provide a wide variety of services for lower income families, individuals, and homeless persons, and much more.

Please take this 10-minute survey and let us know how these funds should be spent in Contra Costa County.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/N9CKWX7>

Español: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KNB2GJ5>

Jaime Jenett, MPH
CoC Planning and Policy Manager
Pronouns: she/her/hers

Health, Housing and Homeless Services
Contra Costa Health Services
2400 Bisso Lane, D2
Concord, CA 94520

Office: 925-608-6716
Cell: 925-464-0152
Fax: 925-608-6741
jaime.jenett@cchealth.org

From: House, Teri <thouse@ci.antioch.ca.us>
Sent: Friday, March 29, 2019 9:24 PM
To: Jaime Jenett <jaime.jenett@cchealth.org>
Subject:

Hi Jaime,

Below is the ConPlan Needs Assessment about the survey. Can you please have this posted countywide?

Thanks,

Teri

WE NEED YOU to identify your community's greatest needs, and help determine how to spend over **\$60 million** in federal funds to help address those needs in 2020-2025!

These funds can be used to improve or construct community centers and parks, improve infrastructure like roads and provide handicap access, assist local small businesses and provide job training, build or rehabilitate affordable housing, provide a wide variety of services for lower income families, individuals, and homeless persons, and much more.

Please take this 10-minute survey and let us know how these funds should be spent in Contra Costa County.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/N9CKWX7>

Español: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KNB2GJ5>

"We do not have government by the majority. We have government by the majority who participate." Thomas Jefferson

From: [Kristin Sherk](#)
To: [rsaxby@bridgehousing.com](#); [dnearn@cointerfaithhousing.org](#); [Vanessa Hawkins](#); [Joanna Griffith](#); [Verna.Causby-Smith@eahhousing.org](#); [scott.johnson@eahhousing.org](#); [gloria@ebho.org](#); [acsnod@edenhousing.org](#); [kleichner@edenhousing.org](#); [wkarn@edenhousing.org](#); [HTashy@HabitatERSV.org](#); [Rob.Simonds@tucferri@contracostahousing.org](#); [Michael Kaplan](#); [amiefishman@nonprofithousing.org](#); [tsmariassod@ci.pittsburg.ca.us](#); [cbookhart@rodhousing.org](#); [Alicia Klein](#); [jsheldon@rodhousing.org](#); [Nick Cranmer](#); [mmore@richmondca.org](#); [zgodinez@richmondca.org](#); [rbeacham@rhaca.org](#); [nikkileaslev@eastbayohs.org](#); [estewart@sahahomes.org](#); [Jonathan Astmann](#); [Adam Levine](#)
Cc: [Kristen Lackey](#); [Margot Ernst](#); [Cara Bautista-Rao](#) ([bautista-rao@walnut-creek.org](#)); [mvenenciann@ci.pittsburg.ca.us](#); [Karin Brenda](#); [sophia.sirbu@cityofconcord.org](#); ["CDBG@ci.antioch.ca.us"](#)
Subject: Invitation: Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium Housing Focus Group Meeting on 5/21/19
Date: Friday, April 12, 2019 3:34:00 PM

Affordable housing partners,

The Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium has begun planning for FY 2020-25. We are in the process of conducting the Needs Assessment of the HUD-required 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, which will guide more than \$60 million in HOME, CDBG, ESG and HOPWA funding. Consultants have been diving into countywide demographic and housing data, which is contained in our new draft Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice now available for review. They are also doing a deeper dive into the entitlement jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek, and that data should be available by the end of May.

As a part of this process, the housing staff from the County, Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek would appreciate meeting with you for a couple of hours on May 21, 2019. We would like to have a discussion about available and anticipated housing funding, planning for our community housing needs, present challenges and needs, changes at the state level, and your thoughts and recommendations to us. We know how busy you all are, and appreciate you, or whomever from your staff you feel is most appropriate for the range of our discussion, attending this meeting.

Meeting details are as follows:

When

Tuesday, May 21, 2019
10 AM – 12 PM

Where

City of Walnut Creek
3rd Floor Conference Room
1666 North Main Street
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

RSVP

RSVP by Friday May 17, 2019 to Kristin Sherk at Kristin.sherk@dcd.cccounty.us or at (925) 674-7887.

We look forward to talking with you about the future of affordable housing in Contra Costa County!

Thanks,

Kristin

Kristin Sherk

Senior Planner

Contra Costa County

Department of Conservation and Development

30 Muir Road

Martinez, CA 94553

(925) 674-7887

<http://www.cccounty.us/affordablehousing>

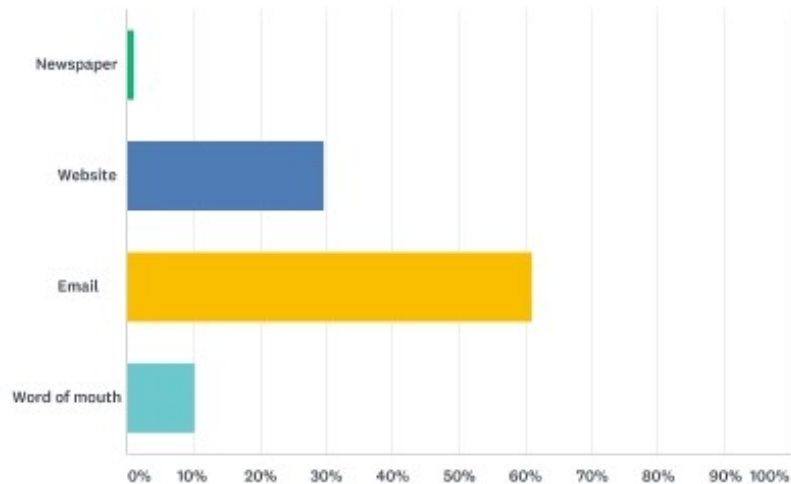
Please take a few moments to check out the Survey of Needs of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan.

English: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/N9CKWX7>

Spanish: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/KNB2GJ5>

Q1 How did you hear about this survey? Check all that apply

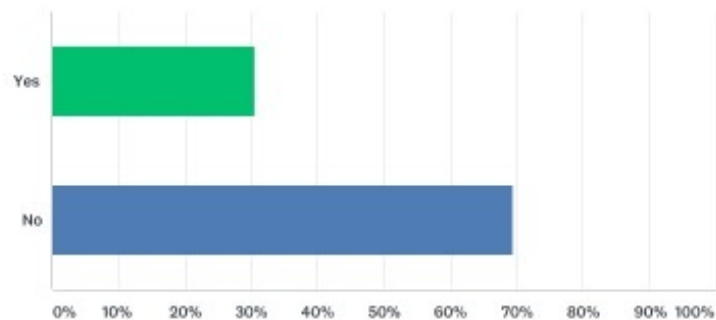
Answered: 1,029 Skipped: 293



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Newspaper	1.07%	11
Website	29.64%	305
Email	61.03%	628
Word of mouth	10.20%	105
Total Respondents: 1,029		

Q2 Have you ever heard of CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA before? Check one

Answered: 1,300 Skipped: 22

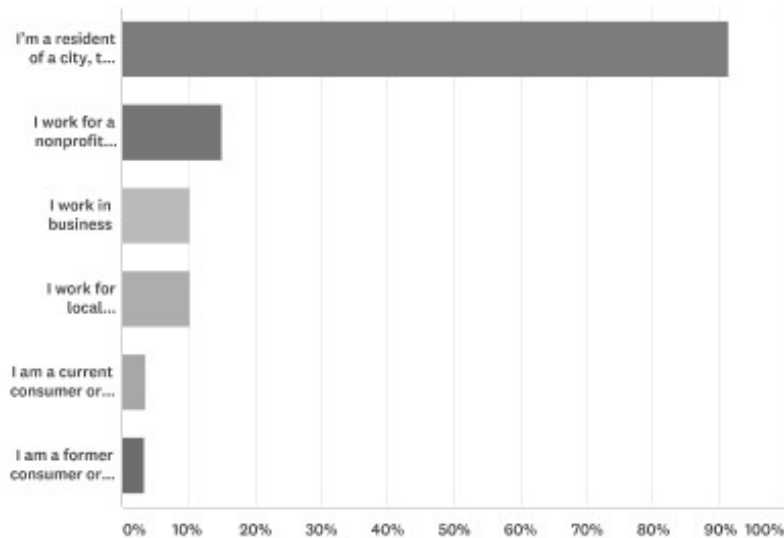


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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	30.62%	398
No	69.38%	902
TOTAL		1,300

Q3 Please tell us about yourself (check all that apply):

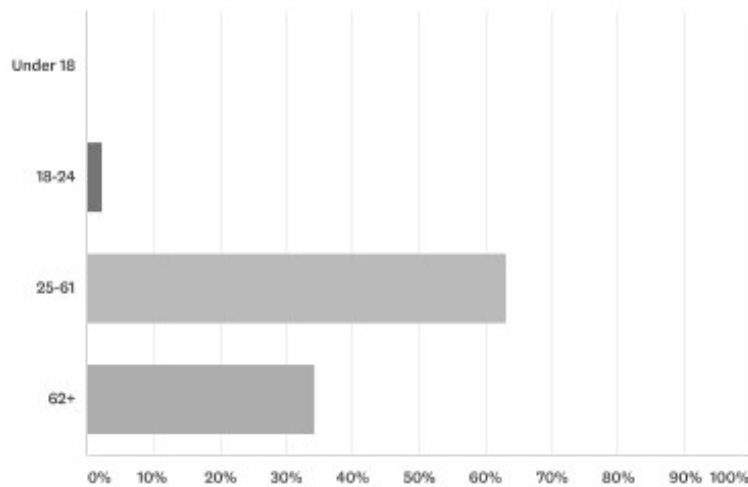
Answered: 1,309 Skipped: 13



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I'm a resident of a city, town or neighborhood in Contra Costa County	91.44%	1,197
I work for a nonprofit agency, including affordable housing developers	15.13%	198
I work in business	10.24%	134
I work for local government	10.16%	133
I am a current consumer or client of affordable housing or social services	3.59%	47
I am a former consumer or client of affordable housing or social services	3.36%	44
Total Respondents: 1,309		

Q4 Which age group are you?

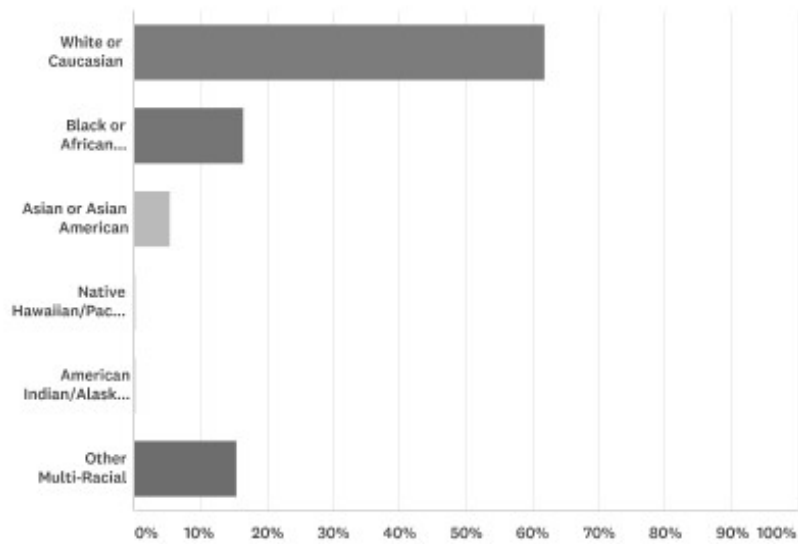
Answered: 1,304 Skipped: 18



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18	0.08%	1
18-24	2.38%	31
25-61	63.27%	825
62+	34.28%	447
TOTAL		1,304

Q5 Which race do you identify as?

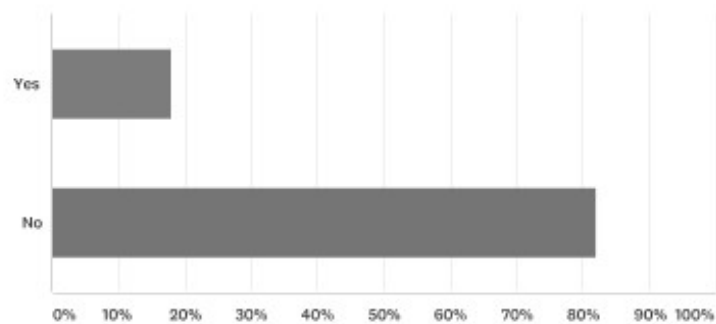
Answered: 386 Skipped: 936



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
White or Caucasian	61.92% 239
Black or African American	16.58% 64
Asian or Asian American	5.44% 21
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.26% 1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.26% 1
Other Multi-Racial	15.54% 60
TOTAL	386

Q6 Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?

Answered: 391 Skipped: 931

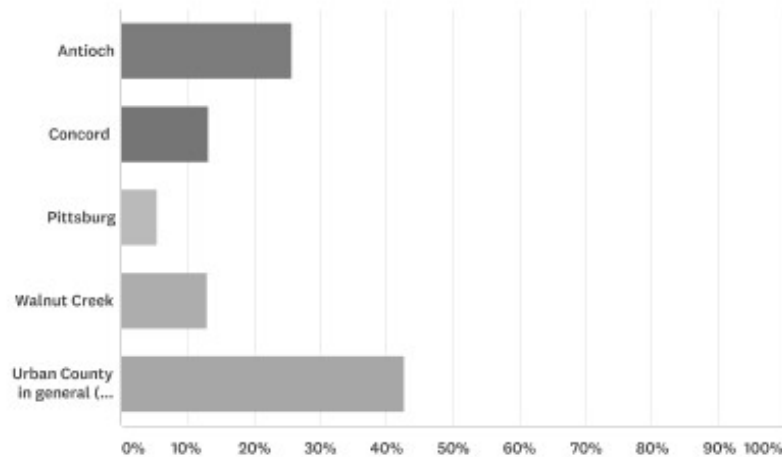


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
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Yes	17.90%	70
No	82.10%	321
TOTAL		391

Q7 What city or town are you going to be making comments on today? Select one only

Answered: 1,322 Skipped: 0



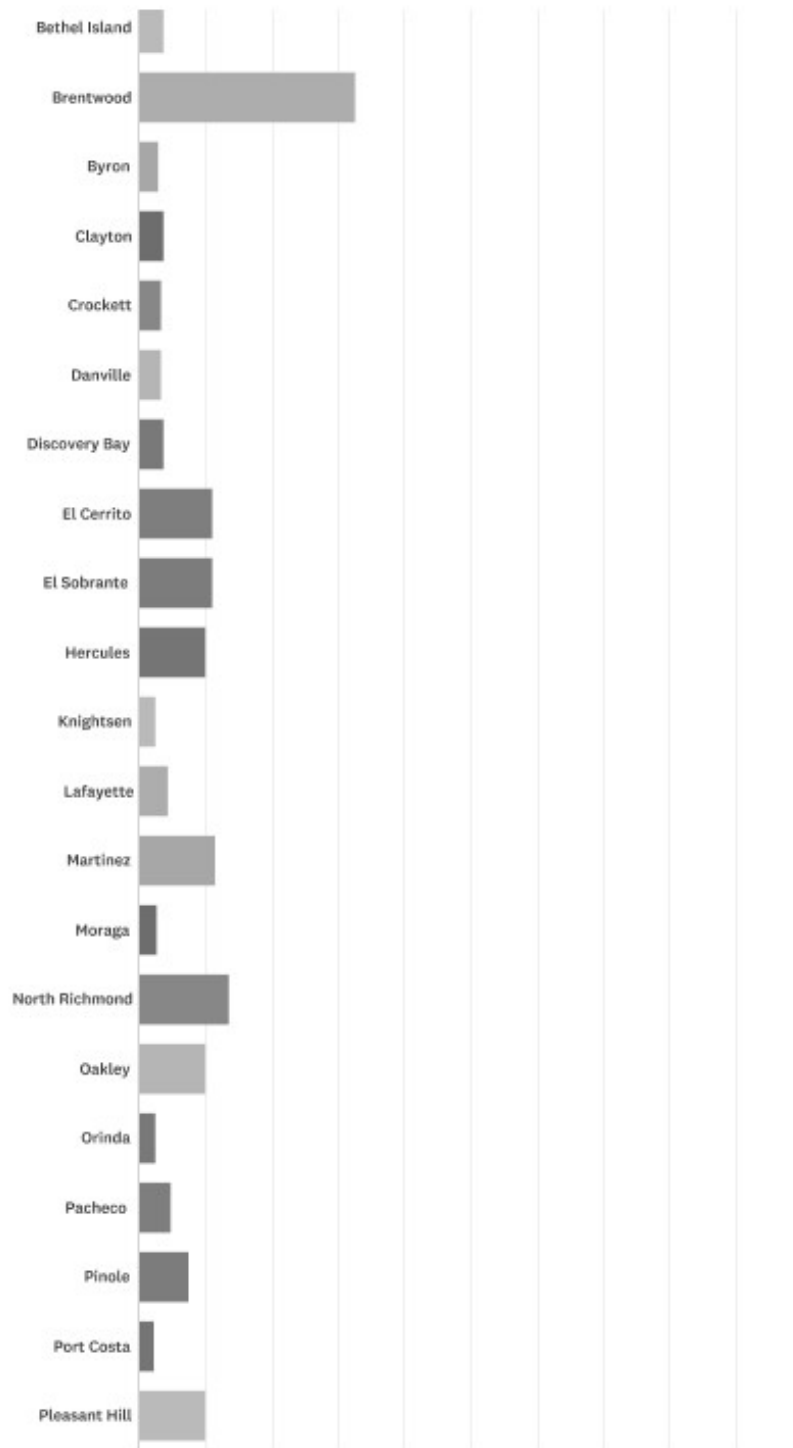
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Antioch	25.64%	339
Concord	13.09%	173
Pittsburg	5.52%	73
Walnut Creek	13.01%	172
Urban County in general (all other cities)	42.74%	565
TOTAL		1,322

Q8 If you selected Urban County above, PLEASE check the specific cities, towns, or communities that you will be commenting on. Check as many as apply.

Answered: 672 Skipped: 650



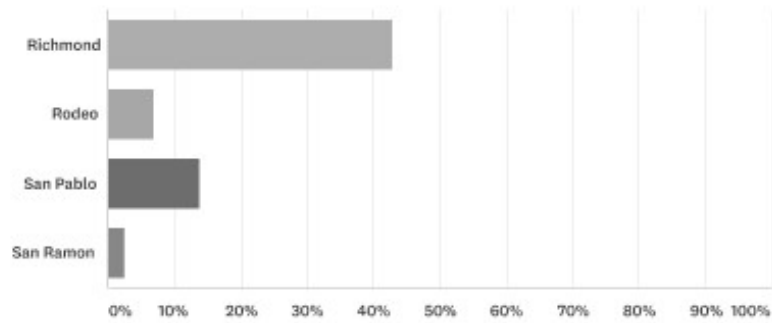
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Survey of Needs for Development of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium
Consolidated Plan

SurveyMonkey

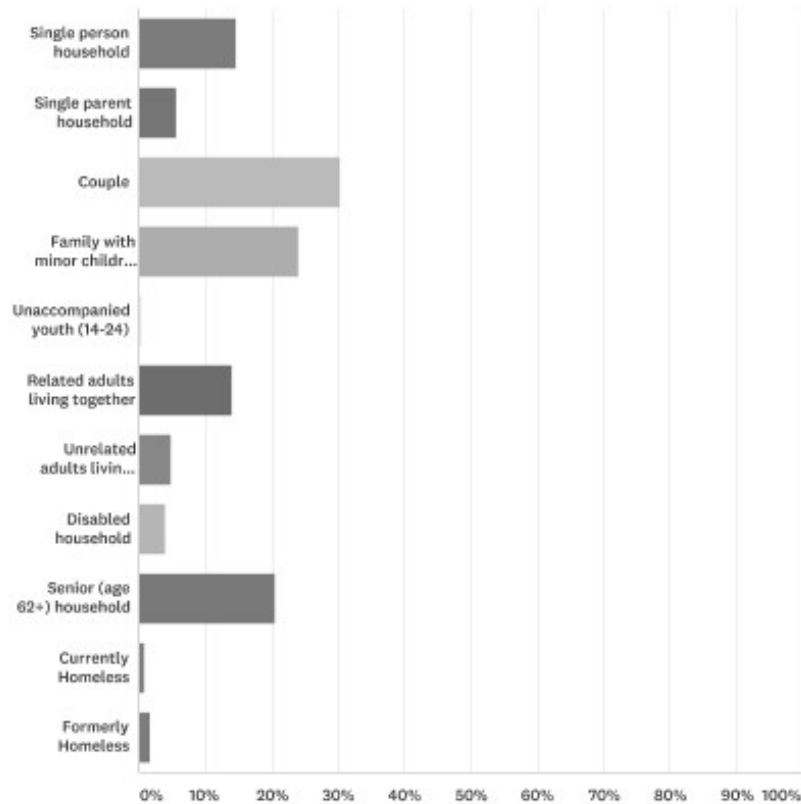


ANSWER CHOICES		RESPONSES	
Alamo		2.38%	16
Bay Point		12.50%	84
Bethel Island		3.72%	25
Brentwood		32.74%	220
Byron		2.98%	20
Clayton		3.87%	26
Crockett		3.42%	23
Danville		3.27%	22
Discovery Bay		3.72%	25
El Cerrito		11.01%	74
El Sobrante		11.01%	74
Hercules		9.97%	67
Knightsen		2.53%	17
Lafayette		4.32%	29
Martinez		11.46%	77
Moraga		2.68%	18
North Richmond		13.54%	91
Oakley		10.12%	68
Orinda		2.53%	17
Pacheco		4.91%	33
Pinole		7.59%	51
Port Costa		2.23%	15
Pleasant Hill		9.97%	67
Richmond		42.86%	288
Rodeo		6.85%	46

San Pablo	13.84%	93
San Ramon	2.53%	17
Total Respondents: 672		

Q9 Please share what type of household you live in:

Answered: 1,293 Skipped: 29

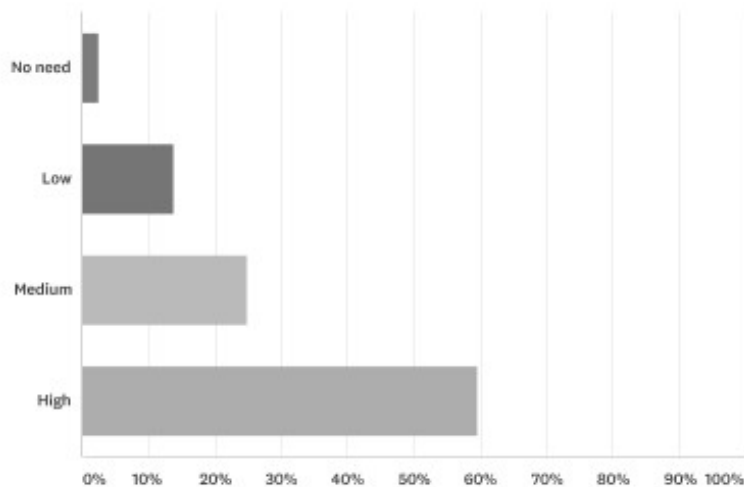


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single person household	14.54%	188
Single parent household	5.57%	72
Couple	30.24%	391
Family with minor children	23.98%	310
Unaccompanied youth (14-24)	0.15%	2
Related adults living together	14.00%	181
Unrelated adults living together	4.72%	61

Disabled household	4.02%	52
Senior (age 62+) household	20.49%	265
Currently Homeless	0.85%	11
Formerly Homeless	1.62%	21
Total Respondents: 1,293		

Q10 What level of need is there for HOUSING and SERVICES for homeless individuals in your community?

Answered: 1,060 Skipped: 262



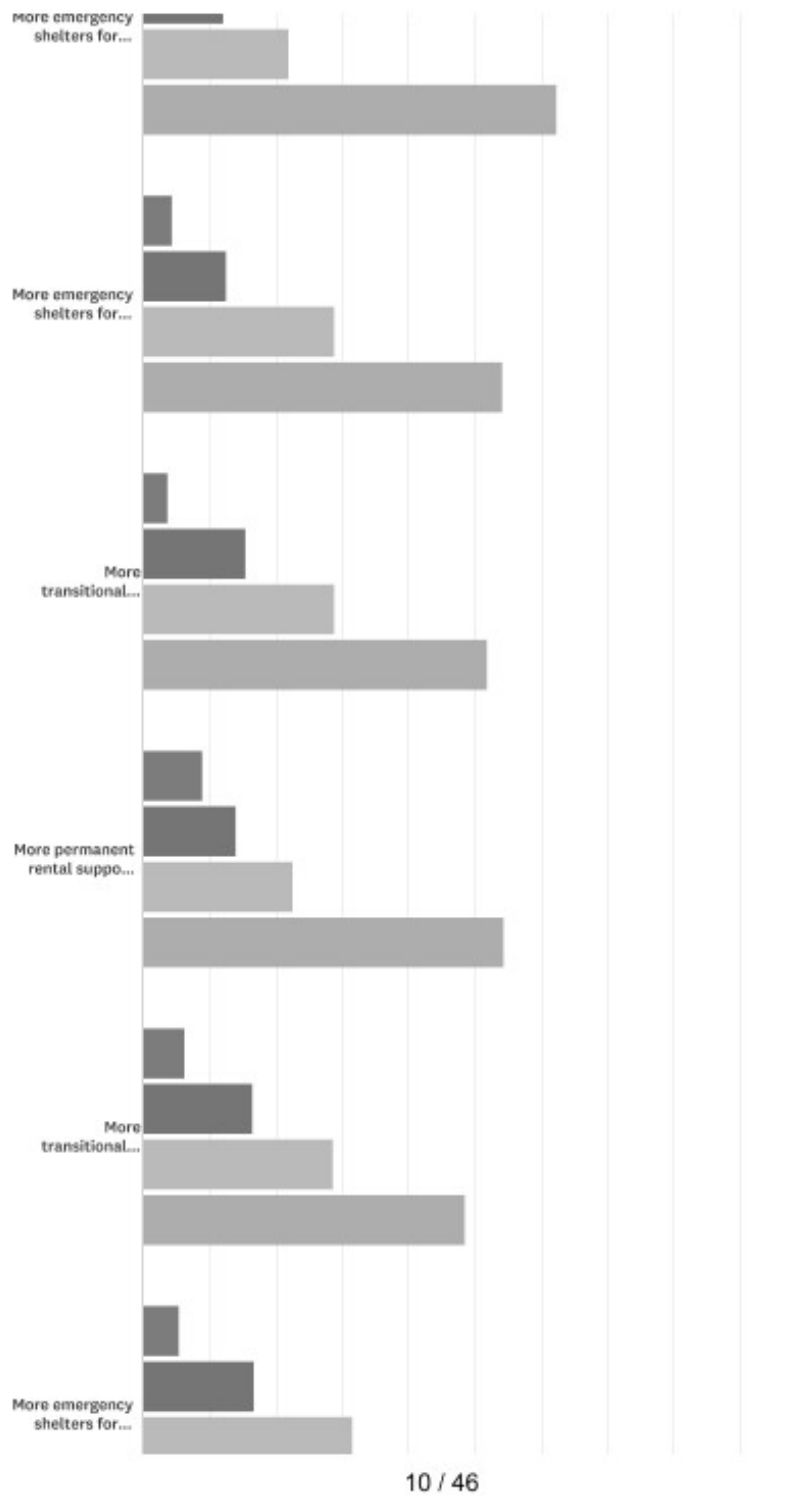
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No need	2.55%	27
Low	13.77%	146
Medium	24.81%	263
High	59.62%	632
Total Respondents: 1,060		

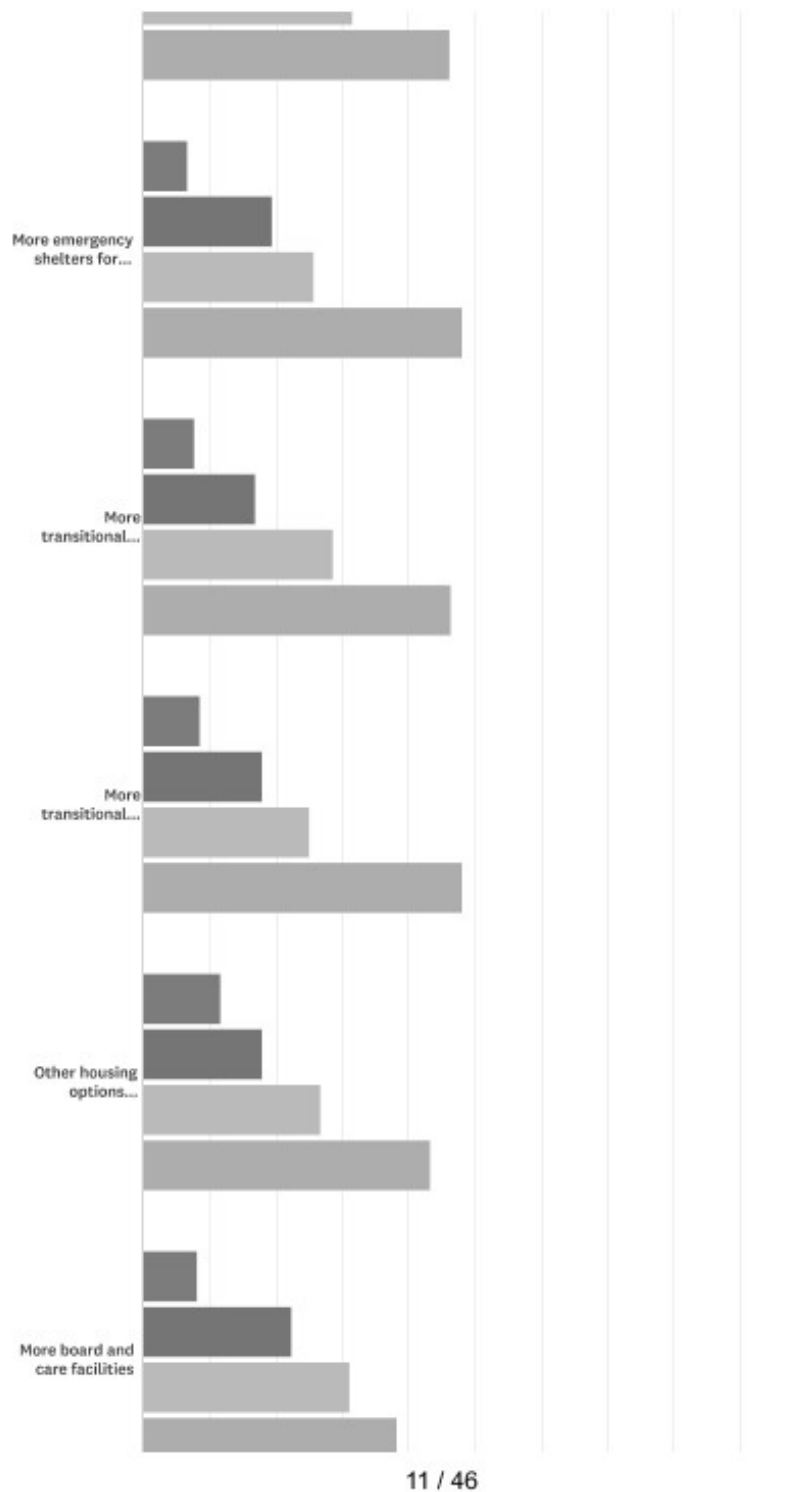
Q11 Please rate the need for HOUSING to address the needs of homeless persons in your community.

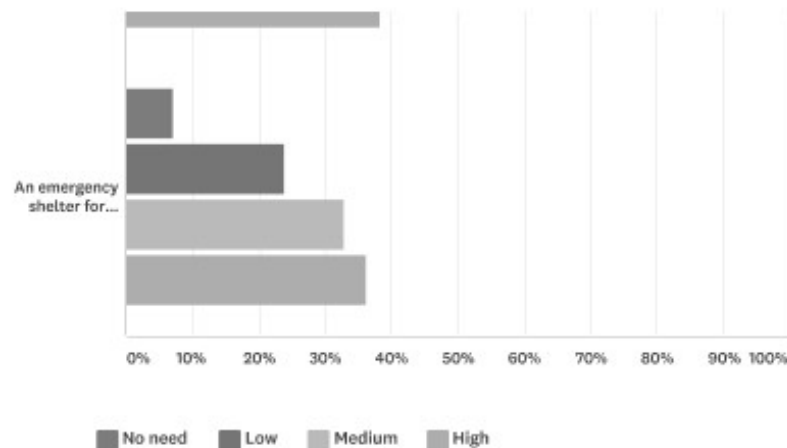
Answered: 1,041 Skipped: 281



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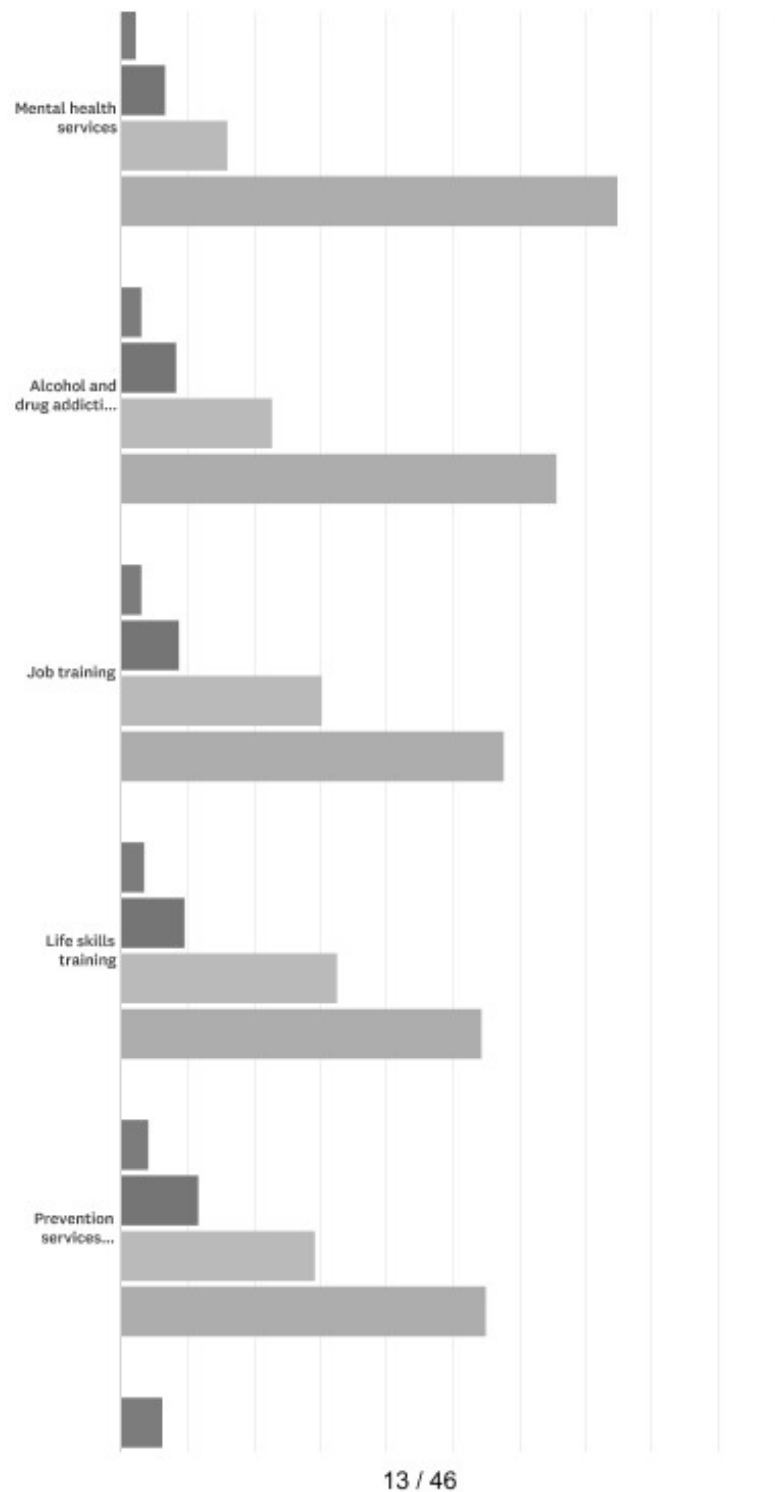
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
More emergency shelters for families with children	3.54% 36	12.18% 124	22.00% 224	62.28% 634	1,018	3.43
More emergency shelters for women	4.43% 45	12.51% 127	28.97% 294	54.09% 549	1,015	3.33
More transitional housing (up to 2 years of housing/services) for victims of domestic violence	3.66% 37	15.54% 157	28.91% 292	51.88% 524	1,010	3.29
More permanent rental support plus services	9.00% 90	14.00% 140	22.60% 226	54.40% 544	1,000	3.22
More transitional housing (up to 2 years of housing/services) for transition age youth (18-24)	6.34% 64	16.45% 166	28.74% 290	48.46% 489	1,009	3.19
More emergency shelters for men	5.53% 56	16.70% 169	31.52% 319	46.25% 468	1,012	3.18
More emergency shelters for unaccompanied youth under age 18	6.69% 67	19.48% 195	25.77% 258	48.05% 481	1,001	3.15
More transitional housing (up to 2 years of housing/services) for persons completing drug treatment programs	7.82% 78	17.03% 170	28.76% 287	46.39% 463	998	3.14
More transitional housing (up to 2 years of housing/services) for persons re-entering the community from institutions like prison/jail, hospitals, mental institutions, etc.	8.63% 87	17.96% 181	25.20% 254	48.21% 486	1,008	3.13
Other housing options (without services)	11.81% 113	17.97% 172	26.85% 257	43.36% 415	957	3.02
More board and care facilities	8.10% 78	22.43% 216	31.26% 301	38.21% 368	963	3.00
An emergency shelter for couples, no children	7.09% 70	23.91% 236	32.83% 324	36.17% 357	987	2.98

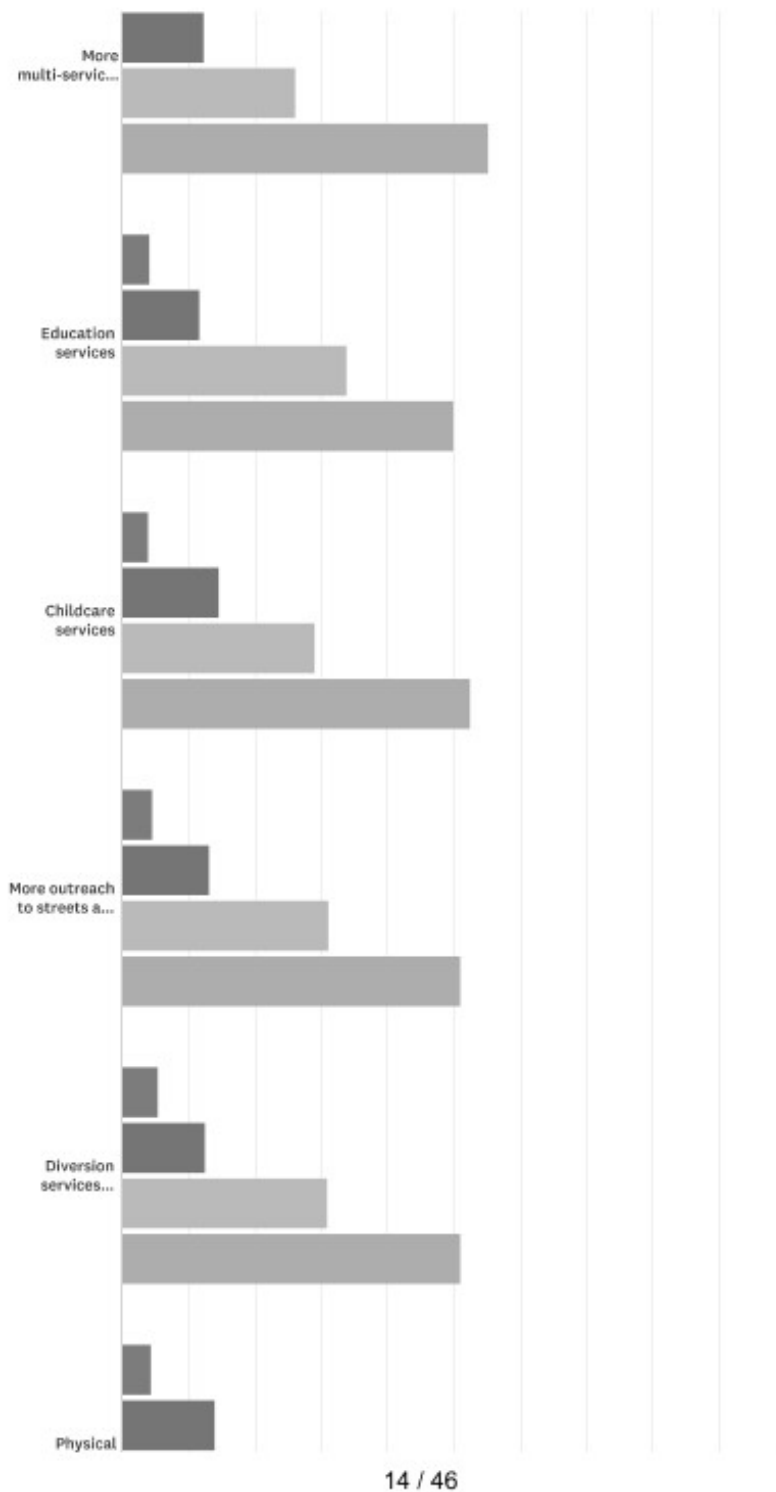
Q12 Please rate the need for SERVICES to help people experiencing homelessness in your community.

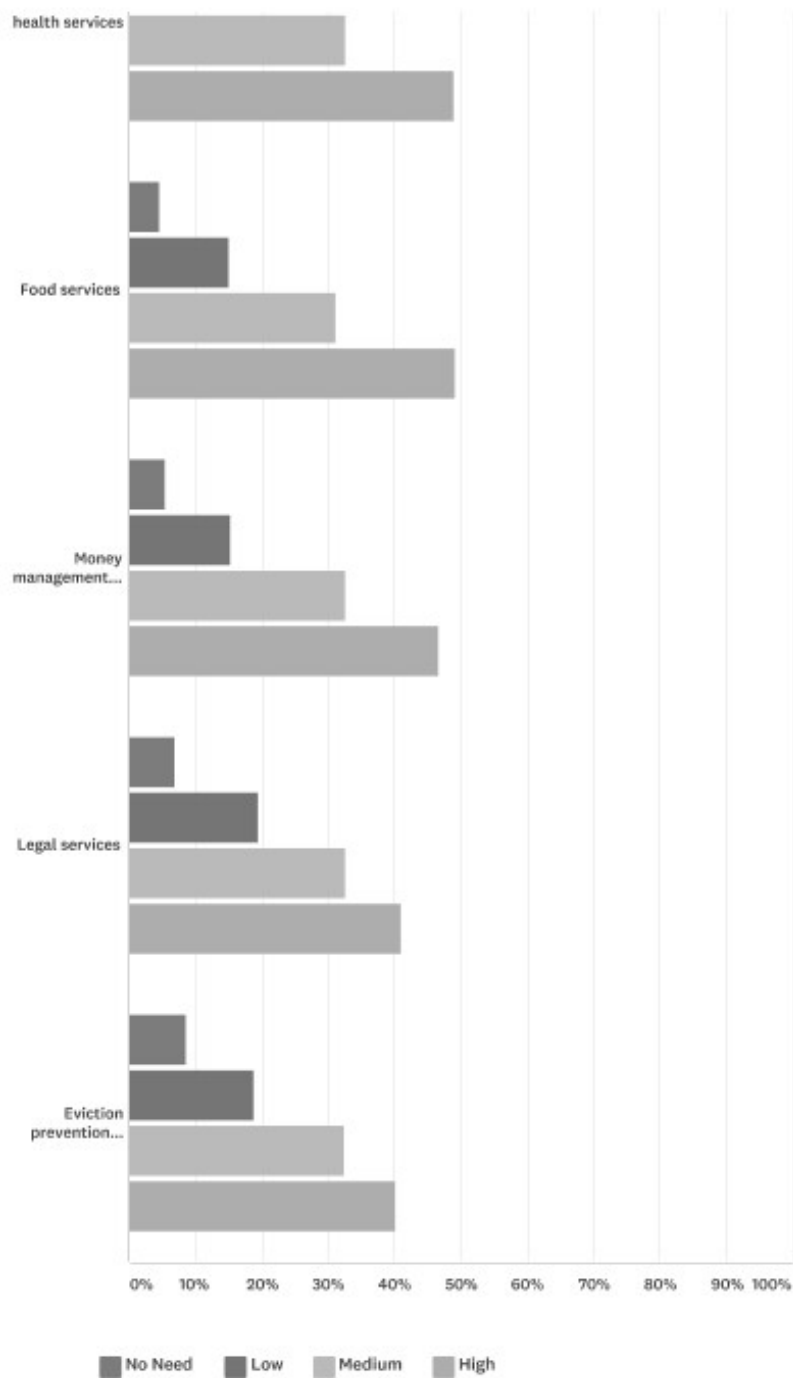
Answered: 1,040 Skipped: 282



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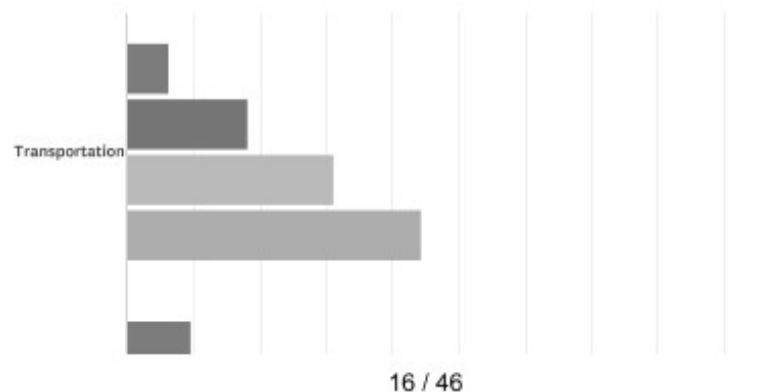


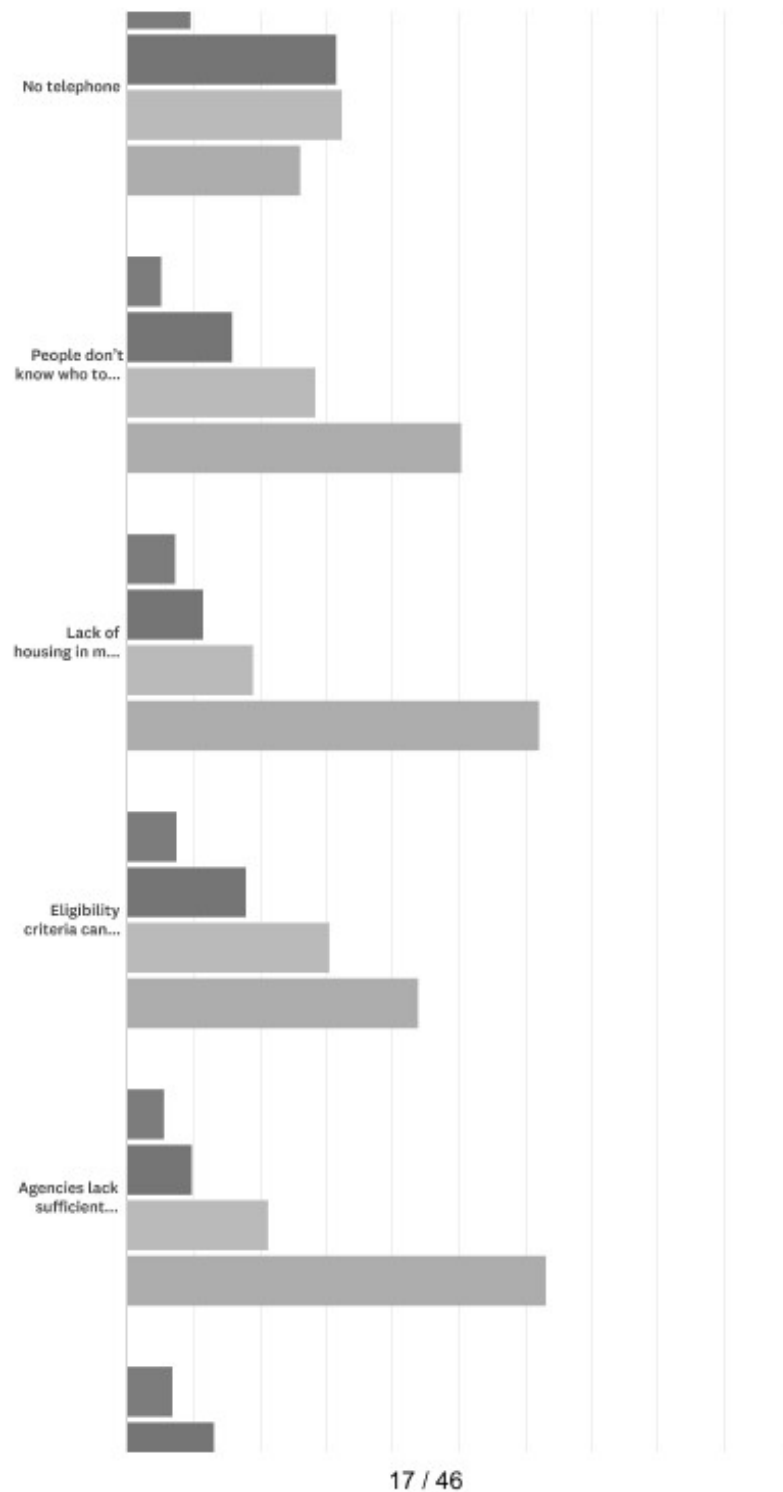
15 / 46

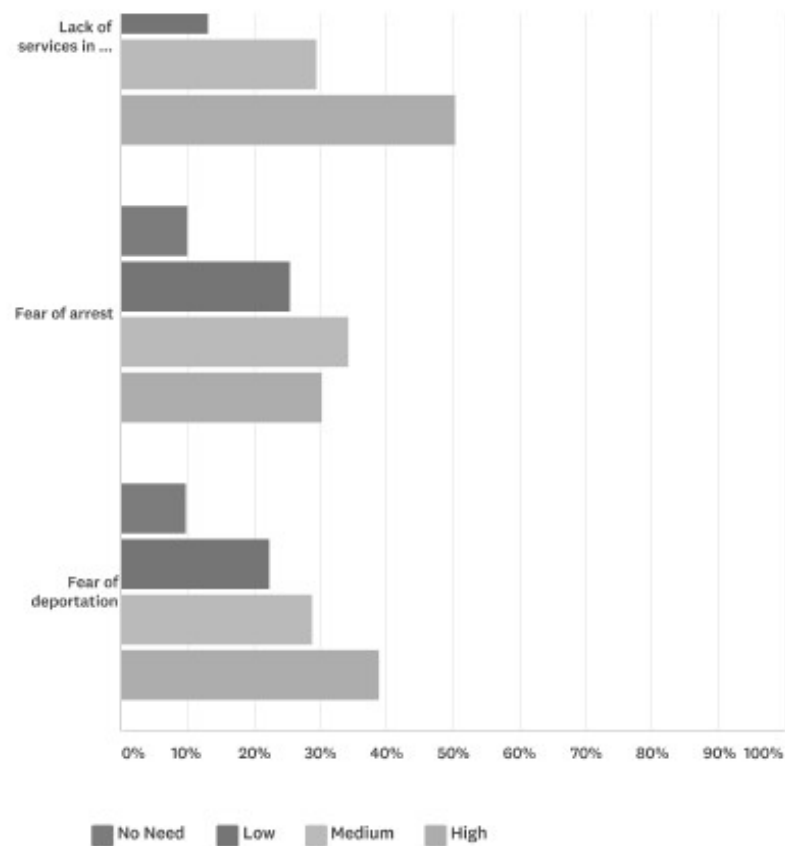
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Mental health services	2.26% 23	6.79% 69	16.14% 164	74.80% 760	1,016	3.63
Alcohol and drug addiction treatment	3.05% 31	8.46% 86	22.71% 231	65.78% 669	1,017	3.51
Job training	3.09% 31	8.77% 88	30.41% 305	57.73% 579	1,003	3.43
Life skills training	3.46% 35	9.59% 97	32.54% 329	54.40% 550	1,011	3.38
Prevention services (financial & service assistance for people AT RISK of homelessness)	4.13% 42	11.71% 119	29.23% 297	54.92% 558	1,016	3.35
More multi-service centers and programs	6.26% 63	12.31% 124	26.12% 263	55.31% 557	1,007	3.30
Education services	4.19% 42	11.78% 118	33.93% 340	50.10% 502	1,002	3.30
Childcare services	3.91% 39	14.64% 146	28.99% 289	52.46% 523	997	3.30
More outreach to streets and encampments	4.52% 46	13.16% 134	31.24% 318	51.08% 520	1,018	3.29
Diversion services (financial & services assistance to help divert people from emergency shelter)	5.48% 55	12.65% 127	30.88% 310	51.00% 512	1,004	3.27
Physical health services	4.37% 44	14.00% 141	32.57% 328	49.06% 494	1,007	3.26
Food services	4.50% 45	15.02% 150	31.23% 312	49.25% 492	999	3.25
Money management services	5.49% 55	15.27% 153	32.53% 326	46.71% 468	1,002	3.20
Legal services	6.83% 68	19.50% 194	32.56% 324	41.11% 409	995	3.08
Eviction prevention counseling	8.51% 85	18.92% 189	32.33% 323	40.24% 402	999	3.04

Q13 What do you see as barriers to people experiencing homelessness trying to access housing and services?

Answered: 1,035 Skipped: 287



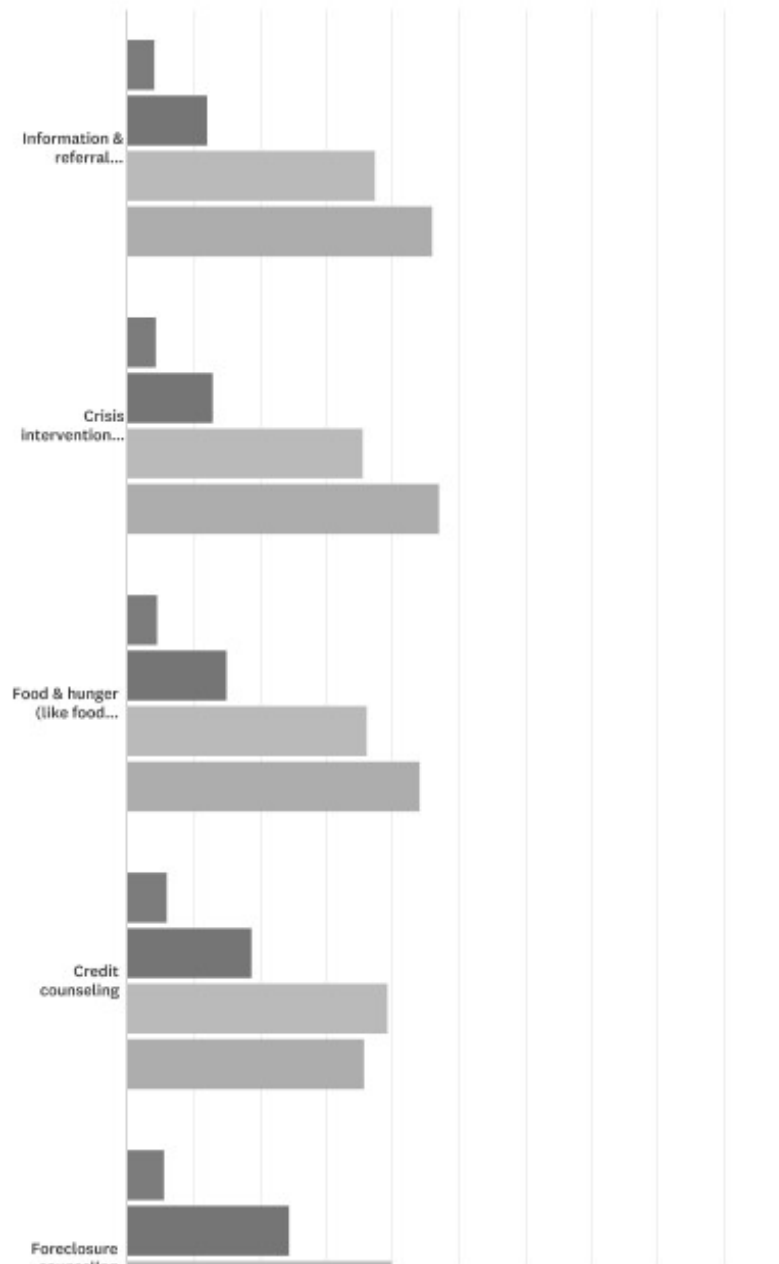




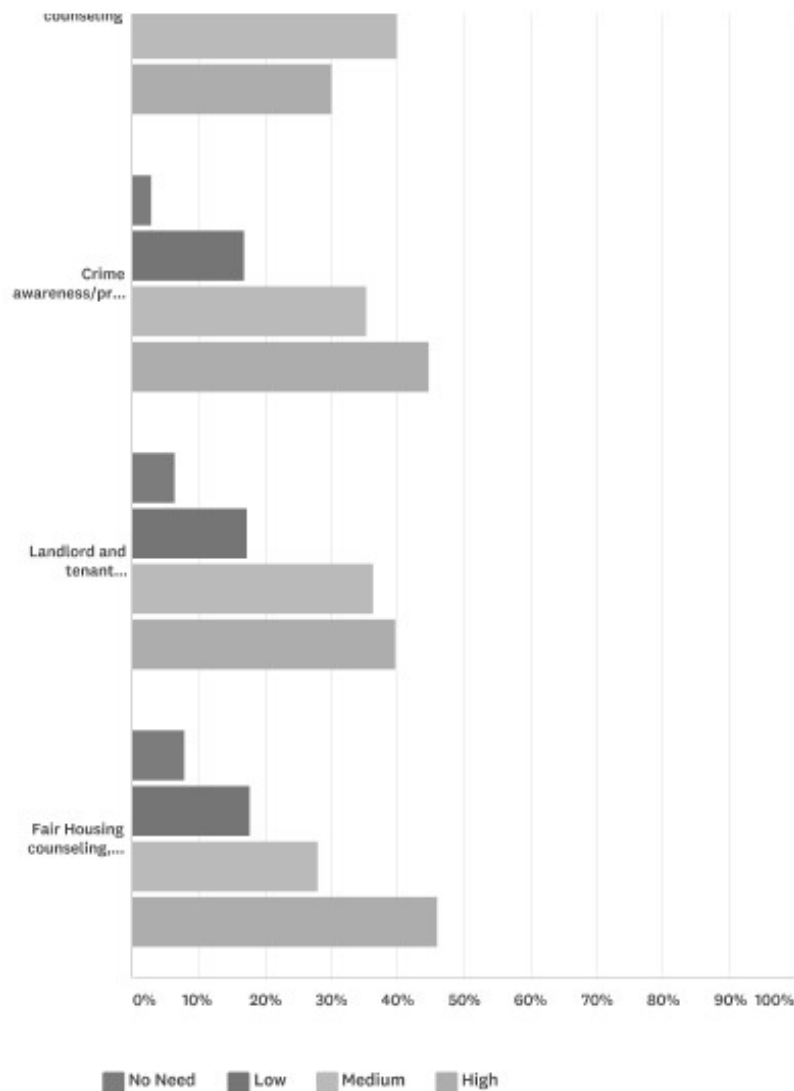
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Transportation	6.35% 63	18.25% 181	31.15% 309	44.25% 439	992	3.13
No telephone	9.72% 96	31.68% 313	32.39% 320	26.21% 259	988	2.75
People don't know who to call	5.23% 53	15.99% 162	28.43% 288	50.35% 510	1,013	3.24
Lack of housing in my community	7.23% 73	11.58% 117	19.11% 193	62.08% 627	1,010	3.36
Eligibility criteria can be too narrow	7.51% 73	17.90% 174	30.56% 297	44.03% 428	972	3.11
Agencies lack sufficient capacity/ resources	5.63% 56	9.85% 98	21.41% 213	63.12% 628	995	3.42
Lack of services in my community	6.96% 69	13.22% 131	29.47% 292	50.35% 499	991	3.23
Fear of arrest	9.96% 96	25.52% 246	34.23% 330	30.29% 292	964	2.85
Fear of deportation	9.80% 96	22.35% 219	28.88% 283	38.98% 382	980	2.97

**Q14 Please rate the need for services in your community for lower
income people & families in GENERAL:**

Answered: 927 Skipped: 395



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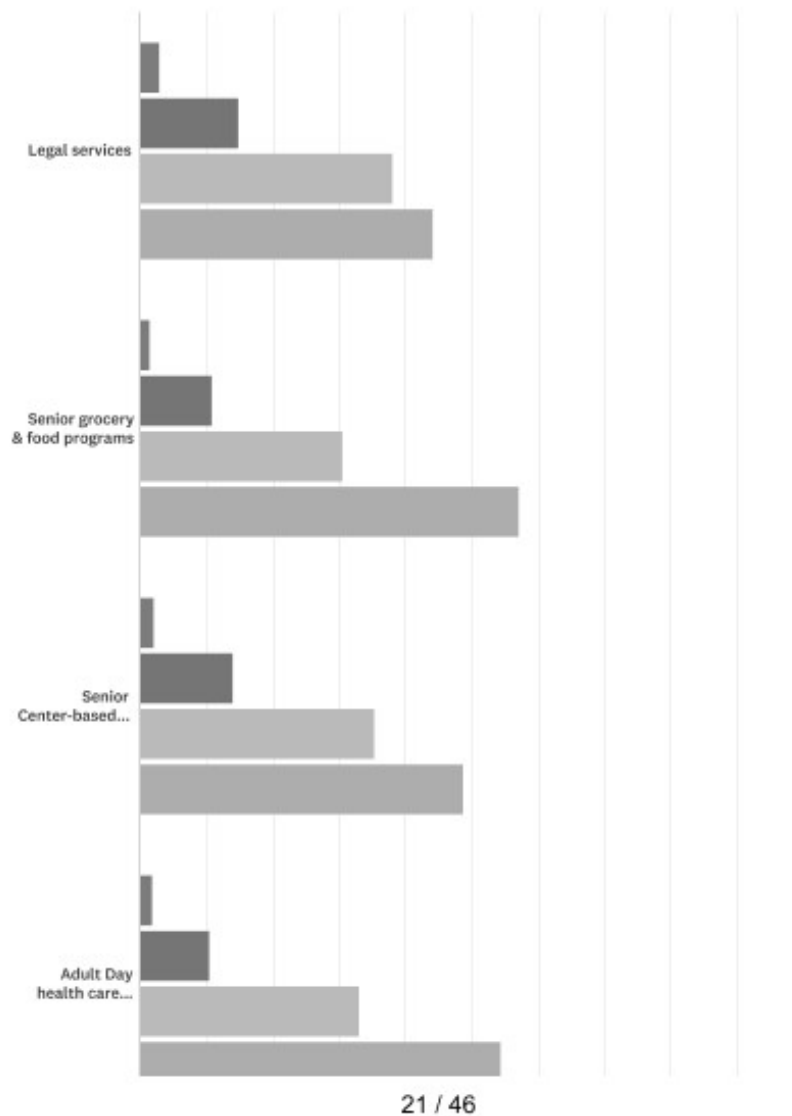
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Information & referral (connecting people with resources)	4.26% 39	12.13% 111	37.49% 343	46.12% 422	915	3.25
Crisis intervention/emergency services	4.31% 39	13.05% 118	35.62% 322	47.01% 425	904	3.25
Food & hunger (like food banks and feeding programs)	4.51% 41	15.16% 138	36.26% 330	44.07% 401	910	3.20
Credit counseling	6.14% 55	18.75% 168	39.40% 353	35.71% 320	896	3.05
Foreclosure counseling	5.65% 50	24.41% 216	39.89% 353	30.06% 266	885	2.94

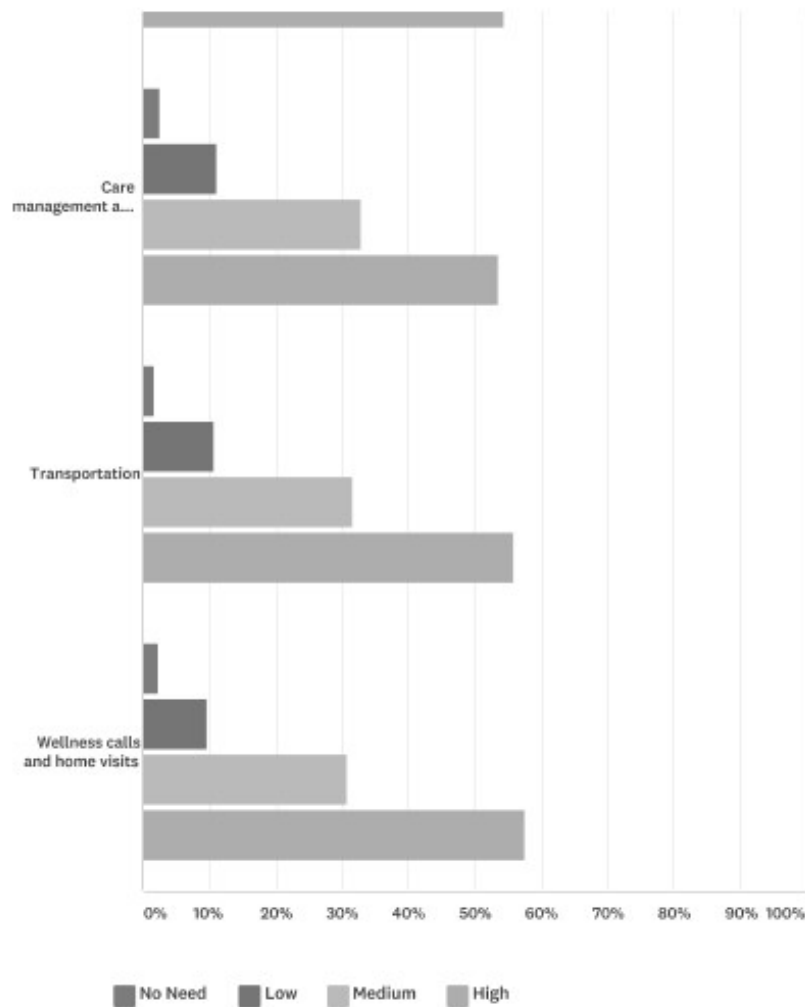
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Crime awareness/prevention	3.03%	16.95%	35.35%	44.67%	891	3.22
	27	151	315	398		
Landlord and tenant counseling	6.52%	17.46%	36.35%	39.67%	905	3.09
	59	158	329	359		
Fair Housing counseling, advocacy, legal representation (to combat discrimination)	8.02%	17.82%	28.06%	46.10%	898	3.12
	72	160	252	414		

Q15 Please rate the need for services for lower income SENIORS

Answered: 918 Skipped: 404



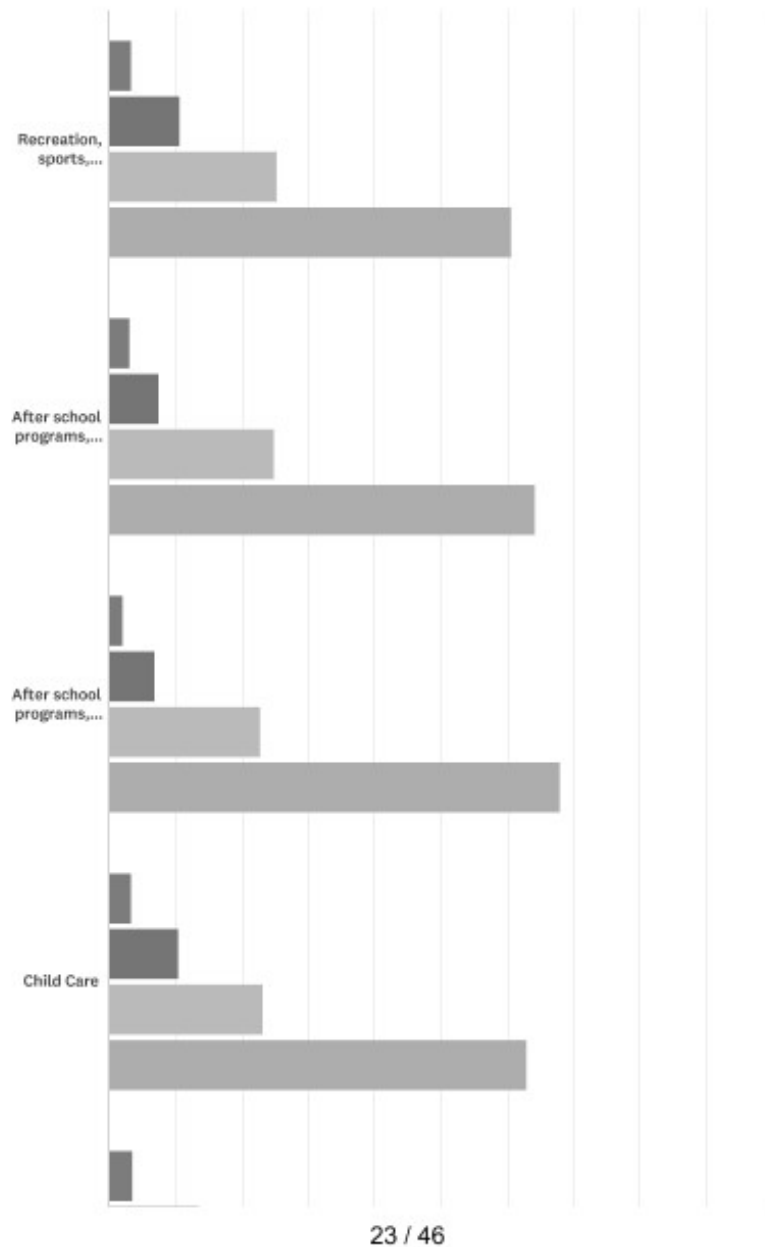


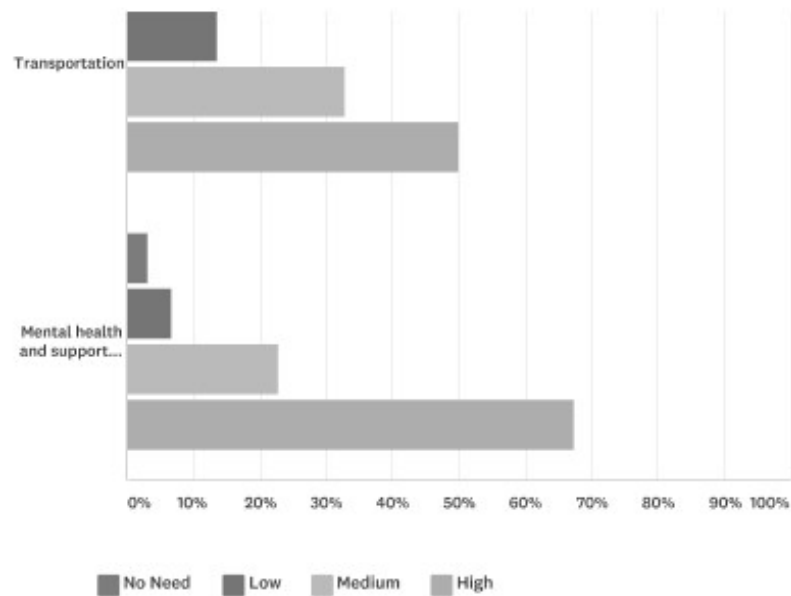
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Legal services	2.99% 26	14.81% 129	38.00% 331	44.20% 385	871	3.23
Senior grocery & food programs	1.45% 13	10.94% 98	30.47% 273	57.14% 512	896	3.43
Senior Center-based programs/services	2.00% 18	14.00% 126	35.33% 318	48.67% 438	900	3.31
Adult Day health care (disabled seniors)	1.91% 17	10.56% 94	33.03% 294	54.49% 485	890	3.40
Care management and assessment	2.46% 22	11.05% 99	32.92% 295	53.57% 480	896	3.38
Transportation	1.78% 16	10.65% 96	31.63% 285	55.94% 504	901	3.42

Wellness calls and home visits	2.22%	9.56%	30.67%	57.56%	900	3.44
	20	86	276	518		

Q16 Please rate the need for services for YOUTH from lower income families

Answered: 924 Skipped: 398

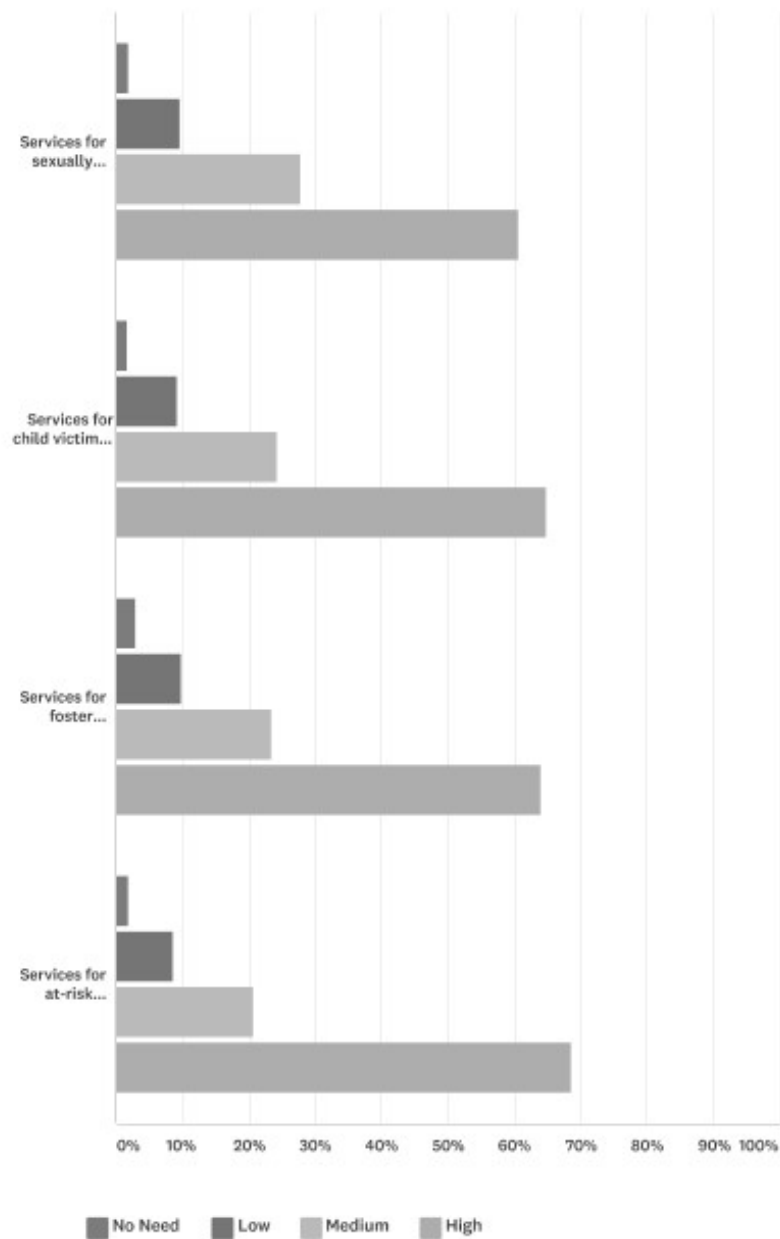




	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Recreation, sports, classes, camps, arts	3.30% 30	10.77% 98	25.27% 230	60.66% 552	910	3.43
After school programs, recreation	3.19% 29	7.58% 69	24.95% 227	64.29% 585	910	3.50
After school programs, educational (like tutoring)	2.19% 20	7.00% 64	22.87% 209	67.94% 621	914	3.57
Child Care	3.44% 31	10.42% 94	23.17% 209	62.97% 568	902	3.46
Transportation	3.58% 32	13.52% 121	32.85% 294	50.06% 448	895	3.29
Mental health and support services	3.17% 29	6.67% 61	22.84% 209	67.32% 616	915	3.54

Q17 Please rate the need for services for ABUSED AND NEGLECTED YOUTH

Answered: 898 Skipped: 424

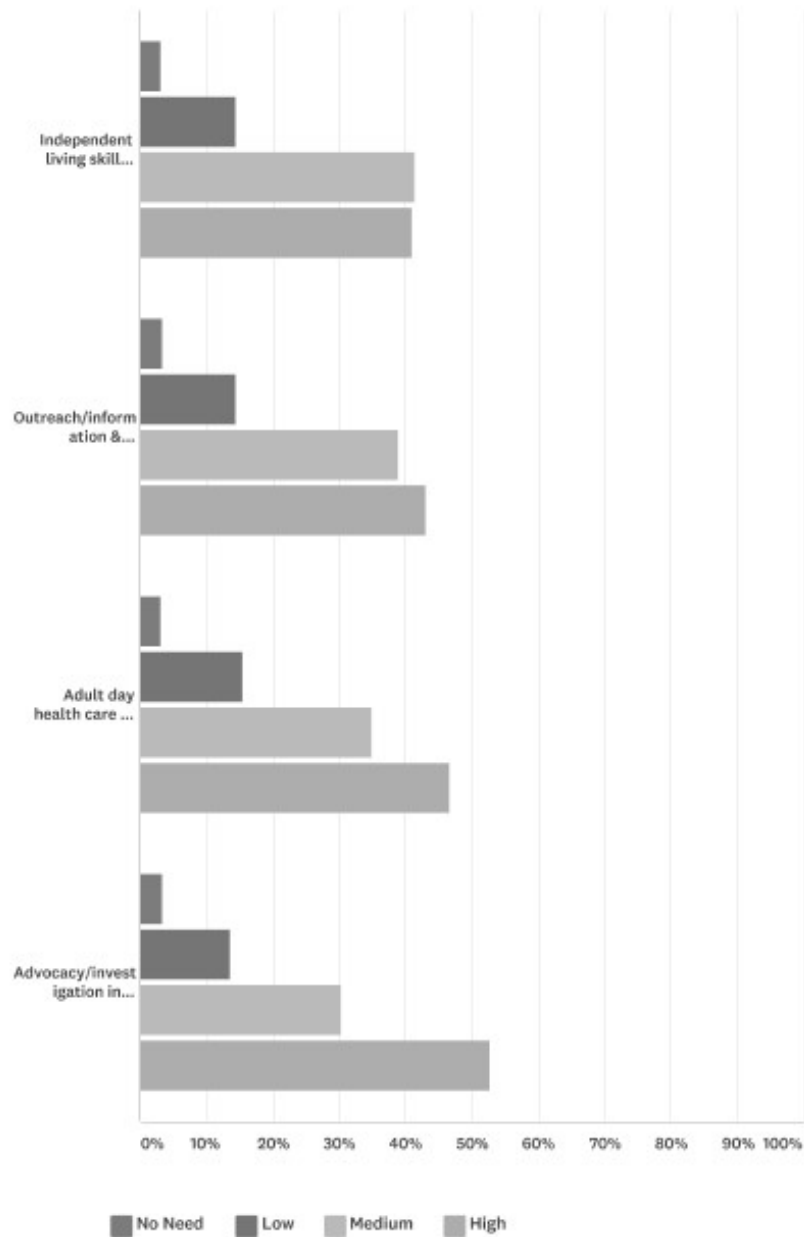


	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Services for sexually assaulted children	1.93% 17	9.52% 84	27.89% 246	60.66% 535	882	3.47
Services for child victims of domestic violence	1.70% 15	9.18% 81	24.26% 214	64.85% 572	882	3.52

Services for foster youth/wards of the court	2.83% 25	9.75% 86	23.36% 206	64.06% 565	882	3.49
Services for at-risk youth/gang prevention	1.91% 17	8.64% 77	20.76% 185	68.69% 612	891	3.56

**Q18 Please rate the need for services for PERSONS WITH
DISABILITIES including HIV/AIDS**

Answered: 887 Skipped: 435



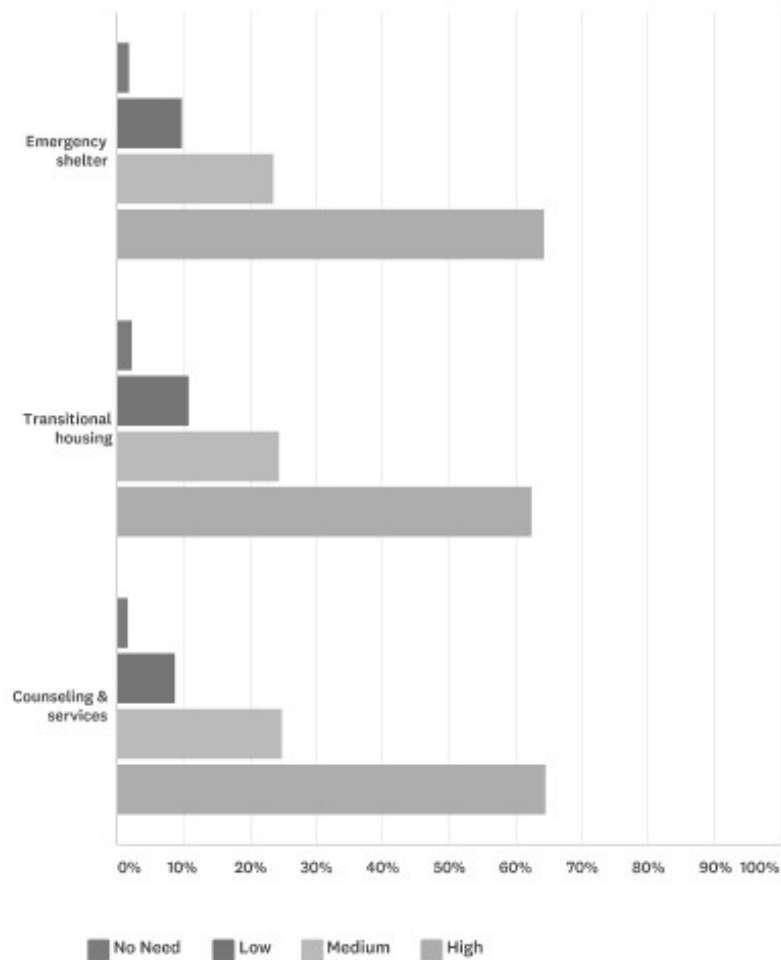
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Independent living skills training/aids	3.21% 28	14.43% 126	41.35% 361	41.01% 358	873	3.20
Outreach/information & referral/socialization	3.42% 30	14.50% 127	38.93% 341	43.15% 378	876	3.22

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Adult day health care for non-seniors with disabilities	3.09%	15.45%	34.90%	46.57%		
	27	135	305	407	874	3.25
Advocacy/investigation in nursing homes and care facilities	3.43%	13.62%	30.32%	52.63%		
	30	119	265	460	874	3.32

Q19 Please rate the need for services for VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Answered: 898 Skipped: 424



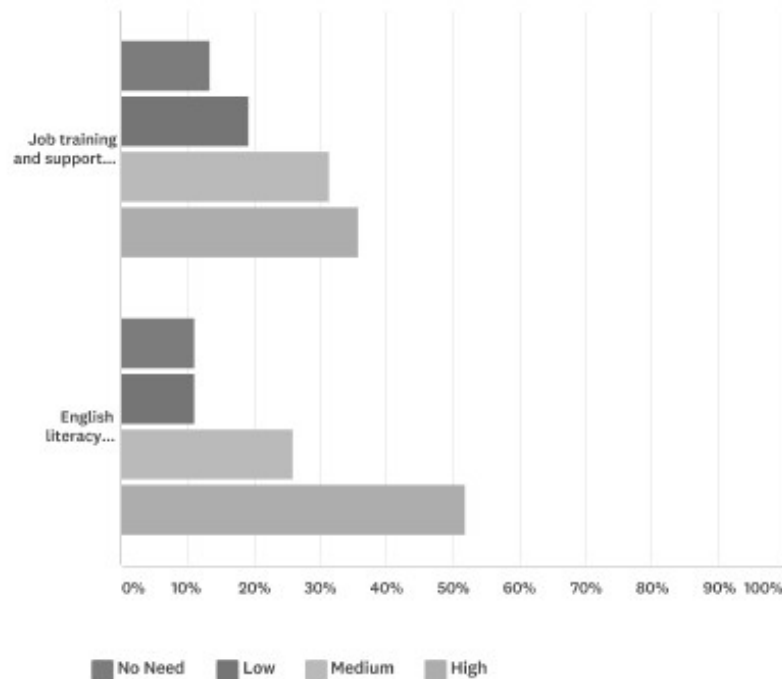
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Emergency shelter	1.91%	9.90%	23.73%	64.45%	889	3.51
	17	88	211	573		
Transitional housing	2.27%	10.88%	24.38%	62.47%	882	3.47
	20	96	215	551		

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Counseling & services	1.58%	8.81%	24.86%	64.75%	885	3.53
	14	78	220	573		

Q20 Please rate the need for services for MIGRANT FARM WORKERS

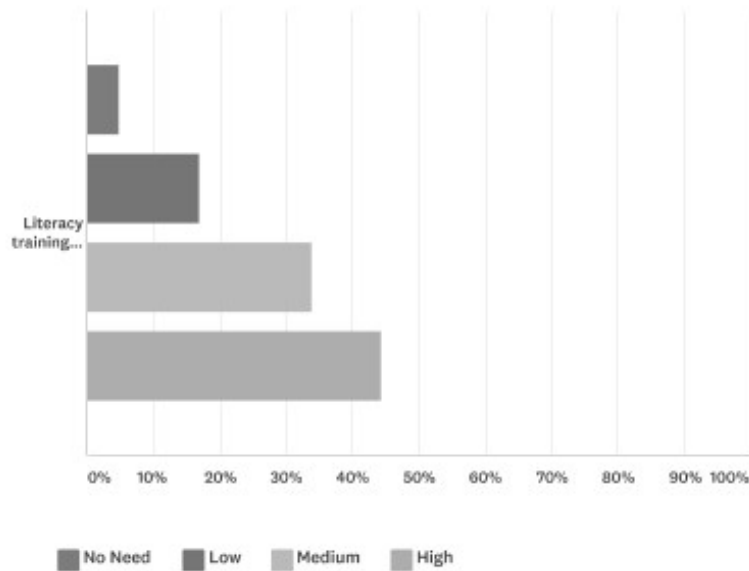
Answered: 883 Skipped: 439



	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Job training and support services	13.43% 116	19.33% 167	31.48% 272	35.76% 309	864	2.90
English literacy training	11.07% 97	11.19% 98	25.91% 227	51.83% 454	876	3.18

Q21 Please rate the need for services for ILLITERATE ADULTS

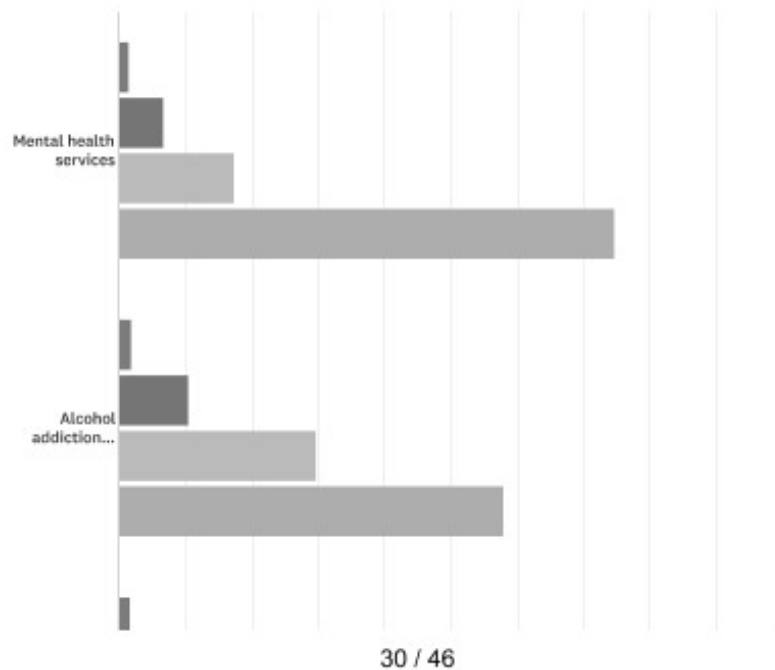
Answered: 888 Skipped: 434

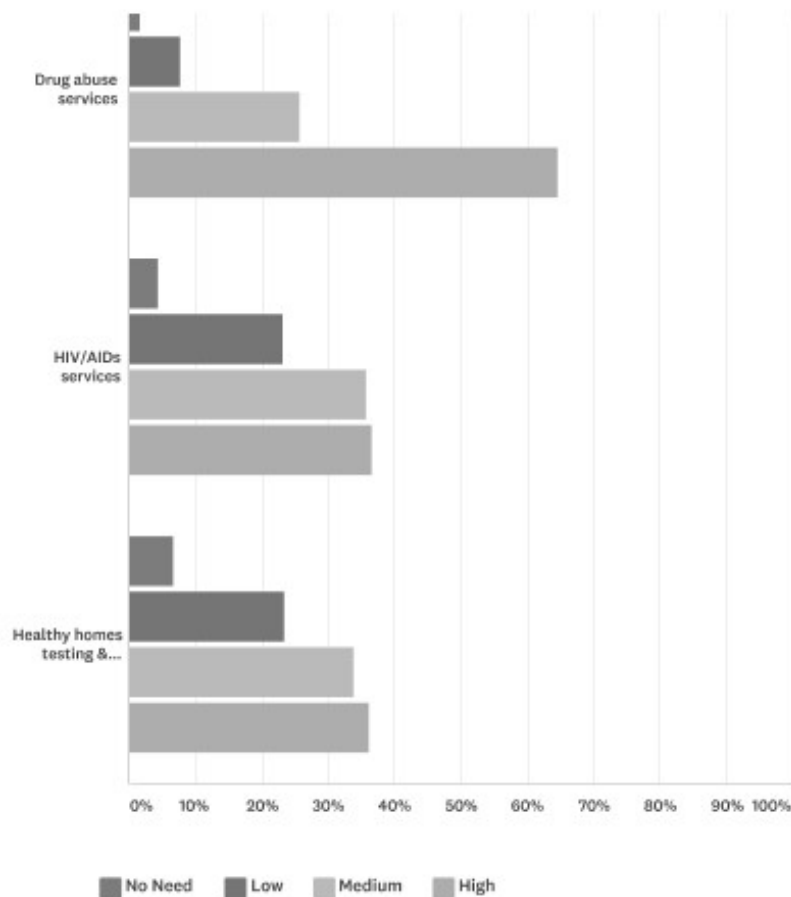


	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Literacy training (teaching adults to read)	4.73%	17.00%	33.90%	44.37%	888	3.18
	42	151	301	394		

Q22 Please rate the need for HEALTH-related services

Answered: 917 Skipped: 405



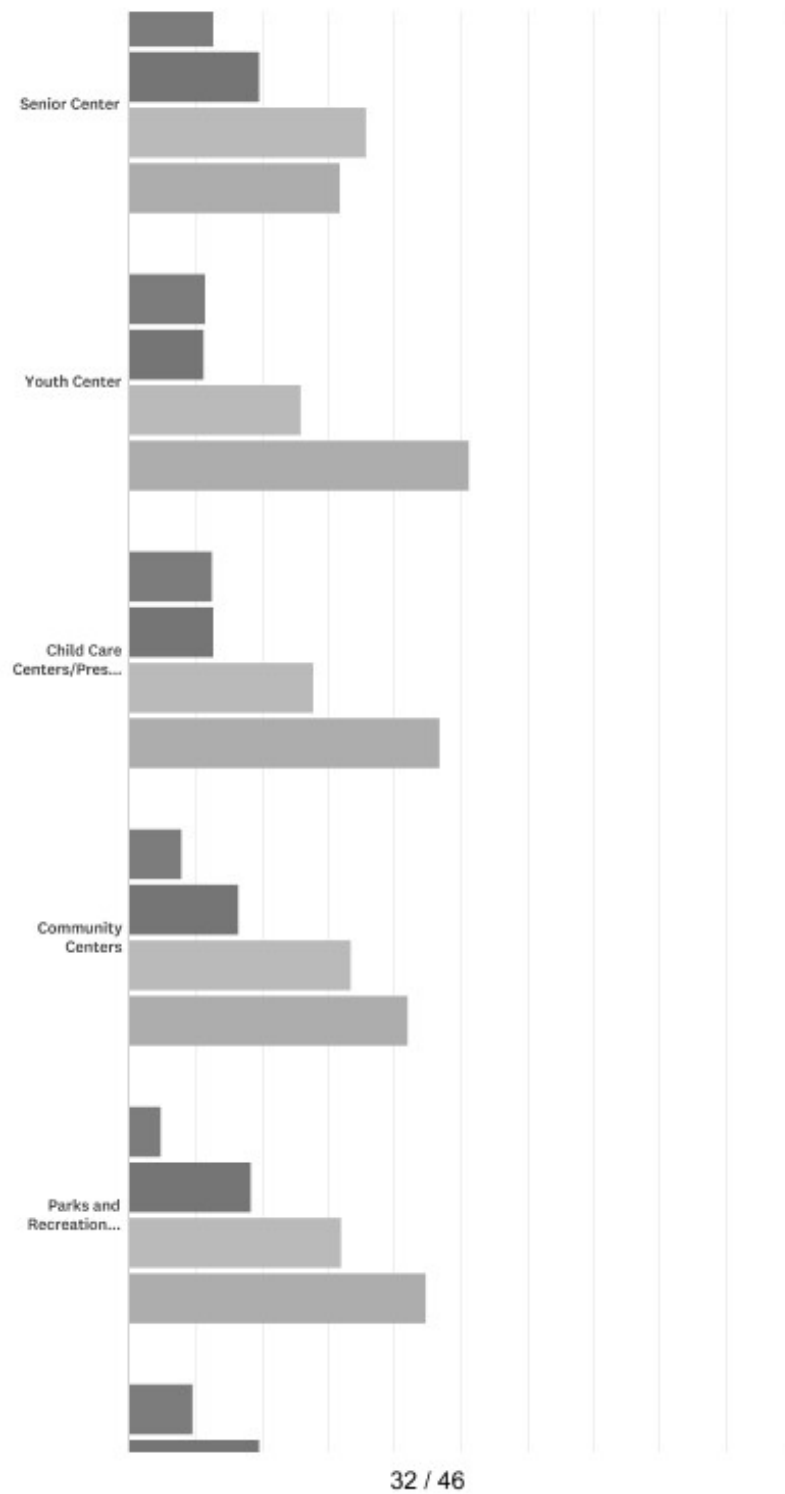


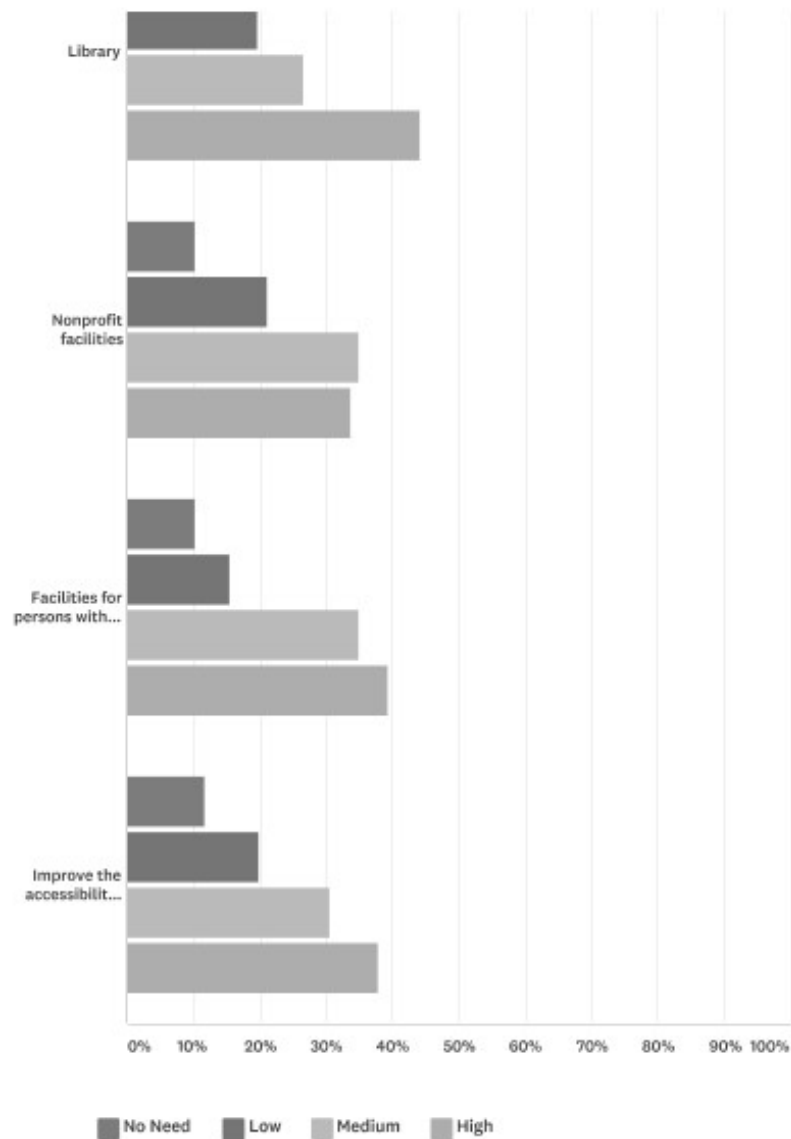
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Mental health services	1.43% 13	6.62% 60	17.31% 157	74.64% 677	907	3.65
Alcohol addiction services	1.79% 16	10.38% 93	29.80% 267	58.04% 520	896	3.44
Drug abuse services	1.68% 15	7.82% 70	25.81% 231	64.69% 579	895	3.54
HIV/AIDS services	4.47% 39	23.17% 202	35.78% 312	36.58% 319	872	3.04
Healthy homes testing & remediation (lead-based paint, carbon monoxide, etc.)	6.61% 58	23.35% 205	33.94% 298	36.10% 317	878	3.00

Q23 Please rate the needs you have for the following public facilities:

Answered: 888 Skipped: 434







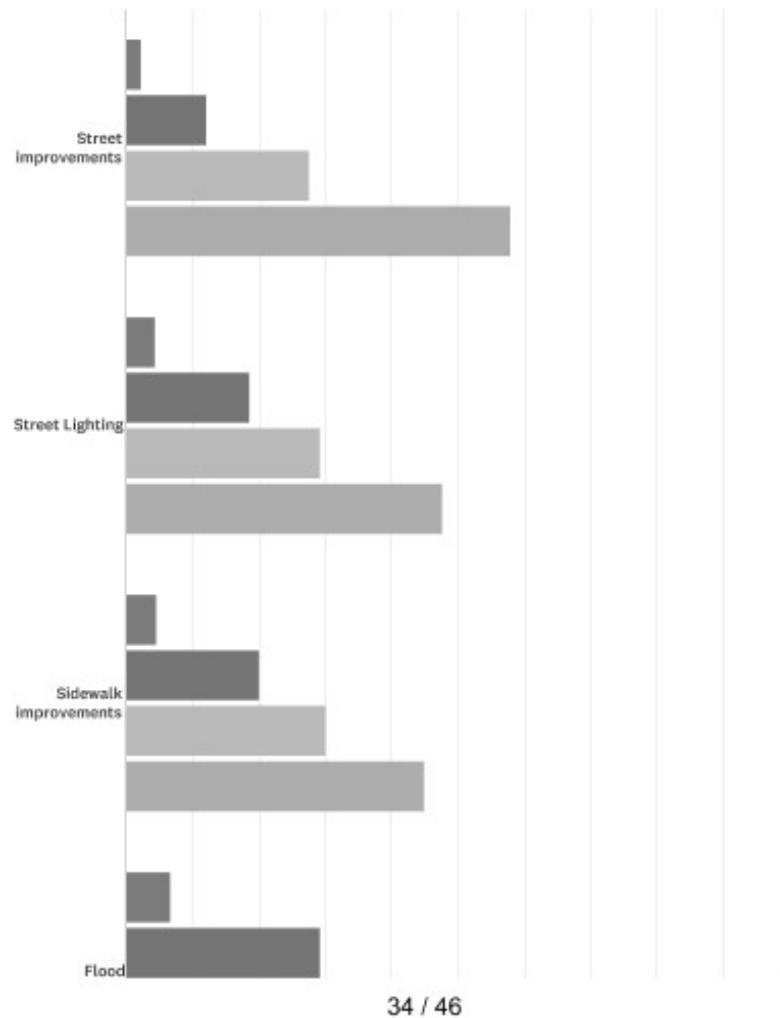
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Senior Center	12.84% 110	19.60% 168	35.82% 307	31.74% 272	857	2.86
Youth Center	11.55% 99	11.20% 96	25.90% 222	51.34% 440	857	3.17
Child Care Centers/Preschool Daycare	12.54% 107	12.78% 109	27.90% 238	46.78% 399	853	3.09
Community Centers	7.91% 68	16.63% 143	33.37% 287	42.09% 362	860	3.10

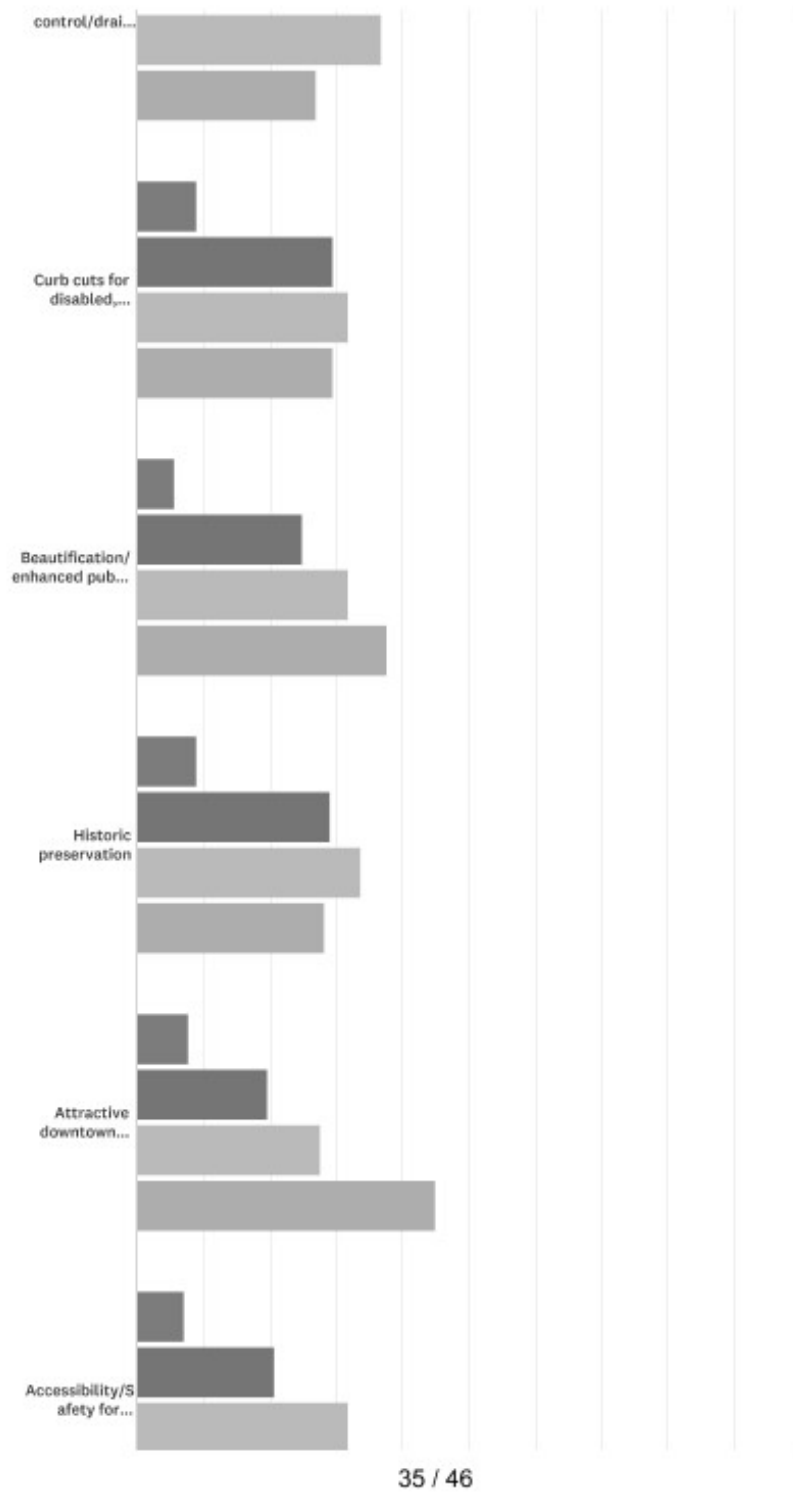
33 / 46

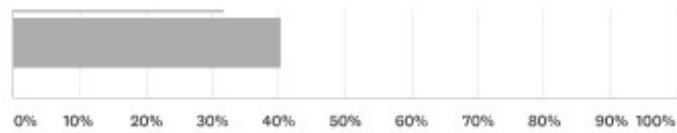
Parks and Recreation Facilities	4.84% 42	18.43% 160	31.91% 277	44.82% 389	868	3.17
Library	9.87% 84	19.68% 171	26.58% 231	44.07% 383	869	3.05
Nonprofit facilities	10.27% 86	21.15% 177	34.89% 292	33.69% 282	837	2.92
Facilities for persons with disabilities	10.20% 86	15.54% 131	34.88% 294	39.38% 332	843	3.03
Improve the accessibility to public facilities for disabled	11.63% 98	19.81% 167	30.60% 258	37.96% 320	843	2.95

Q24 Please rate the needs you have for the following public infrastructure services:

Answered: 894 Skipped: 428





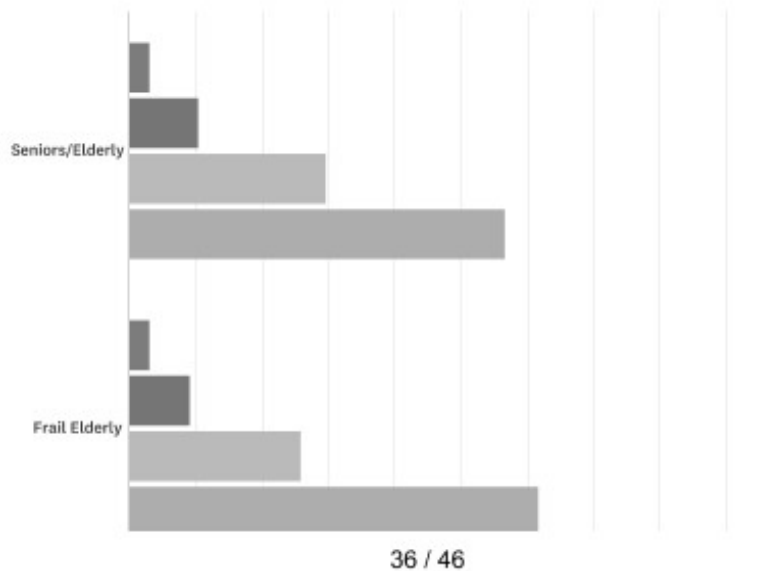


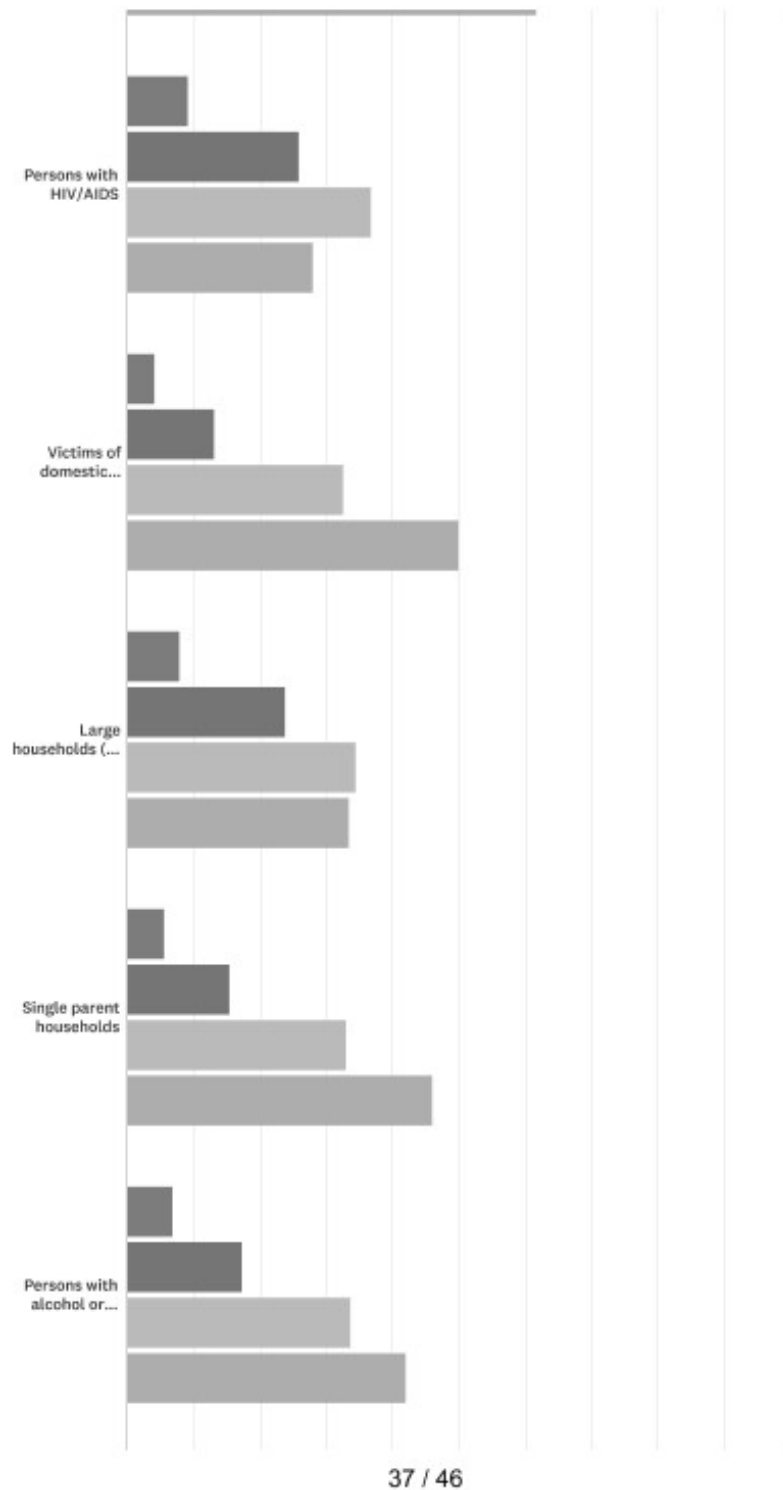
■ No Need ■ Low ■ Medium ■ High

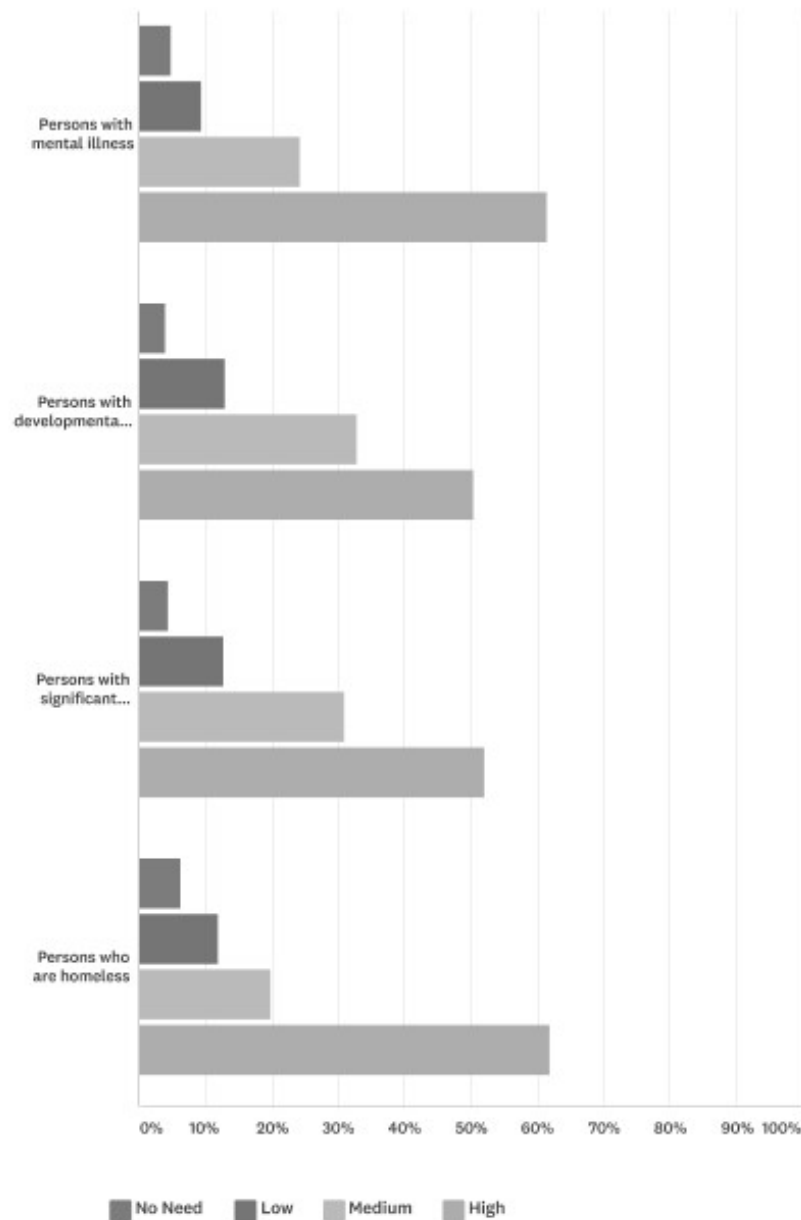
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Street improvements	2.29% 20	12.11% 106	27.66% 242	57.94% 507	875	3.41
Street Lighting	4.45% 39	18.72% 164	29.22% 256	47.60% 417	876	3.20
Sidewalk improvements	4.61% 40	20.16% 175	30.18% 262	45.05% 391	868	3.16
Flood control/drainage/water improvements etc	6.80% 59	29.38% 255	36.75% 319	27.07% 235	868	2.84
Curb cuts for disabled, strollers, etc	9.04% 78	29.55% 255	31.87% 275	29.55% 255	863	2.82
Beautification/enhanced public space	5.71% 50	25.00% 219	31.74% 278	37.56% 329	876	3.01
Historic preservation	8.92% 77	29.08% 251	33.72% 291	28.27% 244	863	2.81
Attractive downtown business district	7.79% 68	19.59% 171	27.61% 241	45.02% 393	873	3.10
Accessibility/Safety for disabled	7.01% 60	20.68% 177	31.89% 273	40.42% 346	856	3.06

Q25 Housing for Persons with Special Needs

Answered: 850 Skipped: 472







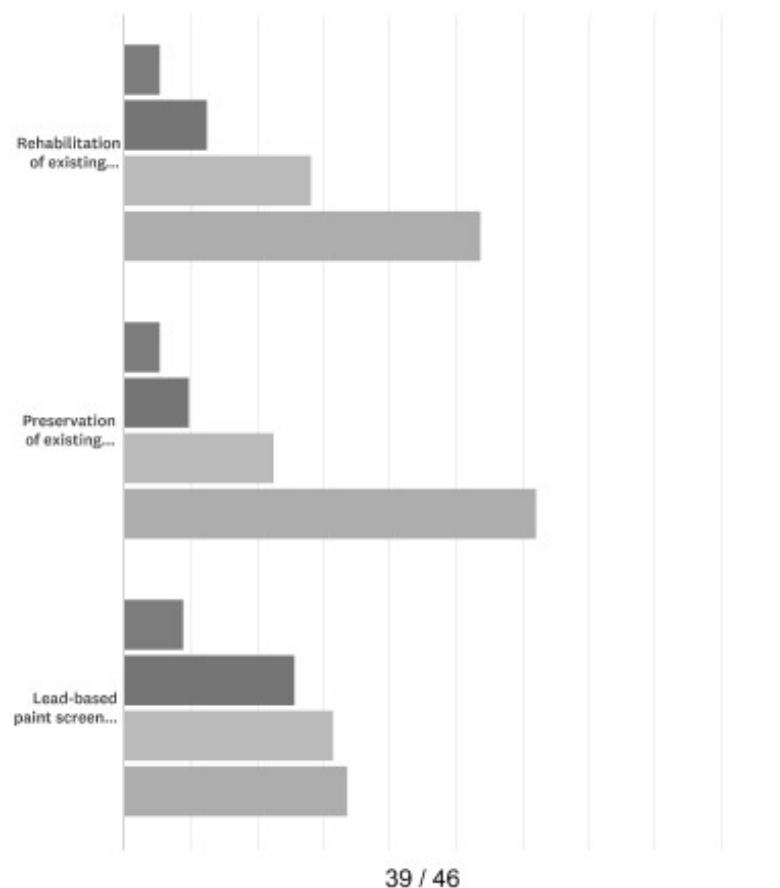
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Seniors/Elderly	3.13% 26	10.48% 87	29.64% 246	56.75% 471	830	3.40
Frail Elderly	3.22% 26	9.28% 75	25.87% 209	61.63% 498	808	3.46
Persons with HIV/AIDS	9.28% 74	25.97% 207	36.76% 293	27.98% 223	797	2.83

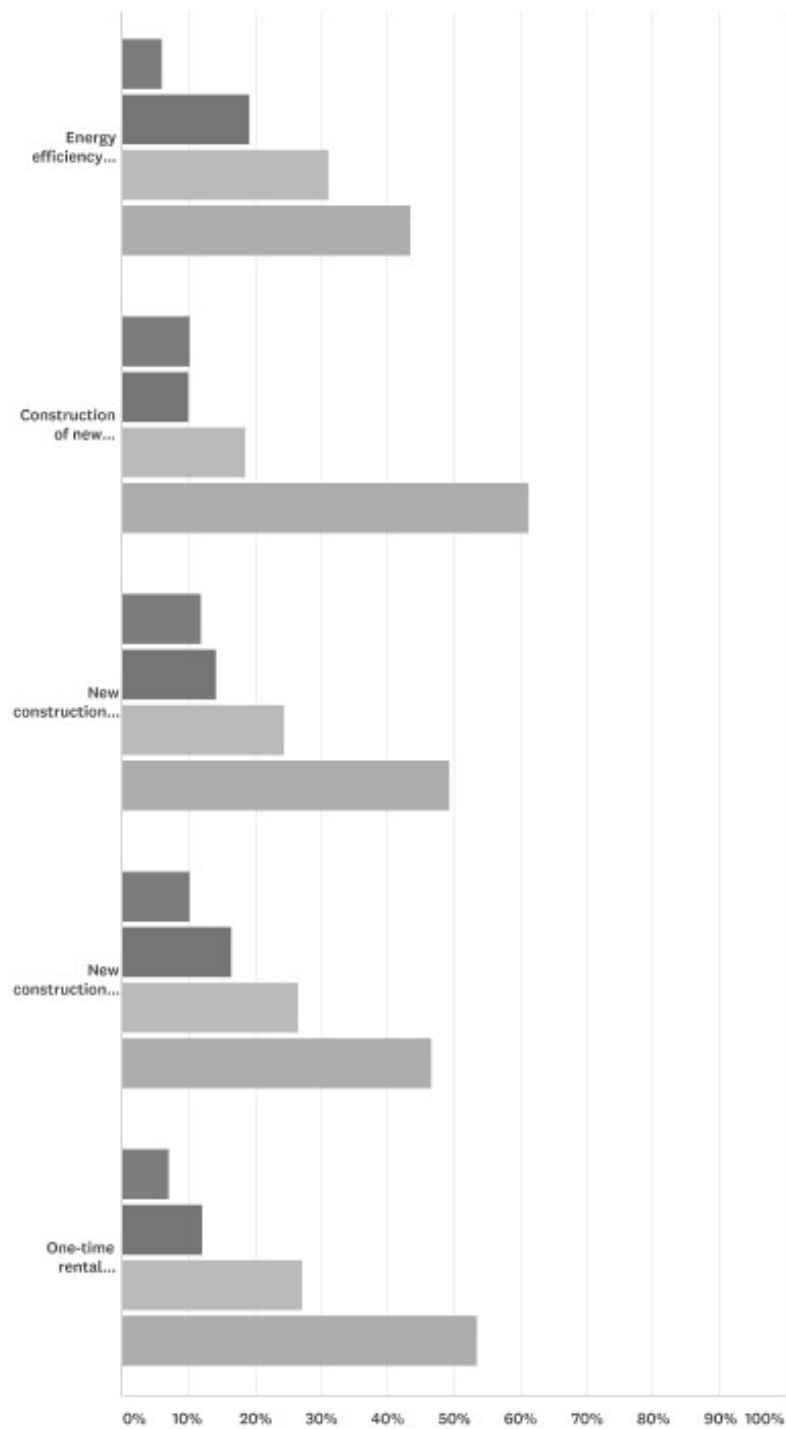
38 / 46

Victims of domestic violence	4.21% 34	13.14% 106	32.71% 264	49.94% 403	807	3.28
Large households (5 or more persons)	8.00% 65	23.89% 194	34.61% 281	33.50% 272	812	2.94
Single parent households	5.62% 46	15.40% 126	33.01% 270	45.97% 376	818	3.19
Persons with alcohol or other drug addictions	6.82% 56	17.42% 143	33.74% 277	42.02% 345	821	3.11
Persons with mental illness	4.86% 40	9.36% 77	24.18% 199	61.60% 507	823	3.43
Persons with developmental disabilities	3.93% 32	12.88% 105	32.76% 267	50.43% 411	815	3.30
Persons with significant physical disabilities	4.32% 35	12.72% 103	30.86% 250	52.10% 422	810	3.31
Persons who are homeless	6.26% 52	11.91% 99	19.86% 165	61.97% 515	831	3.38

Q26 Affordable Rental Housing: Please rate the need for

Answered: 850 Skipped: 472



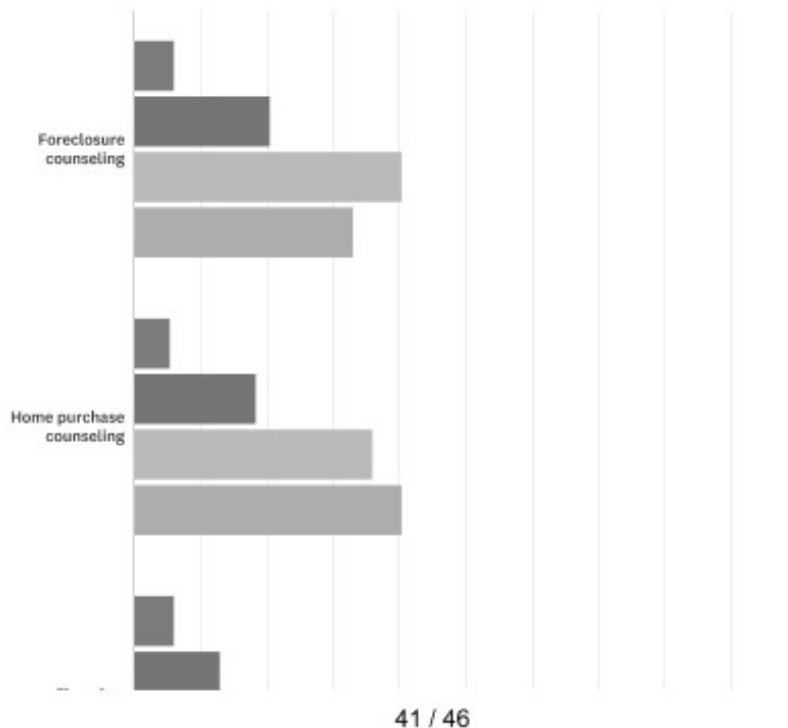


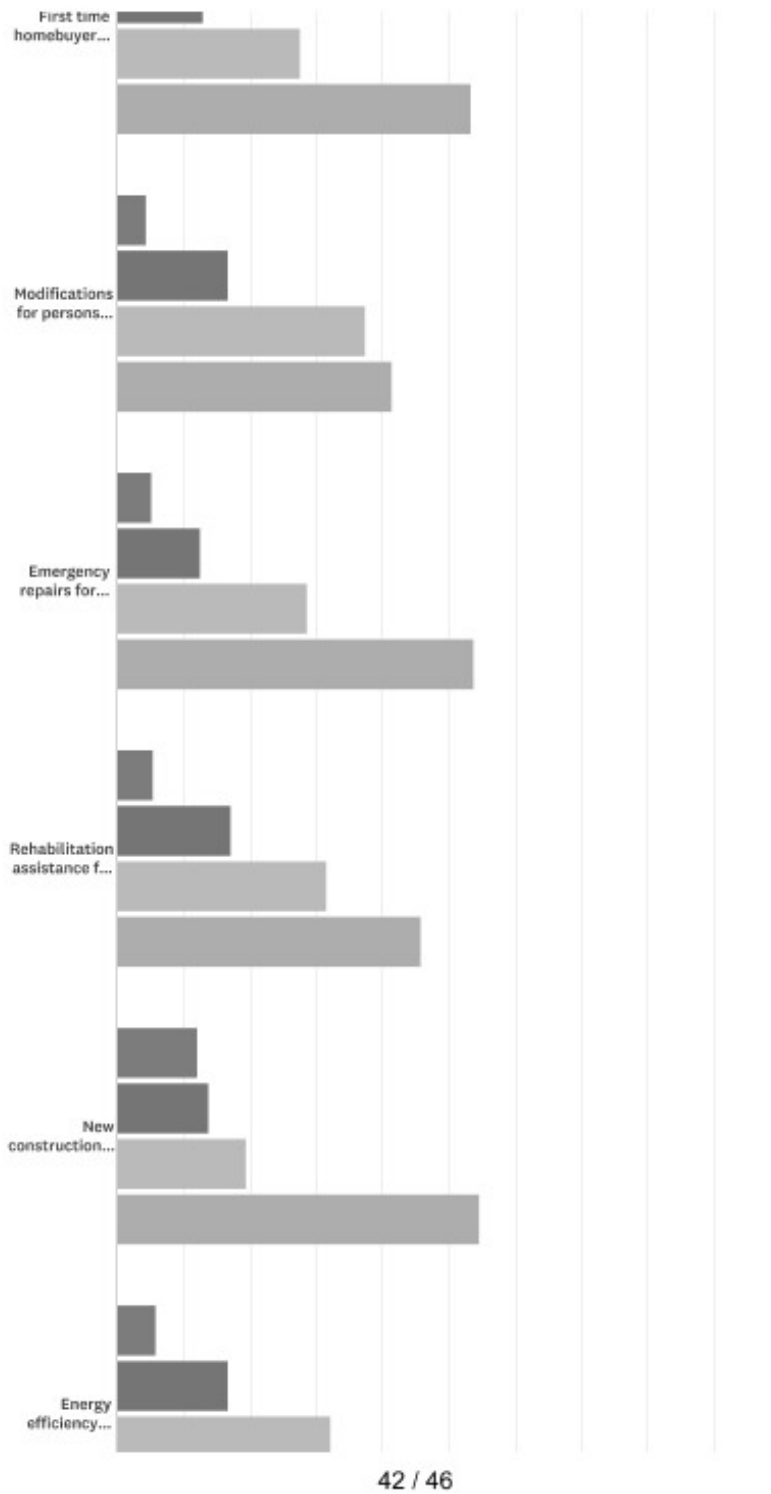
40 / 46

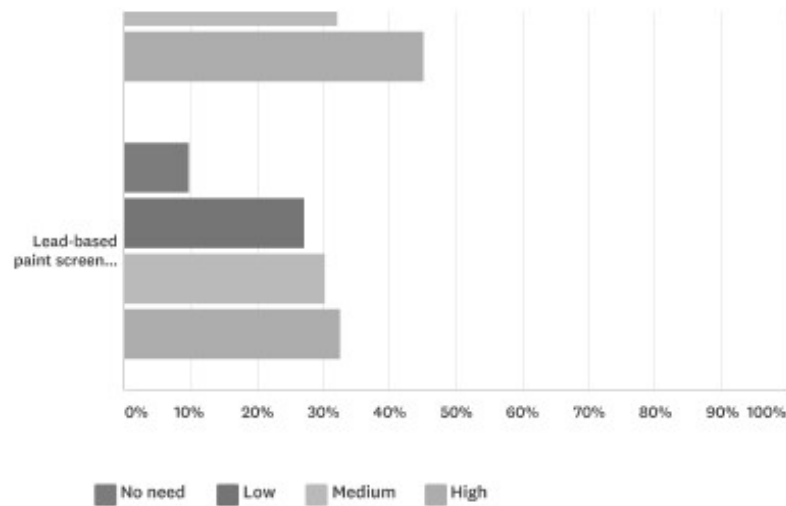
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Rehabilitation of existing housing developments	5.52% 46	12.47% 104	28.30% 236	53.72% 448	834	3.30
Preservation of existing affordable rental housing	5.42% 45	9.88% 82	22.53% 187	62.17% 516	830	3.41
Lead-based paint screening & abatement of rentals	9.08% 74	25.64% 209	31.66% 258	33.62% 274	815	2.90
Energy efficiency improvements	5.98% 49	19.27% 158	31.22% 256	43.54% 357	820	3.12
Construction of new affordable rental housing	10.16% 85	10.04% 84	18.52% 155	61.29% 513	837	3.31
New construction near mass transit	11.94% 99	14.23% 118	24.49% 203	49.34% 409	829	3.11
New construction of work-force housing	10.17% 83	16.54% 135	26.59% 217	46.69% 381	816	3.10
One-time rental assistance for struggling renters	7.14% 59	12.23% 101	27.12% 224	53.51% 442	826	3.27

Q27 Homeownership needs of lower income persons. Please rate the need for:

Answered: 849 Skipped: 473



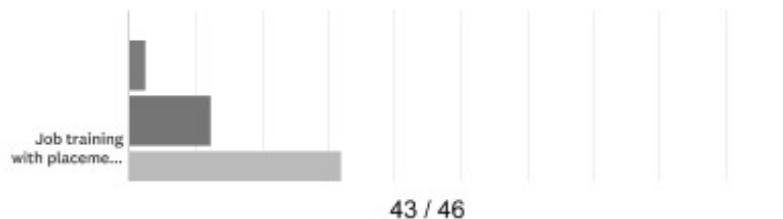




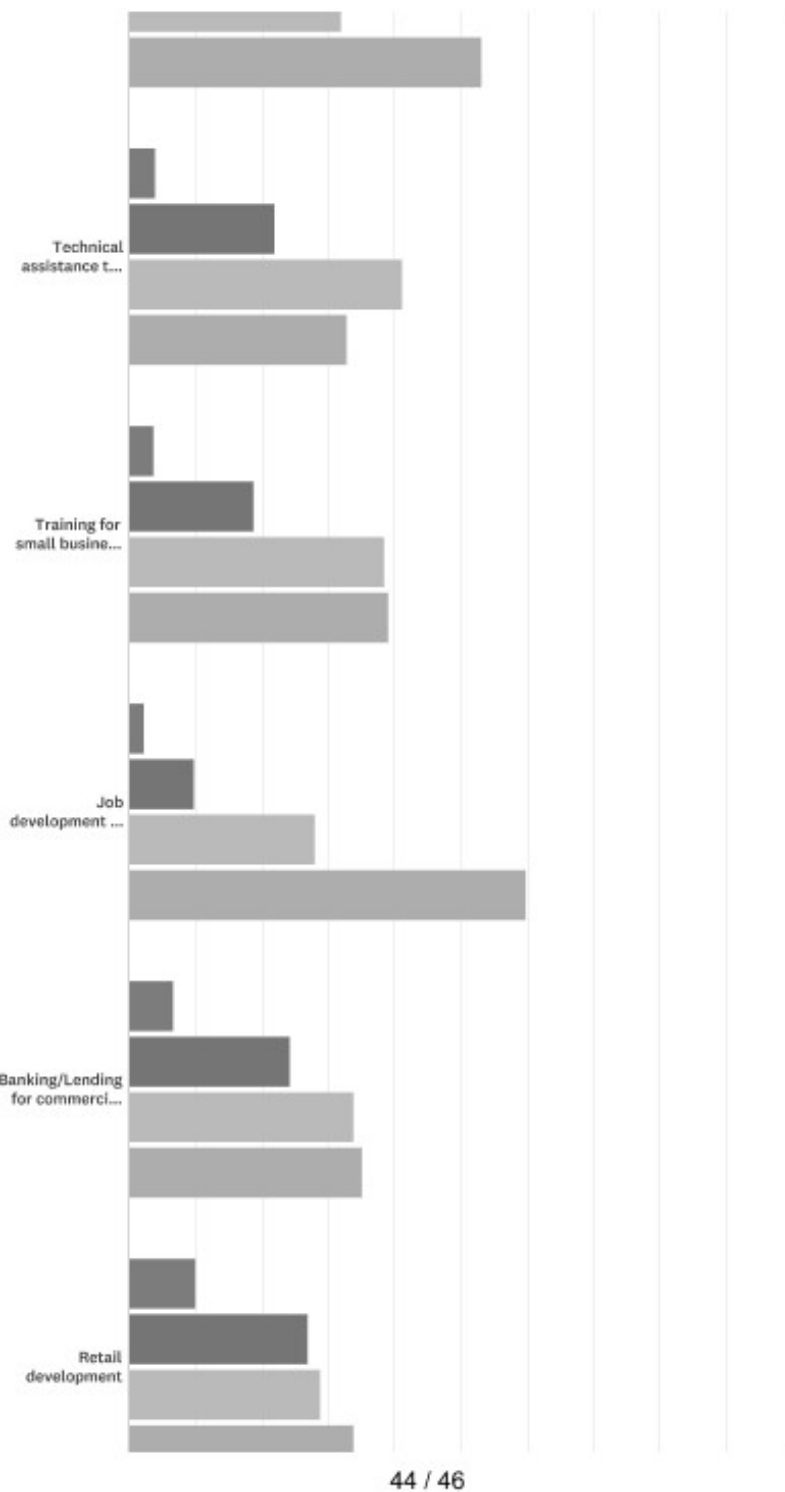
	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Foreclosure counseling	6.04% 50	20.53% 170	40.34% 334	33.09% 274	828	3.00
Home purchase counseling	5.38% 45	18.42% 154	35.89% 300	40.31% 337	836	3.11
First time homebuyer financial assistance	5.97% 50	13.02% 109	27.60% 231	53.41% 447	837	3.28
Modifications for persons with disabilities	4.38% 36	16.79% 138	37.35% 307	41.48% 341	822	3.16
Emergency repairs for lower income homeowners	5.16% 43	12.48% 104	28.69% 239	53.66% 447	833	3.31
Rehabilitation assistance for lower income homeowners	5.36% 44	17.17% 141	31.55% 259	45.92% 377	821	3.18
New construction of below market rate homes	12.17% 101	13.73% 114	19.52% 162	54.58% 453	830	3.17
Energy efficiency improvements	5.80% 48	16.81% 139	32.16% 266	45.22% 374	827	3.17
Lead-based paint screening and abatement	9.83% 81	27.18% 224	30.34% 250	32.65% 269	824	2.86

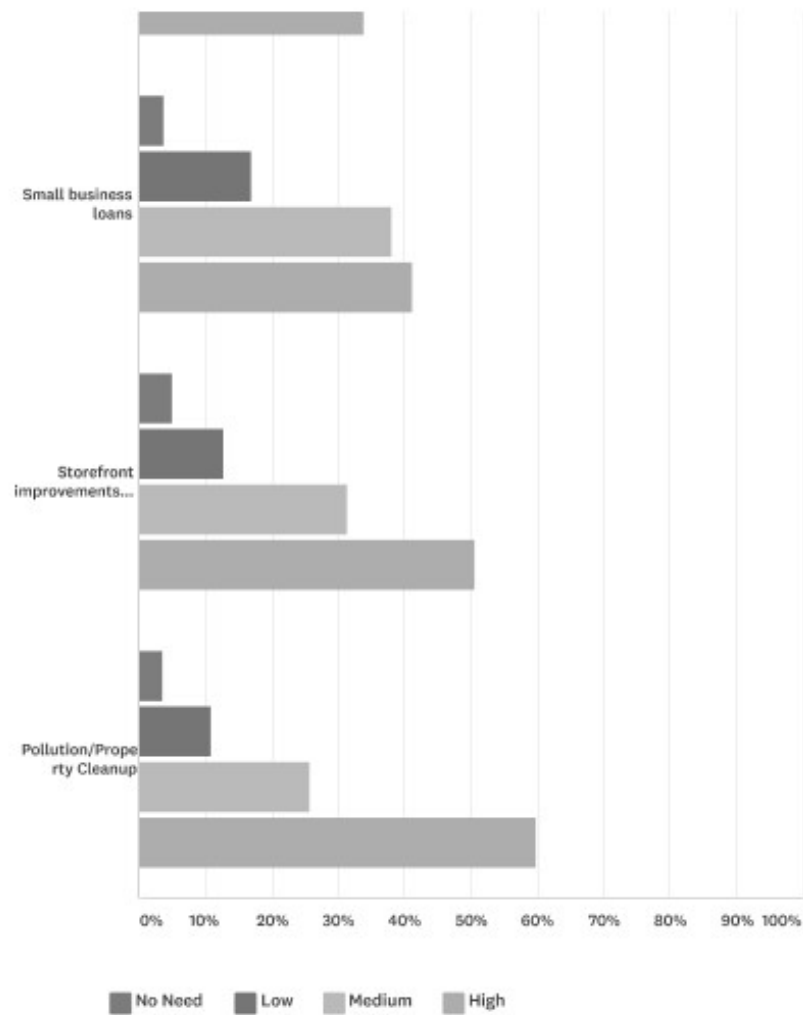
**Q28 Here is a list of common types of Economic Development activities.
Please check all the needs that you see in your community.**

Answered: 855 Skipped: 467



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	NO NEED	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Job training with placement services and follow-up	2.61% 22	12.34% 104	31.91% 269	53.14% 448	843	3.36
Technical assistance to small businesses	3.99% 33	22.01% 182	41.23% 341	32.77% 271	827	3.03
Training for small business owners/start-ups	3.73% 31	18.75% 156	38.46% 320	39.06% 325	832	3.13
Job development and creation	2.27% 19	9.81% 82	28.11% 235	59.81% 500	836	3.45
Banking/Lending for commercial redevelopment	6.72% 55	24.30% 199	33.94% 278	35.04% 287	819	2.97
Retail development	10.13% 83	26.98% 221	28.94% 237	33.94% 278	819	2.87

Survey of Needs for Development of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium
Consolidated Plan

SurveyMonkey

Small business loans	3.81% 31	16.85% 137	38.13% 310	41.21% 335	813	3.17
Storefront improvements in low income areas	5.04% 42	12.83% 107	31.41% 262	50.72% 423	834	3.28
Pollution/Property Cleanup	3.59% 30	10.90% 91	25.75% 215	59.76% 499	835	3.42

Q29 If you would like to receive the compiled results of this survey, be included in future notices regarding the development of the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, and/or receive a copy of the completed plan, please leave us your email address:

Answered: 394 Skipped: 928

Q30 Any final thoughts or comments you would like to leave us with?

Answered: 227 Skipped: 1,095



Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium

Needs Assessment for Contra Costa County

Data from 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan Community Outreach
Survey

Consolidated Plan Outreach Methods



1400 Survey Monkey Respondents



4 Community Meetings

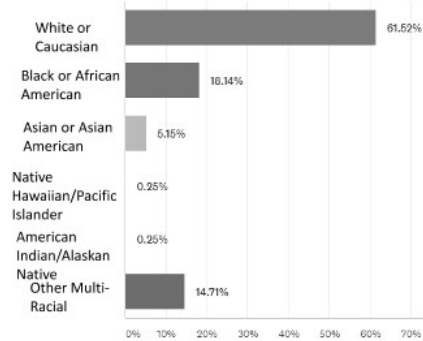


6 Focus Groups

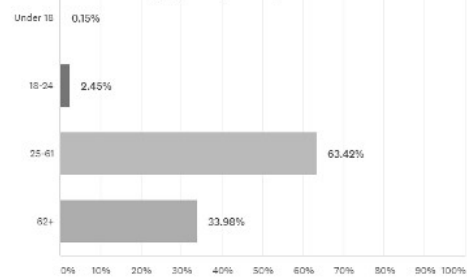
Survey Demographics

Total Respondants: 1405

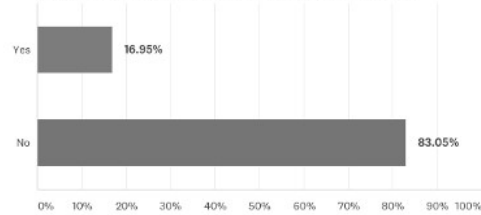
Which race do you identify as?



Which age group are you?



Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?



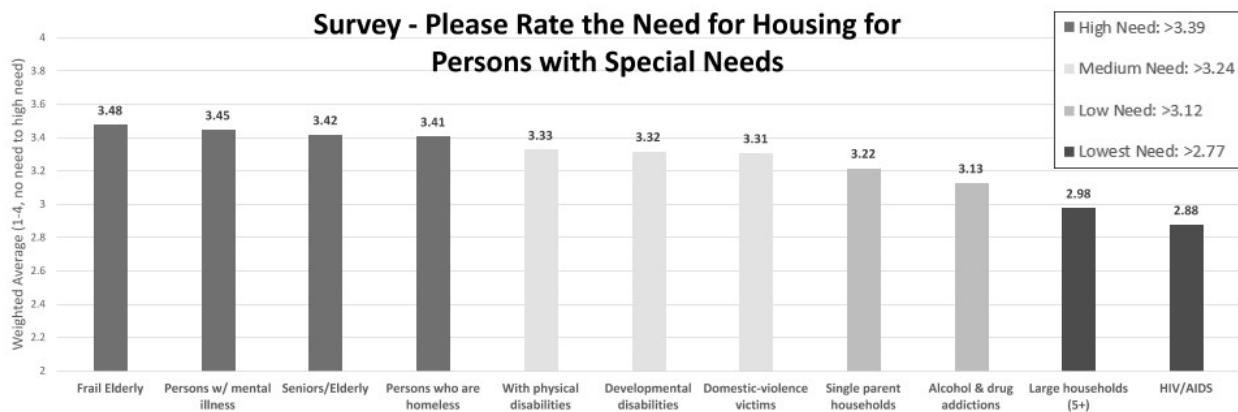
Affordable Housing Needs Analysis





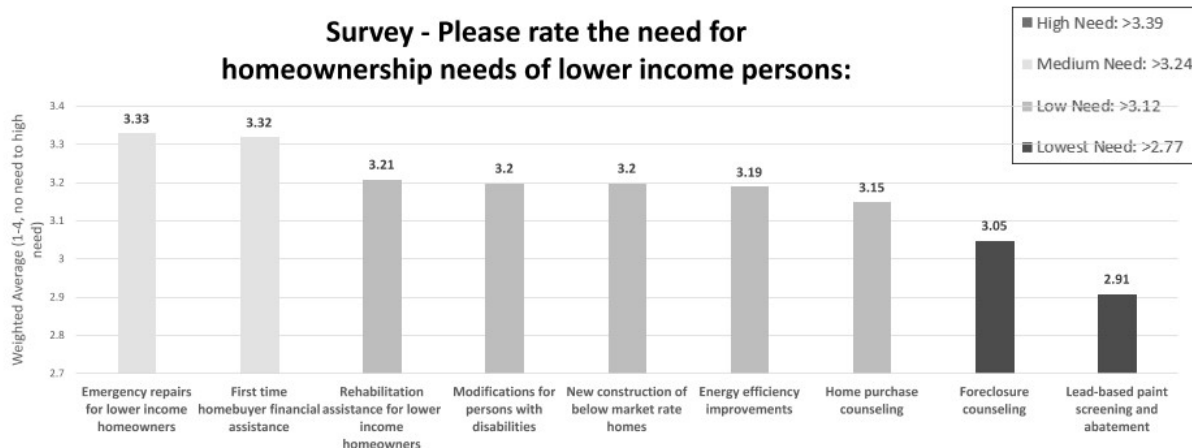
According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest affordable housing needs are:

1. Preservation of existing affordable rental housing
2. Construction of new affordable rental housing
3. Rehabilitation of existing housing developments



According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest housing needs are for:

1. Frail elderly
2. Persons with Mental Illness
3. Seniors and Elderly
4. Persons who are homeless



According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest housing needs for lower income persons are:

1. Emergency repairs for lower income homeowners
2. First time homebuyers financial assistance

Housing Solutions from the Family Support and General Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Housing	Ranking
More affordable housing built within reasonable commute or near public transit	5
Rental assistance	4.7
Local municipality to work with non-profit developers to build affordable and low income housing	4.3
Housing support services	4.3
Rent control	3.9
Emergency housing hotline, eviction prevention	3.7
Fair housing discrimination HUD direct contact "go to person"	3.7
Encourage municipalities to adopt inclusionary housing and offer rental ad distance via CDBG	3.4
More housing	3.3
Pre-housing transitional housing	3.0
Housing lists within an agency to pair client to rent together	3.0
Eviction defense	2.9
Just cause tenant protections	2.8
Provide additional tenant rights and landlord night training and education	2.5
"Source of Income discrimination" policies	2.5
Pass a county wide housing bond/revenue dedicated to affordable housing	2.3
Increase inclusionary housing requirements	2.0
Request for repairs review board establish	0.3

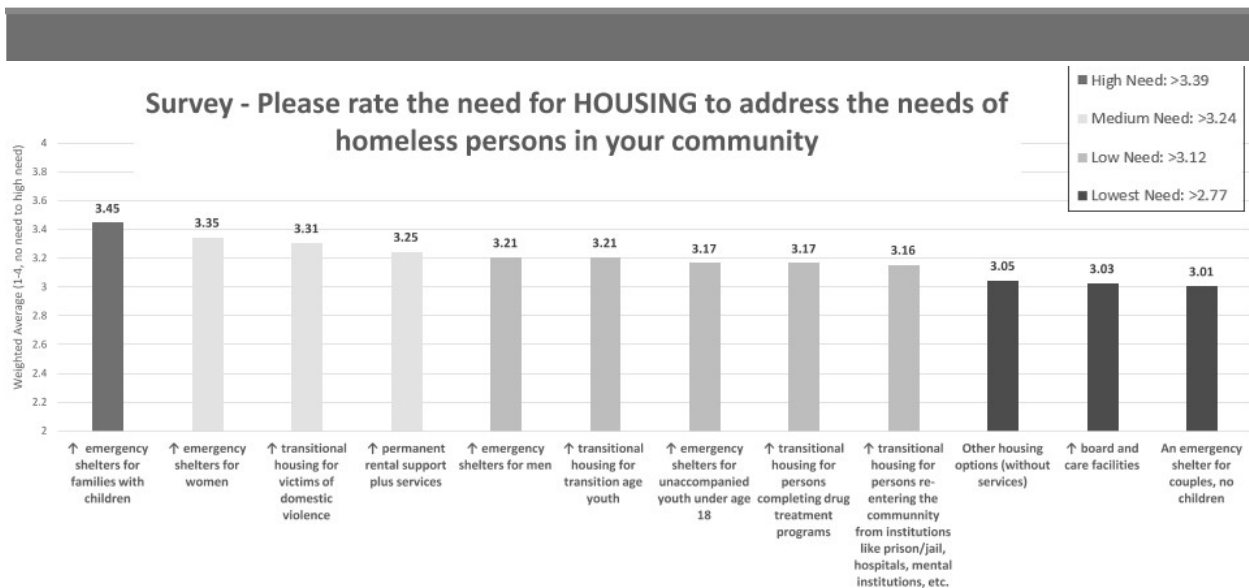
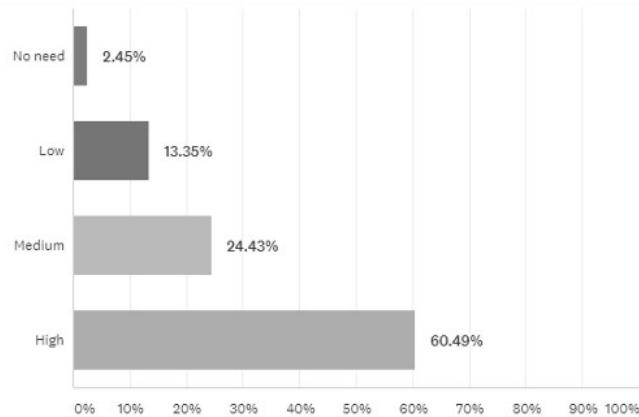
Housing & Homeless Solutions from Seniors and Disabled Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Housing	Ranking
Just cause legal eviction legislations for senior renters	3.4
Municipalities offer some flexibility in zoning to support Tuff Shed options and Tiny Homes	2.9
Emergency housing assistance funds targeted at preventing evictions for seniors/disabled.	2.8
Tuff Sheds and RVs on public property for homeless	2.7
Change the perception of affordable housing and transitional homeless housing. Anti-NIMBY+	2.7
Publicly campaign to house the homeless on public property in tuff sheds and RVs.	2.5
Hoarding task force.	2.5
Money management and bill paying services.	2.4

Homelessness Needs Analysis

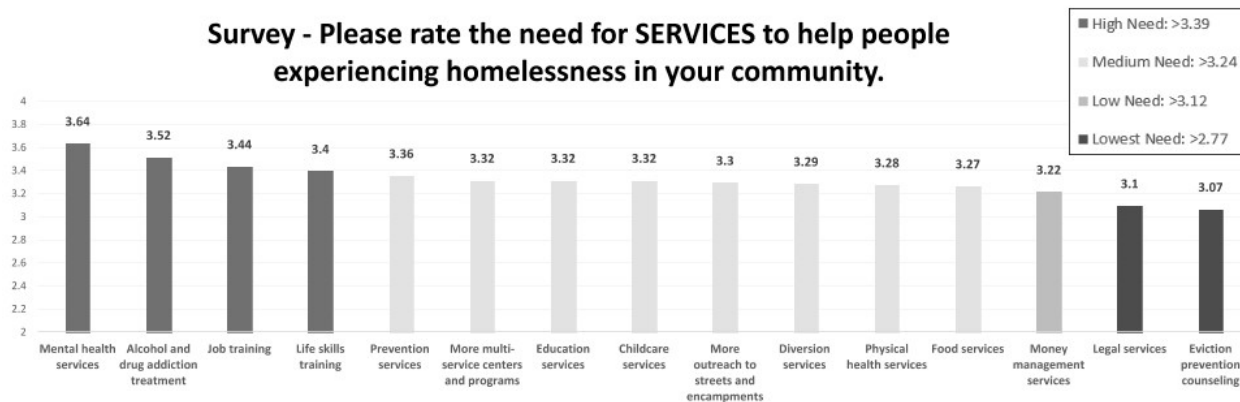


What level of need is there for HOUSING and SERVICES for homeless individuals in your community?



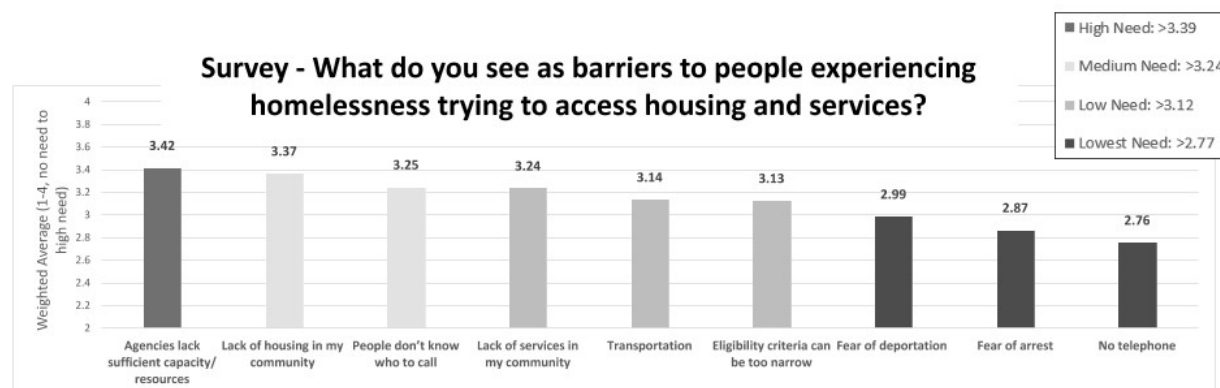
According to Contra Costa County residents, **the greatest homeless housing needs are:**

- 1. More emergency shelters for families with children**
- 2. More emergency shelters for women**



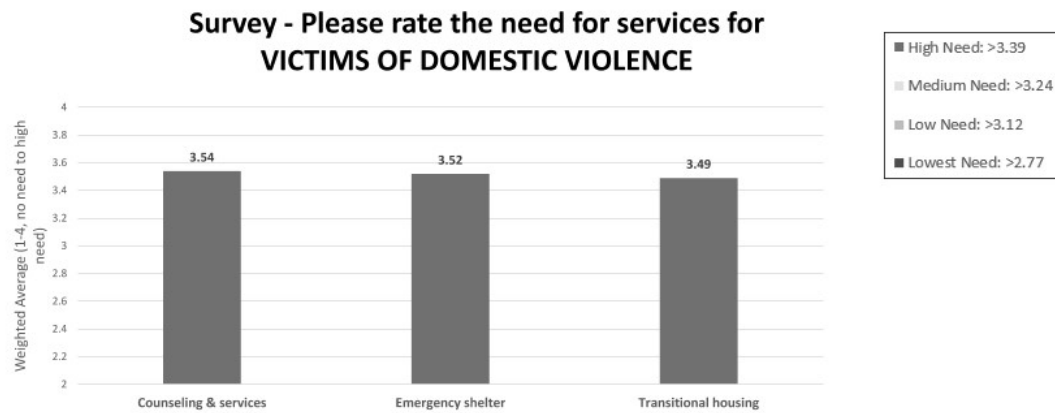
According to Contra Costa County residents, **the greatest service needs for people experiencing homelessness are:**

1. Mental health services
2. Alcohol and drug addiction treatment
3. Job training
4. Life skills training



According to Contra Costa County residents, **the greatest housing and services barriers for people experiencing homelessness are:**

1. Agencies lack sufficient capacity and resources
2. Lack of housing in my community
3. People don't know who to call



According to Contra Costa County residents, **the greatest needs for victims of domestic violence are:**

- 1. Counseling and services**
- 2. Emergency shelters**
- 3. Transitional housing**

Homeless Solutions from the Youth Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Systems	Ranking
Fund comprehensive data analysis/study to identify homeless and at risk youth (both in foster care system and non-system kids)	2.8
Create trainings for all partner agencies about TAY service system	2.3
Funding for partnerships and collaborations in each area of the county for all children and youth	2.2

Feedback from focus group on homelessness:

Vision: Build or create 5,000 new units of housing a year that stay affordable forever.

Solutions:

- Increase construction labor force and offer job training. Allows for temporary visas for construction workers.
- Streamlining approval for those who need affordable housing
- Streamline property acquisition for affordable housing
- Establish a vacancy tax.
- Funding through corporation employer tax for housing
- Explore tiny homes/cooperative housing communities.
- Acquisition/rehab of multifamily for affordable permanent supportive housing.

Vision: Wraparound services to retain housing and prevent homelessness, including supportive services such as education, mental health, physical health, and youth services.

Solutions:

- Emergency financial assistance: More money in emergency financial solutions to help people maintain housing
- Housing retention. Long term address job development and increase living wages

Feedback from focus group on homelessness:

Vision: Wraparound services to retain housing and prevent homelessness, including supportive services such as education, mental health, physical health, and youth services.

Solutions:

- Pilot a program to join senior services and child services. Help mental health for seniors in isolation
- Organized activities in the communities for youth to teach our children about disabilities, mental health and cultural unity. Services that allow them to work as a team and independently to get the job/task done.
- Career counseling for youth
Career opportunities to help them figure out career choices and what might be the right career path for them
- Services for youth that will help them succeed around substance abuse

Homelessness Focus Group



Community Meetings

Concord

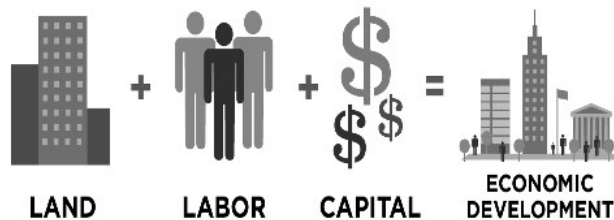
"I had been house insecure, had a daughter, and then was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. But I qualified for a housing from Interfaith Housing Council at Garden Park Housing. I was using three different medications, but now that I have a stable home and supportive services, I am happy to say I am off my medications. We need more affordable housing with supportive services—Supportive services help keep people in the house."

Richmond

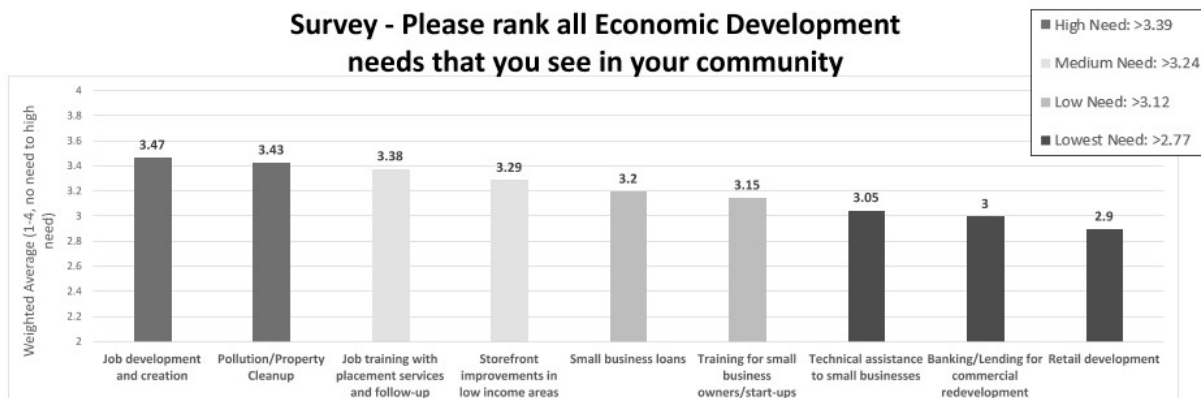
"Nutritional support will help keep people housed, healthy, and is an essential outreach service to homeless. Please make this a priority."

"The needs in West County are not being addressed. Why is funding being spent on other things and other places? We don't see the funding."

Economic Development



Survey - Please rank all Economic Development needs that you see in your community



According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest needs for Economic Development are:

1. Job development and creation
2. Pollution and property cleanup
3. Job training with placement services and follow up
4. Storefront improvements in low income areas

Economic Development Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Childcare	Ranking
Co-ops. Wages and Project equity	2
SB 234—Family daycare homes	2
Employer of city/county incentives to cover childcare costs—raise the bar	1.7
Parents feel college run AE-run Centers (SWP/Job creation) unlicensed childcare running rampant; broken system	1.4

Needs/Solutions—Financial	Ranking
Business Improvement Districts (BIDs)	2.3
Individual development accounts (IDAs)	2.0
Main St./Downtown revitalization programs	1.7
Community Financial Resources (CFR)	1.2
Low interest loans	1.2
Mission Asset Fund (circle lending)	0.3

Economic Development Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Education	Ranking
Training stipends for job training participants	2.3
Basic job skills-digital literacy, communications, numeracy, then specific career skills	2.2
Classroom space for training in evening	2.2
Employer engagement to work with vulnerable population	2.1
Paid work experience	2.1
Employment training panel	1.9
Pathway coordination to jobs, no silos	1.9
Remote Learning	1.8
Entrepreneurship training at colleges	1.8
Marketing the CDBG funded program at city council or BOS meetings	1.7
Simultaneous translation equipment to provide education program	1.6

Economic Development Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Income	Ranking
Employment development and vocational training	3.9
City based subsidies for H.S grads for college	3.9
Universal basic income	3.4
Ban the box policies for employers	3.3
Job training	2.9
Guaranteed income	2.4
Free education	2.1
Paid internship that end up in well paid jobs	2.0
Raise minimum wage	2.0

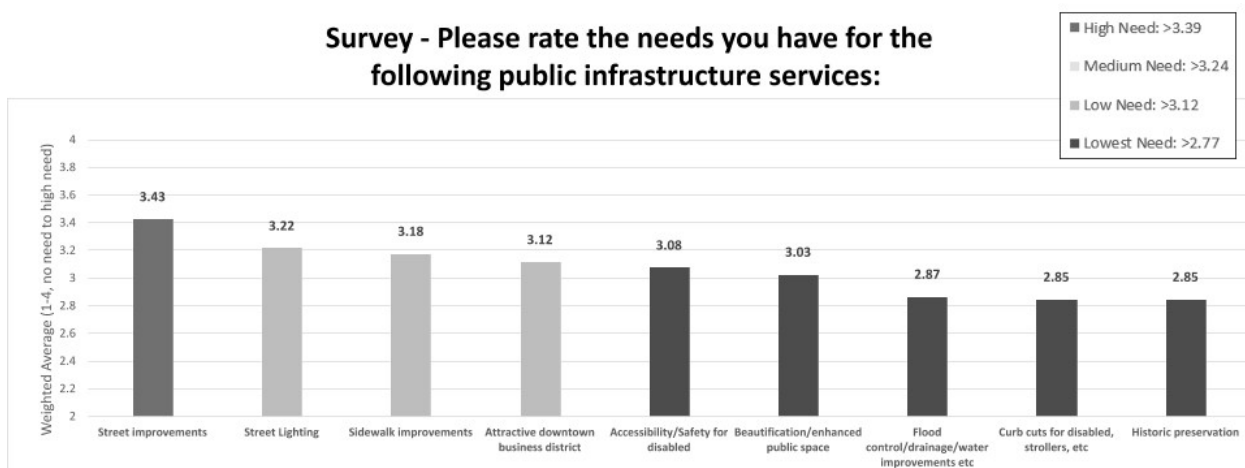
Economic Development Focus Group



Infrastructure/Public Facilities



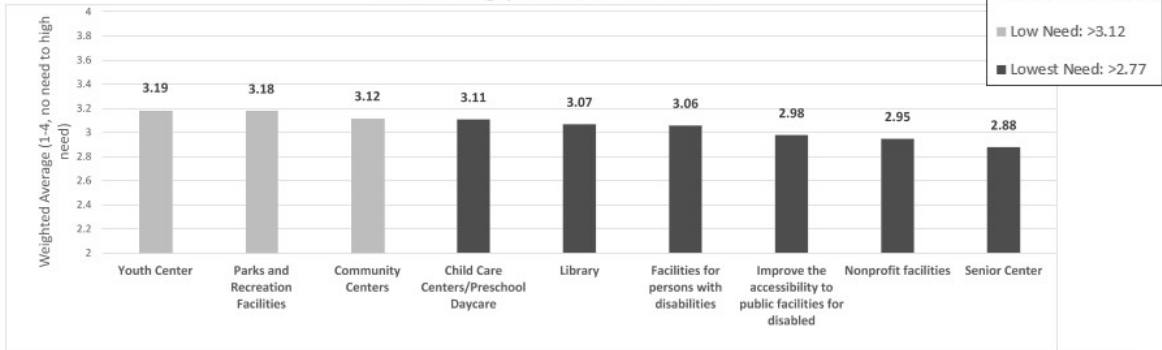
Survey - Please rate the needs you have for the following public infrastructure services:



According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest need for public infrastructure is:

1. Street improvements

Survey - Please rate the needs you have for the following public facilities:



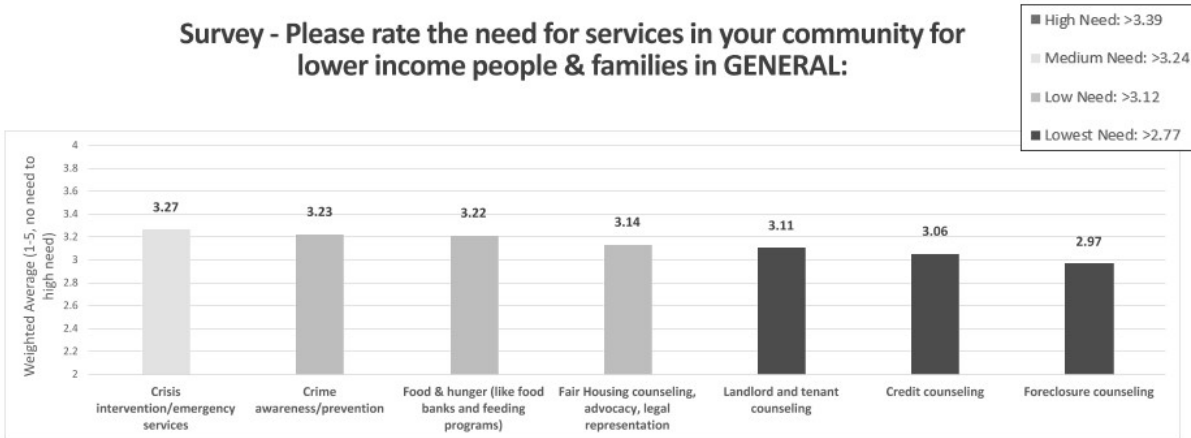
According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest need for public facilities is:

- 1. Youth center**
- 2. Parks and Recreation facilities**
- 3. Community Centers**

Families and General Need



Survey - Please rate the need for services in your community for lower income people & families in GENERAL:



According to residents, the greatest need for lower income people and families is:

- 1. Crisis intervention and emergency services**
- 2. Crime awareness and prevention**

Homeless Solutions from the Family Support and General Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Shelters and Homelessness	Ranking
More confidential shelter beds	4.0
Cities, if possible dedicate land to build emergency housing/shelter working with nonprofits.	3.7
More shelters and more warming centers provided by each city in the county.	3.5
Parking lot safety shelter	3.2
Open more shelters for families	3.2
Homeless prevention	2.7

Families and General Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Transportation & Recreation	Ranking
Same bus/transit system county wide, and more public transit	3.7
Safe, clean, well-lit parks	3.7
More vehicles for agencies to transport clients	3.5
Free transportation busses	2.7
Partnership with County Connections for discounted/free client transport	2.6
Shuttles or small vans that are dedicated to serving county agencies on a schedule	2.5
Small vans for low income transportation (i.e. Senior County Connections)	2.5
Electric shuttles	2.4
Utilize city school busses as shuttles during non-school hours (family justice center	1.8

Needs/Solutions—Food and Hunger	Ranking
More Cal Fresh eligibility	4.0
Availability of prepared foods for Cal fresh recipients especially homeless	3.7
Cal Fresh restaurant meals program	3.3
Healthy eating education	2.8
Outreach to grocery stores about not disposing good items	2.6
More accessibility and availability of prepared meals/dining rooms.	2.6
Mobile farmers market	2.5

Families and General Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Access to Services	Ranking
Combine nonprofits in one location where clients can come and get many services	3.5
Alleviations of costs (gained through donations) such as toiletries, school supplies, diapers, wipes	2.6
Partnerships/connections with over organizations or having licensed individuals willing to volunteer	2.4
Bilingual case managers for those who access our safety net services	2.3
Case managers for all nonprofits that were together as a group, connecting all nonprofits	2.1
Free access to community centers	1.7
Community engagement model of SUS ex: town halls, fairs, etc	1.4
Work together as one Contra Costa	1.3
More investment in innovative/promising solutions (see upstream investments Sonoma Cty)	0.7

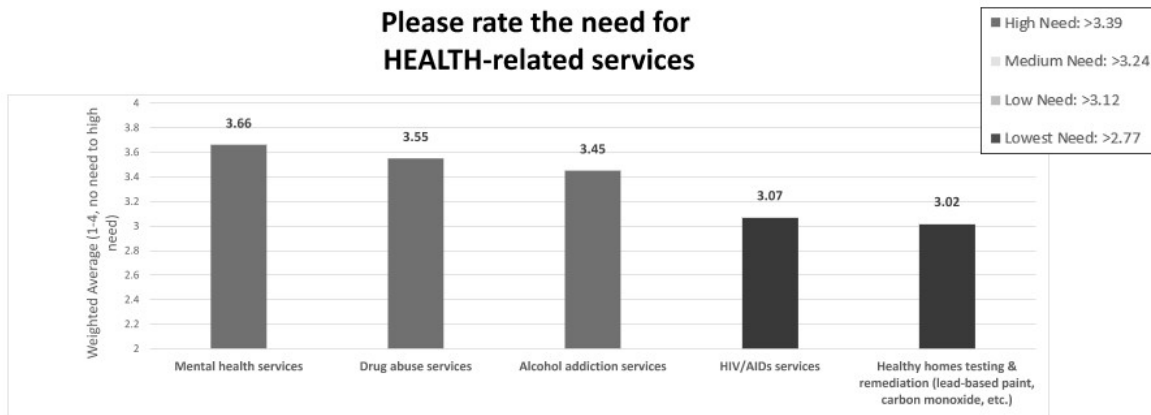
Needs/Solutions—Childcare & Education	Ranking
Before/after school programs at schools with longer hours to make them accessible to parents/guardians with long commutes	4.5
Free education (community college & preschool)	4.3
Invest in college and career pathway	3.9
Free afterschool care	2.1
More daycare and pre-K	2.1
Children saving accounts	0.8

Families and General Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Discrimination & Immigration	Ranking
More bilingual legal services	4.3
Enforcement of anti-discrimination laws and ordinances	4.2
More cultural awareness trainings	3.9
Impeach Trump	3.7
Invest in diversity, inclusion, and equity training for all county departments	3.6
County voice strong and loud regarding ICE **	3.5
Resident oversight of law enforcement	2.3
More social events open to all	2.3

Needs/Solutions—Healthcare	Ranking
Bi-lingual social workers	4.1
Expand/institutionalize Contra Costa CARES program	3.7
Free preventive services for all	2.9
Better coordination between clinics serving uninsured and county services	2.6
One stop resources centers in Pittsburg and Antioch	2.5
Affordable medical education	2.5
Therapy intern stipend program/pro bono therapy hours (fam justice center)	2.5
Single payer healthcare	2.3

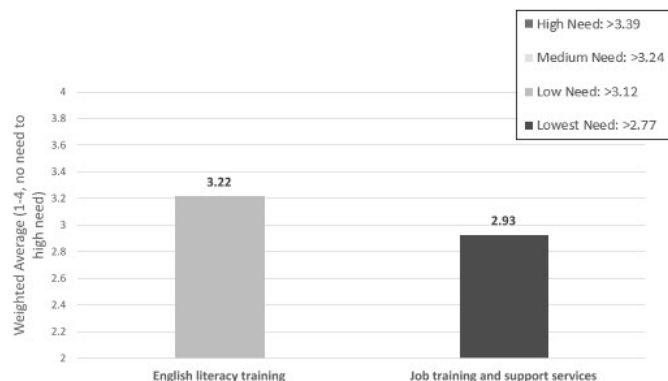
Please rate the need for HEALTH-related services



According to residents, the greatest needs for health related services are:

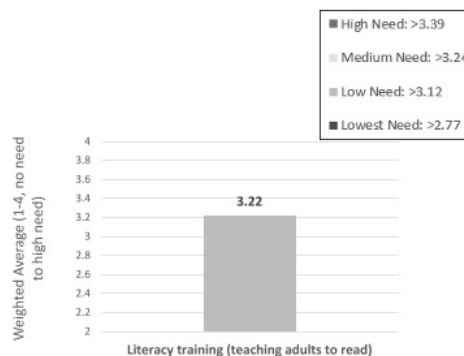
1. Mental health services
2. Drug abuse services
3. Alcohol addiction services

Survey - Please rate the need for services for MIGRANT FARM WORKERS



According to residents, the greatest need for migrant farm workers is:
1. English literacy training

Survey - Please rate the need for services for ILLITERATE ADULTS

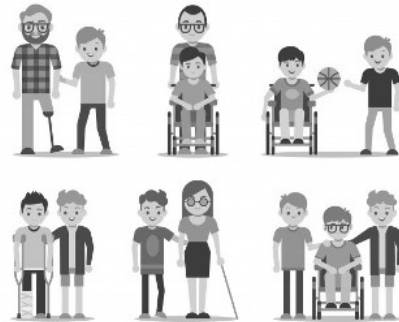


According to residents, the greatest need for illiterate adults is:
1. Literacy training

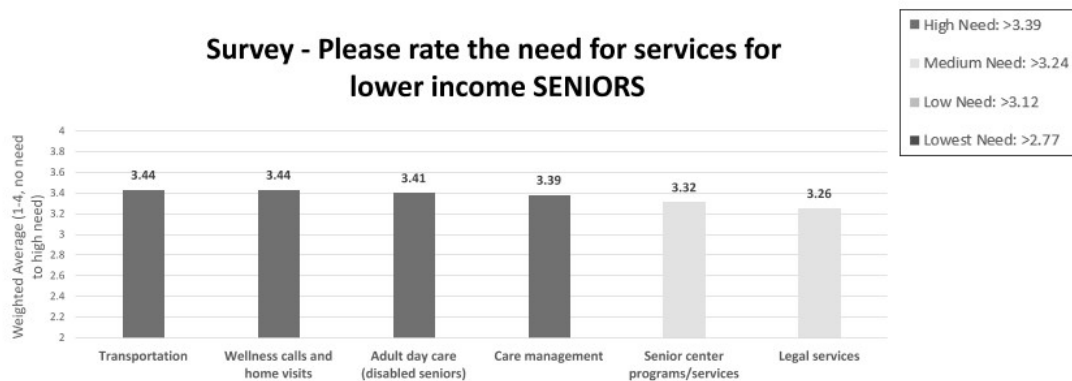
Family Support and General Focus Group



Seniors and Disabled



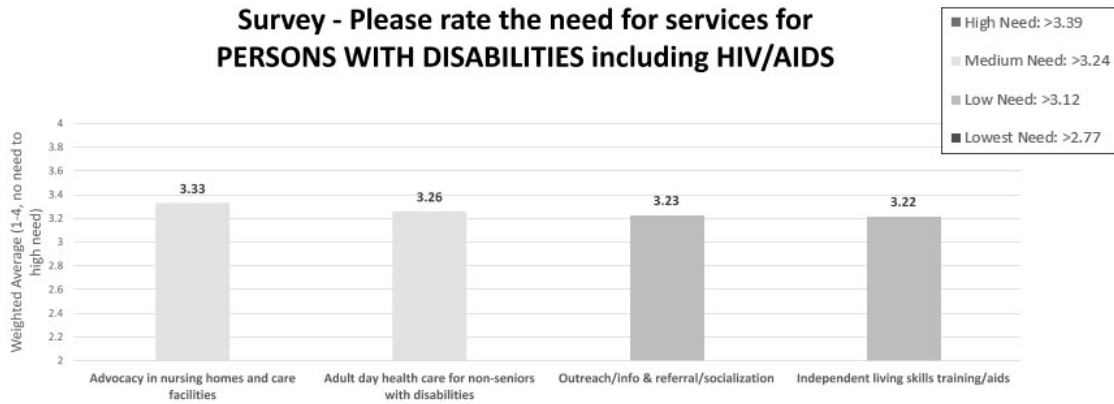
Survey - Please rate the need for services for lower income SENIORS



According to Contra Costa County residents, **the greatest needs for lower income seniors are:**

1. Transportation
2. Wellness calls and home visits
3. Adult day care
4. Care management

Survey - Please rate the need for services for PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES including HIV/AIDS



According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest service needs for persons with disabilities are:

1. Advocacy in nursing homes and care facilities
2. Adult day health care for non-seniors with disabilities

Seniors and Disabled Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Transportation	Ranking
Bring transportation services to seniors	3.6
Countywide mobility management plan	3.1
Have link be available to all people age 75+	2.9
Transportation promoting volunteerism	2.8
Pilot programs for alternatives to paratransit	2.7

Needs/Solutions—Health Wellness	Ranking
Coordinate existing caregiver program	3.0
Allow family members to be paid caregivers (choice in aging)	2.7
Mobile health services go to homes (CCH)	3.1

Seniors and Disabled Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Funding	Ranking
Funders need to listen to agency needs. prioritize and don't expect something new	3.7
Strategic partnerships among resources	3.2
Navigator care manager to connect seniors to services	3.3
In person support to ensure clients access all necessary services	3.2
Simplify funding applications	3.1
More flexibility in funding = less funding competition and more projects funding	2.9
Coordinate volunteer database	2.5
Age-friendly community into general plan updates	2.5

Seniors and Disabled Focus Group

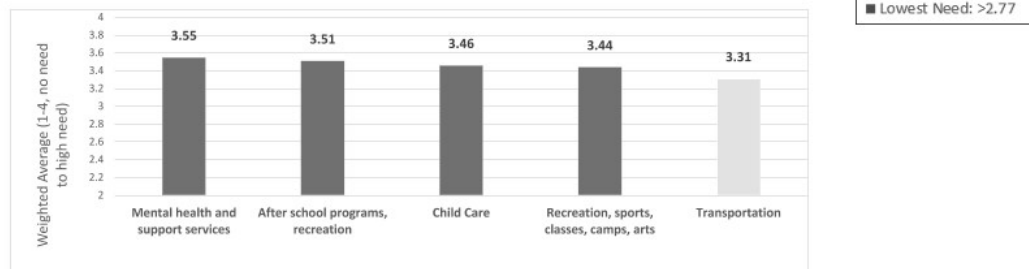


Youth



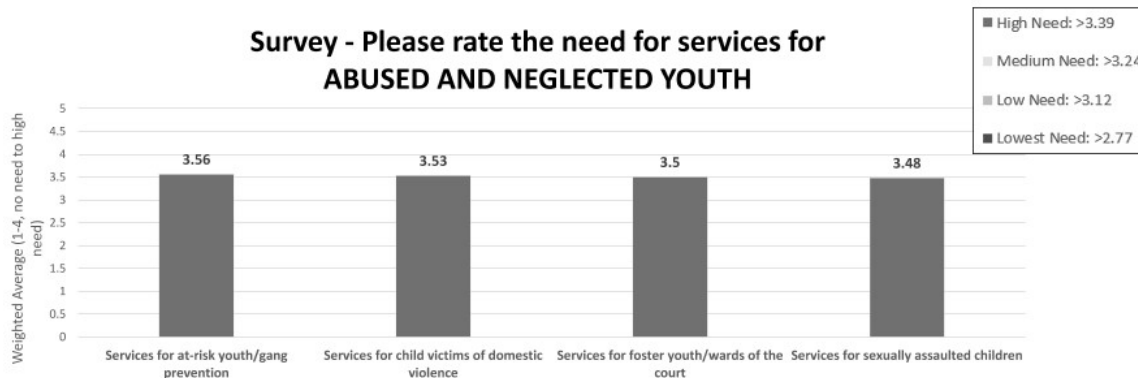
- **7,138** children in Antioch are **under 5 years old**, **6.4% of the City**
- **21,729** youth of Antioch are between **5 and 18 years old**, **19.5% of the City**

**Survey - Please rate the need for services for
YOUTH from lower income families**



According to Contra Costa County residents, **the greatest needs for lower income youth are:**

- 1. Mental health and support services**
- 2. After school recreation programs**
- 3. Child care**
- 4. Recreation, sports, classes, camps, arts**



According to Contra Costa County residents, the greatest needs for abused and neglected youth are:

1. **Services for at risk youth/gang prevention**
2. **Services for child victims of domestic violence**
3. **Services for foster youth/wards of the court**
4. **Services for sexually assaulted children**

Youth Focus Group

Needs/Solutions—Mental Health	Ranking
More certified trauma training for ECE and educational workforce	3.0
Dedicated funds for training professionals and youth interns	2.9
Space for parent to parent groups	2.8

Needs/Solutions—Education	Ranking
More outreach funds for native speakers to teach language class	2.8
Funded summer internship program for youth	2.6
Less working in silos more partnering with systems already in place	2.5
Professional development and hiring more staff	2.2
Classes offered at school related to: cooking, cleaning, sewing, job training, budgeting	2.0

Needs/Solutions—Transportation	Ranking
Bus, BART vouchers for school age youth	2.9
Dedicated funds for transportation	2.8

Needs/Solutions—Childcare	Ranking
More funds for childcare providers that serve low income or are using TIC or employing youth	2.4
Engage and fund youth and parents to advocate for child care, education, housing, health, transportation	2.1
Each city or county funds summer youth programs and employment and use the CBDs, government, or city programs to provide the work. Ex: youth employed at a child care program	2.1
Expand education in Early Childhood Education tracks at community colleges to build pipeline of licensed childcare providers.	2.0
Time share childcare	1.3

Youth Focus Group

RAINBOW
COMMUNITY CENTER

**COMMUNITY VIOLENCE
SOLUTIONS**
ENDING SEXUAL ASSAULT AND FAMILY VIOLENCE



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
Office of Education
learn • lead • achieve



CASA
Court Appointed Special Advocates
FOR CHILDREN
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY



Village Community Resource Center
"Building Community, Brightening Futures"
Visit Us: 633 Village Dr. Brentwood, CA 94513 Call Us: 925.626.7892

Survey Comments

Type of Household you live in (Comments):

- ☐ Married couple with young adult children
- ☐ Family with adult children
- ☐ Multi generational
- ☐ Daughter is in college so just spouse and I reside home
- ☐ Related adults and children living together
- ☐ Couple, 1 almost senior, 1 senior
- ☐ Planned Unit Development
- ☐ Senior couple age 62+
- ☐ Rent a room
- ☐ Married Couple with children
- ☐ I work with families & children
- ☐ Own home as a married couple man & woman
- ☐ Community advocate
- ☐ & a great grandmother!
- ☐ Single Family home children over 22 years out of house
- ☐ also have aged parent living with us
- ☐ I work for Senior Housing
- ☐ Couple with disabled adult living at home and minor in college so home in summer
- ☐ Family with minor children and adult children
- ☐ Married couple with adult child
- ☐ With Adult Children living with us
- ☐ Roommates
- ☐ Duplex
- ☐ Dependent Child 20 years old
- ☐ normal - unaffiliated
- ☐ Couple, with Adult children living in house
- ☐ care giver of elderly parent
- ☐ Live in caregiver lives with me
- ☐ Planned Unit Development

Rate the need for HOUSING to address the needs of homeless persons in your community (Comments):

- ☐ Jobs
- ☐ More affordable permanent supportive housing for those with extremely and very low incomes
- ☐ affordable housing
- ☐ Home ownership for the homeless and starting a non-profit business with the homeless
- ☐ To be able to provide a proper answer on this I would need to know how many and what type of homeless there are in our city. I see all but do not know the specifics of the homelessness therefor I choose medium.
- ☐ Build those resources & shelters somewhere else, not in Antioch. We already have terrible reputation, crime & drug abuse.
- ☐ hot meal and showers

- o I think there should be requirements for stable income and an opportunity to help establish housing, steady income along with financial education
- o Space for RVs and Cars - where they can park and maybe have bathroom/shower facilities.
- o There is mental health services that will need to be established in conjunction of housing assistance. Additionally, if this section refers to subsidized housing, we need accountability for the recipients. I see that people abuse subsidized housing where the property is rented to one person but additional people who are NOT supposed to live there end up living there. As a tax payer, and a single mother this is misuse of tax payer monies.
- o Immediate need for approved encampment sites and parking facilities, both with toilet access and water access.
- o Trained independent supervision, complete with background check, licensed or previous experience with type of clients. rather than peer supervision
- o There is still a need for assistance everywhere but I feel we have our share of section 8 housing. That being said, not having them properly governed seems to be the biggest problem.
- o I don't really know the answer to all of these questions but I do see more homeless in the area. There needs to be help with drug addiction!!!!
- o Affordable board and care for older adults with dementia
- o more housing support for all
- o Health van, food bank in parks, mobile showers.
- o Secure areas for people living in RVs or tents on the street. No more random abatement by the city, taking what little property homeless people have. Provide toilet facilities and dumpsters before accusing homeless people of despoiling their campsites.
- o Mini-house communities managed with services by non-profits. ADL incentives if made available for subsidized rent for certain time period. Jobs for homeless programs so they can find own housing solutions.
- o mental patients, brain drug burn out
- o Do not have statistics to make a true choice
- o Senior and affordable housing
- o seniors
- o subsidized housing/section 8
- o safe parking areas, trash pickup and bathrooms
- o Build AFFORDABLE Housing
- o Permanent housing - subsidized
- o I really don't know too much, because I don't see it here
- o Housing services that meet the needs of the chronically ill.
- o Elderly
- o More affordable housing needed for all age groups
- o Housing that is oriented to community building, and allows pets
- o More temporary shelters or mini-home village
- o Outpatient mental health services
- o Expanded services like Trinity offer
- o sober shelter for under 18
- o Since I am not a professional working in the field I do not know how to rate the need. I just know that there are a lot of homeless people in Richmond that need homes and services.
- o interim sheltering opportunities that improve the current living conditions of people who are unsheltered and unsafe in illegal encampments. We have NO alternatives, other than our inadequate

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

shelter system. People need alternatives now, and can't necessarily wait for community development of housing. For more on this check SOS! Richmond, Safe Organized Spaces:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/376591379529363/>

- o We need housing for people who really need it.
- o safe campsites for tents and RV parking plus 24 hour warming shelters plus bathroom facilities near campsites 24 hours plus dumpsters
- o Emergency housing for those living under the 580 freeway
- o senior housing
- o Support services to help people have confidence that they can stay housed
- o More Care Stops: Anka or Trinity not Grip.
- o Hygiene, a roof over their heads, and resources/methods preventing them from freezing to death, getting heat stroke, and/or other health problems.
- o Increased funding/pay of labor force that supports homeless or housing insecure folks.
- o Resource center
- o Any & all affordable housing. It is dire. Also places that allow pets! And places that don't treat adults like children and give curfew's etc. If you want people to stay in shelters vs. on the streets they have to be treated like humans. Not children.
- o Its hard to tell because we as a older couple do not visit areas around town to see all that goes on in the city therefore we are a poor judge of what's going on in our city
- o Emergency temporary housing especially during cold weather or times of illness
- o Shelter for those living under bridges by Marsh Creek trail.
- o Jobs
- o I am not familiar with the details of our housing needs although I am aware of some level of homelessness by observation.
- o Dormitory and/or congregate living with service supports (similar to board and care, but not as intensive service). Assisted Living for Low Income/Homeless Seniors to age in place.
- o Emergency financial assistance and case management for eviction prevention and security deposits.
- o subsidized rental properties
- o Vouchers
- o Immediate need for transitional housing
- o senior housing for those with dementia
- o more LGBTQ housing and drug treatment and more places for domestic violence victims
- o supportive services for homeless
- o affordable housing in general
- o re-entry, mental health, and hx of drug use = high need. More group homes in high demand, however not with being monitored by county or outside agency. Lack of supervision in current group homes in a MAJOR problem for the people who are being placed there.
- o Shelter/placements for Higher level of care homeless population
- o Adult Residential Facilities
- o Case management
- o 24 hour shelters with lockers and washing machines and showers. Safe homeless encampments with port-potties or restrooms and a dumpster.
- o Housing for single men with children
- o More warming centers in the winter.
- o Elderly
- o housing for disabled seniors with very low incomes & 290's

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- o There is a housing need in all areas. Been working in this community for 30 years never seen the housing situation so bad.
- o Housing for those with a Serious Mental Illness
- o Seniors who have been priced out of housing
- o I feel we need to invest in long term vs short term. Not more shelters but increase more affordable housing. The only solution to homelessness is homes.
- o Our homeless need education on how to merge back into society. Often they are unable to effectively communicate at a level that gives them credibility.
- o Low overhead environments
- o Accountability from those who WORK in homeless services
- o housing is critically low and nothing is being built. Absent housing, emergency shelters become required.
- o Drop in center in East Contra Costa County
- o Showers restrooms warming center
- o Flexible Spending options
- o 2 year program for working individuals and housing or school while using transitional housing
- o Housing needs for Seniors
- o We have noticed over the past several years that clients attending NIAD face increasing housing instability. The cost and requirements for running a group home in the Bay Area are beginning to squeeze many board and care homes out of urban areas and further away from the places clients receive services, increasing pressure on transportation and other infrastructure which have always been weak points for individuals living with I/DD.
- o Large population of transient and homeless in pleasant hill due to our central location. I live by the boy scouts building and it's a huge problem back here bc if the oath under the freeway and bc of the "creek". Would love for the city to assist its citizens in battling crime and risks involved in having these individuals in our neighborhood.
- o We do have a lot of homeless. My only fear about emergency shelters is that it will bring more homeless in and is only a temporary solution. I think long term temporary housing is a much better solution.
- o MORE CHURCH BASED SHELTERS
- o My understanding is some homeless prefer living on the streets.
- o Purchase lot, fence it, add toilet and sink facilities for homeless in Antioch
- o Developmental Disabilities including autism and other disabilities, adult housing, work, etc.
- o Safe Lots for RV's of non-drug/alcohol users (i.e., families)
- o Low cost Senior housing is emergency need
- o I don't know specific demographics??? There are homeless living in residential areas in cars and RVs. This is not ok
- o temporary allowed "camping" locations while trying to get further help
- o for mentally ill
- o More affordable rental units or programs that help people who have evictions able to rent again
- o [This is really hard to answer as I don't personally know the needs of these populations and they all seem very worthy.]
- o homeless with animals (their family) need shelter with animals
- o Fully managed/social service-supported areas for individuals living in RVs/vehicles
- o Senior housing
- o conditional on employment training, substance abuse rehab

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- o Rehab! whether they want it or not
- o A place to get rid of accumulated junk
- o Shelters to bring their pets
- o Medical and Food services visits needed
- o elderly and disabled
- o Concord has a high #of homelessness. We have an entire complex at victory village, this apartment complex has been left vacant and I am sure in disrepair
- o Mental health issues are leading cause of homelessness
- o Facilities that accept pets
- o Many have experienced issues with shelters asking that they split up their families because its an all female shelter or no make over 12 is allowed, which is not a reasonable option for families.
- o We need a assistance to help yourself program. Give people things to do in exchange for the things they need. Quit giving things away to people that won't help themselves.
- o A day center
- o Elderly, Seniors, Frail residents
- o Some homeless person only want a warm shelter in which to sleep while pursuing their own agenda during the daytime. It's their preference to live unencumbered.
- o Homeless facilities like mini-homes to replace encampments
- o Get them off the streets and move the methadom clinic out of residential neighborhoods!!!!
- o To include their pets
- o Do not have statistics to make a true choice
- o JOBS, did I say JOBS. Come help a senior to qualify for lodging!
- o Permanent homes, with services, for people leaving hospitals and mental institutions, plus jail
- o Tents in a secure location for temporary housing.
- o Low Income Permanent Housing Needed with Low Barriers and Support
- o it's hard to prioritize one type of housing when the need is great across the board!
- o I do not know enough to answer this question accurately

Rate the need for SERVICES to help people experiencing homelessness in your community (Comments):

- o hot meals and showers
- o We have to be cautious because sometimes people's mentality is of entitlement. However, public services are a give and take ; people can't use and abuse services without doing their part and being held accountable for doing their part
- o Interactive and service oriented so that the client, when capable, will feel useful.
- o Housing for older adults with mental health needs
- o Only multi service center is located on 4th street Antioch. Owned operated by ANKA behavioral health. Spend more money there to clean up services, monitor staffing, make more efficient for easy county homeless. Then utilize additional shelter in concord and Richmond for those individuals bused from those regions daily over to the MSC on 4th street. Each of those cities should have their own Shelter that ties into each center. Also re look at empty bed space at Nireka house located in Concord also operated by ANKA. Investigate empty bed space/bedroom space for families in need or single persons.
- o We need rent control
- o Provide housing, this CORE attitude does not work for everyone!

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- o Create RV or trailer parks managed by non-profits with services. Negotiate with Port Authority to obtain low-cost used shipping containers to construct mini-homes.
- o require rehab, training to be self supportive
- o Affordable housing for working families
- o we are currently dealing with a housing crisis that is approaching levels never seen before
- o More food programs.
- o That shelters be SAFE for those staying there.
- o More affordable housing and mental health drug and alcohol intervention Youth services
- o We need them all, and each of them critically. And I can't imagine that me filling out this survey will change this fact.
- o Needs must be met BEFORE insisting on COR involvement. COR workers paid \$25 hour minimum with more training or experience. It is a complex job if done right.
- o Community building activities that include homeless and newly housed people
- o Kind Guidance to independence on own.
- o Make sure diverse voices of homeless community are party of decision making groups/ policy making procedures.
- o Transitional age youth
- o Prevention is the key: concentration here will pay off
- o Affordable housing. Programs that can be flexible and don't require months of phone calls and applications. Homeless people are in crisis so they can't deal with bureaucratic red tape.
- o What about a homeless center near the police station so it can be monitored better
- o I am not familiar with the details of our housing needs although I am aware of some level of homelessness by observation.
- o subsidized housing
- o shelters for those who do not want to be around substance abuse
- o build little homes like Oakland did...it really works
- o More supportive housing that is highly supervised and audited is necessary.
- o More county money spent on West County. Why have you only specified cities in East County?
- o Shelters for single fathers with children
- o Ability to move people who are homeless into a residence with supportive services.
- o Safe places to park vehicles used as homes
- o These skills are great but until a person is housed they do not stick.
- o housing authority is failing to promote low income housing
- o Housing needs for Seniors
- o collaboration with EXISTING providers. No need to re-create the wheel.
- o While it is hard to prioritize needs in such an urgent area for funding, pro-active, preventative services are so important. I want to advocate for these being made available to board & care homes and other nonprofits serving the housing needs of populations living with MH & I/DD as well as individuals and families supporting these populations. New studies for pay rates for these housing orgs and service providers in the disability community are forcing some to plan closure, while others will be operating under increased financial pressures. Supports to these community members and orgs are so important for us to continue providing day services to adults with disabilities in the East Bay.
- o Stop babying people and require them to learn and earn to better their situation. Concentrate services and funds for the mentally ill, drug addicted and immediately lock up felons who break laws after release from prison.
- o Permanent safe group housing for adults with developmental disabilities and help with life skills

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

- o Get Homeless OUT of my residential neighborhood!
- o public water, bathrooms available for homeless
- o for homeless with patients, active alcohol and substance use
- o requirements for employment for those capable of working
- o Education in personal impact on their community of residence
- o low cost apartments or small houses
- o Places that allow pets
- o temporary hygiene care locations until they can find a permanent place
- o Concord has a high #of homelessness. We have an entire complex at victory village, this apartment complex has been left vacant and I am sure in disrepair
- o Right to return for displaced residents for proposed new developments in North Richmond
- o Mental health & drug addiction is leading cause of homeless
- o Veterinary services for pets
- o Institute Victorian Work Houses
- o services for doubled-up families or others who are at-risk of homelessness but not yet technically homeless under HUD definition
- o The issue I have with saying money management and eviction prevention needs is that it places blame on the people experiencing homelessness as if there isn't societal restraints on them being able to make a livable wage so that they can afford to save money!
- o Only help those willing to help themselves and do something to contribute to their own wellbeing. You can't and don't want to save everyone or enable those that won't make any effort.
- o Medical services
- o they have money for drugs, alcohol, tattoo: NO HELP FROM ME!
- o A lot of these people are suffering from a mental illness, so need stability of a home to live in, and where they can also get ongoing care, right there
- o SROs
- o more permanent housing for formerly homeless
- o Just public restrooms, showers and storage units would be a start

**What do you see as barriers to people experiencing homelessness trying to access housing and services?
(Comments):**

- o money match
- o mental health
- o domestic assault co dependency
- o Mental health issues, drug and alcohol addictions
- o Next time you need to include "I do not know" as an option because for some of these questions I don't know enough to assess whether the need is high or low.
- o Homeless stigma and community aversion
- o Fear of being arrested for previous crimes, including petty, tax evasion, child support, failure to appear.
- o Not sure of the details so it would not be right to guess.
- o I'm not sure so I put medium on all
- o Older adults without caregivers so no access
- o Their will to change the way they may or may not wish to live.

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- o Not enough AFFORDABLE housing; people on SSI or making minimum wage cannot afford a place to live
- o Meet people where they are, do not assume everyone wants to be middle class and normal. Provide what people need, and provide respect.
- o Individuals establish community and networks of odd-job opportunity but housing opportunity may be far away from the local support system they've built for themselves.
- o trust, legal issues, criminal issues
- o Language
- o There are plenty of services and outreach. It is the individuals desire or addiction to get help. Little transition homeless, and multiple homeless in need of addiction counseling, and future job training.
- o Safety in the shelter
- o Lack resources combined with of productive outreach
- o I don't feel qualified to answer this
- o This areas costs are higher that most of the country. Eligibility needs to go to working families too! I see people taking advantage and those of us who need a hand up get NOTHING!!!!
- o Safe links should be provided to undocumented females, more links and real time affordable housing to all age groups
- o Lack of affordable housing in my community
- o Severe mental illness
- o Lack of jobs, work experience, education, training, safety net resources (the last survey question), mentorship and leadership systems, community living environments that are healthy and conducive to recovery, stability and security
- o Some people don't want services. They prefer to live without rules and accountability.
- o Richmond does not get enough county funds.
- o Won't help themselves
- o Poor money management
- o No funds to afford cycle of circumstances.
- o Some people ignoring homeless people to secure their wellbeing. For example, some people might have some worries that their valuables might get stolen or another cause when they approach a homeless person.
- o They don't want help. Under the influence of drugs.
- o Not enough affordable housing, limited mental health support, greater pay for community/outreach health workers, being able to access substance/mental/health services in ONE location.
- o inadequate accessible housing for low income people with physical limitations
- o Addiction
- o Mental health treatment needed. No support for families with pets. TIME LIMITS ON HOUSING SITUATIONS. Sharing rooms=conflict=eviction.
- o Mental health challenges
- o If a person is a eligible citizen and not being a sanctuary person then they should be able to get help from the city they are interested in
- o Mental health, lack of awareness of what resources are out there
- o Will not leave their animals. Mostly dogs.
- o I am not familiar with the details of our housing needs although I am aware of some level of homelessness by observation.
- o spike in rental fees

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- o bad credit, stigma/ when a person go to apply or enquire the housing employees have nasty attitudes and bad cust for low housing
- o I am for deportation! There is a proper way to enter this country/
- o Logistics - figuring things out. Need a Navigator. But most of all, it is lack of affordable housing.
- o Mental Health Challenges - unwilling to admit and accept a diagnosis
- o No immediate services
- o Provide shelter to all, and allow people the right to stay in their own tents and vehicles with assistance in hygiene and security regardless of their drug use status -- cleaning their lives up can come later, after they experience having a roof over their heads. Accept that not everybody can become "normal," so meet people where they are at.
- o Long term Drug abuse and mental health issues need to be addressed first
- o The chronic homeless have substance abuse problems and/or mental illness. Many do not want housing.
- o low, low income
- o Fear of arrest for undocumented persons
- o Cannot come up with the amount needed to get into a home
- o mental health issues/chronic homelessness/lack of hope/distrust of system
- o you can't find housing if on the street. emergency shelters and CARE centers are where housing navigators are most effective.
- o Rent so high
- o People in the USA illegally should be deported and if identified as illegal should not receive bebfits except those that apply to their deportation.
- o They do not want to work.
- o Lack of ability for self care in adults with developmental disabilities or mental illness
- o Drug/alcohol users and mentally ill not wanting assistance or services.
- o NEED TO FIX THIS, AGAIN OVERFLOWING INTO RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS!
- o language
- o Think there are no services that accept their pets.
- o Live on street fear of facilities requirements to get help
- o Drugs are a significant barrier!
- o Unwilling to use availability of services due to not understanding their impact on the community while homeless
- o unwillingness to change, mental health(inability to see need), regulations, bureaucracy that discourage people
- o Income to low to get a place on own and to high to get help
- o communication
- o Theft should result in prison time, so that drug addicts can be forced to detox and enter drug treatment while incarcerated.
- o Concord has a high #of homelessness. We have an entire complex at victory village, this apartment complex has been left vacant and I am sure is in disrepair. IMO this would be a great start to maybe reduce the homelessness and ever more dire, affordable housing. For POC there is an eminent fear of the police and a perception and rightly so. The best example would be the renaming of Concord has a high #of homelessness. We have an entire complex at victory village, this apartment complex has been left vacant and I am sure is in disrepair. IMO this would be a great start to maybe reduce the homelessness and ever more dire, affordable housing. For POC there is an eminent fear of the police

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and rightly so. The most egregious case is the changing of El Pueblo street to a racist, rapist police office in that community. Did anyone talk to the community prior to the decision was made.

- ☐ If you are not a legal resident then services should be denied and immigration services should be contacted
- ☐ Systems in place are too difficult to navigate, too much red tape, too many steps to access services
- ☐ Not giving up pets
- ☐ None
- ☐ I do not encounter and therefore do not know what is needed
- ☐ lack of mental health and addiction support to stay in housing
- ☐ There is extreme lack of services in East CoCo and the minimal options fill up fast. Fear of arrest and deportation is again blaming the people experiencing homelessness as if they all fall into this criteria when many of the families we try and support are women with children fleeing abusive relationships.
- ☐ Complete lack of affordable housing for those who deserve. Professional takers of welfare/section 8 rampant. Not near enough oversight on those receiving benefits.
- ☐ Lack of interest in helping themselves. :(
- ☐ Lack of access to the Internet
- ☐ Drugs
- ☐ Language
- ☐ Fear of being labeled by just asking the question
- ☐ Our laws that do NOT allow us to incarcerate them and force them to change or let them die on the street.
- ☐ Physical disabilities, pet ownership
- ☐ Dealing with/Suffering from mental illness and/or addiction, so they can't think properly to get themselves help, or go seek/find it; We need more full-service mental hospitals
- ☐ Also, Walnut Creek's culture is extremely unsympathetic to homeless people, perhaps even mean-spirited.
- ☐ housing application criteria eliminate too many people
- ☐ Mental health issues
- ☐ drug use/mental illness

Rate the need for services in your community for low income people & families in GENERAL (Comments):

- ☐ What about seniors having our rent raised to unaffordability
- ☐ educational services for adults and recreational services for youth
- ☐ Food Co-ops are essentially non-existent in Antioch. They provide low cost foods and shared responsibilities. Also, more small locations that specialize in women and children's ability to purchase food and baby needs using assistance.
- ☐ Assistance with Social Security for senior citizens
- ☐ Need affordable rent and pay
- ☐ trust, pride counseling
- ☐ Direct funds to improve public buildings to provide services to residents and support for Arts organizations.
- ☐ options for low-income seniors & oversight of those options
- ☐ Mortgage help
- ☐ Would love to see entrepreneurial services

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- o help families that are struggling! Even tho we have 2 parents working...we barely get by after house pmt and utilities.
- o Affordable housing is a Crisis and many young low-income folks can't afford the high rents even through many have jobs and have to move further into other cities.
- o Rent control agency in Richmond already devotes a tremendous amount of the city's resources to tenant counseling and programs
- o programs to assist landlords from high rents
- o Expose and combat predatory loans in the community leading to foreclosure.
- o Affordable transportation options, healthy activities for families and individuals
- o Advocates to help in unique situations.
- o Elders, addicts and ill people are often taken advantage of and are afraid to seek services.
- o someone who will HELP family connect, not just tell them to call 55 people, or give them a brochure. the process of connecting is where clients get lost. Being on hold, not knowing what to say, etc.
- o I truly believe if one isn't involved in this type of business or employment it's hard to evaluate these type of questions
- o Having food banks that give actual good dated foods and fruits not outdated
- o rent control for elderly/disabled on fixed incomes
- o Legitimate retail shopping district!!!!!!
- o Real help for those with developmental disabilities or mental illness... autism cannot be helped in facilities geared towards emotional disturbance
- o lower rents, landlords are greedy because they can be, not because of their needs
- o recent rent control already provides good tenant counseling
- o Career training/job training
- o transportation subsidies/support; more accessible public transportation
- o Employers required to hire full time 40 hours per week instead of double the people at 20 hours per week
- o Tenants need to respect the landlord, other tenants and the property
- o We have a community working but literally living paycheck to paycheck, but can't live in a decent neighborhood; Because there is no affordable housing from all the housing buildings going up and none for AH.
- o Quality, affordable child care for children 0-5
- o Medical - Behavioral Health
- o Even the poor are rich in our area--cell phones, cars, A/C Please!
- o The only first hand knowledge I have here is on food banks, other items are guesses
- o Quit spending our tax dollars on illegals and non contributors. Start enforcing our laws!
- o Less section 8 homes in one area
- o Financial counseling and legal representation
- o Section 8 should be spread EVENLY over the county.
- o start with childhood discipline, mandatory C+ grade to advance to next level, military (public) service, guess what, these people now don't need help!
- o We need services that can help us find affordable housing and/or subsidize our rent, such as the cost of my room rental, since I am bipolar Type II, so cannot qualify for Disability, but can no longer work fulltime, only part time.
- o Home services for fixed income households with older houses
- o more affordable housing

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Rate the need for services for lower income SENIORS (Comments):

- o Less costs for service/companion animals for Seniors
- o I do not know of any services for elderly to answer effectively
- o Shared programs initiated from Social Services, Eldercare departments, and the like, could partner with local businesses. Government service providers could submit names and phone numbers of homebound residents to employees for the sake of calling the person once a week. The sharing of personal info is voluntary, of course. The volunteers are given guidelines, and are limited to calling and not premises visits, errands, or accepting gifts of any kind. Employers would pay their employee volunteers as the calling will be done during work shift.
- o Financial and money management, facilities for dementia, help with social security administration
- o housing rehabilitation like painting, plumbing, etc.
- o I am not well versed in these needs, although i am a senior
- o awareness of programs, out reach
- o Senior/affordable housing
- o ombudsmen
- o Basic computer skills should be offered to Senior to include, tech support of cell phones which can be a challenge for seniors.
- o Socializing
- o Attention to the needs they express + help.
- o Help finding accessible housing for those with physical challenges who can no longer live in their homes
- o There are services but they are very slim and only for the most severe. Council on aging has some good well meaning people, some are poorly qualified to help.
- o Here again it's the same answer as before not being involved
- o Need Assisted Living for low-income seniors to age in place
- o Calls and rides to grocery store and doctor appointments
- o Jobs and job training. Subsidized employment. Computer classes for seniors.
- o Actual home visits to seniors
- o I did a survey of all food pantries in Antioch. There is more than enough food if people can go to them.
- o need affordable(for very low income) SRO's, some handicap accessible
- o assistance navigating technology/systems
- o Need transportation with local volunteer car pickup for those seniors in need to transport to doctor visits etc.
- o Seniors in our population of adults with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities face significantly higher barriers than our younger clients. Housing, food programs, day programs, and TRANSPORTATION are so important, and these programs need support services to provide appropriate, relevant, and efficient services. So many days our seniors are late and in discomfort because their transportation has been delayed or poorly managed by transit systems for individuals living with disabilities. These services are chronically understaffed as a result of housing instability and low wages for workers - it's a systemic issue that directly impacts the health and well-being of the populations served, and prohibits full participation in the activities which allow them to contribute to society - in the case of NIAD, as artists practicing, sometimes nationally and internationally.
- o Pleasant hill has a lot of senior centers and assistance programs
- o Mental Health Services
- o Ombudsman services

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- o Low income needs to be at least 25000\$ for Senior
- o Verify that people are not victimized by abuse of those around them
- o social events (dinners, tea parties, informational seminars)
- o My mother who has Alzheimer's, lived in this area for many years, paid taxes was not able to find care from any organization. I had to move her to Vallejo. There is also no regulatory board to monitor some of the facilities and there is a lot pay to play. Especially when they are leaving the hospital. There was one in particular where they had more than one person to a room paying the same, cheap non nutritious meals are served, along with vermin's. CCC should have affordable housing for those people as well. Not everyone can afford Oakmont of Montecito as an example as there are many, many more. You are not doing right by us especially when there appears that many electable positions feels incestuous. No one new can get in. They just move around.
- o Medical transportation, since you stupid bastards tore down Doctors' Hospital
- o Veterinary services for pets
- o I am a "senior" with a broken hip and I still work FULL TIME! Get a job!
- o Do the best you can for our elderly, they've earned much better than they get.
- o More sincere health care, respect, financial assistance, overall protection, and the same focus we give children.
- o Meals on wheels type of service
- o Parking for seniors near stores and restaurants. Youth willing to work and help seniors with household chores (dispatch center).
- o I'm 50, so I cannot access my money in my 401k until I'm 59-1/2, and since I'm not a senior, I don't qualify for any services or benefits even though I am now low income. I recently had to sell my condo and become a room renter because I can no longer bear the stress of my past technology jobs that were very high-paying, but also included a daily 4-hour commute, round trip, plus frequent travel around the world. As a Bipolar Type II person, I just need some financial assistance like a senior would qualify for, because my disease doesn't qualify for Disability since we never experience mania or any psychosis or delusions. But, I pushed myself way too hard for years, and just can no longer work that hard, as people with my disease need lower stress lifestyles, like what I'm doing now, working part-time for Moraga School District as a Childcare Leader. For me, I need a room rental at \$1K/month, Max., and no more, and that is almost impossible to find. I'd love to have a studio apartment or even rent an in-law unit, but they are all too expensive for me.
- o I don't know how much need there is in this area
- o Social centers to avoid loneliness

Rate the need for services for YOUTH from lower income families (Comments):

- o Free or low cost for after school programs and child care.
- o Reasonable class size. School classes are over crowded
- o This is a priority in my opinion.
- o I have heard many complaints over the years about allowing dual or multi services that are directed at youth or at risk youth. One agency should not be the only contract service provider.
- o Need more library hours
- o Premarital training, domestic violence, parenting
- o mental health outreach crucial
- o SUD treatment at all levels
- o Special Needs low income services, programs, recreation camps

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- o Mental health is a huge priority -- waitlists are out of control
- o Mentor and apprentice programs
- o Listen to youth and help educate and train.
- o Counseling to prevent parental abuse, assault, and other home problems
- o I work in county mental health. We need more therapists, the demand is increasing and kids/families are getting sicker.
- o free/safe transportation. Free childcare. an organized way to find programs. TRANSPORTATION.
- o Free up mothers so they can be with their children
- o After school programs need to be free or very low cost
- o More than name brand youth centers only centered around specific youth.
- o Mentoring/STEM programs/Introduction to the trades, manufacturing, "makers"
- o I don't know about this population
- o Need activities for all ages of children
- o not too many services for youths in Antioch, ca
- o I would like to see the Boys and Girls Clubs resurface in this area
- o Real help in education for kids with autism who are high functioning. Lumping them in with kids with emotional disturbance is harmful to them. We need a school and facilities like Anova and Springstone. The NPS run by AUSD has proven to be traumatic to kids with Autism
- o Drug and alcohol use education
- o Career pathway programs, mentorship, leadership development
- o Outreach to inform people of programs available, connect people with programs, verify what is needed and create it.
- o mentoring
- o Quiet study spaces in the community for undergraduate + graduate students
- o College Preparations
- o Again poor and low income families do not access unless you live in Clayton, Walnut Creek. They have all the most wonderful services. Concord, Pittsburg, Bay Point and certain areas of Antioch and Martinez.
- o Employment opportunities
- o Life skills
- o I am a high school teacher--there are many programs that youth will not avail themselves.
- o Affordable options for families!! Less restrictions to receive services like mental health - if you have kaiser it's a disgrace the lack of services offered. They pretend to not offer family therapy. You have to fight to get more support and be suicidal and even then they see people once every 6 weeks
- o Give those willing to work st it a hand up, not a hand out. Teach them how not to be a dependent and how to work, get ahead and be happy with their own successes.
- o Human support services beyond mental health
- o EDUCATION! then entry level jobs (helping seniors sew, paint fences, cut lawns, etc.). Then no need for after school recreation they'll be to busy learning to work for a living.
- o CBT based counseling
- o these options need to be affordable!! in WC I have never heard of sliding scales for fees

Rate the need for services for ABUSED and NEGLECTED YOUTH (Comments):

- o More Police outreach & mentoring for gangs

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- I believe in paying public service workers what they are worth. I also believe agencies are understaffed which is why files, complaints, referrals, home visits, interviews, etc. are piled on workers. The expectations piled on them are outrageous. Foster parent who raise red flags need to be reported to supervisors and fully investigated. I understand that the general public may not want higher taxes to pay for this. I also understand that demographics play a large part.
- other options for mentoring, self respect to avoid negative life style
- Anger management and runaways
- Middle class often unable/unwilling to acknowledge issues that require help
- gang prevention/exit programs
- Community based FREE recreation based camps/classes for Foster Youth
- Be there to counsel, support, and respect.
- More good Resource families!
- Again, let's address and prevent these things as soon as possible. We can prevent lifelong suffering and illness and save taxpayer money.
- Foster children need services that won't discharge them when and if they move around a ton. They need programs to FOLLOW them and be flexible.
- not involved
- Please have services where youth will freely come
- Real programs that showed youth real life experiences
- Mentoring/big brothers & sisters, self-care classes
- I do not know about this population
- Programs for autistic and other developmental disordered kids to integrate with neurotypical peers. Real help in education for kids with autism who are high functioning. Lumping them in with kids with emotional disturbance is harmful to them. We need a school and facilities like Anova and Springstone. The NPS run by AUSD has proven to be traumatic to kids with Autism
- CCRMC already has good program for children sexually assaulted
- Locations where abused children can sleep if they are unsafe and need to run away.
- accessible & culturally relevant mental health services
- after-school programs, not at schools, for kids whose parents aren't home from work yet
- Where are all after school community centers or programs for the children of marginalized parents. Not all COC skateboard good that it is there but not enough.
- Gangs are a problem in Concord. Gang graffiti everywhere.
- LGBT youth
- I'm not sure
- Mental health
- Foster children need help, especially right after they turn 18
- County social workers have unmanageable caseloads and can't keep up with client needs. The county behavioral health department is a mess - the interpretation of state mandates are completely different than all the other surrounding counties. The restrictions and red tape are ridiculous and make it difficult for contract agencies to provide services to kids/families.
- Enforce the laws as a deterrent. Young people don't recognize any real or adequate consequence for breaking laws. They have little if any respect for authority. Deport the illegals, they don't recognize our laws.
- Legal services
- This is why need family planning and health care, until ALL children are wanted.
- Services for teens who age out of foster system

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- o I don't know enough to answer

Rate the need for services for PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES including HIV/AIDS (Comments):

- o More Senior Centers with on-site personal to assist with resources.
- o This is also difficult because LNAs are not paid well. In-home care workers are not trained. When people are moved to convalescent or nursing homes, they are ignored, disrespected, and demeaned. If there is no or little family visiting and advocating regularly, these patients will be subjected to the aforementioned. Bedside activities need to be provided for patients who, for whatever reason, will not go to the joint activities.
- o Homes and jobs for high functioning special needs adults.
- o I'm have no information about these matters
- o Support for arts organizations
- o Literally there is no help for disabled young people
- o Need to do an needs assessment in this area, because upper class, issues ignored, etc.
- o Group Homes for kids with Disabilities with openings to take kids in our radius
- o Show + simplify daily steps to do on own.
- o More accessible housing options and support for renovations of homes for accessibility
- o There are scant programs and many do not want to engage. Not a simple issue.
- o not involved so can't give a good answer
- o Physical health through chiropractic. Chiropractors help people function at a higher level by optimizing the central nervous system of each person they work with.
- o YES. YES. Investigate! Have surprise visits to nursing homes.
- o In-home care programs
- o N/A
- o Housing shelter programs that cater to disabled persons
- o handicap accessible public restrooms & housing
- o don't know much about this population's needs/services
- o Speaking from within the field, the services provided by caseworkers within RCEB have improved dramatically, and adults with disabilities in our programs are accessing relevant services better than in the past - I've been in the field for just 6 years, so I'm referencing a fairly short timeline. However, as pressures increase due to reduced funding and increased competition for limited resources in the Bay Area (housing resources, funding for programs), provision of services for ILS, health care, and high-quality services in care facilities will likely suffer and benefit from increased support.
- o Antioch has no help or support for kids or adults either Autism that isn't traumatic to those with it who need help
- o Transportation services
- o HIV patients already have more services available than other groups! is this questions just for persons with HIV or for all disabilities?
- o More low-income housing! Section 8 waitlists are years long and disability pays too little to afford a place here!
- o I have said everything. Review my previous statements, same here. I truly wonder where all the lottery money goes. My belief was to go back to the community via school programs etcetera. We should have maybe a quarterly line by line accounting of where the money goes.
- o Walnut Creek is very inaccessible. Improve infrastructure to support disabled persons access to services.

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- o The advocacy/investigation in nursing homes and care facilities is a joke in this county, basically non-existent! I know this from first hand experience
- o I'm not sure
- o Again, I am "disabled" yet I work a full time job. I don't want to pay for others who don't.
- o Help those willing and able to participate.
- o Far more investigation into all senior living facilities. I know first hand how corrupt, inadequate, overpriced a majority of them are and how dishonest their sales reps are.
- o Specific disability support groups
- o Big need here for vulnerable folks
- o Charity begins with the disabled, but not those who willfully get aids, yes willfully!
- o I don't know enough to answer

Rate the need for services for VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (Comments):

- o The right people should be apart of programs such as these; I was in the Stand Home in Concord and it was a mess, the coordinator blamed those who stayed there for their lack of efforts but the staff was not held accountable for their lack of support, one girl timed out and just slept for 2 weeks in the house with no contact from staff it was a sad program which from what I seen they only helped those who they like not how a program like this should be managed
- o Recruiting volunteers to provide emergency shelter for children and families who are victims of domestic or sexual violence or abuse would be of benefit. Of course, background checks are a must
- o I don't have any information regarding this matter
- o Prevention education should be placed in our schools.
- o Childcare
- o Many won't speak or trust others being afraid of deportation or having their Children removed
- o More services aimed at helping the women and girls that work 23rd st
- o Unrealistic to identify, hidden behind type middle and upper class environment
- o Better legal and police protection. [REDACTED] * is a tragic example
- o Extreme Crisis Situation that needs hope.
- o We used to have STAND, but now fewer services, fewer groups, if any.
- o Non-judgmental services with staff who understand the cycle of violence
- o Any home away from the violence will do.
- o Ability not judge because they don't understand
- o Education: traditional, job skills preparation & support to achieve self-sufficiency and self-care practices
- o Services that follow up with victims
- o Emergency shelter for under 18.
- o accessible & culturally relevant mental health services; financial assistance; legal services
- o counseling for children of victims of domestic violence
- o More outreach on resources that victims can contact
- o Safe spaces to bring her children with her
- o Again not enough being done for the marginalized communities, low income and people like me on social security, I cannot get food stamps, medical because I "make too much" if you need help you need help period. Full Stop
- o Services that don't involve the police.
- o Allowing pets in transitional facilities, mental health

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- o i don't know much about this sector
- o low-cost and culturally competent legal assistance
- o Services in the schools would be great!
- o Deport the illegals that abuse. They bring some terrible cultural and inherited traits with them.
- o Legal services
- o Keep your nose out of family domestic affairs, let couples try to work it out before offering them an easy out.
- o On-going protection from DV perpetrator

Rate the need for services for MIGRANT FARM WORKERS (Comments):

- o We need better education for adult learners. Our adult schools are great but we need more for true economic mobility. We need more services from the community college.
- o I don't believe immigrant farm workers should be required to abandon their own culture. I do believe that education to become conversationally fluent in English is necessary. Providing educational intervention for immigrant children is imperative in order for them to be successful in school. Cultural diversity in the farm worker community varies from area to area, skill level, and crops. Cultural traditions that are abusive, violent, and psychologically dangerous could be addressed as well.
- o Services should only be available to legal US citizens
- o Don't know about this matter
- o Apply for citizenship
- o Decent housing, nutritional meals, school sites on farms.
- o Legal support
- o Classes about legal rights
- o Legal services
- o Learn American language to be a citizen.
- o Cooperate with ICE
- o These folks are pretty scared to ask for help.
- o not being penalized for service access
- o Check out where they are housed and the food provided.
- o decent housing
- o please don't use our tax dollars on people who are not paying into the system and here in US illegally.
- o legal counseling
- o Legal Resources - government agencies willing to recognize this group being targeted unfairly
- o We don't have much for farms in Antioch
- o i do not want my tax dollars going to non citizens
- o Health services. Resources.
- o immigration/residency status support, labor law/employee rights services, access to health care services
- o Migrants work in housekeeping, construction, yard work.
- o citizenship classes
- o Legal services
- o Not sure how many migrant farm workers live in Concord.
- o I am trying to be politically correct and California is a sanctuary city and more. However if you are you should learn the english language, that is what we speak here. When we go elsewhere we better know their language. They also not print a bunch of paraphernalia in all these languages. No other country

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does that "when in Rome do they" do. As stated above I would to know how much money does into making those things happen. Maybe that money could be directed to those in real need. In my opinion those who come to this country bleeds us dry. How much are we willing to give away the money needed for our community. It always seem that they get all the benefits, drive fancy cars and own all the neighborhood stores. And please do not say black people do not want to have same and equal opportunities but we are silently discriminated against. How do we get ahead. When we brought here as slaves, no one taught us how to read, take care of finances etcetera and then set free with nothing to live in this world. No one made us feel safe and have a sanctuary city just for us. This is still the descendants of those people. People hate us and call us lazy. Easy for everyone to say but you are not walking in our shoes. Being killed for no reason than being black. About the perpetrators of these crimes go free. Give me break please. How many banks discriminated against us, so we can never get any help to open our stores. Why are we buying items we need from a Korean store. There is more, but this one line being given to write in is very Restrictive.

- ☐ Housing; medical care; education that isn't just about teaching them English
- ☐ Legal services
- ☐ Protection from ICE
- ☐ Legal representation
- ☐ Go home--people are missing you and need you. We don't and we don't want to pay for you.
- ☐ low-cost and culturally competent legal assistance
- ☐ If they came here legally, they should be self supporting. Deport the illegals.
- ☐ Family support services
- ☐ You said MIGRANT, they don't need any services.
- ☐ Again, I feel that Walnut Creek doesn't really care about issues like this.
- ☐ I don't know enough to answer

Rate the need for services for ILLITERATE ADULTS (Comments):

- ☐ I have not researched this topic. One could assume that statistics on adult illiteracy may be made up in part by the statistics of high school level of illiteracy. Unfortunately, I do not foresee the educational system changing anytime soon unless we have more grassroots campaigns for change. We spend more on imprisoning than on educating our youth. Providing unequal tools based on the socio-economic location of a school should be sanctioned and the district held accountable
- ☐ PSC is great, but we likely need more
- ☐ support for LEAP in the City of Richmond
- ☐ More programs should be set up.
- ☐ Help adults read to understand laws + rules.
- ☐ Shame plays a big part here.
- ☐ need to come up with ways to identify these adults, most won't admit it or go looking
- ☐ I could help do this.
- ☐ Harry programs for people to have take classes in order to receive services
- ☐ if willing, computer & phone training
- ☐ technological proficiency/navigating social systems and services
- ☐ Literacy training for non english speaking community
- ☐ The library offers this service

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- o Many of our I/DD population are illiterate and might never access these services; however, adaptive training and provision of a wide range of career options for adults with limited literacy would be an economic driver, both for our population, and the broader population with limited literacy.
- o English only
- o computer literacy, financial literacy, consumer rights literacy,
- o Not just reading skills but reading with comprehension
- o English as a new language
- o Literacy training for adults in Spanish
- o Again we the marginalized community, do not receive the same quality of schools as other cities have. Simple, how can a Principal allow students to graduate without that review of their accomplishment throughout the years. If they are too busy, then delegate.
- o Pathway to higher education
- o They probably won't read anything except People magazine anyway. I am an English teacher. There is already Adult Ed--use it.
- o transportation to programs, such as at libraries. also, wider range of age ranges that services are targeted for (adults of varying ages)
- o Settle on english as a language and teach everyone to communicate in it properly. Quit accommodating the use of other languages, this isn't spain or china. Use the money saved from printing only in english to promote english.
- o Library services
- o Surely these are not USA citizens who can vote. No wonder this country is going down hill.

Rate the need for HEALTH-related services (Comments):

- o Paid temporary housing for families were Lead paint and Mold is found.
- o Commensurate police & emergency services for all
- o I am against court ordered attendance to AA. There needs to be other service providers for court requirements. My late son would go and have someone sign his attendance form and leave. This happens often. In addition, people with a history of violence attend under court order. Other addiction services would be of benefit. In my area I am not sure of the numbers related to HIV/AIDS. I believe that drugs to treat this and all disease should be priced so that the affected may have access to the medication that need AND at an affordable cost.
- o mold all over RICHMOND CALIFORNIA SENIOR AND DISABLED HOUSING NEEDS INVESTIGATION AS WELL AS 24th and Nevin housing authority
- o More director outreach for people along 23rd street that may be involved as sex workers as well as young adults out of high school throughout Richmond. Lastly, STI testing and treatment for homeless people.
- o Testing should also be done for asthma triggers.
- o INTERVENTION AND PREVENTION SERVICES FOR YOUTH WHO USE TOBACCO PRODUCTS E- CIGARETTES, SYNTHETIC TYPE MARIJUANA AND CIGARS, SOLD IN TOBACCO SHOPS. PUTS MANY IN ER OR OTHER HOSPITALS.
- o A hospital to replace Doctors Medical center
- o affordable sober living and SUD residential
- o Drugs + Alcohol are temp. but mental ill no.
- o Healthy homes for sure!!!

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- CCC AOD services are appallingly terrible. Residential treatment for children and/or adults (preferably locked). Mental health programs need to communicate and coordinate with one another. A system for providers to know who is doing what so 7 people aren't providing the same services.
- Before resident moves in they have to have a lead test done and submitted to the city
- more substance beds & detox programs
- Health Clinics for low/no income and illegal immigrants.
- There is already ample HIV services in CCC!
- healthy ambient environment testing, monitoring & improvement (i.e. air quality)
- counseling for children of heavy-drinking parents
- Same as before we need more funding for all. It would appear that no one cares. We are not asking for a hand out but a hand up. Remember we were released to the community as slaves with no proper way to exist in this world after you used up our services.
- I regularly see syringes and empty bottles of alcohol littered throughout the neighborhood. The mini bottles of alcohol are especially ubiquitous.
- Abortion services; anti-choice clinics should not be permitted to operate in this city
- need to increase access to health care, including adequate public transportation that goes to clinic sites
- Dental Services
- Transport from Richmond/San Pablo to Martinez for persons needing health care
- Wellness and exercise
- MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
- Quit enabling and rewarding stupid choices. Take care of those actually sick and willing to work towards their recovery and a better life.
- If they could pay for drugs / alcohol, they should pay for the services, NOT me.

Rate the need you have for the following public facilities (Comments):

- All the PARKS need working restrooms and water fountains. Play structures need to be repaired and have ADA accessibility. All parks need solar or Led lighting on areas of the park where most need. Better maintenance of park facilities.
- Smaller class sizes in schools
- MORE POLICE & EMERGENCY SERVICES
- Dog parks and off-leash areas for dogs.
- Need low cost public swimming facilities
- Improving and maintaining is needed in so many things in Antioch. Also keeping it safe to use.
- Fix potholes
- Ambrose Park needs their bathrooms fixed. The other parks in our communities need bathrooms and working water faucets.
- More facilities with community awareness.
- Build a ferry terminal in Hercules
- clean and safe parks, indoor places to have meetings/hangout that aren't food based or library (quiet time)
- This is a low income community it is already hard to pay rent plus pay for recreation programs lower pay for better coaches
- more library hours!
- Boys and Girls Clubs

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- o Public parks, drinking water, restrooms
- o A place to dispose of large household waste affordably i.e. furnishings
- o more police presence on the streets, both residential and downtown. More murals & other public art. Police enforcement/ticketing of cars blocking sidewalks.
- o cycle paths and water fountains
- o More bike trails!!!
- o Transportation for school age children.
- o Stop signs needed at intersections along streets where children walk to and from school to after school program
- o AFFORDABLE child care and preschool--- we don't need any more care that costs half a family's income
- o Public art
- o please note: we need parks and rec centers that function! many centers are there, but they are not used because they are dull with nothing to do.
- o Hercules already has a library, senior and youth center and provides child care and therefore has no need
- o Quit over accommodating. Provide places for children to do activities that are themselves the reward. Community gardens, clean up projects, etc.
- o Homeless in parking lots
- o Centrally located governmental facilities
- o Downtown Street parking for seniors, are you listening Walnut Creek?
- o bart, bus, car/SUV parking, two-wheeled vehicle facilities, esp. parking
- o was this question about my personal needs???????
- o The need is mostly being met, except for social centers

Rate the need you have for the following public infrastructure services (Comments):

- o City Bus stops need better lighting, seat accessibility, and covering from weather conditions.
- o Before beautifying the area we need to get the homeless, drug addicts & crime under control.
- o HIGH NEED FOR POLICE & EMERGENCY SERVICES TO ADEQUATELY SUPPORT OUR COMMUNITY. WE NEED MORE!
- o Traffic control measures at intersections where frequent and repeated accidents occur, especially when fatalities are involved
- o I was part of the Antioch Rivertown district from 2001 to 2007. I am appalled at the cronyism that has taken place when it comes to environmental cleanup and improvements. The City has, over the years, treated small business start-ups with inequality when it comes to making property improvements. The leadership has consistently ignored redeveloping the area. We don't need gentrification, but we do need to entice solid, valuable, hard working small businesses. Appointing a local advocate to help small businesses fulfil criteria, such as proof of funding, a comprehensive 5 year business plan, and helping owners to understand how to manage anticipated improvements and costs would benefit the city and the owners.
- o The city of Antioch need a major cleaning!!!!
- o I see majority of people from all classes walk in streets. I don't get it.
- o A nice city park on the river, like at the Yard.
- o Showing pride in how our city is cared for. Twenty years ago it was beautiful and we are no longer showing the positive parts of family neighborhoods, beautiful diversity and pride.
- o Revitalize downtown so people want to visit and stay there for lunch etc.

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- o The streets are terrible! Also, downtown core is beautiful, if only people would go there....
- o City looks pretty good.
- o Point Molate should be a public park!
- o Parking Availability, enforcement of existing design codes
- o more handicapped parking spaces
- o We have potholes that will eat your vehicle
- o All abilities playground as at Heather Farm Park
- o garbage pickups at homeless camps
- o More traffic control and traffic slowing mechanisms in the neighborhoods
- o Too many businesses in our historic area have been put out of business by fraudulent ADA lawsuits.
- o Street signs are unreadable and worse at night. Streets are so dark despite street lights. More pedestrian crosswalks, preferably blinking ones. Safer sidewalks, so many are broken and not even. Need more police and dispatch.
- o Sidewalk from Rodeo to Hercules
- o Do not privatize Point Molate
- o PLEASE improve CUTTING Blvd. from 80 to Point Richmond
- o Multi-use trails
- o More crossing guards, signs, police help.
- o Build ferry terminal in Hercules to assist with commuting
- o high need for enhanced public space and an attractive downtown district in Pittsburg/Bay Point
- o Route 4 is inadequate for volume. Unsafe. Only few ways in and out.
- o Median barriers through entire stretch of Vasco and Byron. More freeway connections to 580 and train lines to east bay.
- o demolishing abandoned buildings
- o More places to walk safely
- o El Cerrito needs to offer drainage tax incentives for their residents on hillsides that need improvement. Also the city is lacking a "center" and the Dan Pablo corridor, especially the northern end of lines with empty lots or vacant storefronts/properties. The city needs to be revitalized with more development to support the needs of the families and seniors.
- o Have our city Downtown and major streets renovated like Concord or Sacramento
- o these funds should not be diverted to substitute for city infrastructure budgets
- o Contiguous, uninterrupted, dedicated bike lanes especially within 1 mile radius of all schools.
- o Trails to be cleaned up. They are not safe in Bay Point and are dirty with lots of glass and screws and garbage
- o Our program includes frequent community outings, in which staff and consumers often encounter damaged sidewalks and roads, including our own street, 23rd Street, where the sidewalk and road can be impassable. Just walking to public transport in Richmond, our groups encounter potholes, broken sidewalks, and lack of curb cuts that make it difficult to move through the world in a wheelchair or using a walker.
- o Legitimate shopping district in Antioch!!!!
- o Antioch definitely needs more street lighting and cameras
- o make people and businesses want to go downtown
- o Clean up and maintenance of trash/dumping in public places.
- o Streets are way too dark allowing for crime light 'em up
- o ANTIOCH NEEDS TO PERFORM SEVERAL STREET IMPROVEMENTS LIKE BRENTWOOD DOES AND THE STREET LIGHT SHOULD BE BRIGHTER. LED LIGHTS ARE DIM

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- Richmond including the parkway is littered with junk. Embarrassing. Bad for real estate. Let's clean it up.
- Bike lanes, traffic calming
- Fix our roads
- better enforcement of cars blocking sidewalks, creating dangerous conditions for walkers, wheelchairs, & baby strollers/carriages
- bus stops, transit access
- cycle paths and water fountains
- safe crosswalks
- Rain gardens to divert rain from just going into street runoff
- the sidewalks and lighting on cowell rd. between treat blvd. and n.larwin are horrible or non existent
- Need to think beyond "downtown" Concord. Many strip malls with empty or aging buildings. Many eyesores throughout Concord. One important factor if we continue our retirement in Concord.
- Streets are in terrible condition, freeway off-ramp and on-ramps desperately need landscaping and missing ADA ramps at intersections (see Northbound HWY 242 Solano Way off-ramp in Concord = terrible).
- There are so many places in WC that don't have sidewalks or bike lanes. This is really unsafe.
- increased patrolling security
- Streets like Sunshine Drive and Meadow Lane in Concord need A LOT of work.
- Traffic Studies
- More green spaces
- Missing sidewalks to a few key areas in town and connecting to Rodeo
- Take care of the infrastructure and it will take care of you. Putting in accessibility features everywhere is a waste of time and tax money. Example, how often does a stroller ramp ease access to a bar and how is that a good thing?
- Residents have been paying taxes for years for these improvements, yet we still have the worst roads in the country. Wth is that about and how are we to trust our city leaders for misuse of funds? Corruption just keeps getting worse cuz no punishishments is given to corporate, political or city representatives for fraud and dishonesty. THE HARD WORKING, HONEST AMERICANS HAVE TO PAY FOR EVERYTHING!
- Can we please do something to our city more attractive e.g. Plant new plants, trees paint all the utility boxes make it like our neighbor Brentwood, thanks.
- Traffic control improvements for flow and safety like sidewalk bulbs
- Lots of the above infrastructures have already been improved.
- Bicycling is an affordable and efficient mode of transportation but there are very few safe places to bike.
- No more entitlements for reduced parking spaces, residential and commercial, sect 8 or any other location.
- More lights that blink on pedestrian crosswalks, and one thing many of us hate are those yellow things outside stores and on curb cuts that are to help guide the blind/disabled. They are a HUGE health hazard for seniors and cause seniors, and even me, to trip, slip, and fall. There has to be something better than those. Also, putting those everywhere makes no sense, as the number of blind people is small compared to the number of people that slip, trip, and fall on them every day. They are a real hazard, especially to seniors!!!
- Most of this Walnut Creek already does or does well.
- freeway accessibility

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- o More walking, biking and transit. Less cars
- o More places to socialize with others

Housing for Persons with Special Needs (Comments):

- o More Veterans Housing at a lower cost.
- o Please, no more homeless centers here. Build somewhere else
- o I find it reprehensible that there are extensive wait lists for housing. I am not sure what it would take to provide more. My previous comments pretty much say it all.
- o Hard to answer when I'm not sure of all places in the area.
- o Facilities for elders with dementia and violent
- o Do you mean more services than currently available?
- o for seniors purchasing their first home
- o WE NEED ALL OF IT!
- o Multigenerational households
- o Ramps + more curbs marked handicapped.
- o Assisted Living for low-income/homeless seniors
- o 24hr Adult Residential Facilities/step downs from out of county IMDs
- o There should be housing for all and affordable housing but with strict clean rules to keep these lower income areas neat and clean
- o 290's, homeless with terminal illness
- o Of course, it is our role to advocate for individuals living with I/DD - and yet, there's an urgency in this moment that we haven't felt before, as NIAD is losing consumers due to housing moving out of our area of service. It is heartbreaking to see artists move away from their successful art careers and into new service areas which may or may not be able to offer day programs with career options for creative and visual artists. The Bay Area's commitment to the lives of artists with disabilities is special and groundbreaking - artists at NIAD will show work this year at the Whitney Biennial and SFMOMA, for example - and yet, if there is no place for them to live, we can't provide the ongoing career services that place them at the highest ranks of the contemporary art world - or in studio practices that define self-worth and personal expression. Contra Costa County distinguishes itself by offering housing and services to individuals living with disabilities, many of whom go on to defy boundaries and enhance the cultural fabric of our city (and in some cases, our country, in the eyes of the inter/national contemporary art world).
- o Rental housing that's clean and safe for single parents and single families!
- o Some people do not want housing. They prefer the streets.
- o There needs to be permanent group housing for adults with developmental disabilities with help/caretakers. There is nothing in Antioch and those with disabilities end up homeless
- o Housing for seniors who want to keep their pets with them.
- o Homeless need their own structures
- o I have no knowledge of the needs here either for or against
- o Drug use and alcoholism is a major problem in North Concord.
- o If you contribute to keeping everyone alive, are you benefitting anyone? If they are able or have contributed, help them to contribute until they are 60. Then they deserve help.
- o Dormitory barracks for all 'no need' population segments above.

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- o I need subsidized housing, as can't find affordable rooms for rent, let alone an apartment. \$1,500 per month is not low enough, I need a room rental for \$1K/month, and would also be interested in seeing apartments for rent at that price point
- o Low income housing

Affordable Rental Housing: Rate the need for (Comments):

- o On-site security 24 hours
- o Antioch is chock full of "rental/low income housing". We need businesses to bring in higher incomes to our community.
- o Institution of further rent control measures and programs to help middle income families (those who don't qualify for existing home-buying programs) buy homes
- o Property owners consider applicants wages as part of rental fees rather than market value only.
- o Permit construction of "mother-in-law" units on existing lots with houses, like tiny homes, sustainably built.
- o Even Antioch is too expensive... something has to be done.
- o ALL OF IT !!!
- o Even fancy developments should have 10% of space for lower income folks, maybe including teachers, etc.
- o Vouchers to help struggling renters rather than rent control which helps upper income renters maintain lower rents and prevents low income renters from obtaining housing
- o Work-force housing: public employees (city and school district employees)
- o why only one time?
- o Rent deductions across county to help all.
- o Requirements that ALL new rentals have accessibility features built in at time of construction.
- o more than one time assistance. rent control. housing with services built in or nearby. housing priced based on income. not a general vague notion of "affordability"
- o There are many empty rooms available.
- o most of the affordable housing that is going up is too costly for the persons we are seeing who are in need
- o More Board and Cares for people with Serious Mental Illnesses
- o Help with evictions
- o More than one time help or assistance for struggle he renters rent goes up but cost a living doesn't
- o SRO's SRO's SRO's & more SRO's
- o rental assistance programs for local non-profit organizations
- o it is shameful how massive amounts of stores are built but zero affordable rental housing
- o Permanent housing for adults with developmental disabilities plus assistance
- o We don't have space
- o Downtown needs a major development. Has Bart close by but no vision. Pt Molate vision (complex) in the works but zero downtown (simple).
- o You are building too many apartments/condos downtown. It's time for other cities to step up! There's a limit to how much WC can accommodate. Already not enough parking. Empty retail spaces. Now you have a zillion apartments and condos going up all over town. Too much.
- o Close in, affordable housing for low income people needing public transportation. The bus system in the neighborhoods where many of the ADU's and cottage type rentals exist is wholly inadequate. We need better bus services to our neighborhoods!

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- o training for income increase self sufficient
- o affordability for landlords to be able to maintain their bldgs.
- o Track down those landowners (who usually bought on the dip) who DON'T LIVE IN RICHMOND and enforce regulations for them.
- o rent control
- o more inventory
- o Proposals to develop empty lots around town are in the works.
- o Income restricted and rent-limited housing (Can the County become a landlord?)
- o Real affordable housing
- o Better mass transit, period. Poor people shouldn't have to live next to the BART tracks. There should be better bus service.
- o Assistance in detecting and measuring mold
- o Housing for people with PETS. Pets are important to mental health, and yet there is almost no way to find housing if you have a dog over 20 pounds.
- o Security
- o Rent Control and Just Cause for Eviction ordinances
- o Get the illegals out of houses that could be available and decrease demand. The rent will come down.
- o Permanent rental assistance for struggling renters
- o Not enough information to answer
- o Mass transit TO affordable communities. You want a better area, get a better education and work harder!
- o Ongoing rental assistance for struggling renters, not one-time assistance. I have a job I love, but it is part-time and doesn't pay in summer, since I work for the Moraga School District as a Childcare Leader Both before and after school.
- o Education about what affordable housing is for our community so that everyone understands what that means and how it can HELP a community to have more diversity and be better.
- o Many housing developments in Antioch are nearing the end of their roof/siding life and have the potential to see depressed property values due to damage/poor aesthetics
- o more affordable units across the board

Homeownership needs of lower income persons: Rate the need for (Comments):

- o More apartments, less single family housing
- o Activities on-site during breaks and summer for resident children.
- o HIGH NEED FOR POLICE & EMERGENCY SERVICES TO ADEQUATELY SUPPORT OUR COMMUNITY. WE NEED MORE!
- o Older adults with physical and mental health impairments
- o Asthma community advocacy programs and outreach.
- o Education helps citizens help the economy.
- o payment assistance. MONEY.
- o Recycling. Composting, reuse bins
- o Build more smaller housing for low income needs.
- o Permanent housing for adults with developmental disabilities plus assistance
- o WE DONT NEED SAND CREEK HOUSING
- o Too much building!
- o Richmond rent board navigation for disabled and seniors

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- o GET RID OF THE OLD JUNKY CARS IN PEOPLE'S YARDS!!!!!!!!!!
- o More incentives and rebates for all homeowners eg San Francisco gives free rain barrels to all residents and \$400 preschool credit to all residents
- o There are many homes in Concord that are severely dilapidated. Failed/leaking roofs, gutters falling off, rotted siding, etc. are very common throughout the city.
- o Assistance for home repairs (not emergency) for low income homeowners
- o Not enough information to answer
- o Hell, a lot of these 'low income' people live in a better place than I have and can maintain. But, I worked hard and saved, so I don't get any help, but get sucked dry by goodie good shoe civil parasites
- o Many developments in Antioch will need significant repair/restoration in the next five years as their siding/roof materials are nearing their expected lifespans

Here is a list of common types of Economic Development activities. Check all the needs that you see in your community (Comments):

- o Housing, more re-entry
- o Whatever is needed to improve and grow the community. Training for youth development for employment.
- o HIGH NEED FOR POLICE & EMERGENCY SERVICES TO ADEQUATELY SUPPORT OUR COMMUNITY. WE NEED MORE!
- o We need more services in immediate area.
- o development of downtown Antioch.
- o need to make it easier to open up a business
- o Increased inclusion of minorities and long term residents
- o Work on infrastructure more with balance of jobs. Stop only building more homes with more people more vehicles. Can't even work near Antioch have to drive at least hour to get a decent job and deal with congested streets in the City. If I could sell and move from this area I would. What will you do for those families that live and work here besides take our taxes to build for others.
- o Fire prevention through clean up of debris
- o Do not have enough information to survey these activities in my community.
- o TA for businesses in Spanish and for businesses that don't own their buildings along 23rd street, Cutting Blvd., and better coordination with the City of Richmond.
- o Apply imminent domain to vacant unused properties to create more mixed use business & living especially in downtown Richmond.
- o We need cameras for illegal dumping areas
- o Grants to small businesses and community cooperative ventures and initiatives
- o Internships/job training for youth
- o Need for high end retailers like trader joe's whole food etc. removing liquor stores
- o Banking/lending to buy a house a/la community bank
- o Cleanup of those who improperly park on our streets. My neighbor is purchasing cars from the auction and selling them on Hoffman and South 19th Streets. Residences can't park. Church goers can't park. The seller doesn't even live on the streets where he parks. It's HORRIBLE.
- o More leads for advancement opportunities.
- o Making sure County info shared in various languages
- o Build ferry terminal. Need to improve commuting options outside of Bart
- o these responses are specifically for Pittsburg/Bay point

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- o Dumping on Buchanan and Kirker Pass Rd
- o Find people such as the holders to clean up the streets and actually pay them even if it's cash where their income will be short because they are helping the city
- o Fill vacant stores or tear them down. These properties bring homeless and crime
- o Job development and creation in TECHNOLOGY & HEALTH SECTORS
- o Develop the Antioch waterfront to create more jobs and take in more revenue for the city. A chain restaurant or two would help get the ball rolling.
- o Stop making it so hard for small businesses to thrive
- o We need large business to move to Antioch. It is a commuter town
- o ALL OF THE ABOVE AND MORE. SO LACKING IN EVERY AREA OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENTNO MORE GHETTO BUSINESSES LIKE AUTO ZONE OR DD'S
- o Yes to cleanup all over.
- o For small businesses: Spanish language technical assistance/education services, one-on-one advising, tenant rights services, marketing education, legal services, digital literacy & presence training/services
- o Asstanace for disabled and senior s
- o small "mom and pop" retail as opposed to big box stores
- o GET RID OF THE OLD JUNKY CARS & TRUCKS!!!!!!
- o clean up trash, there is so much rubbish and litter in CCC
- o More focus on independent, family-run, non-chain/franchise businesses
- o Make better use of Richmond's history to promote shopping and business
- o Commercial property throughout the city is in very poor condition. Storefronts need to be improved. Many strip malls/shopping centers should be rezoned & converted to housing.
- o Raise the minimum wage to something livable.
- o Clean up the homeless camps in Concord, pleasant hill, martinez , pacheco etc.
- o Emphasis on pedestrian and bike accessibility
- o Designing a thriving, safe and beautiful downtown in Richmond
- o Assist existing businesses leasing from the city and incent businesses to use existing empty properties. Quit making it difficult for small businesses to obtain premises and permits.
- o At least two major grocery store chains please
- o Reasonable incentives for business location within the city
- o Some Economic Activities checked no need doing good work now.
- o Storefront improvements in ALL areas: High
- o Antioch desperately needs more light industry and office space. With the completion of highway 4 Antioch is now a viable location for many bay area businesses

Any final thoughts or comments you would like to leave us with (Comments):

- o Demolition of commercial properties that sit vacant for 1 or more years! they are public nuisances
- o Prioritize the construction of low-income housing and providing assistance to local small businesses that can provide job/technical skill training with a focus on those who are homeless or very-low income to help lift them out of poverty.
- o We need to have a countywide plan to balance not just the number of homes and rental units with population/jobs, but the amount of affordable housing needs to made the pay levels for jobs in each city (e.g. 100 low wage jobs, need enough low income housing to house the workers)
- o Tenants need more access to section 8 vouchers and affordable housing. quality of affordable housing could laso improve. we need more housing for seniors and supportive housing for those with mental health issues

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- o help family's with homeless
- o Richmond needs funds to better our community help those that need help
- o Richmond has so many homeless people we need help
- o Thanks for asking these questions, surveying the community, and considering the needs of all community members. Just adding that our roads need a lot of maintenance.
- o Please take in" level needs in our communities. Please use the money accordingly, after all the money is to be used for the need of "THE PEOPLE".
- o We really need law enforcement for dumping and littering major problem in Antioch
- o Many questions can not be provided with a foundation of knowledge but with a guesstimate.
- o Affordable youth programs. Park and recreation options very limited and pricey.
- o I would like to see Antioch elevate itself from it's problems with homelessness, crime & low-income properties. Court the tech companies to bring their divisions & employees here with housing bonuses/discounts. Grant the tech companies minor tax breaks just to get them here. The increased spending that their employees will bring will make up for any initial revenue loss the City experiences. Please stop "dumping" all the "first-world problems" here in Antioch.
- o Traffic safety concerns at the corner of James Donlon/DiMaggio/Silverado are critical. The number of traffic accidents at this intersection is high and it is unacceptable that this problem has been ignored and unresolved for years. Antioch residents deserve better.
- o There are many trails that people can walk there dogs, but the City of Antioch provides no doggy stations. So people just let their dogs do their thing and it's unsanitary. Would be helpful if they would have dog stations that they maintain.
- o Thanks for letting me share in this survey😊. Fascinating.
- o Hopes this survey helps said community
- o City should keep its properties including streets and vacant land in nice condition.
- o Lots to do, but we can do it!
- o I don't think this will help the city of Antioch.
- o It's time to take to meet the needs of the homeless with housing options, Heath care and mental health options. Low income families also need housing opportunities. It's about time we as a community need to help the less fortunate who live in our cities.
- o We do not need new housing in Antioch, we need to update the houses that are boarded up and abandoned and clean up the streets by helping homeless people move into a home of their own and get help.
- o Convert abandoned stores to something useful for the community. Something like a nature area/community garden for the residents. Teach people the gardening skills and home growing vegetables. Provide a location for those with little to no room
- o Lure big businesses to alleviate commutes. Maybe a signing incentive or bonus.
- o Thank you for pursuing this project
- o How were the questions determined? Can't help, but think that a lot of people that would be benifit from some of this services will not be taking this survey due to their particular circumstances.
- o Build something for all people. Not just those with less finances.
- o I hope to really see the changes.
- o We really need affordable housing. Help the mental ill people. More summer programs that's affordable. After school programs Summer jobs
- o Affordable Childcare, please
- o Clean up Antioch, literally there is trash everywhere! If the city would organize community days every quarter, the community WANTS to help, they just don't know how. Or feel safe doing so.

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- consider embezzlers at the top audit new agencies monies and make sure they're functioning properly get clergy involved ask NAACP to step up and ask yourself why OBAMA di nothing for this and other Black American Impoverished communities THANKS
- Need to keep commercial rents low as well, to keep local smaller businesses in Concord. Rents have skyrocketed and new businesses coming in are chains and/or expensive. We lose a sense of community when all we have are national chains and out of state commercial landlords.
- Yes, you make no mention of investing in green businesses and technology. Climate change is an undeniable threat and some part of federal money should be directed towards social solutions that also consider that fact. Why are there no funds going to helping people install solar panels on their roofs for instance?
- qualified city staff, auditing of city involvement of programs using taxpayer funds vs non profit organizations to reduce taxpayer waste
- Stupid questions. Gov't should take care of infrastructure, NOT social engineer people.
- Sorry I could not check off certain areas of request. Just do not have enough information, and do not want to guess...Thank you. Also, it will be interesting to find out exactly how you interpret these answers to this survey.
- Affordable housing for seniors a PRIORITY!!!!
- Thank you for developing this survey. Gabriel Lemus with Contra Costa County is always very responsive and does an amazing job!
- Libraries are essential. Please keep them open!
- we need public banks and employee owned businesses.
- PLEASE make funds available for more affordable DECENT senior housing & oversight as to how they are run & how seniors are treated by management
- fix the traffic problem! stop burying your head in the sand!
- ANYTHING you can do to reduce the cost of housing or provide housing subsidies would be fantastic.
- I feel that the individual cities have a clearer big picture of the needs and next steps. It is my opinion that the County does not have its act together nor does it have a plan. There are differences between services offered from the Richmond area, to the central CC county, to east county (Brentwood, etc.). When the cities of Walnut Creek, Concord and Martinez joined together on the homeless services, there was great improvement. However since Pleasant Hill did not participate, there are more homeless persons on the streets not getting care or services.
- homelessness. mental health issues are growing at an alarming rate. As a society we need all the help we can get.
- We need more volunteer programs to help beautify our community
- The bay area is in serious need of help for the homeless I work for a non profit with disabled adults on fixed incomes the low income housing available in this county can be a 10 year wait through my work I have witnessed elderly stuck in shared housing with up to 6 people per room because they were evicted from apartments they had lived in for years so the landlords could raise the rent it's disgusting and unbelievable hat people in there 70's are forced to live in these conditions or sleep on the street let's also talk about my city where I own a home it has the largest homeless population in the county there are no drop in centers where they can shower and wash clothes there is absolutely no housing options no shelters nothing except church groups who try to help there are very few spots available for low income childcare the waitlist can take years , very few afterschool programs and assistance for low income families can take years to get unless of course you quit your jobs and go on welfare first imagine 2 parents working making 12 bucks an hour and paying 9 bucks an hour for childcare then trying to pay 2000 bucks in rent there is no boys and girls club no after school place for teens even Pittsburg with half the population has these

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- o Please stop building new homes that are NOT for low income and homeless! This trend has led to market value increase which forces even more low income people into homelessness! Stop expanding for "growth" and start repairing the damage caused by the influx of higher income people into the community. Make house/apartments that are ONLY available to low income persons and stop pretending like providing a 3rd of a 20 unit apartment complex for low income is fixing the problem when the other 2/3 bring in more people, who congest the freeways, gentrify small town neighborhood and drive up the cost of living!
- o keep the friendly small town feel of Pleasant Hill while assuring that all citizens can find a livable place to live that those of us who've lived here for years can continue to do so in spite of the escalating cost of living in the bay area
- o The need for adorable housing is beyond anything we have experienced. Gentrification due to the Tech invasion here in the Bay Area has dumped long-time residents on the street. Being homeless increases substance abuse. It's more than food that is needed for the unhoused. Those who have lost their homes are far too frequently treated as substandard humans. No one wants to be homeless!
- o Bless you folks. I want to know everything you have & do.
- o Homelessness, drug abuse and mental health need to be a focus.
- o Help the people making an effort to work and raise our children. We need help with food and housing too. don't forget us!!!
- o Better utilization of current local and state budgets. Currently the home owners in Richmond are overburdened with taxes. City officials need to more efficiently distribute funds without seeking additional tax money.
- o 12m per year isn't very much money for such a large area where homelessness, blight, drugs and mental health issues are rampant.
- o Community trash and illegal dumping needs more resources to clean up & deter (cameras). Also trash in general is everywhere, this needs to be addressed.
- o Please consider offer to build more affordable housing for working Youth and families struggling with high rents,. Please help the unsheltered find suitable housing to meet their needs as human beings and offer services of drug, alcohol, mental and health care medical treatment,
- o Programs for the homeless need to be coordinated across the entire Bay Area, not by city or county. There is a tremendous amount of duplication and waste in existing programs
- o It would be helpful in future surveys to note where an item is not applicable or that I don't have enough information to answer in case there is high need, but the population completing the survey may not be as informed about that need; this would help better identify who else should be completing
- o Let's not let Richmond turn into Oakland. This city has a lot of potential but needs to keep what makes it unique
- o Working on Beautifully re working 23rd st would be a great use of some of these funds!
- o Affordable Rental in WC or Money spent on Senior in hospital/crime/homeless/domestic violence when not able to afford to live
- o Please do not let Richmond fall victim to gentrification. Richmond residents should be prioritized by the services that are provided if funding is allocated.
- o Thank you.
- o Thank you for being concerned
- o Hot dogs and rice
- o Thanks
- o There was no surveying or discussion concerning schools and/or school Improvements as it relates to all other categories

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

- o There were some sections I was not comfortable giving input ON as I don't have any knowledge of (like Homelessness) at the moment. There should be the option to "skip" sections
- o Please take into consideration all the "HIGH" level needs in our communities. Please use the money accordingly, after all the money is to be used for the need of "THE PEOPLE".
- o For a better tomorrow, lets begin by repairing what is wrong today.
- o I am a district level administrator in a large school district and there is little here for homeless youth.
- o GRIP is not doing a satisfactory job
- o There is a need for leadership development and advocacy training to increase community engagement, involvement and empowerment
- o Great survey
- o Change can be done by planting a seed.
- o Please help low income, homeless, and the harmed families in the community
- o Foster Kids Housing when Aged Out
- o We need more businesses in Brentwood or Antioch so that the commute to work from Brentwood is not impossible. I moved here 1 year ago and still trying to find a job without commuting too far from my child. I hear this is a big issue living in Brentwood. This is discussed on online forums
- o Survey in Spanish ? Vietnamese? Portuguese?
- o Improving commute options is the number one need for the county. If not, tax paying residents will leave the state
- o Finish that Safeway on Sycamore!
- o Thank you for all your trying to do!
- o Bring wealthier people here to improve schools/tax base.
- o please fund flexible services and hire someone to organize them through one coordinated location and facilitate communication please!!
- o Please don't waste this funding and insure there are real meaningful measureable results. Throwing money at homelessness, addiction issues and mental health is not producing results. Results will only occur if there are consequences for those who do not want to improve their current living conditions and life styles.
- o how many trillion dollars is there? how long will it take to pay back those trillions plus interest?
- o The city of Brentwood should slow down the growth it's becoming to much like a big city with all the bad stuff, I personally like the small town style
- o City of Brentwood staff do a great job maintaining the streets, sidewalks and parks. Police do a fantastic job keeping the city safe. Community Enrichment keeps the city looking great! We don't want to be like Antioch.
- o To have a discussion on the benefits of chiropractic care as a constructive preventative health care and organic option to drugs and surgery. We put the body in a position to win. As we are taking this survey on infrastructure upgrades when and where do we look at individuals and helping people stay connected and aligned with chiropractic care.
- o Needs to be done YESTERDAY!
- o Very good, thank you
- o No mater how much taxes are raised we can not afford to provide financial help to illegal immigrants. We need to take care of our veterans and mentally ill. Cheap housing will not help the mentally ill, we need rehab hospitals for them because they will probably never be able to take care of themselves.
- o I wonder about the role the survey will play. Will it do any good???

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- o College counseling/prep that begins prior to 9th grade in all schools should be given to all 8th graders at the end of the school year as a preventive measure. The most advantageous time for intervention is with middle schoolers and with first time parents. Extracurricular activities should be publicly funded for adolescents!
- o The Baby boomers will all be aging we need to prepare for increase needs for those who have dementia. Remember how much assisted living costs or how much caregivers costs.
- o Thanks [redacted] for caring enough to find solutions.
- o There are plenty of idle hours among seniors. Harness those hours somehow.
- o Thank you for allowing us to be apart of this process.
- o Please work toward beautifying Antioch and making it a safer space. I would also hope that funds are also allocated to the moderate income population as they are also at risk. California is in a housing crisis and many of the individuals in our state are a paycheck or two away from losing their home. We live paycheck to paycheck. We are seeing that our homeless community is growing because people that made a decent income but lived paycheck to paycheck fell on hard times. Please allocate funds to those individuals as well or re-evaluate the poverty levels. Prevention is key. Maybe there could be a repay program for individuals that utilize the services to free to volunteer in exchange for receiving funds. That way they also gain useful work experience and maybe an option to work full time as a Peer Counselor or the like.
- o Survey is way too long
- o It would have been helpful to have data provided to give context for each category.
- o The rich have got their channels in the bedrooms of the poor
- o The question is do not really pertain to health question a community person you did not ask about income you asked about affordable housing we're regardless to affordable housing do you need actual income
- o I hope my community can imprube her success.
- o Very long survey.
- o The main problem in Antioch is the chronic homeless. A lot like that life style. Many are substance abusers and/or have mental problems. We need to figure out how to treat these people and get them off the street. The have families in Antioch they can live with once their problems are taken care of.
- o seniors with very low income need housing
- o Yes - housing assistance programs for low income citizens is needed. Most people are one paycheck away from eviction or foreclosure. One time cash assistance is needed. And I mean programs other then the Season of Sharing Program from Volunteer and Emergency Services.
- o The entire system in CCC needs an overhaul. Nothing is working long term everything is a bandaid. More and more are being priced out because of landlords and complexes raising rents by 50% in some cases to
- o We need shelters for the homeless in Antioch. There are no resources for them and we have the worst homeless problem in the entire east bay. Warming centers and shelters are a must and the funding that the county has gotten for the homeless should be used to help the homeless on our streets. This is the reason for getting the emergency funding that we got. It was due to us having a major homeless problem. Before using these funds for anything else it should be used to assist the homeless people who made it possible to receive that funding.
- o Thank you!!!
- o Thanks for asking for our input when we have the chance to make a difference!
- o All possible funding should be focused on PSH for extremely low income individuals (<30% of AMI). There is not enough housing for this population and the need is only rising.
- o More money to help people with back rent due to job loss

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

- o hoping for a positive change...
- o You should consider breaking this into 2 surveys. I personally lost focus and analysis on the lat part of the survey. Too long to get good feedback.
- o Richmond has 100's of vacant homes that could be rehabbed for low income people
- o With the current implementation of some harm reduction models we are creating a dependance of those we are trying to help. Although this is not a one size fits all it is difficult to educate someone into being self supporting if through by making it easier you block their ability to learn. I would advocate for a low overhead environment where those getting help have to pay something. Self-esteem is tied to being able to pay your own way. So there is a need is for a low overhead environment where while in residence they have to work and stay sober to live there. I am oversimplifying for brevity. We really can help people grow up. We are not helping someone if we are doing it in such a way that creates dependance.
- o I don't want projects that would increase traffic and further overload infrastructure in general.
- o The need for community non-profit services funding East County is now serving higher level of homeless families and high number of low income families. West County numbers have now become East County numbers with less money allocated to East County 1.00 to East compared to 8.00 of funding for West for community services
- o We need a full service facility like Father Joes in San Diego
- o Many thanks for the outreach around this survey. NIAD is very pleased to be taking part in data collection shaping the expenditure of federal funding through Contra Costa County.
- o We need with police to properly patrol the city before building anymore housing!!!!
- o Pittsburg is in need of healthier food options and grocery stores such as grocery stores offering more organic and clean eating options. We also need more shelters and transitional housing with support services for homeless. Crime prevention/job placement/after-school services are also highly needed.
- o Concord needs help with aging infrastructure, road are comparable to third world country with potholes. Please this is ridiculous how our roads are not even drivable anymore.
- o Please clean up the waterfront area.
- o Hire whomever was responsible for bulldozing downtown Pittsburg, and the rebuilding and renovating it. Turn them loose on downtown Antioch.
- o Thanks for asking me to do this survey.
- o Survey was too long!
- o Need light industry to locate here. Downtown is and will always be shabby and patchwork.
- o We do not need anymore low income housing in Antioch, there's already enough low-life scum that reside here.
- o Antioch homeless problem is disheartening. Camps in abandoned strip mall are visible on Somersville Rd. and historic old Antioch. We need funding desperately to keep our streets safe for all.
- o Affordable homes for The middle class for Teachers
- o Thanks for asking my opinion. I wish it were better informed!
- o We need to improve our town for people, not cars. Pedestrians and people riding bikes need infrastructure for their safety. Lower speeds and narrower roads for car traffic. Improve alternate types of transportation that encourages fewer trips by car.
- o Buy vacant land for motorhomes, tents, etc. for homeless
- o Antioch needs MORE JOBS that pay well...bring Tech companies, NonProfit agencies. NO to fast food stores, cheap retail stores like Didi's. NO to bringing folks with bad manners to Antioch!!
- o Good luck!

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- o Regarding infrastructure, more law enforcement is needed
- o Antioch needs to improve there schools
- o Creating businesses and local employment opportunities in Antioch is VITAL. Currently, most Antioch residents commute to other areas.
- o What about folks who are average, not low income or compromised? Where are the funding sources for services for us?
- o Please reward people for their hard work and stop coddling people who have chosen to mooch off the system
- o Please help develop appropriate school options and housing for the huge surge of people with Autism in our community. They cannot be shoved into centers with others with emotional disturbances, they have unique needs that are harmed by other policies meant to help others
- o Thank you for listening.
- o I would like to see all Bus stops covered for those waiting for the bus.
- o Antioch needs a lot of major improvements before it builds anymore houses let's get food and stores like Brentwood come on that's where I spend my money why ???
- o We need more police and enforcement before we spend money on ANY else.
- o future surveys, clarify if the "need" means in addition to current services available
- o I wish you would have had an answer that read "I don't know" because I'm not sure how much assistance was needed for certain groups so I left it blank
- o Happy to finally hear about this
- o I'm curious to know how the categories/list of cities and definition of urban areas.
- o This is my opinion and not supported by any facts
- o It would be nice to know what the financial range of "low income" is when being asked these questions. Is low income 60k? 100k? 20k ?
- o Find a way to help disabled and low income seniors keep ther properties owners navigate the complicated in Rent control ed Richmond. It s unfair to seniors and disabled person s who own one rental. It's unfair and criminal the way they are beaten by the system, that rewards the owners of multiple dwellings. And punishes owners on fixed incomes.
- o Have the homeless clean up public areas, parks, streets, parking lots, to help them earn the aid for self respect, a Hand up not a hand out.
- o prices in the Bay Area are sky-high for most of us; we should not be penalized if we are owners or if we have jobs. Homeless people should not feel entitled to make areas unsightly or unhealthy. Those with mental illness or addiction should be taken care of by our greater society and helped to transition into normal living. Those who shoot up on the streets, for example, should be placed in care/rehab facilities.
- o Please help us clean up the parks and creeks from homeless drug addicts. They're ruining the places our children play and committing crimes in nearby neighborhoods. Many residents feel unsafe.
- o GET RID OF ALL THE JUNKY CARS AND CARS THAT AREN'T BEING USED. Get cars OFF THE SIDEWALKS. Get more police walking around and driving around more slowly. Get police to ticket cars that are blocking sidewalks.
- o We need more pedestrian friendly sidewalks and bike friendly streets— speed controlled, safe and well lit at night.
- o Chevron is causing many health problems, and they just sprinkle money to cover it up. Nearby communities/school should receive more money from Chevron!

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- o There is definitely a huge lack of affordable housing in Contra Costa County as well as a lack of rental assistance programs. The affordable housing that is established in this county has an extremely long waitlist(2-5 years). We also need more emergency shelters and CARE facilities where individuals and families can go to shower and stay warm. Another area that needs improvement is more free and accessible public transportation. Lack of affordable child care is also a large problem for working families. Thank you for all of your help and support.
- o Many of your questions should have a n/a column, otherwise people will end up 'guessing' needs, e.g: handicapped, disabled needs.
- o Empower the whole community to beautify, conserve, and invest
- o Thank you!
- o Keep improving infrastructures for the elderly and disabled. When commercial buildings and private homes are built, most if not all should be built to accommodate wheelchairs and walkers. More friendly walking areas so people can walk to stores and downtown areas so they can be self sufficient, enjoy their city while improving their health and preventing pollution.
- o Traffic and safety are a huge concern. It takes 20-30 minutes to take my kids to their home elementary school. They cannot ride bikes or walk there because it is too dangerous. We have no crossing guards around schools.
- o To much wasted tax dollars. Taxation without representation must stop.
- o I was on the CSC Commission for Concord and very aware on the status of all these programs and the benefit that they bring to the table for the residents to Concord
- o There is an ongoing need to address the increased property crimes in this area and others. Property crimes aren't being addressed.
- o Richmond is in great need of additional monies for development. I would also request for better management of the CDBG monies.
- o We need to house everyone in our city. The bay area has become too expensive and there need to be protections in place that protect residents from being forced out by too-high rents or housing prices.
- o I think we need to look at building a new high school
- o By revitalizing and connecting public places such as parks, plazas, trails and libraries—and transforming what we expect from them and how we manage them—Reimagining the Civic Commons aims to demonstrate how strategic investments in our civic assets can connect people of all backgrounds, cultivate trust and counter the trends of social and economic fragmentation in cities and neighborhoods. <http://civiccommons.us/>
- o this While I think that everything mentioned is important, I think that it's time to create a thriving and unique (no big box stores) downtown in Richmond, with things like a movie theater and restaurants to draw people regularly. This will create more revenue for the other needs.
- o Don't spend money just because you have it; it is not "free" it is coming from some taxpayer's pocket (mine).
- o I love the survey, the meetings sometimes are inconvenient and this way we have a say
- o Contra Costa County should not be soliciting funds for affordable housing while they actively destroy such housing through their planning and zoning department.
- o Many of the questions are difficult to assess needs unless you deal with directly on a regular basis. Most questions would be wild guesses as to the real needs
- o I am a social liberal and a fiscal conservative.
- o Deport the illegals and enforce the laws. This is a republic, not a socialist state.

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

- o As the federal spending for social services have systematically decreased, the needs of low income people, homeless people, seniors, children, etc. have continually worsened. Hence, the large number of "high" ratings I gave.
- o thank you for your outreach. important work.
- o Please help make pittsburg great - clean it up, reward those who do, have those who can't afford to help with community service for a discount or something - please help our town be better for new families and businesses!
- o MORE POLICE OFFICERS!!!!!!
- o Affordable housing with significant rent controls is top of the list for any funding
- o When are you posting the billboard message "Opportunity Lives Here"I'm waiting to see!
- o The main issue in the neighborhood of Somerville Delta Fair is the abandoned buildings. There is an entire parking lot full of stores that have been closed but the buildings are still there. And many of drug related activities take place as well as a gathering for the homeless. It's an eye sore for the neighborhood. No reason why those buildings should still be there abandoned. You can still see the remnants of the signs and can tell the names of the stores used to be. They should be torn down or restructured into housing or something more useful.
- o Antioch needs improvement in homeless population on all streets and there are to many empty delapidated businesses.
- o Too many homeless people living in cars with no where to go. Too many out of town people coming into Antioch for section 8 homes that aren't being taken care of and are lowering home values. School ratings are dropping due to violence and teachers who don't care. Stores are closing and moving out due to shoplifters. Then then store becomes an eyesore.
- o Seems a lot of thought has gone into those in need and I'm sympathetic to that. How about those of us who have lived here for 30 years. Law abiding, tax payers who have to put up with garbage everywhere and losing value on our homes due to this and the heavy crime in this area. Didn't see any indication of concern there.
- o Let's give our city a little attention ☺. Let's clean it up..
- o Thank you for asking for this input.
- o Thank you for the opportunity to include my two cents. I would to be added to the conversation more often.
- o Development/construction of affordable housing for renters and first time home buyers in areas that are otherwise unreachable for low income families. Work in cities like Walnut Creek or Pleasant Hill, but unable to live in those areas due to the housing cost.
- o The tax payers for all this deserve assistance also.
- o We are a blessed community for many but not all. My answer is considering the lesser able folks. I have particular interest in the needs of disabilities & homeless.
- o stop spending money you don't have.
- o Sorry I could not check off certain areas of request. Just do not have enough information, and do not want to guess...Thank you.
- o We need more middle income housing. My daughter and her family moved away, as two adults in education, they could not afford to live here.
- o You asked many questions about homelessness and low-income people. I am a white, privileged, middle income earner and I have no idea what people need. I simply know they need help and government should help. Happy to have my tax dollars go to people who really need help.
- o Please build more housing of all types, especially near public transit
- o less focus on revenue generation - more on infrastructure maintenance and improvements

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

- o We need to redo how society thinks, Government can't take care of our youth from birth to death. We need loving families who stress love, self dependence, education and work. Gods one big mistake when he didn't require a qualification exam before conception.
- o Low-income folks age 50 and up need the services that seniors get; Just simple rental assistance or subsidized rent would make me Whole, until I can access my 401k money at age 59-1/2. Many thanks!
- o Walnut Creek would benefit from a hi-frequency shuttle service: Ygnacio Valley Rd, Civic Drive, North Main St, Mt Diablo Blvd; the purpose would be to move large numbers of people quickly, without using their private cars.
- o I love Walnut Creek and would love to continue living there, but housing prices are so high that it scares me. I will never be able to buy a home here. There should be decent housing at prices that working and senior people can afford. I am not looking for handouts; I work full-time, I am just asking for reasonable rents. Is that too much to ask? \$3,000 for a very small one bedroom apartment is way too much!
- o hwy 24 is insufficient, morning and evening, for cars but not motorcycles. it is deteriorating daily. its juncture w/680 is problematical, morning and evening. encourage two-wheeled vehicles . . .
- o I am surprised in such an affluent community in general, how much is left to nonprofits or churches to pull together as opposed to having publicly funded structures. Any work that direction would be beneficial. Thanks for considering!
- o A city should care for its most vulnerable citizens. I feel our most vulnerable are our homeless. We should, as many other cities do, provide homes for them. Tiny homes should be considered as a housing solution for the homeless and provided by the city.
- o there should be an "I don't know" option for answers - I left those blank
- o I have limited knowledge & could not answer on all questions.

* Names have been redacted for privacy purposes.

Crash keeps lanes closed past noon

By Rick Hurd
rhurd@hawaiiexpress.com

A big-rig overturned on a Bay Area freeway early Thursday, spilling gravel, blocking lanes and forcing a traffic alert on a day when traffic might have been as light as it ever is.

The CHP said a big rig overturned and spilled an unspecified amount of gravel. It did not say whether anyone was injured.

The crash initially blocked the lane next to the far right.

Traffic during the morning commute has lightened considerably over the past three mornings, the CHP said. An online map of Bay Area freeways showed all freeways in Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara and San Mateo counties clear. The Bay Area bridges also did not show any traffic.

No other information was available immediately.

Contact Rick Hurd at 925-945-4789.

By Harry Harris
hharris@
bayareanewsgroup.com

HAYWARD ■ A family member was arrested after a man was killed and a woman was injured Wednesday night in a case of assault with a deadly weapon, po-

opened about 11:30 p.m. Wednesday in the 3000 block of Vanderbilt Street. The victim was found lying flat, but police have not said if the assault happened at a home or elsewhere on the street.

When officers arrived, they found a man and woman injured. The man was pronounced dead at the scene. The woman was taken to a hospital and was in stable condition.

Police said the suspect was arrested, but they did not say where.

The police only said the preliminary investigation indicates the suspect and victims were family members and "this was not a random act of violence."

The release also said the killing is not connected to any recent homicides in the city and there are no known threats for the community.

Anyone with information about what happened is asked to call police at 510-208-6443.

The killing is the fifth homicide investigated by Hayward police this year.

Contact Harry Harris at 510-208-6443.

Contact Harry Harris at 510-208-6443.

Pedestrian fatally struck while walking

By Rick Hurd
rhurd@
hawaiiaindependent.com

FREMONT • A man walking died early Thursday morning after the driver of a car struck him on Mission Bou-

The collision happened just before 6 a.m. on northbound Mission Boulevard at Warm Springs Boulevard and involved a Honda sedan, police spokeswoman Geneva Bosques said. The

Contact Rick Hurd at 925-945-4789.

[illegible]

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Carlos Padilla of Hayward throws a leopard baby shark back into the water after it bites his fishing hook at San Leandro Marina in San Leandro on Wednesday. Padilla, along with several friends who recently were laid off from their jobs, spent time out fishing during the shelter-in-place order.

Alameda pays \$250,000 to mom of man killed by stun gun

"The officers were able to extricate the male from the car and prevent him from removing the rifle, but due to his size and strength additional officers were required in the struggle to control and handcuff him," the release said.

Contact Peter Hegarty at 510-748-1654.

Man is robbed, shot in East Oakland

The robber fled before police arrived. A detailed description of him was not

Contact Harry Harris at
510-208-6443

[illegible]



BAY AREA LEGAL AID

WORKING TOGETHER FOR JUSTICE

Cori Zieve Richardson
Executive Director

May 11, 2020

To: Contra Costa Board of Supervisors

I'd like to thank the CDBG consortium for its consideration and its years of support. While I appreciate the difficult decisions facing this body, as managing attorney at Bay Area Legal Aid I feel compelled to write to clarify the breadth of our services and address assumptions that may have contributed to the decision to exclude our legal services programs for funding, including:

- *"BALA cannot provide services to those who are undocumented"*: It is true that our eligibility criteria is nuanced by virtue of federal funding we receive; however, we represent hundreds of individuals without legal status who are survivors of domestic violence and/or trafficking in both housing and family law cases. We see hundreds more at our domestic violence and housing clinics, which operate without regard to citizenship or income qualification, although have lost capacity through attrition in funding.
- *"BALA cannot provide services to Households with income greater than 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Line"*: We prioritize the lowest income and most vulnerable residents of Contra Costa County; however, we can and do exceed this limitation where resources permit (up to 400%), in addition to our clinics, which again, are open to all Contra Costa resident regardless of income. Given the over-whelming need and resource intensive nature of legal services work, I would like to suggest that this is an argument in favor of *increasing* our funding, not eliminating it.
- *Quality and quantity of legal services*: Our attorneys have used this funding to successfully litigate eviction cases in court and help hundreds of the most vulnerable Contra Costa families retain their housing. I am afraid there has been an unfortunate conflation of legal services work with high-volume "counseling services" by non-lawyers. Litigating a single unlawful detainer through trial can consume hundreds of hours, while each of our attorney advocates receives structured training and supervision from our regional and litigation teams (all leveraged). We are uniquely positioned to provide both high volume and extended representation services for Contra Costa residents by leveraging our clinics, legal advice line, fair-housing and wrap-around population-based programs.

Later this year housing advocates state wide are anticipating a wave of evictions when the COVID-19 related state and local moratoria sunset. As we saw during the 2008 foreclosure crises, periods of economic downturn have devastating impacts on the most vulnerable residents of our community. While we will continue our work on their behalves, it is my hope that the county will engage a dialogue including legal services providers towards the creation of a meaningful system of care to address the scale of the housing crises to come. Please let me know if any questions or if I can assist this effort in any way.

Sincerely,

Adam Poe
Managing Attorney, Bay Area Legal Aid



Serving the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Machi, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara
Contra Costa County Regional Office • 1025 Macfarland Avenue, Richmond, CA 94801 • Phone: 510.233.9954 • www.baylegal.org

Appendix B – Projects & IDIS Codes

#	Project Name	Nat Obj	Matrix Code
1	Bay Area Crisis Nursery: Bay Area Crisis Nursery	03Q	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)].
2	ECHO Housing: Landlord/Tenant Services	05K	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
3	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano: Collaborative Food Distribution	05W	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
4	Loaves & Fishes of Contra Costa: Nourishing Lives	05W	Area Benefit - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(ii)
5	Monument Crisis Center: Critical Safety Net Resources for Families and Individuals	05Z	Low Income - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
6	Richmond Community Foundation: Sparkpoint Contra Costa	05H	Low Mod Area Benefit - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i)
7	St. Vincent de Paul of Contra Costa County: Rotocare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic	05M	Low Mod -24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
8	Choice in Aging: Adult Day Health Care at Mt. Diablo Center	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
9	Contra Costa Crisis Center: Crisis/211 Contra Costa	05Z	Presumed Beneficiary Homeless -24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
10	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance: West Contra Costa Family Justice Center	05Z	Presumed Beneficiary Abused Children – 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
11	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services: Legal Services for Seniors	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
12	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA): Children at Risk	05N	Presumed Beneficiary Abused Children – 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
13	City of Lafayette: Lamorinda Spirit Van Senior Transportation Program	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
14	Lion's Center for the Visually Impaired: Independent Living Skills	05B	Presumed Beneficiary Disabled Persons - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

#	Project Name	Nat Obj	Matrix Code
15	Meals on Wheels Mount Diablo Region: Care Management	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
16	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region: Meals on Wheels	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
17	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
18	Pleasant Hill Recreation & Park District: Senior Service Network	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
19	Rainbow Community Center of Contra Costa: Kind Hearts Community Support Program	05A	Presumed Beneficiary: Senior Persons with HIV/AIDS - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
20	West County Adult Day Care: Alzheimer's Respite Center	05A	Presumed Beneficiary Seniors - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
21	A Place of Learning: After School Tutoring & Monitoring	05D	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
22	East Bay Center for Performing Arts: Deep Roots, Wide World Program	05Z	Low Mod Area Benefit- 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i)
23	James Morehouse Project / Bay Area Community Resources: James Morehouse Project	05D	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
24	Mt. Diablo Unified School District: CARES After School Enrichment Program	05Z	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
25	RYSE, Inc. - Career Pathway Program	05Z	Low Mod Area Benefit - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(1)(i)
26	Village Community Resource Center: VCRC Program Support	05D	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
27	ECHO Housing: Fair Housing Services	21D	N/A: Fair Housing Services (subject to 20% Admin Cap)

#	Project Name	Nat Obj	Matrix Code
28	Multicultural Institute: Lifeskills/Day Labor Program	05H	Very low- and low-income persons - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
29	Opportunity Junction: Bay Point Career Development Services	05H	Low Mod Income - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
30	Rising Sun Center for Opportunity: Climate Careers (Contra Costa County)	05D	Very low- and low-income persons - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
31	Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement (CORE) Homeless Street Outreach	05Z	Presumed Beneficiary Homeless 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
32	Interfaith Council of Contra Costa County: Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter	03Z	Presumed Beneficiary Homeless 24CFR 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A)
33	Shelter Inc.: Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program	05Q	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
34	CoCoKids: Road to Success	18C	Very low- and low-income persons - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(iii)
35	Loaves & Fishes: Culinary Training Program	05H	Special Economic Development Activities - 24CFR 570.203(c)
36	Opportunity Junction: Administrative Careers Training	18B	Very low- and low-income persons - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
37	Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center: Renaissance Richmond	18C	Very low- and low-income persons and Job Creation - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(iii)

#	Project Name	Nat Obj	Matrix Code
38	West Contra Costa Business Dev. Center, Inc.: Emerging Entrepreneurs Program	18C	Very low- and low-income persons and Job Creation - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(iii)
39	Boys & Girls Club of Contra Costa: Martinez Clubhouse Restroom Renovations	03D	Low Mod - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
40	City of Richmond: Football/Soccer Field Turf Replacement within MLK Park	03F	Area Benefit - 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(1)(i)
41	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired: Phase 1 Renovations	03B	Presumed Beneficiary Disabled Persons -24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)
42	Martinez Early Childhood Center, Inc.: Classroom and Kitchen Flooring Replacement	03M	Low Mod Income - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
43	NIAD Community Accessibility Improvement Project (Phase 1)	05B	Presumed Beneficiary Adults with Disabilities - 24 CFR 570.208 (a)(2)(i)(A)
44	Opportunity Junction – ADA Compliant Entry/Exit and Side Doors Project	05H	Low Mod Income - 24 CFR 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B)
45	ESG20 Contra Costa County	N/A	N/A
46	Resources for Community Development: 1313 Galindo	N/A	92.205(a)
47	Eden Housing, Inc.: Legacy Court	N/A	92.205(a)
48	CCC DCD/Habitat for Humanity: Neighborhood Preservation Program	14A	570.208(a)(3)
49	Eden Housing, Inc: Riverhouse Hotel	14A	570.208(a)(3)
50	Eden Housing, Inc: Emerson Arms	14A	570.208(a)(3)
51	Richmond Neighborhood Housing Services: Scattered Site Rehab Phase 3	14A	570.208(a)(3)
52	Tenant Based Rental Assistance – COVID-19 Emergency Response	N/A	N/A
53	CDBG & HOME Unallocated Funds	N/A	N/A
54	CDBG Program Administration	21A	570.206(a)
55	HOME Program Administration	N/A	92.207

#	Project Name	Nat Obj	Matrix Code
56	HOPWA Administration	N/A	N/A
57	HOPWA – Housing Related Services	N/A	N/A
58	HOPWA – Permanent Housing (unallocated)	N/A	N/A

Appendix C – CoC & ESG Standards



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CONTINUUM OF CARE

WRITTEN STANDARDS FOR PROVIDING COC AND ESG ASSISTANCE

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PURPOSE

The HEARTH Act requires the Contra Costa County Continuum of Care to have written standards that govern the provision of assistance to individuals and families. All programs that receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) or Continuum of Care (CoC) funding are required to abide by these written standards. Agency program procedure should reflect the policy and procedures described in this document. The CoC strongly encourages programs that do not receive either of these sources of funds to accept and utilize these written standards. The written standards have been established to ensure that persons experiencing homelessness who enter programs throughout the CoC will be given similar information and support to access and maintain services and housing.

The written standards are not intended to be in lieu of or in place of the Interim Regulations for the HEARTH Act but are intended to clarify local decisions regarding program administration. All HUD funded providers must follow the Interim Regulations in their entirety.

KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

The following are key definitions contained in this document. In addition, future sections will define additional terms, such as definitions of homelessness, which can be found in the "Participant Eligibility and Documentation Requirements" section below.

- A. **Continuum of Care (CoC):** The Contra Costa County Continuum of Care carries out the responsibilities required under HUD regulations, set forth at 24 CFR 578 – Continuum of Care Program. The CoC is comprised of a broad group of stakeholders dedicated to ending and preventing homelessness in Contra Costa County. CoC membership is open to all interested parties and includes representatives from organizations within Contra Costa County. The over-arching CoC responsibility is to ensure community-wide implementation of efforts to end homelessness and ensuring programmatic and systemic effectiveness of the local Continuum of Care program.
- B. **Contra Costa Council on Homelessness (CoH):** The governing body of the Contra Costa Continuum of Care, serving as an Advisory Body to the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors.
- C. **Coordinated Entry System (CES):** The process to ensure that homeless individuals and families in Contra Costa County, and those at risk of homelessness, receive the best services to meet their housing needs.
- D. **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):** A local information technology system designated by the Continuum of Care in order to collect, track, and report uniform information on participant needs and services and enhance community-wide service planning and delivery.
- E. **Housing First:** A model of housing assistance that prioritizes rapid placement and stabilization in permanent housing that does not have service participation requirements or preconditions for entry (such as sobriety or a minimum income threshold).
- F. **Participant:** Individual or household that is enrolled in a CoC- or ESG-funded program.

- G. **Survivor of Domestic Violence:** Anyone who has experienced, or is fleeing, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.

GENERAL STANDARDS

Providers must ensure programs conform to applicable eligibility and other requirements established by federal and state rules. Those requirements may include, but are not limited to: the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act (42 USC 11302); the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care Program Interim Rule, 24 CFR Part 578; CoC Final Rule Defining "Homeless"; CoC Final Rule Defining "Chronically Homeless"; federal ESG regulations and definitions, including CFR 576.1 et seq., 24 CFR 576.400 et. seq; Notice on Coordinated Entry, CPD 17-01; Notice on Order of Priority in CoC Program-Funded Permanent Supportive Housing Beds, CPD 16-11; Final Rule: Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act 2013 – Implementation in HUD Housing Programs (24 CFR 200 et. seq) (VAWA); Final Rule on Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs (24 CFR Part 5), and other regulations set forth governing eligible use of CoC and ESG funds. Where not specifically set forth below, those regulations are incorporated by reference into these written standards.

PARTICIPANT ELIGIBILITY AND DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. **The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program** provides funding for the following program types: Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, Transitional Housing, Supportive Services Only (including Coordinated Entry), HMIS, and Planning. There are four categories of participant eligibility: (1) Literally Homeless, (2) Imminent Risk of Homelessness, (3) Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes (subject to cap), and (4) Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence. The Contra Costa County Continuum of Care elects to serve categories 1, 2, and 4 due to the shortage of resources for those priority populations and excessive demand.
- B. **The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program** provides funding for Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Prevention, Street Outreach, HMIS, and Emergency Shelter. To receive ESG Rapid Rehousing (ESG-RRH) assistance, an individual or family must demonstrate at initial evaluation that it is Literally Homeless (aka Category 1). To receive ESG Homeless Prevention (ESG-HP) assistance, an individual or family must demonstrate at initial evaluation that it meets the criteria under the "at risk of homelessness" definition C.F.R. § 576.2, or meets the criteria for one of the following categories: (2) Imminent Risk of Homelessness, (3) Homeless Under Other Federal Statutes (subject to cap), and (4) Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence; AND has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help a participant regain stability in the participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. In order to gain access to ESG Emergency Shelter (ESG-ES) services, individuals or families must meet the HUD definition of homeless under Category 1, 2, or 4.
- C. **Documentation must be included in the case file, and/or scanned into the HMIS client record that demonstrates eligibility for the following relevant categories:**

1. Literally Homeless

Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:

- i. Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation;
- ii. Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or
- iii. Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

Eligibility should be documented in the following manner (in order of preference):

- i. Third party verification (HMIS print-out, or written referral/certification by another housing or service provider); or
- ii. Written observation by an outreach worker; or
- iii. Certification by the individual or head of household seeking assistance stating that (s)he was living on the streets or in shelter.

If the provider is using anything other than a Third-Party Verification, the case file must include documentation of due diligence to obtain third party verification.

2. Imminent Risk of Homelessness

Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- i. Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- ii. No subsequent residence has been identified; and
- iii. The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.

Eligibility should be documented in the following manner (in order of preference):

- i. A court order resulting from an eviction action notifying the individual or family that they must leave within 14 days; or
- ii. For individual and families leaving a hotel or motel – evidence that they lack the financial resources to stay; or
- iii. A documented and verified written or oral statement that the individual or family will be literally homeless within 14 days; and
- iv. Certification that no subsequent residence has been identified; and
- v. Self-certification or other written documentation that the individual lacks the financial resources and support necessary to obtain permanent housing.

3. Homeless Under Other Federal Statute (Not Applicable in The Contra Costa County Continuum of Care)

4. Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence (DV)

Any individual or family who:

- i. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence;
- ii. Has no other residence; and
- iii. Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

Eligibility should be documented in the following manner (in order of preference):

For victim service providers:

- i. An oral statement by the individual or head of household seeking assistance which states: they are fleeing; they have no subsequent residence; and they lack resources. Statement must be documented by a self-certification or a certification by the intake worker.

For non-victim service providers:

- i. Oral statement by the individual or head of household seeking assistance that they are fleeing. This statement is documented by a self-certification or by the caseworker. Where the safety of the individual or family is not jeopardized, the oral statement must be verified; and
- ii. Certification by the individual or head of household that no subsequent residence has been identified; and
- iii. Self-certification or other written documentation, that the individual or family lacks the financial resources and support networks to obtain other permanent housing.

D. Chronically Homeless

For all dedicated/prioritized chronically homeless units, participants must meet the chronically homeless definition as stated in Definition of Chronically Homeless final rule, which is:

1. A "homeless individual with a disability," as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)), who:
 - i. Lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and
 - ii. Has been homeless and living as described in (i) continuously for at least 12 months or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least 12 months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least 7 consecutive nights of not living as described in (i). Stays in institutional care facilities for fewer than 90 days will not constitute as a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering an institutional care facility;
2. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, before entering that facility; or

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3. A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.
4. A “**disability**” is defined as having one or more of:
 - I. Physical, mental or emotional impairment
 - II. Developmental disability
 - III. HIV/AIDS

Homeless eligibility should be documented in the following manner (in order of preference):

- i. Third party verification (HMIS print-out, or written referral/certification by another housing or service provider); or
- ii. Written observation by an outreach worker; or
- iii. Certification by the individual or head of household seeking assistance stating that (s)he was living on the streets or in shelter.

If the provider is using anything other than a Third-Party Verification, the case file must include documentation of due diligence to obtain third party verification.

Disability eligibility should be documented in the following manner:

- i. Disability documentation must be third-party and must be documented by:
 - a. A professional licensed by the state to diagnose and treat that condition; or
 - b. Social Security Administration (SSA) for persons receiving disability benefits.
- ii. Intake staff observations
 - a. Only acceptable in the absence of third-party verification and must be confirmed and accompanied by written third-party verification no later than 45 days from initial intake.
- iii. Oral third-party and self-certification are not appropriate for documenting disability.

E. At Risk of Homelessness

An individual or family who:

- i. Has an annual income below 30% of median family income for the area; AND
- ii. Does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place defined in Category 1 of the “homeless” definition; AND
- iii. Meets one of the following conditions:
 - a. Has moved because of economic reasons 2 or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for assistance; OR
 - b. Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; OR
 - c. Has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; OR
 - d. Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; OR

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- e. Lives in an SRO or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than 2 persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than one and a half persons per room; OR
- f. Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care; OR
- g. Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan (Con Plan).

F. Recordkeeping Requirements

1. All records pertaining to CoC funds will be retained for 5 years from the expenditure of the grant, or, in the case of documentation of each program participant's eligibility and other program participant records, for 5 years after the expenditure of all funds from the grant under which the program participant was served. 24 CFR 578.103(c)(1-3). Records required include the following, according to 24 CFR 578.103(a):
 - i. Verification of Homeless Status
 - ii. Verification of Chronic Homeless Status (if applicable)
 - iii. Annual Income Verification and Rent Contribution Calculation for Participants receiving Housing Assistance
 - iv. Program Participant Records
 - v. Signed Occupancy Agreements or Leases
 - vi. Notice of Occupancy Rights and Certification Forms required by VAWA
 - vii. Housing Quality Standards Checklist
 - viii. Services Provided
 - ix. Other records required by HUD or individual programs
2. ESG Programs will maintain additional documentation to demonstrate:
 - i. The program participant met with a case manager at least once per month. 24 CFR 576.401(e)(1-2) and 24 CFR 576.500(f).
 - ii. The program used a plan to assist the program participant to retain permanent housing after the ESG assistance ends, 24 CFR 576.401(d)(1); 24 CFR 576.401(d)(2); 24 CFR 576.500(f).
 - iii. Programs made efforts to assist each program participant to obtain mainstream or other resources as needed. 24 CFR 576.401(d)(1); 24 CFR 576.401(d)(2); 24 CFR 576.500(f).
 - iv. Rental Assistance Agreements were entered into with each owner before providing the owner with rental assistance payments. 24 CFR 576.106(e), 24 CFR 576.500(h), 24 CFR 576.106(f).
3. HUD may monitor projects as long as records are maintained. 24 CFR 578.103(d)(1). All client files are available for HUD monitoring, and will be reviewed during CoC monitoring visits at least once per fiscal year.

HOUSING FIRST

CONTRA COSTA WRITTEN STANDARDS FOR PROVIDING COC AND ESG ASSISTANCE

The Contra Costa County Continuum of Care has adopted a Housing First approach in CoC and ESG programs. The Housing First approach is characterized by progressive engagement and assistance practices including:

1. Ensuring low-barrier, easily accessible assistance to all people, including, but not limited to, people with no income or income history, and people with active substance abuse or mental health issues;
2. Helping participants quickly identify and resolve barriers to obtaining and maintaining housing;
3. Seeking to quickly resolve the housing crisis before focusing on other non-housing related services;
4. Allowing participants to choose the services and housing that meets their needs, within practical and funding limitations;
5. Connecting participants to appropriate support and services available in the community that foster long-term housing stability;
6. Offering financial assistance and supportive services in a manner which offers a minimum amount of assistance initially, adding more assistance over time if needed to quickly resolve the housing crisis by either ending homelessness, or avoiding an immediate return to literal homelessness or the imminent risk of literal homelessness. The type, duration, and amount of assistance offered shall be based on an individual assessment of the household, and the availability of other resources or support systems to resolve their housing crisis and stabilize them in housing; and
7. Notwithstanding subdivision (6) above:
 - i. Rapid Rehousing activities funded within the same Continuum of Care service area shall follow the same program requirements for type, duration, and amount of assistance provided, unless sufficient written justification for any differences is provided by the Continuum of Care and approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development; and
 - ii. Homeless prevention activities funded within the same Continuum of Care Service area shall follow the same program requirements for type, duration, and amount of assistance provided, unless sufficient written justification for any differences is provided by the Continuum of Care and approved by the California Department of Housing and Community Development.
8. Any other practices promoted or required by HUD.

PRIORITIZATION

The Contra Costa County Continuum of Care prioritizes individuals and families, including victims of domestic violence, as follows:

ORDERS OF PRIORITY (HUD NOTICE CPD 16-11)

The Contra Costa County CoC has adopted the order of priority described in Notice CPD 16-11.

Order Of Priority In CoC Program-Funded Permanent Supportive Housing Beds Dedicated Or Prioritized For Occupancy By Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

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- A. The Contra Costa County CoC adopts the recommended order of priority established in Notice CPD 16-11 to ensure that those persons experiencing chronic homelessness with the longest histories residing in places not meant for human habitation, in emergency shelters, and in safe havens, and with the most severe service needs are given first priority in PSH beds dedicated or prioritized for occupants by persons experiencing chronic homelessness. A chronically homeless individual or head of household must meet the definition stated in the Definition of Chronically Homeless final rule (see Participant Eligibility and Documentation Requirements section above).
- B. A standardized Coordinated Entry assessment tool will be used by all CoC providers with a focus on length of time homeless and severity of the individual's or family's service needs to establish priority. Chronically homeless individuals and families with the longest history of homelessness and with the most severe service needs will be given first priority. Housing match and placement will be conducted in accordance with these established priorities and facilitated through the Coordinated Entry system.
- C. Where there are no chronically homeless individuals and families within the CoC's geographic area, CoCs and recipients of CoC Program-funded PSH are encouraged to follow the order of priority for non-prioritized, non-dedicated beds described below.

Order of Priority in Permanent Supportive Housing Beds Not Dedicated Or Prioritized For Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

FIRST PRIORITY: Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with a Long Period of Episodic Homelessness and Severe Service Needs.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who has experienced fewer than four occasions where they have been living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter but where the cumulative time homeless is at least 12 months and has been identified as having severe service needs.

SECOND PRIORITY: Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability with Severe Service Needs.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter and has been identified as having severe service needs. The length of time in which households have been homeless should also be considered when prioritizing households that meet this order of priority, but there is not a minimum length of time required.

THIRD PRIORITY: Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Places Not Meant for Human Habitation, Safe Haven, or Emergency Shelters without Severe Service Needs.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter where the individual or family has not been identified as having severe service needs. The length of time in which households have been homeless should be considered when prioritizing households that meet this order of priority, but there is not a minimum length of time required.

FOURTH PRIORITY: Homeless Individuals and Families with a Disability Coming from Transitional Housing.

An individual or family that is eligible for CoC Program-funded PSH who is currently residing in a transitional housing project, where prior to residing in the transitional housing had lived in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or safe haven. This priority also includes individuals and families residing in transitional housing who were fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and prior to residing in that transitional housing project even if they did not live in a place not meant for human habitation, an emergency shelter, or a safe haven prior to entry in the transitional housing.

ORDERS OF PRIORITY FOR ESG-FUNDED ACTIVITIES

The Contra Costa County CoC adopts the recommended order of priority established in 25 CCR 8409 for ESG-funded activities. The CoC will prioritize access to assistance for people with the most urgent and severe needs, including, but not limited to, survivors of domestic violence. ESG-funded activities shall seek to prioritize people who:

- A. Are unsheltered and living in places not designed for human habitation, such as cars, parks, bus stations, and abandoned buildings;
- B. Have experienced the longest amount of time homeless;
- C. Have multiple and severe service needs that inhibit their ability to quickly identify and secure housing on their own; and
- D. For homelessness prevention activities, people who are at greatest risk of becoming literally homeless without an intervention and are at greatest risk of experiencing a longer time in shelter or on the street should they become homeless.

EMERGENCY TRANSFERS

An Emergency Transfer Plan provides for emergency transfers for survivors of domestic violence receiving rental assistance or residing in units subsidized under a covered housing program (including CoC- and ESG- funded programs).

A. Emergency Transfer Plan

A client qualifies for an emergency transfer if:

- 1. The client is a survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking;
- 2. The client expressly requests the transfer; *and*
- 3. Either:
 - a. The client reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the client remains in the same dwelling unit; or
 - b. If the client is a survivor of sexual assault, the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.

B. Emergency Transfer Process

A client may submit an emergency transfer request directly to program staff. The program must communicate with the Coordinated Entry System Manager to inform them that an emergency transfer request has been made and whether the request is for an internal transfer (a transfer where the client would not be categorized as a new applicant), external transfer, or both. A client may seek an internal and external emergency transfer at the same time if a safe unit is not immediately available. The program will take reasonable steps to support them in securing a new safe unit as soon as possible and a transfer may not be necessary.

Programs will ensure strict confidentiality measures are in place to prevent disclosure of the location of the client's new unit to a person who committed or threatened to commit an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the client.

Where a family separates as part of the emergency transfer, the family member(s) receiving the emergency transfer will retain the rental assistance when possible. The program will work with the CoC and the household to support an effective transfer in situations where the program is not a good fit for the family member(s) receiving the emergency transfer.

C. Internal Transfer

Where the client requests an internal emergency transfer, the program should take steps to immediately transfer the client to a safe unit if a unit is available. Requests for internal emergency transfers should receive at least the same priority as the program provides to other types of transfer requests.

If a safe unit is not immediately available, program staff will inform the client that a unit is not immediately available and explain the options to:

1. Wait for a safe unit to become available for an internal transfer,
2. Request an external emergency transfer, and/or
3. Pursue both an internal and external transfer at the same time in order to transfer to the next available safe unit in the CoC.

D. External Transfer

If a client requests an external emergency transfer, the client has priority over all other applicants for CoC-funded housing assistance, provided the household meets all eligibility criteria required by HUD and the program. After the agency communicates the client's emergency transfer request to the Coordinated Entry System Manager, they will facilitate referral of the participant to the next available appropriate unit through the Coordinated Entry System. The household retains their original homeless status for purposes of the transfer.

E. Documentation and Record Keeping

To request an emergency transfer, the client should submit a written request to program staff, certifying that they meet the emergency transfer qualification requirements. The program may – but is not required to – request additional documentation of the occurrence for which the client is requesting an emergency transfer. No other documentation is required.

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Programs must retain records of all emergency transfer requests and their outcomes for a period of 5 years following the grant year of the program in which the household was a participant and report them to HUD annually.

PROGRAM INTAKE

A. Distribution of Written Program Rules and Process for the Termination of Assistance

At intake (prior to the provision of financial assistance), all programs must ensure participants receive a written copy of program rules and the process for terminating assistance. Evidence of this should be preserved in the participant's file.

B. Required Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Notifications for Participants

Programs must provide each individual or family applying for CoC or ESG assistance the Notice of Occupancy Rights and the Certification Form described in 24 CFR 5.2005 at each of the following times:

1. When an individual or family is denied assistance;
2. When a program participant is admitted to a program;
3. When a program participant receives notification of eviction; and
4. When a program participant is notified of termination of assistance.

Evidence of this should be preserved in the participant's file. When HUD grant funds are used for rental assistance, the program must ensure that the owner or manager of the housing provides the Notice of Occupancy Rights and Certification Form to the participant with any notification of eviction.

STANDARDS FOR ADMINISTERING ASSISTANCE

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (PSH)

Structure of Permanent Supportive Housing Assistance

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is community-based permanent housing with case management, and is the most intensive housing intervention available under the CoC program.

A. Goals of Assistance

1. After entering the PSH program, the household remains stably housed, either remaining in PSH or exiting to another permanent housing location.
2. Some participants in PSH may choose to move into other subsidized housing, with a lower level of supportive services. While clients will be supported to move to other subsidized housing when appropriate, this will not be a goal for every PSH client.

B. Duration/Client Contributions

1. There can be no predetermined length of stay in a PSH program.

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2. All participants in CoC-funded PSH programs must enter into a lease or occupancy agreement for an initial term of at least one year. The lease must continue automatically upon expiration, except on prior notice by either party. The lease agreement must observe Fair Housing regulations.
3. CoC-funded PSH programs must comply with CoC Program requirements regarding client portion of rent, occupancy charges, FMR and Rent Reasonableness.
 - i. Participants in PSH rental assistance programs are expected to pay the higher of 30% of their income (monthly, adjusted) or 10% of their gross monthly income toward rent (including utilities). If the participant has zero income, the participants are not required to pay rent, but their supportive services partner is expected to work with them to secure income (either earned or unearned) as soon as possible. In no circumstance can a tenant be charged an amount above the rent calculation standard established by HUD.
 - ii. Participants in leasing programs may be charged an occupancy charge up to 30% of the monthly adjusted income; 10% of the family's gross income; or the portion of the family's welfare assistance.

Eligibility Requirements

In order to qualify for PSH, households must satisfy the following criteria:

- A. Be the highest priority household available according to the orders of priority outlined in the "Prioritization" section above.
- B. Other eligibility criteria created at the program level as allowed by HUD.
- C. *CoC-Funded Programs:* For CoC-funded PSH programs, participants must meet the following eligibility requirements:
 1. The individual or household must meet the definition of homeless in the CoC Program Interim Rule, under Category 1 or Category 4.
 2. Participants who are homeless under Category 1 and are entering from transitional housing must have entered the transitional housing program from emergency shelter or a place not meant for human habitation. (NOTE: if the project is designated for chronically homeless, the participant may only enter from the street or shelter. Individuals may lose their chronically homeless designation after they enter a transitional housing program).
 3. The individual or at least one member of the household must have a disability of long duration, verified either by Social Security or a licensed professional that meets the state criteria for diagnosing and treating that condition.
- D. All CoC-funded PSH projects are strongly encouraged to prioritize or dedicate beds to chronically homeless individuals and families, including chronically homeless youth and domestic violence survivors.
- E. PSH participants must be re-assessed once per year.

Housing Requirements for Permanent Supportive Housing

- A. PSH programs will provide a living environment that is safe and accessible, offer supportive services, and encourage maximum independence.
- B. PSH programs will ensure that units occupied by program participants meet the community standards for housing quality. Programs must ensure that units occupied by participants meet HUD Housing Quality Standards.
- C. PSH programs will comply with local regulations and community standards regarding occupancy limits based on unit size.
- D. PSH programs will endeavor to offer as much client choice as possible, regarding type and location of housing.
- E. Where possible, PSH services will be provided in community settings that are readily accessible by public transportation and convenient to shopping and other community services.

Service Offerings for Permanent Supportive Housing

Case Managers will offer case management services throughout each participant's stay in PSH, to assist households to maintain housing stability. Participation in services unrelated to obtaining or maintaining permanent housing is voluntary.

- A. PSH programs, through collaborative arrangement or by referral, must offer services to all clients that are tailored to each client's needs. The level and type of services offered should fully meet each client's identified needs, including but not limited to any of the following:

Housing Support

- A. Rental assistance
- B. Legal assistance
- C. Information and training regarding tenants' rights and responsibilities
- D. Education and assistance around landlord-tenant relationships

Socialization & Daily Functions

- 1. Daily living skills training
- 2. Budgeting and money management skills and training
- 3. Skills and training in maintaining a household
- 4. Eligibility screening for, and assistance applying for and retaining mainstream resources (SSI, CalWORKS, MediCal, veterans' benefits, etc.)
- 5. Vocational and employment assistance or training
- 6. Supportive employment and referral for employment
- 7. Interpersonal communication skills
- 8. Transportation
- 9. Child care

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10. Parenting information and education
11. Conflict resolution
12. Helping clients connect to meaningful daily activities
13. Social, cultural, or recreational activities
14. Opportunities for peer-to-peer education and support
15. Support groups; and other services to maintain, preserve, and promote independence, including optimal physical, social, and psychological development and functioning

Wellness

1. Service coordination
 2. Mental health counseling and education
 3. Substance abuse education and counseling
 4. Effective use of health care (medical/ dental/mental health/psychiatric)
 5. Preventive health services
- B. Case managers will offer case management contact with clients at least one time per month.
- C. PSH programs are encouraged to maintain a client to case manager ratio at a level sufficient to ensure the success of the clients.
- D. PSH programs will adopt a housing first approach and take all reasonable steps to reduce barriers to housing, including working with landlords to limit the criteria used to exclude applicants or evict participants. Unless required by law or as a condition of a particular source of funding, programs will not screen out or exclude participants based on any of the following:
1. Lack of participation in supportive services or make progress on a service plan;
 2. Having too little or no income;
 3. Refusal to participate in drug tests;
 4. Active or history of substance abuse;
 5. Experience of domestic violence (e.g., lack of a protective order, period of separation, etc.);
 6. Credit or eviction history; or
 7. Failure to participate in a probation or parole program.

Procedures for Transfer Between Permanent Supportive Housing Programs

- A. **Transfers Within the Continuum of Care and Across Continuum of Care Geographic Borders**
1. Transfers from one Permanent Supportive Housing program to another Permanent Supportive Housing program can be made so long as the individual or family meets the eligibility criteria under the specific program and the requirements for the Permanent Supporting Housing project in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the year the project was awarded.
 2. Requests for transfer between Permanent Supportive Housing programs will be reviewed and facilitated within the Coordinated Entry system.

3. To assist the facilitation of a transfer, the provider from the transferring program should submit a request to transfer through the Coordinated Entry system, and provide information about eligibility and reason for transfer.

B. Transfers Related to Domestic or Intimate Partner Violence or Stalking

(See "Emergency Transfer" above in the "Prioritization" section for more details)

1. When a resident of Permanent Supportive Housing requests a transfer related to domestic or intimate partner violence or stalking, the Coordinated Entry system will prioritize that transfer.
2. Program staff of the transferring program will ensure that the person who experienced domestic or intimate partner violence has access to appropriate services in accordance with the Domestic Violence/Privacy Policies contained within these written standards.

Procedures for Transfer from One Program Model to Another

A. Rapid Rehousing to Permanent Supportive Housing

1. Transfers from Rapid Rehousing to Permanent Supportive Housing can be made so long as the individual or family meets the eligibility criteria under the specific program and the requirements for the Permanent Supporting Housing project in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the year the project was awarded.
2. Individuals or families maintain their chronically homeless status for the purposes of eligibility for other Permanent Supportive Housing during the period that they are receiving the Rapid Rehousing assistance.
3. Requests for transfer between Rapid Rehousing and Permanent Supportive Housing programs will be reviewed and facilitated within the Coordinated Entry system.
4. To assist the facilitation of a transfer, the provider from the transferring program should submit a request to transfer through the Coordinated Entry system and provide information about eligibility and reason for transfer.

B. Permanent Supportive Housing to Rapid Rehousing

1. Program transfers may be made from Permanent Supportive Housing to Rapid Rehousing so long as the household meets all eligibility criteria under the specific program and requirements for the Rapid Rehousing project in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the year the project was awarded.
2. Requests for transfer between Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing programs will be reviewed and facilitated within the Coordinated Entry system.
3. To assist the facilitation of a transfer, the provider from the transferring program should submit a request to transfer through the Coordinated Entry system, and provide information about eligibility and reason for transfer.

RAPID REHOUSING (RRH)

Structure of Rapid Rehousing Assistance

The structure of Rapid Rehousing (RRH) assistance encourages providers to provide the least amount of assistance to individuals and families to ensure their housing stability. RRH provides access to program participants without preconditions.

A. Goals of Assistance

1. Rapid Rehousing is designed to allow individuals and families receiving assistance to remain stably housed after the conclusion of such assistance. The goal of RRH is to end homelessness and move participants to permanent housing as quickly as possible, regardless of other personal issues or concerns.
2. The goal is for households to “graduate” from the program once they no longer meet the eligibility requirements of the program’s funding source and/or a Case Manager determines assistance can be terminated, whichever comes first. Assistance ends at 24 months (or earlier time as set by the program).

B. Subsidy Amount/Length of Time/Calculation

1. Rental subsidies provided are based on client income. Initial assistance can be as much as 100% of rent depending on client income. Client will pay a percentage of their income in rent based on the program’s assessment of the client’s financial and family situation.
2. Each provider shall verify the participant’s income prior to approval for initial financial assistance. Documentation of the participant’s income and expenses shall be maintained in the participant’s file, as required by 24 CFR § 576.500(e) and 24 CFR § 578.103(a)(6). Income is not a requirement to participate in RRH.
3. For the purposes of calculating rent for rapid rehousing, the rent shall equal the sum of the total monthly rent for the unit and, if the tenant pays separately for utilities, the monthly allowance for utilities (excluding telephone) established by the public housing authority for the area in which the housing is located.
4. The amount or percentage of rent each program participant must pay and the maximum amount or percentage of rental assistance that a program participant may receive is determined on a case-by-case basis. Financial assistance is not a standard “package” and is flexible to adjust to households’ unique needs and resources as participants’ financial circumstances or housing costs change.
5. Rental subsidies will be based on the program’s assessment of the participant’s family and financial situation. Case managers will adjust the amount of contribution over the term of the participant’s participation in the program, based on monthly assessment. If a participant’s income or ability to pay increases (e.g. due to access to additional resources, a new or higher paying job within the household, etc.), the program will re-adjust participant income contributions as necessary.
6. Rental assistance will follow a progressive engagement model (e.g., decrease in assistance based upon the client’s financial and family situation and the program’s discretion).

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7. Rental subsidies can be short-term (up to 3 months) or medium-term (3 to 24 months). The length of rental assistance will be determined by each agency as necessary to use resources efficiently while also minimizing returns to homeless.
8. An assessment tool is used regularly to determine the need for ongoing assistance.
9. The CoC may set a maximum number of times that a program participant may receive rental assistance in CoC-funded programs.

C. Move-In Assistance

1. Move-In Assistance will be targeted to households who are assessed as able to maintain their unit after the assistance. The amount of move-in assistance is determined by the program, within the limits set by the program's funding source. Move In Assistance may be provided as one time assistance or in tandem with Rental Assistance/Rental Subsidies.

D. Housing Participants Outside of the CoC's Geographic Area

1. A program participant may choose to move outside of the CoC's geographic area if the following conditions are met:
 - i. The decision to choose housing or move outside of the CoC's geographic area is made in consultation between the participant and the CoC-funded program.
 - ii. The program has the ability to comply with all CoC program requirements in the geographic area where the housing selected by the participant is selected, including ensuring the housing meets required safety and quality standards, calculating the program participant's income for determining rent contributions, conducting an annual assessment of the participant's service needs, making supportive services available for the duration of the participant's residence in the project, ensuring supportive services are provided in compliance with all State and local licensing codes, and providing monthly case management. The participant must also remain in the HMIS.
 - iii. The only reason the program may decline a participant's request to choose housing or move outside of the CoC's geographic area is that the program cannot reasonably meet all statutory and regulatory program requirements. If the participant's request to move is declined, but the participant believes the provider could have reasonably accommodated the request, the participant may contact the CoC or HUD directly.
 - iv. The CoC where the participant chooses to move is not involved in the decision and may not prohibit individuals from using their rental assistance in the CoC area.
 - v. Moving Survivors of Domestic Violence: With respect to a CoC program participant who is fleeing imminent threat of further harm from domestic violence, the program is exempt from regulatory requirements (such as providing monthly case management for RRH projects and conducting an annual assessment of the service needs of the program participant that has moved), but the program would not be exempt from statutory requirements such as participating in HMIS, ensuring housing meets quality standards, and ensuring the educational needs of children are met.

E. Services Requirements for RRH Assistance

1. Case Managers will offer case management services in order to assist households to successfully retain housing and move off the subsidy and into self-sufficiency.
2. During the clients' participation in the program, clients must meet with a case manager not less than once per month to assist the program participant in ensuring long-term housing stability. Case management will be offered in a manner consistent with Housing First principles. The project is exempt from this requirement if the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925 et seq.) or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) prohibits the recipient operating the project from making its housing conditional upon the participant's acceptance of services.
3. All clients may receive follow-up services for up to 6 months to ensure housing stability and assess the effectiveness of RRH programs.
4. Participants are provided assistance to locate and obtain permanent housing, financial assistance for move-in and stabilization costs, and housing case management in order to achieve their Housing Plan goals. This includes assistance to address tenancy problems that may jeopardize housing. Assistance is provided:
 - i. Without additional preconditions, such as employment or sobriety; and
 - ii. With understanding that housing may cost greater than 30% of participant income and be precarious.
5. Services may be provided at the program offices, and Case Managers will conduct home visits when appropriate. Services may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Intake and assessment
 - ii. A minimum of one monthly face-to-face case management meeting
 - iii. A minimum of one quarterly home visit
 - iv. Assistance with transportation, including accompaniment to appointments, home visits
 - v. Assistance, and ongoing assistance, with creating and updating individualized Housing Plans, designed to rehouse and stabilize participants as quickly as possible
 - vi. Verification of progress toward achievement of short- and long-term client objectives
 - vii. Referral to behavioral health resources
 - viii. Job search assistance
 - ix. Benefits assistance and advocacy
 - x. Referral to vocational and training programs
 - xi. Mediation and negotiation with landlords
 - xii. Crisis intervention
 - xiii. Referral to child care resources
 - xiv. Referral to other services and resources
 - xv. Assistance with housing applications
 - xvi. Budgeting and money management assistance
 - xvii. Social and organized activities
6. Participation in services unrelated to obtaining or maintaining permanent housing is **voluntary**.
7. Program participants will be referred to other forms of homeless assistance in the CoC service area according to the Contra Costa County's Coordinated Entry System Policies and Procedures.

Eligibility Requirements

- A. In order to qualify for Rapid Rehousing, households must fall within the target population as well as satisfy the following criteria:
 - 1. The individual or household must meet the definition of homeless under Category 1 or Category 4. For ESG-RRH, an individual or household meeting Category 4 must also live in a place described in Category 1.
 - 2. Other eligibility criteria created at the program level.
- B. Program admission is prioritized for people with the most urgent and severe needs as defined in 25 CCR § 8409.

Screening & Assessment

- A. All referrals to the program, including screening for program eligibility and prioritization, occur according to the Contra Costa County's Coordinated Entry System Policies and Procedures.
- B. All people who are literally homeless who cannot quickly secure housing on their own or with another form of assistance are screened for and offered RRH, to the extent they are eligible, and assistance is available.
- C. Participant assessment focuses on barriers to obtaining and/or maintaining housing (e.g., past rental/credit/criminal history, current income, legal issues, knowledge of tenant rights and responsibilities, etc.).
- D. Programs must conduct participant re-assessments at least annually. At a minimum, re-assessment must establish and document ongoing need and lack of resources and support networks. ESG-funded RRH re-assessments must also demonstrate that the program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds 30% of the median family income for the area.

Housing Requirements for Rapid Rehousing

All housing supported by Rapid Rehousing resources must meet all HUD requirements, including but not limited to, Housing Quality Standards, rent reasonableness standards, FMR (as relevant), environmental review, and others.

Best Practices for Rapid Rehousing

In addition to the requirements related to receiving Rapid Rehousing resources, the CoC encourages providers to implement best practices when locating and securing housing for applicant families. These include:

- A. **Overall Best Practices**
 - 1. Set Goals - from the start, identify and set goals with the household to determine what they want.

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2. Set Expectations – review the various rules and regulations related to housing – from noise levels to cleanliness to respect for neighbors. Stress the benefits. Differentiate between the household's wants versus their needs (e.g. studio serves the purpose rather than a one-bedroom).
3. Set Up Support – have in place counseling and case management during housing process to assist with necessary changes as household transitions into housing (e.g. modifying behaviors that may be viewed negatively in residential settings).
4. Listen to Household – meet regularly, view apartments together, recognize household's ability to decide where they want to live. Have household take an active role on the search.
5. Recognize What Landlords Want – know what landlords are looking for in prospective tenants (tenants who pay on time, maintain property, get along with others).
6. Address Credit, and Criminal History Issues – educate household on their credit report. Obtain it and review it with household, encourage payment arrangement on utilities to correct discrepancies. Same with criminal history – obtain police records to ensure information is accurate. Work to identify resources to assist household with cleaning up their criminal record.
7. Work with Landlords – work closely with landlord to provide simple, straightforward explanations of a household's credit/criminal history (face-to-face is best). Once household accepted have landlord and household meet. Prepare household for this first impression (e.g. specific questions the landlord may ask). If household not accepted maintain positive attitude and motivation for possible future opportunity.
8. Understand the Purpose of the Security Deposit – educate the household that the security deposit is a guarantee against damage, not unpaid rent. Meet with the landlord and the client to do an inspection and document/photograph any existing damage and include in household's file.
9. Review the Lease – review the lease with the household. Emphasize sections on rent, alteration of the apartment, lease violation, rules relating to guests and pets. Identify who is responsible for paying the utilities and any additional charges. Encourage the household to ask questions.
10. Anticipate Challenges – provide and identify support for household who may be experiencing a major transition and adjustments in routines now that they are housed.

B. Financial Assistance Best Practices

1. Service providers will not issue checks to anyone other than a property owner or property management company. In no situation should a check or payment be made to household or another party.
2. Service provider should call the landlord to verify the rental agreement.
3. Service providers should mail payment to the property owner and/or property management company. Should the landlord, property owner and/or property management company need the check immediately, they may pick it up from the service provider. The household should not pick-up or deliver the payment to the property owner and/or property management company.

Staff Requirements

- A. Staff helping participants are aware of and know how to access a wide array of housing options (public/private, subsidized/unsubsidized, all local permanent supportive housing, etc.) to help participants achieve their Housing Plan goals.
- B. Staff are aware of and know how to access other community resources (e.g., legal services, subsidized childcare) that can help participants achieve their housing placement and stabilization goals.

EMERGENCY SHELTER (ES)

Structure of Emergency Shelter

"Emergency shelter" means any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements. This includes "day" shelters that meet the definition of "emergency shelter." In Contra Costa, there are two types of day shelters operating as entry points for Coordinated Entry:

- **CARE Center:** Coordinated Assessment and Resource (CARE) Centers provide a walk-in option for individuals and families who need to connect to homeless services. Services offered include help with basic needs, light case management, housing navigation services and substance use disorder treatment and support.
- **Warming Center:** A facility offering temporary, indoor overnight seating and basic needs services for someone who is homeless; part of the crisis response system.

Contra Costa also has CARE Capable Centers, which expand the geographic coverage of the Coordinated Entry system by co-locating services at existing sites where persons experiencing homelessness access some services. CARE Capable Centers differ from full-service CARE Centers in that they are located at sites that do not exclusively serve individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and may offer a more limited range of homeless services. Because these sites are not dedicated to homelessness, they are not considered day shelters for the purposes of these written standards.

A. Goals of Assistance

Shelters provide services coordinated to meet the immediate safety and survival needs of the individual or family served, which may include shelter, food, clothing and other support services. These services are provided in a minimally intrusive environment.

B. Duration of Stay

Participants may reside in an emergency shelter for the length of time established by each provider's program policies and procedures.

C. Limitations on Assistance

The total amount of the recipient's fiscal year ESG grant that may be used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities cannot exceed the greater of:

- i. 60 percent of the recipient's fiscal year grant; or

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- ii. The amount of Fiscal Year 2010 grant funds committed for homeless assistance activities.

Eligibility & Screening

- A. In order to gain access to emergency shelter services, individuals or families must meet the HUD definition of homeless under Category 1, 2, or 4.
- B. Other eligibility criteria may be created at the program level.
- C. All persons seeking assistance must first be screened to identify whether they should be admitted to a shelter because of their homelessness status, diverted to a provider of other services, or referred for other mainstream resources. Persons who have other safe and appropriate housing options or resources are diverted away from emergency shelter and instead offered problem-solving assistance and immediate linkage to homelessness prevention assistance, as needed, desired, and available.
- D. Evidence of screening for eligibility shall be documented for all persons seeking assistance. The order of priority for obtaining evidence is as follows: third-party documentation first, intake worker observations second, and certification from the person seeking assistance third. However, lack of third-party documentation must not prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted to emergency shelter or being immediately admitted to shelter or receiving services provided by a victim service provider.
- E. All persons seeking shelter are also screened for critical health and safety needs to identify people with more severe service needs and provide an appropriate response.
- F. Program admission is prioritized for people with the most urgent and severe needs as defined in 25 CCR § 8409.
- G. All referrals to emergency shelter, including screening for program eligibility and prioritization, occur in alignment with Contra Costa County's Coordinated Entry System Policies and Procedures.

Assessment & Intake

- A. Shelters will provide a basic intake within 24 hours of accepting a client into services. Required intake documents, include:
 - 1. Personal identification: at least one photo ID is preferred. If the client is unable to produce personal identification, the shelter may make a local decision about the necessity of pursuing ID;
 - 2. Documentation of homelessness status per federal guidelines;
 - 3. Income self-declaration;
 - 4. An assessment to determine clients' needs;
 - 5. HMIS intake forms, except for individuals and households qualifying under Category 4 of HUD's definition of homeless; and
 - 6. Signed acknowledgement of receiving program rules or requirements.

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- B. Shelters are prohibited from denying assistance to clients if they refuse to permit the shelter to share their information with other providers. In cases where a client does not consent to having their information shared, the information must still be collected by the shelter to determine eligibility, but it must not be shared via the HMIS if the program client objects.
- C. Comprehensive assessments of admitted shelter program residents shall be conducted within one week of basic HMIS intake.
- D. Program participants will be regularly reassessed throughout their stay at a shelter to determine the earliest possible time that a resident can be discharged to permanent housing.
- E. Shelters shall conduct a full assessment of residents before they leave the shelter.
- F. Program participants will be referred to other forms of homeless assistance in the CoC service area according to the Contra Costa County's Coordinated Entry system procedures.

Service Offerings

The following services may be provided with ESG funds (subject to the limitations in 24 CFR § 576.102):

1. Case management (including developing an individualized housing and service plan that outlines a path to permanent housing stability)
2. Child care
3. Education Services
4. Employment assistance and job training
5. Outpatient health services
6. Legal services
7. Life skills training
8. Mental health services
9. Substance abuse treatment services
10. Transportation

Access to Shelter

- A. Notwithstanding restraints on program capacity and resource limitations, shelters shall follow a Housing First model with low barrier admission policies.
- B. A shelter may turn away a prospective participant if:
 1. The shelter has no availability. If admission otherwise would be appropriate, the shelter may, at its discretion, provide one night of shelter or place the client in a motel, prior to referring them back to the coordinated entry system.
 2. The household includes a child under the age of 18 and the provider operates a single adult shelter.
 3. Agreement with a legal guardian or appropriate authorities has not been secured for an unaccompanied minor.

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- C. A shelter may not turn away an individual or family qualifying under Category 4 of HUD's definition of homeless except directly to a mutually agreed upon, more specialized referral, suggested by a Coordinated Entry system entry point, via a "warm" hand-off with a phone call and transportation; or via other mutually agreed upon safe transition protocol.
- D. Per federal requirements, the age and gender of a child under 18 cannot be used as a basis for denying any family's admission to a shelter.
- E. Shelters serving children must check adult names with the State sex offender registry before allowing entry. Single-gender adult shelters may accept sex offenders registered according to Sex Offender Registration Act (California Penal Code 290). Offenders will be asked to make legally required disclosures and will be advised of youth programs in the vicinity so they can stay in compliance with requirements.
- F. Having an outstanding warrant does not disqualify a person from entering a shelter. Shelters may provide a voluntary program to help resolve outstanding warrants.

Discharge from Shelter

Participants are required to exit shelter at the end of their program-defined length of stay or if they are offered permanent housing. Extensions may be granted according to program policies and procedures.

Shelter Program & Staff Requirements

The following standards apply to emergency shelters with overnight sleeping accommodations. Day shelters (defined above) may offer a more limited array of these services.

- A. Shelters shall be in operation 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- B. Shelters will offer meals.
- C. Shelters shall make every effort to ensure that their services are accessible and appropriate for individuals and families with the highest level of vulnerability.
- D. Shelters should attempt to provide accommodations which protect the family unit whenever possible, allowing parents and children to be accommodated together.
- E. Staff supervision, whether paid or volunteer, must be provided during the hours of operation.
- F. Staff are aware of and know how to access other community resources (e.g., legal services) that can help participants achieve their housing placement and stabilization goals.
- G. Staff helping to re-house participants are aware of and know how to access a wide array of housing options (public/private, subsidized/unsubsidized, all local permanent supportive housing, etc.) directly or through Contra Costa County's Coordinated Entry system to help participants achieve their Housing Plan goals.

HOMELESS PREVENTION (HP)

Structure of Homeless Prevention Assistance

Homelessness prevention must be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in 24 CFR § 576.105, the short-term and medium-term rental assistance requirements in § 576.106, and the written standards and procedures established under § 576.400.

A. Goals of Assistance

Homeless prevention is designed to allow individuals and families receiving assistance to remain stably housed after the conclusion of such assistance.

B. Assistance Amounts and Limitations

1. Funds can be used for a one-time payment for up to 6 months of rent in arrears, including any late fees on those arrears.
2. No written lease for the rental unit is required if the assistance is solely for rental arrears.

Eligibility Requirements

- A. To receive assistance, an individual or family must meet the criteria under the "at risk of homelessness" definition, or meet the criteria for one of the following categories: (2) Imminent Risk of Homelessness, and (4) Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence; AND has an annual income below 30 percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD.
- B. The costs of homelessness prevention are only eligible to the extent that the assistance is necessary to help a participant regain stability in the participant's current permanent housing or move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.
- C. Other eligibility criteria may be created at the program level.

STREET OUTREACH (SO)

Structure of Street Outreach Assistance

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.

A. Goals of Assistance

Street outreach seeks to engage, case manage, and provide mental and physical health support to unsheltered homeless in order to connect them to shelter and support services.

B. Assistance Limitations

1. The total amount of the recipient's fiscal year ESG grant that may be used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities cannot exceed the greater of:
 - i. 60 percent of the recipient's fiscal year grant; or
 - ii. The amount of Fiscal Year 2010 grant funds committed for homeless assistance activities.

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2. If the recipient or subrecipient is a unit of general purpose local government (any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State), its ESG funds cannot be used to replace funds the local government provided for street outreach and emergency shelter services during the immediately preceding 12-month period, unless HUD determines that the unit of general purpose local government is in a severe financial deficit. See 24 CFR § 576.101(c) for more details.

Eligibility Requirements

In order to receive street outreach assistance, individuals or families must meet the unsheltered HUD definition of homeless within Category 1. “Unsheltered homeless” means an individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.

Service Offerings

The following services may be provided with ESG funds (subject to the limitation in 24 CFR § 576.101):

1. Engagement
2. Case management
3. Emergency health services
4. Emergency mental health services
5. Transportation
6. Services for special populations (e.g. homeless youth, domestic violence victims, people living with HIV/AIDS)

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The following policies and procedures are mandated by Interim Regulations:

PARTICIPATION IN HMIS

- A. All CoC- and ESG-funded projects must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities provided under these federally funded programs are entered into HMIS, in accordance with HUD’s standards on participation, data collection, and reporting under a local HMIS. Victim service providers may use a comparable database, independent from HMIS.
- B. Data associated with anyone who is fleeing or suffering from any form of domestic violence – including dating violence, stalking, trafficking, sexual assault, or youth with a perceived threat of violence due to their gender or sexual orientation-must receive additional safeguards. HMIS cannot be used to collect data from survivors of domestic violence because the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) restricts HMIS’ ability to track this information to protect this subpopulation’s privacy and to ensure safety. Instead, a parallel database maintained by trained users control these data.
- C. Programs should additionally adhere to requirements outlined in Contra Costa County’s CoC-HMIS Governance Charter, Policies & Procedures.

PARTICIPATION IN COORDINATED ENTRY

The CoC has established a Coordinated Entry System in compliance with ESG regulations, 25 CCR 8409; HUD Coordinated Entry Notices CPD-17-01 and CPD-16-11; VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2013; and the CoC Program Interim Rule, 24 CFR Part 578. All CoC- and ESG-funded programs are required to participate in this system. All referrals to CoC- and ESG-funded programs, including screening for program eligibility and prioritization, occur according to Contra Costa County CoC's Coordinated Entry System protocols.

EDUCATION POLICIES

Consistent with the CoC Program Interim Rule 24 CFR §578.23, all CoC and ESG programs assisting families with children or unaccompanied youth must:

- A. Take the educational needs of children into account when placing families in housing and will, to the maximum extent practicable, place families with children as close as possible to their school of origin so as not to disrupt such children's education.
- B. Inform families with children and unaccompanied youth of their educational rights, including providing written materials, help with enrollment, and linkage to McKinney Vento Liaisons as part of intake procedures.
- C. Not require children and unaccompanied youth to enroll in a new school as a condition of receiving services.
- D. Allow parents or the youth (if unaccompanied) to make decisions about school placement.
- E. Not require children and unaccompanied youth to attend after-school or educational programs that would replace/interfere with regular day school or prohibit them from staying enrolled in their original school.
- F. Post notices of student's rights at each program site that serves homeless children and families in appropriate languages.
- G. Designate staff that will be responsible for:
 1. Ensuring that homeless children and youth in their programs are in school and are receiving all educational services they are entitled to.
 2. Coordinating with the CoC, the Department of Social Services, the County Office of Education, the McKinney Vento Coordinator, the McKinney Vento Educational Liaisons, and other mainstream providers as needed.
- H. In order to ensure compliance and to assist providers in meeting these requirements, the CoC will provide training on these issues annually and will include these in the funding competition review and ranking process.

FAMILY ADMISSION/SEPARATION POLICIES

- A. Consistent with the CoC Program Interim Rule §578.93, neither CoC nor ESG program-funded projects may involuntarily separate families: The age and gender of a child under age 18 must not be used as a basis for denying any family's admission to a project that receives CoC or ESG funds. The gender and marital status of a parent or parents may also not be used as a basis for denying any family's admission to a project that receives CoC or ESG funds.
- B. The CoC will work closely with providers to ensure that placement efforts are coordinated to avoid involuntary family separation, including referring clients for the most appropriate services and housing to match their needs.
- C. Any client that believes that they or a family member has experienced involuntary separation may report the issue to the CoC. The CoC will investigate the claim and take appropriate remedial action.

HOUSING FOR SPECIFIC SUBPOPULATIONS

All CoC-funded programs may exclusively serve a particular homeless subpopulation if the housing addresses a need identified by the Continuum of Care for the geographic area and meets one of the following:

- A. The housing may be limited to one sex where such housing consists of a single structure with shared bedrooms or bathing facilities such that the considerations of personal privacy and the physical limitations of the configuration of the housing make it appropriate for the housing to be limited to one sex;
- B. The housing may be limited to a specific subpopulation, so long as admission does not discriminate against any protected class under federal non-discrimination laws in 24 CFR 5.105 (e.g., the housing may be limited to homeless veterans, victims of domestic violence and their children, or chronically homeless persons and families).
- C. The housing may be limited to families with children.
- D. If the housing has in residence at least one family with a child under the age of 18, the housing may exclude registered sex offenders and persons with a criminal record that includes a violent crime from the project so long as the child resides in the housing.
- E. If the housing is assisted with funds under a federal program that is limited by federal statute or Executive Order to a specific subpopulation, the housing may be limited to that sub-population (e.g., housing also assisted with funding from the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program under 24 CFR part 574 may be limited to persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or related diseases).
- F. Programs may limit admission to or provide a preference for the housing to subpopulations of homeless persons and families who need the specialized supportive services that are provided in the

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housing (e.g., substance abuse addiction treatment, domestic violence services, or a high intensity package designed to meet the needs of hard-to-reach homeless persons). While the housing may offer services for a particular type of disability, no otherwise eligible individuals with disabilities or families including an individual with a disability, who may benefit from the services provided may be excluded on the grounds that they do not have a particular disability.

For ESG-funded Rapid Rehousing and Homelessness prevention activities, no subpopulation targeting will be permitted except if documentation of all of the following is provided to the California Department of Housing and Community Development prior to the award of funds for these activities: (1) that there is an unmet need for these activities for the subpopulation proposed for targeting, and (2) that there is existing funding in the Continuum of Care Service Area for programs that address the needs of the excluded populations for these activities.

PROGRAMS SERVING ONLY HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

While it is acceptable for a program to limit assistance to households with children, it may not limit assistance to only women with children. The program must also serve the following family types, should they present, in order to be in compliance with the Equal Access rule:

- i. Single male head of household with minor child(ren); and
- ii. Any household made up of two or more adults, regardless of sexual orientation, marital status, or gender identity, presenting with minor child(ren).

In this example, the program would not be required to serve families composed of only adult members and could deny access to these types of families provided that all adult-only families are treated equally, regardless of sexual orientation, marital status, or gender identity.

INVOLUNTARY FAMILY SEPARATION

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs will not use the age and gender of a child under age 18 as a basis for denying any family's admission.

NONDISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs shall comply with applicable civil rights laws, including the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements in the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Further, in providing services and outreach activities related to such services, all programs will not discriminate against a program participant or prospective program participant on the basis of race, color, citizenship, national origin, ancestry, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, source of income, genetic information, status as a survivor of domestic violence, or other reasons prohibited by law.

EQUAL ACCESS TO HOUSING

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs must provide equal access to housing, services, and accommodations in accordance with an individual's gender identity. An individual's "gender identity" means the gender

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with which a person identifies, regardless of the sex assigned to that person at birth and regardless of the person's perceived gender identity. Programs may not ask intrusive questions about gender or require proof through documentation. Program eligibility must be determined without regard to actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. Program policies and procedures must be updated to reflect this.

AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING (OUTREACH)

- A. All CoC- and ESG-funded programs will practice outreach to market housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, familial status, or disability as detailed in 24 CFR 578.93(c) and employ additional efforts to establish effective communication with persons with disabilities and persons with limited English proficiency, working cooperatively with the Coordinated Entry System Manager.
- B. This outreach will consist of affirmative marketing of the program's housing opportunities and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, or handicap who are least likely to apply in the absence of special outreach, and maintain records of those marketing activities.
- C. If programs encounter a condition or action that impedes fair housing choice for current or prospective program participants, programs will provide such information to the CoC Board. Programs will also provide participants with information on rights and remedies available under applicable federal, State and local fair housing and civil rights laws.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION AND DISABILITY-RELATED GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Disabled clients may request an accommodation to the program procedures if they are unable to comply with them due to their disability. In order for the client to receive an accommodation, the forms listed below must be completed and submitted to the Program Director for consideration. The client will be notified in writing whether the accommodation will be made, or not, with the reasons included. Please see the appendices for forms labeled "Request for Reasonable Accommodation", "Request for Consideration of Mitigating Circumstances" and "Verification of Mitigating Circumstances." All clients have a right to file a grievance, whether disabled or not.

MAINSTREAM BENEFITS

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs will receive information and training from the Contra Costa County CoC regarding projects to supplement CoC program funds with resources from other public and private funding sources, including, mainstream programs that assist participants in applying for and receiving mainstream benefits. Program staff will be kept systematically up-to-date regarding mainstream resources available for program participants (e.g., Food Stamps, SSI, TANF, substance abuse programs) within the Contra Costa County CoC area.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/PRIVACY POLICIES

All efforts shall be made to protect the privacy and safety of domestic violence survivors and to uphold client choice by presenting a range of housing and service options. The following procedures are in place to do that.

Privacy and Safety

- A. Programs which are primarily for survivors of violence are prohibited from contributing client-level data into the HMIS. However, these programs must record client-level data within a comparable internal database and be able to generate aggregate data for inclusion in reports.
- B. Non-victim service providers shall protect the privacy of individuals and families who are fleeing, or attempting to flee violence, by not including intake/treatment data in HMIS.
- C. The location of Domestic Violence shelters/programs shall not be made public.
- D. Staff responsible for coordinated intake/assessment shall receive training on protecting the safety and privacy of individuals who are fleeing, or attempting to flee violence.
- E. For each program participant who moved to a different Continuum of Care due to imminent threat of further violence under § 578.51(c)(3), the CoC program must retain:
 - 1. **Documentation of the original incidence of violence.** This may be written observation of the housing or service provider; a letter or other documentation from a victim service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, mental health provider, or other professional from whom the victim has sought assistance; medical or dental records; court records or law enforcement records; or written certification by the program participant to whom the violence occurred or by the head of household.
 - 2. **Documentation of the reasonable belief of imminent threat of further violence, which would include threats from a third-party, such as a friend or family member of the perpetrator of the violence.** This may be written observation by the housing or service provider; a letter or other documentation from a victim service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, mental health provider, or other professional from whom the victim has sought assistance; current restraining order; recent court order or other court records; law enforcement report or records; communication records from the perpetrator of the violence or family members or friends of the perpetrator of the violence, including emails, voicemails, text messages, and social media posts; or a written certification by the program participant to whom the violence occurred or the head of household.

Services Requirement Exemption for Survivors of Domestic Violence

Programs are exempt from the services requirement if the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925 et seq.) or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10401 et seq.) prohibits the program from making its housing conditional upon the participant's acceptance of services.

DRUG FREE WORKPLACE

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs will certify that they operate in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. 701, *et. seq.*) and HUD's implementing regulations at 2 CFR § 2429. All programs shall notify HUD about any employee's conviction for a criminal drug offense pursuant to HUD-50070.

ANTI-LOBBYING

- A. All CoC- and ESG-funded programs are prohibited from using appropriated funds for lobbying the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant, or loan.
- B. All CoC- and ESG-funded programs shall disclose, using Standard Form LLL (SFLLL), "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," any funds other than federally appropriated funds, that will be or have been used to influence federal employees, Members of Congress, or congressional staff regarding specific contract, grant, or loans.
- C. As an applicant for future funds, programs shall submit the SFLLL if it has used or intends to use federal funds for lobbying activities.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968

Employment and other economic opportunities generated by federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs will comply with the requirements of Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, in the procurement of certain items and services as follows. Programs will:

- 1. Procure items designated in guidelines of the EPA at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practical, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired in the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000;
- 2. Procure solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and
- 3. Establish an affirmative procurement program for the procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

RELOCATION DUE TO PROGRAM CLOSURE

- A. In the event that a program is closing its doors, the program should contact the local HUD field office. These entities should work together to develop a plan for transitioning the participants to

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other permanent housing. HUD expects that programs that are closing, in partnership with the CoC, will take a client-centered, proactive approach to ensure consistency of appropriate housing for program participants after the program closes.

- B. Program participants that are receiving assistance through programs such as the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program, the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program, the Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF) Program, or the Veterans Homelessness Prevention Demonstration Program (VHPD) maintain their homeless status for the purpose of eligibility for other permanent housing programs, such as HUD-VASH and CoC-funded permanent supportive housing (so long as they meet any other additional eligibility criteria for these programs). Program participants only maintain their homeless status during the time period that they are receiving the rapid re-housing assistance.

PROGRAM POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs will establish and maintain standard operating procedures that adhere to CoC and ESG requirements, including but not limited to recordkeeping, as outlined in 24 CFR §§ 578.103 and 576.500 respectively.

NOTICE OF FUNDING AVAILABILITY (NOFA) REQUIREMENTS BY GRANT YEAR

All CoC- and ESG-funded programs must additionally adhere to any requirements stated in the NOFA (or RFP) for the grant year in which they are operating. At times, HUD places additional requirements for the use of a funding source that may alter who can be served, how funds can be spent, and other activities.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF RECIPIENTS AND SUBRECIPIENTS

The CoC Interim Regulations (24 CFR § 578.7(a)) mandate that the Continuum of Care do the following:

- A. Consult with recipients and subrecipients to establish performance targets appropriate for population and program type, monitor recipient and subrecipient performance, evaluate outcomes, and take action against poor performers; and
- B. Evaluate outcomes of projects funded under the Emergency Solutions Grants program and the Continuum of Care program, and report to HUD.

PARTICIPANT TERMINATION AND APPEALS POLICY

If a client violates program requirements or no longer meets minimum eligibility requirements for assistance, the program may terminate assistance. Program policies and procedures must outline the termination and appeals process. These policies and procedures must be given to the participant at program entry and at the time of termination.

- A. To terminate assistance, the minimum required formal process must consist of:
 - 1. A written notice to the client containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination; and







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2. A review of the decision, in which the client is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision; and
 3. Prompt written notice of the final decision to the client.
- B. Termination does not bar the program from providing further assistance at a later date to the same family or individual if they so wish.
- C. Participants who seek to appeal an unfavorable decision by the program may contact the Contra Costa Council on Homelessness for a review of the decision.

APPENDICES

A: CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

Chronic Homelessness Definition

Recordkeeping Documentation Options Explained			
3 rd Party Documentation			
	<p>Documentation from HMIS/Comparable Database</p> <p><i>Records must show entries/exits at Shelters.</i></p> <p><i>An answer of "Yes" to the question as to whether the individual is chronically homeless (Universal Data Element 3.917) is not sufficient.</i></p>	<p>Written observation by an outreach worker or</p> <p>Written referral by another housing or service provider</p>	<p>Documentation from Institutions like Hospitals, Correctional Facilities, etc.</p> <p><i>Must include records about stay the length of stay, signed by Clinician or other appropriate staff.</i></p>
Self Certification		<p>Signed certification by the individual seeking assistance describing how they meet the definition, which must be accompanied by the intake worker's documentation of the living situation and the steps taken to obtain evidence to support it.</p> <p>Remember that for each Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100% of households served can use self-certification for 3 months of their 12 months,• 75% of households served need to use 3rd Party documentation for 9 months of their 12 months, and• 25% of households served can use self-certification as documentation for any and all months.	
	<p>When do you need third party documentation?</p> <div><p>Preferred to record all occasions of homelessness to document Chronic Homelessness.</p></div> <div><p>Not necessary to record breaks in homelessness, these can be based on self reports.</p></div>		

Chronic Homelessness Documentation Checklist

An individual is defined by HUD as "Chronically Homeless" if they have a disability and have lived in a shelter, safe haven, or place not meant for human habitation for 12 continuous months or for 4 separate occasions in the last three years (must total 12 months). Breaks in homelessness, while the individual is residing in an institutional care facility will not count as a break in homelessness. Additionally, an individual who is currently residing in an institutional care facility for less than 90 days and meets the above criteria for chronic homelessness may also be considered chronically homeless. Lastly, a family with an adult/minor head of household who meets the above mentioned criteria may also be considered chronically homeless, despite changes in family composition (unless the chronically homeless head of household leaves the family).

Client Name:	Date of Birth:
Number in Household:	Client Head of Household: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Part 1: Current Housing Status	
<p><i>Client must currently be in one of these locations in order to be considered chronically homeless.</i></p> <p>Client is currently residing:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In Emergency Shelter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> On the Streets/Place not Meant for Human Habitation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In the Safe Haven</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In an Institutional Care Facility (Where they have been for fewer than 90 days)</p>	
Start Date: _____	End Date: _____
Location Name/Address:	
Current Housing Status Notes:	
<p>Chronic Homelessness Documentation Checklist - Page 1 of 4 (Not including Attachments)</p>	

Part 2: Housing History												
	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8	Month 9	Month 10	Month 11	Month 12
Mo./Yr.												
Location	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Streets <input type="checkbox"/> Shelter
Check all that Apply	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe Haven <input type="checkbox"/> Inst. (<90 days)
Doc. Type	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence	<input type="checkbox"/> HMIS <input type="checkbox"/> Obsv. By Outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Comp. Database <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge Paperwork <input type="checkbox"/> Referral <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Cert. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff Doc. of Situation <input type="checkbox"/> Doc. of steps to obtain evidence
Doc. Att.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Break Mo./Yr. & Descr. or N/A	Break 1: Break 2: Break 3: If there are additional breaks please detail and attach.											
Notes												
Self-Cert. Check	Does the documentation include more than 3 Months of Self-Certifications? * <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No * Please be advised that if you answered YES, that for at least 75% of the households assisted by a recipient in a project during an operating year, no more than 3 months can be self-certified. Please check with your project administrator to ensure your project has not exceeded its self-certification cap.											
Key	Mo. = Month, Yr. = Year, Inst. = Institution, Doc. = Documentation, Obsv. = Observation, Comp. = Comparable, Cert. = Certification, Descr. = Description											

Chronic Homelessness Documentation Checklist - Page 2 of 4 (Not including Attachments)

Part 3: Disability Status

The term homeless individual with a disability' means an individual who is homeless, as defined in section 103, and has a disability that

- *Is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration;*
 - *Substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently;*
 - *Could be improved by the provision of more suitable housing conditions; and*
 - *Is a physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury;*
- *Is a developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002); or*
- *Is the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any condition arising from the etiologic agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.*

The head of household has been diagnosed with one or more of the following (check all that apply):

- ☐ Substance use disorder
- ☐ Serious mental illness
- ☐ Developmental disability
- ☐ Post-traumatic stress disorder
- ☐ Cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury
- ☐ Chronic physical illness or disability
- ☐ Other:

Documentation Attached:

- ☐ Written verification of the disability from a licensed professional;
- ☐ Written verification from the Social Security Administration;
- ☐ The receipt of a disability check; or
- ☐ Intake staff-recorded observation of disability that, no later than 45 days from the application for assistance, accompanied by supporting evidence.

Disability Notes:

Chronic Homelessness Documentation Checklist - Page 3 of 4 (Not including Attachments)

B: DISABILITY CERTIFICATION

1. Name of Client: _____

The above named individual is a client of the _____ program. As required by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), we must verify the following self-reported disabilities before entering this information into the Homeless Management Information System: Mental health issues, chronic health conditions, physical/medical conditions, developmental disabilities. A disability as defined by HUD is as follows:

- (1) a disability as defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act;
- (2) a physical, mental, or emotional impairment which is (a) expected to be of long, continued and indefinite duration, (b) substantially impedes an individual's ability to live independently, and (c) of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
- (3) a developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act;
- (4) the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiological agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; OR
- (5) a diagnosable substance abuse disorder.

Other Definitions:

- *Mental Health Problem* – a mental health condition that is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration and may substantially impede a client's ability to live independently. A mental health problem may include serious depression, serious anxiety, hallucinations, violent behavior or thoughts of suicide.
- *Chronic Health Condition* - a diagnosed condition that is more than three months in duration and is either not curable or has residual effects that limit daily living and require adaptation in function or special assistance. Examples of chronic health conditions include, but are not limited to, heart disease (including coronary heart disease, angina, heart attack and any other kind of heart condition or disease); severe asthma; diabetes; arthritis-related conditions (including arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia); adult onset cognitive impairments (including traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic distress syndrome, dementia, and other cognitive related conditions); severe headache/migraine; cancer; chronic bronchitis; liver condition; stroke; or emphysema.
- *Physical/Medical* - a physical impairment which is (a) expected to be of long, continued and indefinite duration, (b) substantially impedes an individual's ability to live independently, and (c) of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions.
- *Developmental* - a severe, chronic disability that is attributed to a mental or physical impairment (or combination of physical and mental impairments) that occurs before 22 years of age and limits the capacity for independent living and economic self-sufficiency.

2. Please indicate the type of disability that is being verified (you may check more than one) and sign below to certify that the individual meets HUD's definition of said disability. Certification must be signed by a qualified licensed professional.

- ☐ Mental Health Problem: _____
- ☐ Physical/Medical: _____
- ☐ Chronic Health Condition: _____
- ☐ Developmental _____

*Signature 1*_____
*Date*_____
*License No and License Type*_____
*Signature 2*_____
*Date*_____
License No and License Type

C: REQUEST FOR REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ ZIP _____

The following member of my household has a disability. "Disability" is defined as having a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major activities, a record of having such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment.

Name of Person with Disability _____

As a result of the disability, the person listed above requires the following change(s) be made to the existing residence:

☐ A modification to the residence or a modification to the housing complex. Describe the change requested:

☐ A change to a rule, policy or procedure. Describe the change requested:

The reasonable accommodation is needed so that the person with the disability can:

To verify the disability and need for accommodation, you may contact the following person:

Name and Relationship _____

Address _____

Phone _____

I give _____ permission to contact the above individual for purposes of verifying that I or a household member has a disability and requires the reasonable accommodation described above. I understand that the information you obtain will be kept completely confidential and used solely to determine necessity for reasonable accommodation.

Signature _____ Date _____

D: REQUEST FOR CONSIDERATION OF MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

Applicant/Tenant Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ ZIP _____

I have a disability. I am submitting this request because my application was rejected, I received a lease violation or I received an eviction notice due to circumstances resulting from my disability.

1. Describe why you believe the problem was a result of the disability.
2. Describe why the problem is not likely to happen again.
 - ☐ The following circumstances have changed.
 - ☐ A request for reasonable accommodation has been approved. (Describe the accommodation or attach a request form.
3. To verify the disability, you may contact the following person:

Name and Relationship _____
 Address _____
 Phone _____

4. To verify that the problem is not likely to reoccur, you may contact the following person:

Name and Relationship _____
 Address _____
 Phone _____

5. To verify that the reasonable accommodation request is necessary and likely to solve the problem, you may contact the following person:

Name and Relationship _____
 Address _____
 Phone _____

I give _____ permission to contact the above individuals for purposes of verifying the information described on this form. I understand that the information you obtain will be kept completely confidential.

Signature _____ Date _____

E: VERIFICATION OF MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

In signing this form, I verify the following information regarding the individual:

Name _____

- ☐ The individual was denied services, received a lease violation or an eviction notice due to circumstances resulting from a disability. Describe the reason one or more of these occurred.

- ☐ The problem is not likely to reoccur because of the following changes. Describe the changes and explain your reasoning.

- ☐ The problem is not likely to reoccur if the individual is provided the following reasonable accommodation. Describe the reasonable accommodation and explain your reasoning.

Name and Title _____

Relationship to Named Individual _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Appendix D – Board of Supervisors Approval 5-12-2020

C. 65



Contra
Costa
County

To: Board of Supervisors
From: John Kopchik, Director, Conservation & Development Department
Date: May 12, 2020

Subject: Allocation of FY 2020/21 CDBG, HOME, and ESG Funds, and Approval of FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020/21 Action Plan

RECOMMENDATION(S):

1. APPROVE and ADOPT the draft FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan (Attachment A); and
2. APPROVE and ADOPT the draft FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan (Attachment B); and
3. APPROVE staff recommendations for the allocation of FY 2020/21 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds in the following categories: \$736,375 in Public Services; \$350,400 in Economic Development; and \$516,640 in Infrastructure/Public Facilities (Attachments C, D, and E); and
4. APPROVE staff recommendations for the allocation of \$372,905 in FY 2020/21 Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds (Attachment F); and
5. APPROVE the Affordable Housing Finance Committee recommendations for the allocation of \$2,238,805 in CDBG funds in the Housing category and \$2,863,601 in HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds (Attachment G); and
6. APPROVE the revised Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) (Attachment H); and
7. DIRECT the Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) Director to file a Notice of Exemption for the FY 2020/21 Action Plan and the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan with the County Clerk; and
8. AUTHORIZE the DCD Director, or designee, to execute the program certifications and applications (SF-424's) for transmittal to the U.S Department of Housing and Urban

☒ APPROVE

☐ OTHER

☒ RECOMMENDATION OF CNTY ADMINISTRATOR

☐ RECOMMENDATION OF BOARD COMMITTEE

Action of Board On: **05/12/2020** ☒ APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED ☐ OTHER

Clerks Notes:

VOTE OF SUPERVISORS

AYE: John Gioia, District I Supervisor
Candace Andersen, District II Supervisor
Diane Burgis, District III Supervisor
Karen Mitchoff, District IV Supervisor
Federal D. Glover, District V Supervisor

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of an action taken and entered on the minutes of the Board of Supervisors on the date shown.

ATTESTED: May 12, 2020

David J. Twa, County Administrator and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By: June McHuen, Deputy

Contact: Kristin Sherk, (925) 674-7887

cc:

Development (HUD); and

9. AUTHORIZE the DCD Director, or designee, to execute CDBG and ESG program agreements in the FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan approved and adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no General Fund impact. All funds are provided to Contra Costa County on a formula basis through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBERS:

CDBG Program - 14.218

HOME Program - 14.239

ESG Program - 14.231

HOPWA Program - 14.241

BACKGROUND:

Contra Costa County receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds each year from the federal government for housing and community development activities. To receive these annual awards of federal funds, the County must submit a strategic plan – the Consolidated Plan – every five years to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that identifies local needs and how these needs will be addressed, as well as an Annual Action Plan that specifies what actions and investments will be carried out to execute the Consolidated Plan. This Board Order covers both the five-year Consolidated Plan for FY 2020-2025 and the one-year Action Plan for FY 2020/21, but not the supplemental CDBG and ESG funds from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act that were allocated to the County to address and/or prevent COVID-19. The announcement of that award arrived too recently to be included in these plans that were already underway, and will be handled in a separate recommendation for the Board's approval in an upcoming meeting.

The CDBG Program will be entering into its forty-sixth year. The primary objective of the CDBG Program is to assist in the development of viable urban communities through the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunity. CDBG funds are allocated annually to eligible entitlement jurisdictions by HUD on a formula basis. The County's Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) administers CDBG funds on behalf of the "Urban County". The Urban County includes the unincorporated County and all cities/towns except Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. Those cities administer independent CDBG programs.

The purpose of the HOME Program is to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing for lower income households. HOME funds are allocated by HUD to eligible participating jurisdictions and HOME Consortia on a formula basis. The Contra Costa HOME Consortium (Consortium) consists of the Urban County and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. As the Consortium representative, DCD is responsible for the administration and management of the HOME Program for the Consortium.

The County receives ESG Program funds on an entitlement basis for use in funding renovation, major rehabilitation, or conversion of building for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; provision of essential services for the homeless; emergency shelter operations and related services; and homelessness prevention and rapid-rehousing activities. DCD administers ESG funds on behalf of the Urban County.

The City of Oakland is the HOPWA grantee for Alameda and Contra Costa counties. The City of Oakland allocates HOPWA funds between the counties based on the number of HIV/AIDS cases in each county. These funds may be used for site acquisition, rehabilitation, and new construction of affordable housing; supportive services; housing information services; rent, mortgage, and utility subsidies; and certain other housing related activities for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS in both the Urban County and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek. The County is the project sponsor to the City of Oakland and is responsible for the administration and management of the HOPWA Program within Contra Costa County.

FY 2020-2025 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The County must submit a strategic plan - the Consolidated Plan - every five years to HUD that identifies local needs and how these needs will be addressed. The Consolidated Plan must also demonstrate how the Consortium will meet national statutory goals to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and economic opportunities, principally for persons of extremely-low, very-low, and low incomes.

The preparation of the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan began with holding three public community meetings and two service providers (housing and non-housing) group meetings during the months of March through June 2019. Individuals and representatives of various public agencies, community organizations, services providers and members of the general public throughout the County were invited to attend these meetings. Each meeting covered various topics, including but not limited to:

- Affordable housing;
- Persons with Disabilities;
- Single parents/female-headed households;
- Homelessness;
- Economic development (business assistance and job creation/retention);
- Seniors; and
- Youth/families.

The Consortium also solicited input from community organizations, public agencies, and members of the general public through an online survey that was accessible from March 2019 through July 2019. Over 1,400 survey responses were submitted. Consortium staff compiled and analyzed survey data to come to the following conclusions:

1. Services to homeless populations or to those at imminent risk of homelessness rank

highest as a priority for continued CDBG support.

2. Affordable Housing activities are also a high priority. Of the eligible activities for affordable housing, the following are the highest ranking: 1) housing for "Special Needs Populations" (especially seniors/elderly); 2) preservation of existing affordable housing; 3) rehabilitation assistance to existing housing; and 4) emergency repairs for low-income homeowners.

3. Job Development/Creation and Pollution/Property Cleanup rank the highest of the Economic Development activities.

4. General Infrastructure/Public Facilities Improvements are also identified as a priority with the following categories ranking the highest: 1) Improvements and/or construction of streets and sidewalks; 2) senior centers; 3) youth/neighborhood centers; 4) park and recreational centers; and 5) childcare centers. The draft 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan proposes the following priorities for the use of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds: Affordable Housing (AH-1 through AH-4), Homelessness (H-1 through H-2), Non-Housing Community Development and Administration (CD-1 through CD-7).

FY 2020/21 ACTION PLAN

In addition to the five-year Consolidated Plan, the County must submit an Annual Action Plan that specifies what actions and investments will be carried out in the coming program year to implement the Consolidated Plan.

On November 4, 2014, the Board of Supervisors (Board) adopted funding guidelines for use of CDBG funds as follows: Housing 45%; Public Services (PS) 17%; Economic Development (ED) 10%; Infrastructure/Public Facilities (IPF) 8%; and Program Administration 20%. Funding recommendations are made by the following Committees:

- Family and Human Services Committee - CDBG PS and ESG categories
- Finance Committee - CDBG ED and IPF categories
- Affordable Housing Finance Committee - HOME and CDBG Housing category

On October 17, 2019, County staff held the annual "Kick-Off" Meeting, a meeting to announce the County's CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and to meet with various private/public non-profit organizations and agencies. The County's CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA applications also became available that day and were due by December 9, 2019. County staff reviewed applications from December 2019 through March 2020.

County staff developed recommendations for the PS, ED, IPF CDBG categories, and the ESG Program to present to the Family and Human Services (FHS) and Finance Committees scheduled for March and April 2020. Unfortunately, both committee meetings were canceled due to the public health order related to COVID-19 and therefore CDBG staff was unable to present recommendations. The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) allows staff to bring recommendations directly to the Board (Attachments C, D, E, and F). Since County staff was unable to present recommendations to the FHS and Finance Committees, staff reports for each application submitted in the PS, ED, IPF

CDBG categories as well as the ESG Program are also attached (Attachments I, J, K, and L).

The Affordable Housing Finance Committee (AHFC) is a Board-appointed advisory committee that makes funding recommendations for the Board concerning the allocation of HOME and CDBG Housing category for affordable housing development. The AHFC held a public meeting via teleconference on April 24, 2020, to consider staff funding recommendations for CDBG Housing and HOME applications. Following discussion and comment on each project application, the AHFC approved funding recommendations shown in Attachment G.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) sets forth the County's policies and procedures for citizen participation for the use of funds from HUD funding programs that are allocated to the County and administered by DCD, including the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG programs. The CPP provides an opportunity for the community to work in partnership with the County to identify needs and to allocate these funds. The CPP is revised periodically to reflect changes in the program. The following is a summary of the revisions in the attached CPP:

- DCD address/contact information was updated to reflect the most current address/contact information;
- A section clarifying the process for amendments to the CPP was created;
- A section to address accessibility to public meetings/hearings related to the CDBG/HOME/HOPWA/ESG Programs was created;
- The program priorities were revised to reflect the priorities in the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan;
- The Residential Anti-Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan section was updated to provide more clarification;
- Appendix A of the CPP was updated to reflect the public meetings/hearings process.

CONSEQUENCE OF NEGATIVE ACTION:

Negative action will prevent the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan from being submitted by the deadline, and will jeopardize the County's receipt of its allocation of FY 2020/21 CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds.

CHILDREN'S IMPACT STATEMENT:

The recommendation supports one or more of the following children's outcomes:

- (1) Children Ready for and Succeeding in School;
- (2) Children and Youth Healthy and Preparing for Productive Adulthood;
- (3) Families that are Economically Self Sufficient;
- (4) Families that are Safe, Stable and Nurturing; and
- (5) Communities that are Safe and Provide a High Quality of Life for Children and Families.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan
Attachment B - FY 2020/21 Annual Action Plan
Attachment C - FY 2020-21 PS Recommendation Table
Attachment D - FY 2020/21 Recommendation Table
Attachment E - FY 2020/21 IPF Recommendation Table
Attachment F - FY 2020/21 ESG Recommendation Table
Attachment G - FY 2020/21 AHFC Recommendations
Attachment H - Citizen Participation Plan
Attachment I - FY 2020/21 PS Staff Reports
Attachment J - FY 2020/21 ED Staff Reports
Attachment K - FY 2020/21 IPF Staff Reports
Attachment L - FY 2020/21 ESG Staff Reports

Appendix E – Alternate Data Sources

1	Data Source Name Contra Costa Housing Authority
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Contra Costa Housing Authority
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. 2014 data provided by the Contra Costa Housing Authority
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? Ongoing record maintenance
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data is for the Contra Costa Housing Authority.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? Data is from July, 2014.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete
2	Data Source Name American Community Survey 2013-2017 5-Year Estim
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. ACS, for unknown reason it is not autoloading
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. ACS Cost of Housing, 2014 and 2017
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? N/A
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. N/A
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. N/A
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. N/A
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. N/A

Appendix F – AI Goals & Timeline

2020-2025 Contra Costa County Analysis of Impediments Goals and Actions

In 2019, the Consortium undertook a regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) spanning all of Contra Costa County. The AI documents a variety of fair housing issues faced by the residents of Contra Costa County, assesses their underlying causes, and identifies goals and actions to address those issues. Actions taken to address the Analysis of Impediments goals will hopefully advance housing choice and stability, help families break the cycle of poverty and find new opportunities, address segregation, and invest in the communities that need it most.

This AI was a regional, collaborative effort by a number of local governments and public housing authorities: the Contra Costa County Consortium, which includes the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek, and Contra Costa County (with the County representing the other incorporated cities and unincorporated areas of the County); and the Housing Authorities of Contra Costa County, Richmond, and Pittsburg.

The 2020-25 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice for the Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium contains 11 goals and various actions, spread over the five-year period, to work toward attaining these goals. Below are the goals, specific actions, and timelines to be undertaken in the next five years to advance the AI. The actions to meet these goals will start in 2020-2021, but may be an ongoing and/or a short-, medium-, or long-term goal depending on the complexity of the goal.

Goal #1: Increase available financial resources for affordable housing in order to better fund efforts to foster stable residential integration and increased access to opportunity.

- i. Explore a countywide affordable housing bond issuance that includes efforts to develop permanent supportive housing, to build affordable housing for families, and to preserve affordable housing in areas undergoing gentrification and displacement. Efforts to support a bond issue could include the posting of informational materials regarding the need for affordable housing and the possible uses of bond proceedings on government agency websites.
 - **Medium-term goal** – Consortium will continue to work with Ensuring Opportunity and other nonprofit organizations to help generate momentum and support for a bond measure for affordable housing to place on the ballot in 2022.

- ii. If bond does not pass, consider other sources for a Countywide housing trust fund.
 - **Short-term goal** – Consortium will survey different jurisdiction’s housing trust funds about the structure, eligibility of projects, funding sources, averages of funds, etc. by the end of FY2021; and explore the possibility to apply to state Housing Trust Fund programs.

Goal #2: Provide for the production of additional affordable housing through market incentives and improvements.

- i. Promote market rate housing to include affordable units, such as by promoting use of density bonuses
 - **Ongoing/short-term to immediate** – Consortium members will encourage developers to include density bonuses, and will develop or update materials to include flyers or other information, and update websites with materials.
 - **Short- to medium-term** – Consortium members will examine what other incentives are within their ability to provide during 2020-25. Members will develop a joint matrix of all possible actions, for reporting in the CAPER, and work with their respective planning and other departments to gain support for and implement actions.
- ii. Explore the production of units that are affordable by design, such as Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and micro-units.
 - **Short-term**– All jurisdictions will implement newest State regulations concerning ADUs, including updating websites, ordinances, and other materials.
 - **Short-term** – Consortium members will consider applying for SB2 or LEAP funds with the intention to encourage ADU production by designing a model prototype, making them easier and less expensive to implement.
- iii. Evaluate options for streamlined processing of affordable housing developments
 - **Short- to medium-term** – Each jurisdiction will evaluate whether creating an internal policy for streamlining projects with over 51% of affordable housing units is possible.

Goal #3: Increase residential racial and ethnic integration by increasing the supply of affordable housing for families in high opportunity areas.

- i. Discourage or eliminate live/work preferences in inclusionary ordinances.

- **Short-term** – Including live/work preference puts jurisdiction at a disadvantage for receiving federal funds. Each jurisdiction that has an inclusionary housing ordinance will examine their language in the coming year, and determine actions to take if it exists.
- ii. Coordinate use of housing subsidies such as Project-Based Vouchers and RAD transfers of assistance with emerging opportunities to build or access affordable housing in high-opportunity areas (such as new bond measures or LIHTC development), in order to increase access to designated opportunity areas with low poverty rates, healthy neighborhoods, and high-performing schools among subsidized households.
- **Ongoing/short-term** – Consortium HOME funds will be prioritized to construct and rehabilitate multifamily housing in high opportunity areas; however, these areas are primarily located in the County’s wealthier areas, which have higher land costs, and development in these areas may not always be possible due to cost.
 - **Short-term** - Housing Authority will conduct training at Consortium meeting to ensure all members understand Project Based Voucher and RAD processes, and how to conduct warm handoff to the Housing Authority.
 - **Ongoing/short-term** - All jurisdictions will assist in coordinating housing projects with the Housing Authority to explore the use of Project Based Vouchers and RAD transfers of assistance.
- iii. Consider any affordable housing funding sources (including new sources such as bond funds) that create balance in the location of affordable housing throughout the county, by supporting the creation of affordable units, in particular for families, in high-opportunity areas.
- **Ongoing/short-term** - Consortium will explore bond measures and housing trust funds to emphasize/prioritize development in high opportunity areas, and create a strategy for 2020-25.

Goal #4: Increase the supply of permanent supportive housing for people with disabilities and services for people with disabilities.

- i. To the extent practicable, use affordable housing funds for the construction of permanent supportive housing in developments in which 10-25% of units are set aside for persons with disabilities. Affirmatively market units to individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, their families, and service providers, such as the Regional Center of the East Bay.

- **Ongoing/short-term** – Provide language about the preference for supportive housing set aside in the housing materials for funding requests including Request for Proposals (RFPs) and Notice of Funding Available (NOFAs).
 - **Short-term** - Consortium will develop a comprehensive list of agencies that serve a variety of disabled populations for use in outreach and to assist developers in marketing units that are ADA accessible.
 - **Ongoing/short-term** - Consortium members will ensure that developers will market accessible units to various agencies representing disabled populations.
- ii. Explore methods for nonprofit partners to assist in purchasing or master leasing affordable units within inclusionary market-rate developments, and set a portion of those units aside for persons with disabilities.
- **Medium- to long-term** – Consortium will ask their respective HUD CPD representative about using CDBG and HOME funds to master lease units for persons with disabilities, within an inclusionary rate development or other affordable housing developments.
- iii. Explore funding options for continuing community-based services or possible expansion of services, particularly for persons with psychiatric disabilities.
- **Long-term** – To increase familiarity with agencies serving persons with disabilities, the Consortium will a) Update and review Consortium list of organizations serving the disabled populations; b) Develop better understanding of the organizations’ work through presentation to Consortium, site visits, etc.; and c) Ensure they are included on the Interested Parties list and informed about applying for CDBG funding in the 2023-25 grant cycle.

Goal #5: Reduce housing discrimination and discriminatory barriers to residential mobility.

NOTE: Since the AI was adopted, the State of California passed legislation that added significant tenant protections. The Consortium members will review all strategies within this goal in 2020-21 and coordinate with the Fair Housing, Tenant/Landlord, and Legal Services providers to outline revised strategies and action steps. These strategies and their associated outreach and training components will then be incorporated into the provider contracts. Consortium members will develop messaging to inform residents of their rights under this new legislation. All actions taken will be reported in the 2020-21 CAPER (short-term goals).

- i. Educate landlords on criminal background screening in rental housing (using HUD fair housing guidance) and explore the feasibility of adopting ordinances.

- ii. Develop and disseminate a best practices guide to credit screening in the rental housing context in order to discourage the use of strict FICO score cut-offs and overreliance on eviction records.
- iii. Develop and distribute informational brochure on inclusionary leasing practices, including with licenses where applicable.
- iv. Increase outreach to LGBTQ and immigrant stakeholder groups to provide “know your rights” materials regarding housing discrimination.
- v. Continue and increase outreach and education activities for all protected classes.
- vi. Include education on new requirements of the Right to a Safe Home Act in outreach activities to both landlords and the public.
- vii. For publicly supported housing, develop protocols to ensure responsiveness to reasonable accommodation requests.
 - **2020-2021 Action, medium term** – Survey current housing providers on how they address reasonable accommodation requests, and potentially develop a plan to have them respond in a timely manner if they do not already.

Goal #6: Address barriers to mobility for families and individuals in publicly-supported housing, including Housing Choice Voucher participants.

- i. Provide mobility counseling and updated briefing materials to families with or eligible for Housing Choice Vouchers, including with regard to healthy neighborhoods and high-performing, low poverty schools.
 - **Medium-term** – Consortium members will work with the three Housing Authorities to develop materials, and Housing Authorities will distribute.
- ii. Provide block grant or other funding for security deposits (including for voucher holders).
 - **Medium-term** – Consortium members will solicit applications for and consider providing funding for security deposits and other interventions that assist lower-income households in staying or becoming housed.
- iii. Require developers to affirmatively market affordable units (especially in opportunity areas) to voucher holders throughout the county.
 - **Medium-term** – Consortium members will develop language to put into developer marketing plans, and ensure that they are connected to Housing Authorities to market units to voucher holders.

- iv. Implement measures to address source of income discrimination against Housing Choice Voucher participants and landlord reluctance to participate in the HCV program, including increased landlord support and contact, production of an owner's packet, and outreach and education (including workshops)
 - **Medium-term** – New State of California laws have made source of income protected. Consortium members will work with Fair Housing providers to educate landlords and tenants. Consortium members will develop resource pages to inform residents of the new legislation.

Goal #7: Reduce the displacement of low-income communities of color by enhancing protections for vulnerable tenants and homeowners and preserving affordable housing in areas that are gentrifying or at risk of gentrification.

- i. Explore the development of displacement mitigation or replacement requirements for any rezoning activities that could displace existing residents.
 - **Ongoing/medium-term** – Consortium members will ensure that planners and developers are informed of new State demolition replacement requirements (SB 330).
- ii. Explore the feasibility of adopting tenant protections, such as relocation costs, increased noticing, just cause, and rent control ordinances (as permitted by state law), to cover the unincorporated areas of the County and the Cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek.
 - **Ongoing/medium-term** - The City of Concord is considering an ordinance that adopts more stringent requirements than recent State legislation, including increasing the payment of relocation to \$5,000 or two times the current monthly rent, whichever is higher. Concord is also considering a minimum lease term policy whereby landlords would be required to offer their tenants the option of a 12-month lease. Concord will share information about their efforts to the Consortium.
- iii. Continue funding and support multi-agency collaborative efforts for legal services, including organizations that do not receive Legal Services Corporation funding and are able to represent undocumented residents.
 - **Medium-term** – Consortium members will explore enhancing and improving legal representation.
- iv. In tandem with investments in affordable housing development in low poverty areas, provide funds for the preservation of affordable housing in areas that are undergoing

gentrification or are at risk of gentrification, in particular in areas of high environmental health.

- **Short-term** – Consortium members that have areas undergoing gentrification or at risk of gentrification will explore means of providing funds for preservation of affordable housing.
- v. Encourage the donation of municipally-owned, tax-foreclosed properties to non-profit community land trusts to be rehabilitated, as needed, and preserved for long-term affordable housing.
 - **Short-term** – Jurisdictions will investigate the process and identify means of monitoring to find such properties.

Goal #8: Increase access to opportunity through targeted public investments and efforts to increase economic mobility within Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs).

- i. Prioritize economic development expenditures in and around R/ECAPs including through the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative.
 - **Short-term** – Consortium members will examine R/ECAP areas, discuss possible economic development actions with ED staff, and identify possible projects and funding.
- ii. Prioritize funding for job training activities in and around R/ECAPs including for the types of industrial jobs created through the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative.
 - **Short-term** – No action in 2020-21, will examine potential jobs identified in i. above.
- iii. Prioritize infrastructure and streetscaping improvements in R/ECAPs in order to facilitate local retail development.
 - **Short-term** – Consortium members will explore what infrastructure and streetscaping improvements may be needed in identified areas.
- iv. Engage with small business incubators, like West Contra Costa Small Business Incubator or the Richmond Commercial Kitchen, to expand to R/ECAPs within Contra Costa County or to provide technical assistance to start-up incubators within the County.
 - **Short-term** – Consortium members will discuss previous efforts in developing small business incubators and meet with respective Economic Development staff to determine viability.

- v. Explore methods for providing low-interest loans and below-market leases for tax-foreclosed commercial properties to low-income residents seeking to start businesses within R/ECAPs.

- **Short- to medium-term** – This action will be deferred until 2021-22.

Goal #9: Increase and stabilize access to proficient schools.

- i. Create regular lines of communications between PHAs and staff with county and district school boards and school district staff to ensure that districts take into account the needs of low-income residents in redistricting and investment decisions, particularly for residents of public and assisted housing in the region.

- **Short-term** – Develop a list of PHAs, county and school district staff to start the conversation.

- ii. To the extent possible, focus the development of new family affordable housing in school districts and school zones with lower rates of school-based poverty concentration, and incentivize new market rate multifamily development in high performing school zones to include more bedrooms in affordable apartments for families with children.

- **Short-term** – Consortium members will identify such areas in their jurisdictions, and examine means of incentivizing development in these areas.

Goal #10: Increase coordination of housing and environmental health planning to support access to healthy homes and neighborhoods.

- i. Expand ongoing interagency connections to support weatherization, energy efficiency, and climate adaptation for low-income residents.

- **Short-term** – Consortium members will prioritize such efforts in their housing rehabilitation programs, and have the program administrators leverage different resources to find rebates for the homeowners.

Goal #11: Improve inter-jurisdictional coordination.

- i. Explore an ongoing working group of representatives from Consortium, PHA, and local housing and community development staff, along with representatives of local and regional transportation, education, climate/energy, and health agencies.

- **Short-term** – Consortium will meet to develop list of partners and potential goals for such partnership that will advance and support fair housing goals.

2020-2025 CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED PLAN



May 15, 2020

CITY OF ANTIOCH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan fulfills the requirement that recipients of certain funds administered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) create a plan describing how these funds will be expended over a five-year period. These funds are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). This Consolidated Plan is for the period of July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2025.

The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek, along with the County of Contra Costa have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium (Consortium) to cooperatively plan for the housing and community development needs of the County. The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds and pool their HOME fund allocation with the County Department of Conservation and Development. The County administers the HOME funds on behalf of all the Consortia cities and the Urban County. The Urban County includes all the unincorporated areas of the County and the communities of Brentwood, Clayton, Danville, El Cerrito, Hercules, Lafayette, Martinez, Moraga, Oakley, Orinda, Pinole, Pleasant Hill, San Pablo, and San Ramon. The County administers Urban County CDBG funds, Consortium HOME funds, County ESG funds, and a share of the Alameda/Contra Costa allocation of HOPWA funds as a sub-grantee to the City of Oakland.

The City of Antioch portion of the Consolidated Plan outlines the process for assessing the needs of lower income residents and areas of Antioch and guides the use of CDBG and local funds to achieve the Consolidated Plan objectives. As a member of the Consortium, some of the information and data is contained in the main Consortium Consolidated Plan document that is not present in the Antioch portion.

The annual CDBG allocation for the City of Antioch ranges between \$800,000 and \$850,000. The City also allocates Housing Successor funding for almost all housing and homeless activities, utilizing CDBG funds primarily for infrastructure, economic development, and public services activities. An average of 25-30 programs are funded annually.

The Consortium conducts two primary grant cycles for each five-year Consortium period. The first grant cycle is two years duration, the second is three. Agencies applying in the first year of each cycle are eligible for renewal funding if they meet contract and other provisions. If excess program income is received or agencies are not funded again, an additional grant cycle may be held. The County conducts an annual grant cycle to solicit housing applications, and Consortium jurisdictions may join in this process to solicit applications for any needed services.

The Consortium has developed a new Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-25, in partnership with the Housing Authorities of Contra Costa, Pittsburg and Richmond. The AI goals and strategies, with Consortium actions for 2020-21, are included as an Attachment to this Consolidated Plan.

Integration of Consortium Processes

The Consortium is highly collaborative and supportive. Members rotate host sites and meet quarterly or more frequently when working on specific issues. Over the 25 years of the Consortium, members have worked diligently to reduce institutional barriers and challenges for nonprofit agencies:

Joint Grant Process. Consortium members join together to call for proposals for funding, participate in a single Grant Kickoff event, jointly provide technical assistance to agencies, utilize one application and the same processes, which reduce confusion for nonprofits.

Integrated Electronic Application Submission. Agencies submit a single electronic application for funding regardless of the number of Consortium members to which they are applying. They simply click off all jurisdictions to receive the application, which modifies the application budget to include all. This eliminated the previous process, which involved five different applications for CDBG funding, copying up to 12 copies, and driving the applications to each jurisdiction, saving money and time for nonprofits.

Standardized Electronic Single-Form Quarterly Reports. Agencies submit one quarterly report that details their accomplishments for each of the Consortium members from which they are receiving funding. The report accommodates jurisdictional-specific demographic data, and both specific and general narrative reporting. This saves agencies time and standardizes the information needed in one format, instead of the previous five different report forms.

Standardized and Integrated Financial Reporting. Quarterly Expense Summaries, Sources and Uses Report, and Requests for Reimbursement are also electronically reported. Data integrity is ensured by locking the negotiated contract budget, personnel, hourly wages, and other budget items electronically. All Expense Summaries draw from the original budget automatically, requiring a budget amendment if categories are exceeded. The budget ties into

the Sources and Uses (S&U) report so that Consortium members can keep tabs on spending from non-federal sources. The S&U report then generates the Request for Reimbursement automatically, leaving no opportunity for error or transposition of numbers. Because there is a single budget for their entire County-wide program, it also increases financial transparency.

Standardized Risk Assessment. Consortium members evaluate all agencies using a standardized risk assessment tool, discuss their ratings, and determine their monitoring schedule each year.

Joint Monitoring. Consortium members jointly monitor agencies that are mutually funded, meaning that an agency will only have to endure a maximum of one 2-3 hour monitoring visit using one standardized form, rather than potentially five annual visits using five different criteria and forms.

Cross training of New Consortium Members. New Consortium members receive support and training in "the Contra Costa Consortium Way" of doing things from their first meeting. This helps to ensure continuity and consistency between cities and the County, between CDBG staff, and builds our rapport. Agencies know they can come to any one of us for support and advice as we work to resolve their issues. This approach helps to reduce burnout and improves the quality of our work environment.

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice

Recipients of funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) have a duty to affirmatively further fair housing by taking proactive steps to overcome housing discrimination and segregation. A foundation of this work is the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice. This planning period, the Consortium worked with the three Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) in Contra Costa County (Contra Costa, Richmond, and Pittsburg) to conduct an Analysis of Impediments produced with the rigor and expanded information outlined in the Analysis of Fair Housing protocol.

The AI utilizes data, community input, and policy analysis to craft solutions that have a real impact for the people of Contra Costa County. The AI documents a variety of fair housing issues faced by the residents of Contra Costa County, assesses their underlying causes, and identifies goals and actions to address those issues. The fair housing analysis of the AI focuses on patterns of integration and segregation, racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, disparities in access to opportunity, and disproportionate housing needs. Other components of the AI examine publicly supported housing, disability and access, fair housing enforcement, and demographics. The AI process involves an analysis of data provided by HUD, local data from the jurisdictions and PHAs, and feedback gathered from the community.

The large-scale goals of the 2020-25 Analysis of Impediments are listed below. Objectives and Actions for each year of the Consolidated Plan are outlined in an attachment to this document.

- Increase available financial resources for affordable housing in order to better fund efforts to foster stable residential integration and increased access to opportunity.
- Provide for the production of additional affordable housing through market incentives and improvements.
- Increase residential racial and ethnic integration by increasing the supply of affordable housing for families in high opportunity areas.
- Increase the supply of permanent supportive housing for people with disabilities and services for people with disabilities.
- Reduce housing discrimination and discriminatory barriers to residential mobility.
- Address barriers to mobility for families and individuals in publicly-supported housing, including Housing Choice Voucher participants.
- Reduce the displacement of low-income communities of color by enhancing protections for vulnerable tenants and homeowners and preserving affordable housing in areas that are gentrifying or at risk of gentrification.
- Increase access to opportunity through targeted public investments and efforts to increase economic mobility within Racially or Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAPs).
- Increase and stabilize access to proficient schools.
- Increase coordination of housing and environmental health planning to support access to healthy homes and neighborhoods.
- Improve inter-jurisdictional coordination.

The goals of the AI are established to advance housing choice and stability, help families break the cycle of poverty and find new opportunities, address segregation, and invest in the communities that need it most. These goals and their implementing objectives and actions will be used to inform future policies in each of the Consortium jurisdictions that will promote fair housing choice and inclusive communities.

Integration with City of Antioch Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP)

For the first time, the Antioch Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) and Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP) for 2020-25 have been co-developed to add a focus on community resiliency to natural hazard and climate change risk. Both documents are grounded in the mission of the Community Development Block Grant program to develop strong communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. They continue using the HUD livability principles (established with the Partnership for Sustainable Communities) as inspiration. They incorporate State of California goals and efforts to reduce greenhouse gas and the carbon footprint of the City. Finally, they align with other City plans, such as the General Plan,

the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, the 5-year Consolidated Plan, and the City's 2019-2029 Vision and Strategic Plan.

Alignment with federal and state guidelines and various City plans best position the City to access funding opportunities that will increase the "livability" of the City over the next five years.

The 2020-25 ConPlan and CARP are focusing on the following (slightly modified) HUD Livability Principles, as follows:

- **Provide more transportation choices.** Develop safe, reliable and economic transportation choices to decrease household transportation costs, improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote public health.
- **Promote equitable, affordable housing.** Expand location- and energy-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races and ethnicities to increase mobility and lower the combined cost of housing and transportation.
- **Enhance economic competitiveness.** Improve economic competitiveness through reliable and timely access to employment centers, educational opportunities, services and other basic needs by workers as well as expanded business access to markets.
- **Coordinate policies and leverage investment.** Align policies and funding to remove barriers to collaboration, leverage funding and increase the accountability and effectiveness of all levels of government to plan for future growth, including making smart energy choices such as locally generated renewable energy.
- **Value communities and neighborhoods.** Enhance the unique characteristics of all communities by investing in healthy, safe, and walkable neighborhoods.

Resilience

The CARP outlines actions that build community resilience to the climate challenge in Antioch. Community resilience is "the ability of communities to withstand, recover, and learn from past disasters to strengthen future response and recovery efforts" as defined by the Asia Pacific Environment Network. Within the context of climate change, gradual, longer-term hazards such as extreme heat increases and drought fall under the umbrella of disaster. Key elements of effective community resilience include resilient built environments, resilient people and communities, and resilient natural systems.

Actions that build resilience have benefits that fall into three broad categories: adaptation to climate related changes, mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, and community development for building strong communities that can withstand the climate challenge. These are explored in detail in the CARP.

Many actions proposed in the CARP provide benefits beyond the boundaries of a single categorization. For example, energy efficiency improvements in homes can help reduce energy use and energy production emissions, and can help people adapt to warmer temperatures by improving insulation from outside elements AND lower their overall housing costs. Antioch's CARP seeks actions that can provide multiple benefits for the Antioch community. The Consolidated Plan incorporates these goals and will help to fund projects that achieve mutual objectives to increase community resilience.

CARES Act CDBG-CV Funding Included

Beginning March 2020, in response to the Corona virus pandemic, there was a dramatic reduction in economic activity, both globally and in the United States, as a result of the enactment of business and school closures and the enactment of stay in place orders meant to curb the spread of the virus. Congress passed and the President signed the Corona virus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or the CARES Act on March 27, 2020, to stabilize residents and businesses during this time.

Included in the CARE funding was an allocation of funding to the CDBG entitlement jurisdictions for additional CDBG-CV (Corona virus) funding, as well as additional HOME funding. All Homeless Continuum of Cares also received an additional allocation, both from the federal government and from the State, as did the County's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program, which also received an additional \$1 million allocation from the State.

On March 31st, the City hurried to protect residents through enactment of the Antioch Rent and Eviction Moratorium, allowing residents additional time to pay their rents.

On April 2nd, the City was informed by HUD that it was to receive \$509,257 in CDBG-CV funds. The City decided to incorporate the funding into their 2020-21 Action Plan. The City Council Subcommittee met electronically to assess emerging needs after staff consultations with the Continuum of Care and local philanthropy, as well as the other Consortium members. All agreed that the likely greatest needs would be for rent, mortgage, and utility payment relief to keep residents in their housing and out of the homeless shelter system, as congregant living is not advised at this time nor for some time into the future.

Recommendations were then made primarily for rent/mortgage/utility assistance (\$440,000 or 86.4%), Food Assistance (\$30,000 or 5.9%), Tenant Support (\$20,000 or 3.9%) to help residents understand the City's Rent Moratorium and access available subsidies, and Administration (\$19,257 or 3.8%) to assist with possible part-time staffing to assist residents during heavy application submission.

With the CDBG-CV funds, HUD provided the ability for jurisdictions to use certain exemptions which included lifting the cap on public services and shortening the public comment period

from 30 days to 5 days. Rent/mortgage assistance, food, and tenant support are all considered to be public services, which comprise 96.2% of the City's allocation of the CDBG-CV funds. Using the prescribed form, the City notified HUD on April 24, 2020 that it would be utilizing these exemptions.

The CDBG-CV funds were incorporated into the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, as well as the 2020-21 Action Plan. The Action Plan, including the CDBG-CV allocation, was advertised in the East County Times on May 1, 2020, allowing for an 11-day public comment period.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Antioch Priority Needs established for the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan are in the categories of Affordable Housing, Homeless Housing & Prevention, Non-Housing Community Development, and Administration. Following are the Objectives in each Priority Need category:

Affordable Housing

AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.

AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS.

AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods.

AH-4: Reduce household energy costs. Increase housing and energy security to make housing more affordable to lower income households by reducing the consumption of energy.

AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazards. Increase resilience to natural hazards of housing stock occupied by lower income residents.

Homelessness

H-1: Permanent Housing. Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing, with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

H-2: Prevention. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

Non-Housing Community Development Priority Needs and Goals

Public Services

CD-1: General Public Services. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.

CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.

CD-3: Youth. Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4: Fair Housing. Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in the City.

CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, to help prevent people from becoming homeless and ensure fair housing opportunity.

Non Public Services

CD-6: Economic Development. Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.

CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency Services. Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services to homeless residents and those that will serve as Cooling Centers, Warming Centers, and Clean Air Centers.

Administration

CD-9: Administration. Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The 2015-20 Consolidated Plan period is almost complete, and the City has met or exceeded all goals established within it, with the exception of housing rehabilitation. The County, which for many years managed this process, ceased providing this function for the cities of Contra Costa and there was difficulty in finding and setting up a partnership with a new provider. However, that has been resolved in 2019 and the program is on its way. This goal is accomplished entirely with Housing Successor (former Redevelopment Agency) funding, not CDBG.

The 2015-20 Consolidated Plan goals and accomplishments will be reported in full in the 2019-20 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report submitted to HUD in September 2020.

CDBG-funded public service projects provided a wide range of social services and housing to Antioch residents and households, including those who are homeless, mentally and physically disabled, seniors, and other special needs populations. Economic development programs have offered training and placement services and/or microenterprise assistance to low-income persons or businesses in Antioch. The City has completed two large Infrastructure projects providing accessibility and street improvements that benefit the lowest income areas of the city. The City has also ensured access to housing without discrimination through support of Fair Housing services provided by a HUD Certified Fair Housing agency, ECHO Housing. Echo has assisted all residents who have needed assistance at their Antioch office and has conducted testing of apartment complexes in Antioch to assess for discrimination, as well as conducting trainings for apartment owners and managers.

The City continues to focus on outcome-based performance measurements as a means to ensure that needed services are delivered and that the results can be easily quantified. The Consortium CDBG funding applications require project proponents to list the major components of their program, the expected outcome of that component, and how they will measure the progress or success of each component. If they become a subrecipient, this information is imported into their quarter report, and agencies report on their progress each quarter. This data contains information on the race and ethnicity of those served, which is examined to determine barriers to access to services among racial and ethnic groups, and those with limited English proficiency. The Consortium together provides technical assistance to nonprofits in translation and other areas to increase representation and access for all residents.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Please see the Contra Costa section for a summary of all efforts that occurred Countywide to ensure participation by residents of Consortium cities. Outreach was broad and diverse, and spanned a period of over six months. Outreach included:

- Over 1,400 people throughout the County responded to the "Help Create the Future of Your Community" campaign, conducted in English and Spanish, and answered a detailed survey about needs they see in their communities, tripling the responses received five years ago.
- Four community meetings in East, West, and Central County including one in Antioch.
- Seven focus groups conducted to discuss the needs of persons in the following groups: Family Support & General Population; Youth; Seniors and Disabled; Economic Development; Persons who are Homeless; and Affordable Housing. Focus groups were conducted with the leaders of nonprofit organizations who are experts in serving these populations.
- Letters and outreach to all City Managers and Councilmember, with posters and flyers to encourage participation in the survey by their residents.
- Presentations before the City Councils of Brentwood and Oakley to encourage East County Representation.
- Outreach to over 600 contacts on the Consortium email list of interested agencies and individuals.
- Emails sent by the CoC to their master Email list notifying agencies and interested parties of meetings, the Community Survey, and the focus group on Homelessness.
- Social media outreach - Email blasts about the community needs survey were sent out through NextDoor throughout the County, achieving notification of over half of all households. Outreach materials for the community survey and public meetings were shared on Twitter and Facebook city pages, and printed multiple times in the City Manager's electronic newsletter.

In addition, the City conducted a number of Public Hearings in the development of the Plan:

- Council Meeting September 24, 2019 - Public Hearing and presentation of CAPER accomplishments, discussion of what has worked well, potential changes to 2020-25 Consolidated Plan priorities, data on Needs Analysis in the areas of Public Services, Fair Housing, Tenant/Landlord Counseling, Economic Development, and Infrastructure and public comments
- Council Meeting October 22, 2019 - Public Hearing and presentation of data on Needs Analysis in the areas of Housing and Homelessness and public comments.
- Council Meeting February 25, 2020 - Prioritization of Needs for Consolidated Plan.

- Council Meeting April 28, 2020 - Public Hearing including public review and comments on 2020-25 Consolidated Plan.
- Council Meeting on May 12, 2020 - Public Hearing, public review and comments, and adoption of 2020-25 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Action Plan.

Please see the Appendices contained in the County portion of the Consortium Consolidated Plan for copies of Consortium announcements in the newspaper and websites, the Survey and all responses as well as the survey analysis.

5. Summary of public comments

Throughout the Consolidated Planning process, the City received numerous public comments from a variety of sources. Information from the public survey, and all comments written in by residents, is found in the County Consortium appendices, as is nonprofit feedback from seven focus groups conducted to gain information on various population groups. Public comments at the Council meetings and public hearings, and submitted in writing to the City consisted of favorable responses from applying and formerly funded nonprofit agencies thanking Council for considering their extensive process, transparency, staff, and for considering their programs.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

There were no comments or views that were not considered and accepted. All comments from the survey are contained in the County Consortium attachment.

7. Summary

The development of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan was the most inclusive in the past 20 years, and reached more people by utilizing such technology as the web survey, posting and sharing on social media, information on a dedicated website, and, of course, email. As technology continues to change, the Consortium continues to search for new ways to better connect Contra Costa residents to important issues and resources.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 74 – Responsible Agency		
Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	City of Antioch	Community Development

Narrative

Preparation of the City of Antioch Consolidated Plan is conducted by the Community Development Department of the City, Forrest Ebbs, Director.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

Introduction

The City and Consortium conducted comprehensive outreach to obtain a broad perspective of housing and community development needs in the County. Consulted were residents and organizations involved in affordable housing, fair housing, homeless programs and other community development activities. The process ensured outreach and opportunities for the involvement of affected persons of many types of programs, lower income persons and families and persons living in lower income areas, minorities and non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. The Consortium also sought input from other public

and private agencies that provide emergency housing for those who are homeless, assisted housing for special needs populations, transitional housing, health services, mental health services, social services, infrastructure needs, as well as those agencies who provide fair housing and tenant/landlord services and ensure compliance with Civil Rights laws and regulations.

Key consultations included:

- **County, State and Federal Representatives** -Antioch representatives from the County Board of Supervisors (Glover and Burgis), State representatives (Frazier and Glazer) and Federal (McNerney and DeSaulnier) were contacted and sent outreach materials in English/Spanish to share with constituents. Representatives also attended focus groups and meetings on homelessness and housing.
- **Housing** - Consortium hosted a focus/listening group with the primary nonprofit providers in CCC which produced feedback on current market challenges and reducing barriers to development.
- **Homelessness** - Consortium hosted focus group on homelessness with over 60 participants including all major homeless providers and many of the smaller providers not currently participating in HMIS. Many good ideas emerged to help further outreach and integration of various systems.
- **Families and Children** - Consortium consulted with major providers in a focus group that highlighted the needs of families and children which was used to develop the ConPlan priority needs.
- **Homeless Families and Children** - Staff met with Youth Development Services Manager at the CCC Office of Education and the Homeless Liaison for the Antioch School District, to: discuss challenges connecting homeless families to services; obtain local, state and national homeless school statistics; and develop homeless section of the ConPlan.
- **Economic Development** - Staff met with the SBDC, Opportunity Junction, COCO Kids, and the City's Economic Development Manager, as well as conducted a focus group that included SparkPoint, Opportunity Junction, Shelter Inc., the Workforce Development Board of CCC, Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center, and other key nonprofits, to learn more about the needs and challenges of economic development in the City.
- **Elderly and Disabled** - Meetings with Lion's Blind Center and Independent Living Resources, as well as focus group on special needs populations with Ombudsman, Meals on Wheels, Choice in Aging, Mobility Matters, CC Senior Legal Services, Monument Crisis Center, Contra Costa Interfaith Housing, and others.
- **Youth from Lower Income Households** - Consultation on youth included individual meetings with the Office of Education, CocoKids, and Community Violence Solutions, as

well as a focus group with these agencies plus Rainbow Community Center, RYSE Center, Village Community Resource Center, and others.

- **Family Support and General Public Services** - Included individual interviews with Loaves and Fishes, the Food Bank of Contra Costa, Ensuring Opportunity, St. Vincent de Paul, Shelter Inc. and Bay Area Legal Aid, as well as a focus group with these agencies and the Family Justice Center and others.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Public Housing Authority: The City of Antioch and Consortium members worked closely with the three Public Housing Authorities of Contra Costa, Pittsburg and Richmond in the co-development of the 2020-25 Analysis of Impediments as well as the Consolidated Plan. The City hosted one of the three public meetings to gain resident feedback, which were held in Antioch, Concord, and Richmond.

City CDBG staff meet regularly with the Housing Authority of Contra Costa (HACC) staff to coordinate the allocation of project-based Section 8 vouchers to HOME and CDBG-funded developments, such as the recent 85-unit Tabora Gardens development in Antioch. The City and HACC also collaborate to support and coordinate participants in the Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program with the Antioch Downpayment Assistance Program to encourage Section 8 recipients to purchase homes in the city. All of these efforts increase the number of households with extremely-low incomes who are served.

Affordable Housing Providers: The City also works closely with all of the affordable and supportive housing providers in the region to develop new affordable housing in the City of Antioch. All were invited and most attended a Consolidated Plan focus group on housing needs, and contributed greatly with ideas on increasing both housing stock, and efficiency in the development process. The City is working on an initiative to increase the production of both Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (created by taking a room/space from the current home footprint) and detached Accessory Dwelling Units and hopes to partner with Habitat for Humanity on the program in the coming five-year planning cycle.

Furthermore, as a member of the HOME Consortium, the City reviews and discusses with the County and other Consortium member the status of all HOME applications and progress of housing development throughout the County each quarter.

Health Care: The City's CDBG/Housing/Homelessness Consultant is an active board member of the Health Care for the Homeless board, working to increase services in East Contra Costa County. Their teams include bilingual medical, dental, behavioral health, and other professionals who provide direct care and referrals for many services. Clinics and services are open and free to all who are experiencing homelessness, regardless of insurance or

immigration status. The City also coordinates locations where the large van can park to deliver services with the locations of current encampments.

Criminal Justice / Mental Health: The Contra Costa Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Plus (CoCo LEAD Plus) is a diversion program in Antioch, CA that allows police to refer people who would otherwise face prosecution for eligible low-level criminal charges to community-based behavioral health services. The objectives are to stop chronic patterns of arrest and re-arrest and to connect clients with comprehensive support services to improve their lives and avoid future contact with the criminal justice system. The Antioch Police Department and Contra Costa County Probation offer referrals to potential clients. A referred individual may be deemed eligible and considered for diversion of the initial eligible charge after a previous arrest for an eligible offense. The CDBG Consultant sits on the governing board of this collaborative, as do representatives from: the Parole Department; Health Housing and Homeless Services; County Mental Health; County Public Health; HACC; and other agencies delivering services to populations returning from incarceration and those that are homeless, which have become the primary utilizers of the CoCo LEAD + program.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Continuum of Care: Antioch works closely and frequently with the nonprofit homeless Continuum providers and smaller homeless providers, homeless advocacy groups, the interfaith community addressing homeless challenges, business associations and other relevant community groups, to implement key strategies identified in the Continuum's Strategic Plan. County Health Housing and Homeless Services (H3), serves as the Administrative Entity and Collaborative Applicant for the CoC. H3 coordinates and maintains the homeless crisis response system. The Council on Homelessness is both an advisory body to the BOS and the governing body for the CoC. The Antioch CDBG Consultant has been an active CoC Board member since its inception in 1997.

The CoC partners with criminal justice system providers and reentry resources, as well as with County hospitals, Employment & Human Services, and other state entities to reduce the risks of homelessness for vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, low and very low income families, recent and imminent discharges of patients and incarcerated persons, and child welfare and justice involved youth and families.

Families with Children: The City has a very close working relationship with providers that serve homeless families with children, as well as the Homeless Services Coordinator at the Antioch School District. The County Homeless Liaison for all school districts sits on the CoC Council on Homelessness Board and City staff meet with the Antioch and County liaisons regularly to help provide homeless families with timely access to needed resources.

Veterans: The City of Antioch works closely with local Veterans groups on a variety of endeavors. The City financially supported the construction of 84 units of senior housing, including 12 units for homeless senior Veterans (including supportive services) and 21 units for non-homeless Veterans, with all units affordable to incomes from 0-20% AMI. The City also supports Stand Down on the Delta, a three-day Stand Down in Antioch at the Fair Grounds every other year (alternating with the East Bay Stand Down.) This event brings together a wide variety of service providers to connect Veterans with a host of resources and services.

Chronically Homeless Individuals: Most services provided to chronically homeless individuals are provided by Contra Costa County, including Behavioral Health; Public Health; and Health Housing and Homeless Services; Probation; Reentry, and other County departments. The Council on Homelessness members also work with the County HSD Mental Health Division staff to understand the needs of persons with mental health disabilities, and those who are seriously and persistently mentally ill. Staff from the Mental Health Division, Mental Health Commissioners, and consumers attend the Behavioral Health Housing meeting and the quarterly Homeless Continuum of Care meetings and exchange ideas and information about needs in these venues.

Unaccompanied Youth: The City assists with outreach efforts to unhoused students at Los Medanos Community College in Antioch, and efforts to count students during the PIT Count. Unaccompanied youth are also enrolled in the two Antioch High Schools and may work with the Homeless Liaisons there. There is also a Foster Youth Liaison at each of the High Schools to assist with resources.

Persons at risk of Homelessness: Preventing homelessness is a key strategy in the Contra Costa Coordinated Entry System. A key study finds that temporary financial assistance to families at imminent risk of homelessness reduces the likelihood they will enter a homeless shelter by 76%. The benefits of the temporary financial assistance, including lower shelter costs, lower costs of other public services, and better educational and health outcomes, outweigh the costs.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City works closely with the Contra Costa CoC in the allocation of ESG funds, in developing performance standards, evaluating outcomes, and in the administration of HMIS. City staff consult with CoC and the Council on Homelessness Executive Board, which provides advice and input on the operations of homeless services, program operation and program development efforts in Contra Costa County. The City sits on the Review and Ranking committee to determine allocation of funding for ESG projects.

H3 administers the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a federally mandated protected database that stores consumer, project, and system level data. This data is reviewed by H3 and the Council on Homelessness throughout the year to determine how to allocate funds, including ESG and CoC funds, develop standards for performance and compliance, evaluate project and system level outcomes, and recommend policy and legislative action. The Council has two subcommittees (CoC-ESG Provider Committee and the System Performance Committee) dedicated to those purposes. Those committees meet multiple times throughout the year, including in preparation for large funding allocations, such as CoC and ESG funding competitions. The System Performance Committee typically meets more often to review project and system level data, make recommendations for metrics, monitoring, and evaluation, and contribute data and messaging for use in the Council and CoC's larger consumer and community engagement strategies and policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The Council also uses data, information, and recommendations generated from these meetings to develop annual priorities for the CoC, which helps to guide the Council's annual decision making and oversight of project and system performance and HMIS administration.

The CoC annually reviews and approves the CoC and ESG Written Standards and CoC and ESG Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) Processes. The Written Standards document ensures standardization, transparency, and compliance with the operations and program performance of all CoC and ESG programs. The document also aligns with the CoC's coordinated entry policies and procedures, which guides the operation of the coordinated outreach, access, assessment, prioritization, and referral processes for CoC housing and service providers. The community and Council on Homelessness annually reviews all process documents to ensure that each funding opportunity, including ESG and CoC, follow consistent processes and use the same data (from HMIS) and metrics to measure program compliance and performance. The Council on Homelessness staffs the program review panels convened for CoC and ESG funding competitions and evaluates programs using the Council-approved metrics before approving the final project selections to be submitted for the funding competitions.

HMIS policies and procedures for administration and program participation are reviewed annually by the Policy Committee, to update the Policies & Procedures, share resources, provide technical assistance and training, and ensure standardization in data collection, reporting, and evaluation in HMIS. The Antioch CDBG Consultant attends HMIS, Data, Policies and Procedures, and other established and ad hoc committee meetings regularly.

Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 75 – Agencies, Groups, Organization That Participated

	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Homeless Continuum of Care
1	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Other government - County Continuum of Care (lead agency)
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Conducted interviews with Director, Program Director, Coordinated Entry Manager, Policy Manager, and other key staff, and conducted focus group on homelessness with providers and H3 staff.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
3	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meeting with Executive Director and agency program staff to better understand needs of visually impaired in our community, growth in services needed as baby boomers age, marketing ideas with which the City can assist to help make residents aware of their services, and challenges of visual impairment as well as new technology in assistive devices to aid in communication and increase quality of life.
	Agency/Group/Organization	Independent Living Resources (ILR)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
4	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Claude Battaglia, independent living specialist in Antioch office, about accommodation of various types of disabilities; participation by ILR in focus groups on homelessness and special needs. ILR is active participant in all Continuum of Care meetings.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Satellite Affordable Housing Associates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in focus group on affordable housing, obtaining feedback on institutional and other barriers to affordable housing in Contra Costa and ideas for improvement. Satellite was a previous partner with the City of Antioch in constructing the 85-unit Tabora Gardens project.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Resources for Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in affordable housing focus group as well as one-on-one consultation with Executive Director Dan Sawislak about challenges and opportunities for developing smaller studio units for 0-30% AMI population, especially to create additional units for single homeless individuals in Antioch, potentially behind anticipated homeless shelter.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Small Business Development Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation both individual and in focus group to better understand training and employment needs of lower income residents.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Opportunity Junction
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation both individual and in focus group with Executive Director to better understand current market, training and partnership opportunities.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Antioch School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Education Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultations with Homeless Liaison for Antioch School District to improve connection to Continuum of Care services and agencies and improve outcomes for Antioch families facing homelessness.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Office of Education
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultations with Alejandra Chamberlain, Youth Development Services Manager at the Contra Costa County Office of Education to discuss the challenges they are experiencing in connecting families to immediate services, especially when problems present late on a Friday. We also obtained local, state and national homeless school statistics and worked with them on this section of the ConPlan.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Child Care Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in person and in focus group on Economic Development, gain more knowledge of need for childcare in Antioch and challenges of developing and retaining childcare microenterprises. Developed new modes of outreach together to inform residents of this opportunity and encourage more childcare businesses especially Spanish-speaking businesses.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa County Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultations (several) with HIV/AIDS coordinator to gather local data on incidence and primary transmission of HIV/AIDS in County; consultation with Health Care for Homeless director and head physician on physical and mental health care needs of homeless persons in Antioch; Consultation with office of Lead Poisoning Prevention to gather local stats and insight.

12	Agency/Group/Organization	Mercy Housing California
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in focus group on affordable housing in Contra Costa, challenges and barriers, forecasting for next five years.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Interfaith Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in person with Executive Director, and in focus group on Affordable Housing. Discussion about expanding supportive services in subsidized housing, expansion in Antioch, challenges and needs.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Multiple consultations with Director Joseph Villarreal and Assistant Tony Ucciferri to better understand layering of HA subsidies in market rate developments, housing and vouchers for homeless, challenges in Antioch properties, and other aspects of ConPlan.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Eden Council For Hope And Opportunity (ECHO)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Executive Director Margie Rocha and staff on needs for both fair housing and tenant/landlord counseling in Antioch, as well as needs for legal representation for clients facing eviction as homeless prevention, including legal services for Spanish speaking residents. Gathered statistics on rate and types of fair housing cases, prevalence, and testing results for discrimination. Talked about training for ConPlan years, especially in light of California's new tenant protection laws, as well as the development and distribution of collateral materials and outreach to population of Antioch to make them aware of new laws and protections.

16	Agency/Group/Organization	Bay Area Legal Aid
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Multiple consultations with Adam Poe, manager for Contra Costa County, to discuss expansion of services in County, restrictions and challenges of their primary funding source which limits them to households earning 0-30% AMI, connection between eviction and homelessness, and other issues.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	California State Coastal Conservancy
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Mary Small and Dan Hossfeld about flooding and resilience in Antioch and areas along waterways, and possibility of grant for disadvantaged areas.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	County of Contra Costa Department of Conservation and Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Multiple consultations and focus group with Jody London regarding Climate Action Plan revision, Hazard Mitigation Plan, new mapping from Adapting to Rising Tides study, outreach to low income and special needs populations in Antioch.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Agency - Emergency Management
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultations and focus groups with Adapting to Rising Tides (ART) program of SFB CD which brought together local, regional, state and federal agencies and organizations, as well as non-profit and private associations for a collaborative planning project along the northern boundary of Contra Costa County from Pittsburg east to the County terminus. The purpose was to identify how current and future flooding will affect communities, infrastructure, ecosystems and economy. ART created a new mapping tool for residents and agencies to see how flooding would affect properties depending on various climate change and king tide scenarios, which helped the City to identify outreach areas and design strategies to reach low income and special needs residents in these areas.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with Executive Director and focus group on special needs populations. Discussed specific needs in Antioch including elder financial abuse, hoarding and cleanup funds and services needed to help clients retain housing, and other issues.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Court Appointed Special Advocates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultations with Executive Ann Wrixon about needs of foster children in Antioch, which has the highest proportion in the County, particularly around statistics about incidence of homelessness, outcomes.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	STAND! For Families Free of Violence
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation and focus group with STAND Executive Director and Program manager about needs of victims of domestic violence, emergency shelter, incidence of DV in Antioch residents, and in data gathering for this section of the ConPlan.

23	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance - Antioch Office
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Family Justice Center just opened for East Contra Costa County in Antioch, consultation with Executive Director Susun Kim about needs of victims and persons experiencing family violence.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	SHELTER Inc. of Contra Costa County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Multiple consultations with Program Management staff about homeless housing needs and challenges, subsidies and assistance for housing costs for Antioch clients, Rapid Rehousing, and other issues regarding housing lower income Antioch residents and keeping them housed.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	BroadbandUSA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Technical assistance was provided about broadband, and connection to resources to develop the Narrowing the Digital Divide section of the Consolidated Plan (in Market Analysis).
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Office of Reentry and Justice, CCC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	In its role on the Council on Homelessness, City consulted with the Office of Reentry and Justice, Community Corrections Partnership, the Department of Parole, Rubicon, and the CC Reentry Advisory Board on the barriers faced by the reentry population, who often are homeless upon release. City also worked with CoCo Lead + Project in Antioch, which partners to secure housing and services for low-level chronic offenders, often homeless individuals.

27	Agency/Group/Organization	Richmond Community Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Anti-poverty Strategy Community Climate & Economic Resiliency
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Richmond Community Foundation is now the home agency for the Ensuring Opportunity Campaign in Contra Costa County. They were consulted numerous times during the year and continue to be active collaborators in the areas of homelessness, housing, economic security, and anti-poverty initiatives. They conduct public outreach and host meetings on everything from climate change resiliency in lower income communities, homeless needs assessment, the development of affordable housing, advocacy for affordable housing bond, and much more.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No agency or type of agency was omitted in the consultations, as is evidenced by the above list.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 76 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts		
Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Contra Costa Health, Housing and Homelessness	Goals and objectives in the Consolidated Plan are identical to the adopted CoC Strategy, and were taken from the plan directly. The CoC Plan is named "Forging Ahead Towards Preventing and Ending Homelessness" was developed in 2014 and adopted by all Consortium cities.
Contra Costa HOME Consortium	Contra Costa County Dept. of Conservation & Development	The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek and the County of Contra Costa have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium to cooperatively plan for the housing and community development needs of the County
Revitalizing Contra Costa's Northern Waterfront	Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors	This plan examines the economic significance of the Northern Waterfront manufacturing sector, which, in 2012, accounted for more than 7,300 jobs and \$9.3 billion (13.9% of the County's overall Gross Regional Product (GRP) of \$67 billion. This plan and the next one are related, and informed the economic development priorities of Antioch's portion of the Consolidated Plan

Table 76 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts		
Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Rivertown Downtown Specific Plan	City of Antioch	To help implement the previous plan, Revitalizing CC Northern Waterfront, the MTC provided grant funding to develop Antioch's Rivertown Downtown Specific Plan, now underway. The goal of this plan is to increase the opportunities for improvements in the lower income waterfront downtown area. This and the previous plan assess the markets, opportunities and constraints, as well as emerging economic trends. The goal is to position Antioch favorably for future growth and economic conditions. Information from this plan was considered when developing Antioch's portion of the Consolidated Plan.
Plan Bay Area 2040	Metropolitan Transportation Commission & Assn. of Bay Area Gvmts	MTC and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) collaborated to produce Plan Bay Area 2040, an updated long-range Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area.
WDB Local Plan 2017-2020	Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County	The current plan and new plan under development for the ConPlan cycle outline needs of the labor market and skills gaps in the workforce to help strategically target investments in economic development.
Climate Action and Resiliency Plan	City of Antioch	The Climate Action Resilience Plan is an update to the 2011 Community Climate Action Plan, adding resilience (responding to climate challenges) to the plan. This includes such actions as increasing energy efficiency in homes facing higher temperatures, to providing safe transportation in the case of a flood, earthquake or other emergency.
California Adaptation Planning Guide	California Office of Emergency Services	March 2020 Update Draft. Part of the integrated set of policies and tools to support local and regional adaptation planning efforts, this Guide provides guidance to local governments on local adaptation and resiliency planning and updates the previous Guide published in 2012.
Safeguarding California Plan: Adaptation Strategy	California Natural Resources Agency	2018 Update, CA state government response to climate change with goals and objectives. https://www.slc.ca.gov/sea-level-rise/safeguarding-california-plan-2018-update/
Study-East CCC	Adapting to Rising Tides (ART)	2020 Draft, new study in partnership with the Delta Stewardship Council, to conduct a vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning project to help East Contra Costa County become more resilient in the face of current and future flooding. Companion to ART planning document for Central and West Contra Costa County which covers from Richmond to Bay Point (2016). http://www.adaptingtorisingtides.org/project/eastern-contra-costa-county/

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

All CDBG jurisdictions in Contra Costa County, which comprise the Contra Costa Consortium, were consulted and collaboratively worked on the Consolidated Plan. Studies from throughout the Bay Area region were used as data sources for the Plan. The State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) was consulted with and provides HEAP and other funding to help advance objectives to help persons who are homeless.

In addition to the organizations listed in this section significant aspects of the Plan development process included consultations with the CoC and its membership which is comprised of both public and private non-profit and for-profit entities, as well as private citizens. The Strategic Plan section of this Plan, specifically SP-40, includes a complete listing of the entities through which the City will carry out its Consolidated Plan.

Narrative

Efforts to address needs of homeless persons – In FY 2019-20, the Antioch City Council Subcommittee on Homelessness conducted a series of listening sessions with all nonprofit and public agencies providing services to the City’s homeless population, as well as with Antioch homeless individuals. They toured encampments in the City and investigated homeless solutions being implemented by other cities, such as Oakland and San Francisco. Council then authorized the investment of General Funds to expand the City’s efforts to assist those who are experiencing homelessness. In 2019-20, the City invested \$128,000 in Housing Successor and CDBG funds for homeless activities, and anticipates increasing this amount with General Funds in the 2020-25 ConPlan.

Last year the City funded the following Family activities for a total of \$23,000 in 2019-20:

- Interfaith Council of CCC – Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter and Safe Parking Program
- STAND! For Families Free of Violence – Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter
- The City funded the following chronically homeless activities for a total of \$40,000 in 2019-20:
 - CCC Health, Housing and Homeless Services – CORE Homeless Outreach
 - CCC Health, Housing and Homeless Services – Single Adult Emergency Shelter

The City funded Prevention activities for a total of \$60,000 in 2019-20:

- Contra Costa Crisis Center – 2-1-1 Homeless referral services & CORE/CARE Connection
- SHELTER Inc – Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing
- Bay Area Legal Aid – Eviction Services for Homeless Prevention
- Loaves & Fishes – Antioch Dining Room

Consultation over the past 18 months, with a number of diverse groups and populations, enhances staff's understanding of critical issues facing low-income residents of Antioch, especially the unique needs of those who are extremely low-income, at risk of becoming homeless, and those individuals, families, and children who are homeless. This knowledge, coupled with community feedback, makes this Consolidated Plan a well-informed document to guide funding decisions for the next five years.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City of Antioch and Contra Costa HOME Consortium developed a comprehensive plan to expand citizen participation for the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan, which is outlined in section PR-15 of the Consortium Consolidated Plan document. For the City of Antioch, efforts included:

- Presentation before Council on 3-26-19 and on multiple other occasions through July 2019 to encourage the public's participation in the "Help Create the Future of Your Community" campaign, which encouraged completion of an extensive public needs survey. The survey was available in English and Spanish, and collateral materials featured disability icons and was accessible to persons with disabilities on multiple accessible County and City websites including the City of Antioch. Over 1,400 people responded which tripled the responses of the last ConPlan period.
- Community Meeting on Needs in Antioch on 3-25-19.
- Seven focus groups conducted to discuss the needs of persons in the following groups: Family Support & General Population; Youth; Seniors and Disabled; Economic Development; Persons who are Homeless; and Affordable Housing. Focus groups were conducted with the leaders of nonprofit organizations who are experts in serving these populations.
- Outreach to over 600 agencies and contacts on the Consortium Interested Parties email list to participate in the process and the survey, and encourage participation by their clients. The database includes the agencies listed in the 2-1-1 system that serve limited English proficiency clients, specific racial and ethnic minorities, and persons with disabilities.
- Emails sent by the CoC to their master Email list notifying agencies and interested parties of meetings, the Community Survey, and the focus group on Homelessness

- Social media outreach - Email blasts about the community needs survey were sent out through NextDoor throughout the County, achieving notification of over half of all households. Outreach materials for the community survey and public meetings were shared on Twitter and Facebook city pages, and printed multiple times in the City Manager's electronic newsletter.

A public review draft of the Consolidated Plan was made available to the public from March 23, 2020, to May 12, 2020. A notice announcing the public review draft and the proposed City Council meeting for approval of the 2020 - 2025 Consolidated Plan was posted in the Contra Costa Times and on the City's website.

In addition, the City conducted several Public Hearings in the development of the Plan:

- Council Meeting September 24, 2019 - Public Hearing and presentation of CAPER accomplishments, discussion of what has worked well, potential changes to 2020-25 Consolidated Plan priorities, data on Needs Analysis in the areas of Public Services, Fair Housing, Tenant/Landlord Counseling, Economic Development, and Infrastructure and public comments
- Council Meeting October 22, 2019 - Public Hearing and presentation of data on Needs Analysis in the areas of Housing and Homelessness and public comments.
- Council Meeting February 25, 2020 - Prioritization of Needs for Consolidated Plan.
- Council Meeting April 25, 2020 - Public Hearing and presentation of Draft Consolidated Plan for public review and comments.
- Council Meeting on May 12, 2020 - Public Hearing and presentation of draft 2020-25 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Action Plan.

All meetings were held at locations that were accessible to persons who are physically disabled, including those with hearing impairments and those in wheelchairs. Spanish translation was available for the main public meeting and notices included information on how to request translation services for other meetings.

Note that the May 2020 meeting was held during the "Stay at Home" order due to the Corona virus pandemic. The Council meeting was conducted via Zoom, and protocols were initiated which allowed public comment by telephone and to be read into public record. Comments from the public were received on this item at this meeting.

Additional public outreach and citizen participation, including survey written responses, included in the Consortium portion of the Consolidated Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Table 77 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
1	Public Hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minorities • Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish • Persons with disabilities • Non-targeted/ broad community • Residents of Public and Assisted Housing • General Public 	September 24, 2019 Public Hearing on Needs for 2020-25 ConPlan held at City Council meeting & noticed in Contra Costa Times.	<p>Alissa Friedman, Executive Director of Opportunity Junction spoke and thanked Council for supporting their administrative careers job training and placement program. Presented data about Jobs training program alumni currently living in Antioch, which have verified earnings of over \$16 million since 2010. Their success has made their families and our community stronger. New training is starting on Monday, gave information. Celebrating 20th anniversary next year.</p> <p>Candy Duperroir with Contra Costa Child Care Council spoke and thanked Council for funding for Child Care provider businesses in Antioch and spoke of their importance.</p>	All comments accepted and considered.
2	Public Meeting	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	October 22, 2019 Public Hearing on Needs Analysis data (Housing and Homeless) presentation for 2020-25 ConPlan held at City Council meeting & noticed in Contra Costa Times, and to present AI.	No comments were received in writing or presented at the Council meeting.	Should any comments have been received, they would have been accepted and considered.
3	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	February 25, 2020 Public Hearing to Prioritize Needs for 2020-25 ConPlan held at City Council meeting.	No comments were received in writing or presented at the Council meeting.	Should any comments have been received, they would have been accepted and considered.

Table 77 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
4	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Notification of Public Hearing posted in Contra Costa Times on May 1, 2020, for City Council meeting on May 12, 2020 to adopt Consolidated Plan and 2020-21 Action Plan.	Several nonprofit agencies wrote notes of thanks to Council for considering their applications for funding.	All comments accepted and considered.
5	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	May 12, 2020 Public Hearing to review and adopt Consolidated Plan and 2020-21 Action Plan, including CDBG-CV funding.	<p>Expressing their gratitude to Council for considering their applications were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alissa Friedman, Executive Director of Opportunity Junction - Candy Duperroir, COCO Kids - Wells Brown from Rising Sun Center - Geneva Moss of the Contra Costa Library - Jo Kerner, ICCCC Winter Nights Emergency Shelter - Jim Bouquin of Cancer Support Community - Susun Kim of Family Justice Center - Verna Haas of Contra Costa Senior Legal Services - John Eckstrom of SHELTER Inc. - Rhonda James, STAND! For Families Free of Violence, - Debbie Toth, Choice in Aging - Tom Tamura of Contra Costa Crisis Center - Nichole Howell of Ombudsman Services of CCC. - Margie Rocha, Echo Housing 	All comments accepted and considered.
Note: other Consortium Public Meetings and Consultations are detailed in the Consortium County document and Appendices.					

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment portion of the ConPlan includes information gained from the extensive Public Survey and knowledge gathered from the Consortium Focus Groups and many consultations. Together they form a clear picture of the needs of Urban Contra Costa County and each of the Consortium jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek in the areas of affordable housing, special needs housing, homelessness, and community development. By analyzing the needs, Consortium members identify those needs with the highest priority, which will form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered.

While the Countywide data was populated with default data from HUD, the data of the Consortium cities was individually extracted from HUD census data sources as closely aligned to the County data as possible. All data was analyzed using the same approach agreed upon by the Consortium members, while the conclusions to the data were individually formulated.

Please refer to the main Consortium document in the County portion, Sections NA-05 through NA-40 for additional information on each jurisdiction, as there are a number of sections that appear only in the Consortium document template, and not in the Consortium jurisdictional templates.

Housing Needs Assessment (NA-10) - The Housing Needs Assessment summarizes the data and conclusions of each jurisdiction in order to provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's estimated housing needs projected for the 5-year Consolidated Plan period. This section examines housing problems, including: lack of a complete kitchen or plumbing facilities; Cost Burdened households that are paying more than 30% of their household income on housing costs (for renters, this is rent plus utilities, and for homeowners this is mortgage payments, taxes, insurance and utilities.); and Overcrowded, which is more than one person per room (not including bathrooms, porches, foyers and halls, or half-rooms.)

Disproportionately Greater Need (Sections NA-15, 20, 25, 30) - The sections on disproportionately greater need examines which racial or ethnic groups at a given income experience housing problems at a greater rate (10% or more) than the income level as a whole. Sections NA-15, NA-20, NA-25 and NA-30 look at these disparities by jurisdiction in the categories of Housing Problems, Severe Housing Problems, and Housing Cost Burdens.

Public Housing (NA-35) - This section summarizes the needs of individuals and families who live in public housing. The three Public Housing agencies are the Housing Authority of Contra Costa, HA of Pittsburg and data from all three is summarized here.

Homeless Needs Assessment (NA-40) - This section, NA-40, describes the nature and extent of both unsheltered and sheltered homelessness within the County as a whole, and is a shared section of the Consortium given the transitory nature of those without a fixed location to call home. Service Data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and Point in Time data by jurisdiction is, however, included to give an individualized picture for the past year.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment (NA-45)- This section describes the level of housing need for persons who are not homeless, but require supportive housing, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents. This is a shared section for the Consortium.

Non-Housing Community Development Needs (NA-50) - This last section provides a summary of such non-housing needs as public improvements, public facilities, public services, economic development activities and so on. NA-50 is located separately for each Consortium member.

Table 78 – Total Households, County/Antioch

NA-10 Total Households Table					
HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI)	Percentage HAMFI				
Contra Costa County	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	55,369	45,240	48,264	35,825	199,895
Small Family Households (2 persons, neither person 62 years or over, or 3 or 4 persons)	18,893	15,359	19,883	14,419	109,065
Large Family Households (5+ persons)	5,196	6,233	6,155	4,139	20,118
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	11,182	10,417	11,151	8,393	44,212
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	9,434	8,576	6,847	4,758	14,266
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	10,113	8,542	9,077	6,364	22,033
<i>Data Source for County: 2011-2015 CHAS</i>					
Antioch	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%
Total Households	5,725	4,340	4,895	3,210	14,050
Small Family Households	2,570	1,845	2,115	10,040*	-
Large Family Households	550	840	930	2,655*	-
Household contains at least one person age 62-74 years but no one age 75+	860	945	915	540	3,100
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	595	610	525	235	410
Households with one or more children age 6 or younger	1,360	1,235	1,195	830	2,280

Table 79 – Housing Problems, County/Antioch

NA-10 Housing Needs Summary Tables										
Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)										
Contra Costa	Renter					Owner				
	% of Area Median Income (AMI)					% of Area Median Income (AMI)				
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0-30	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	Total	0-30	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	824	510	545	255	2,134	159	173	109	68	509
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	1,243	857	514	108	2,722	210	135	349	115	809
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	2,940	2,481	1,534	669	7,624	286	600	769	764	2,419
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	21,040	7,874	1,652	252	30,818	11,153	7,692	6,090	2,703	27,638
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	4,438	8,465	9,134	4,159	26,196	2,480	5,271	8,029	6,946	22,726
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,806	0	0	0	1,806	1,121	0	0	0	1,121
Antioch	Renter					Owner				
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	45	45	95	25	210	10	4	0	35	49
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	20	40	145	0	205	40	0	25	15	80
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	325	185	190	30	730	0	120	85	20	225
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	2,350	1,030	195	0	3,575	790	695	150	185	1,820
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	420	1,020	815	360	2,615	145	265	965	1,015	2,390
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	235	0	0	0	235	60	0	0	0	60

Table 80 – SEVERE Housing Problems, County/Antioch

NA-10 Housing Problems (Households with one or more SEVERE Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)										
County	Renter					Owner				
	% of Area Median Income (AMI)					% of Area Median Income (AMI)				
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0-30% AMI	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	Total	0-30	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	26,060	11,729	4,259	1,289	43,337	11,818	8,598	7,315	3,654	31,385
Having none of four housing problems	8,770	11,515	16,347	12,215	48,847	5,758	13,414	20,340	18,674	58,186
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,806	0	0	0	1,806	1,121	0	0	0	1,121
Antioch	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	Total	0-30	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,160	2,320	1,435	420	7,725	1,470	1,185	1,765	1,230	8,735
Having none of four housing problems	565	230	610	710	4,260	235	605	1,085	850	11,205
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	235	0	0	0	235	60	0	0	0	60

Table 81 – Cost Burden Greater than 30% of Income, County/Antioch

NA-10 Cost Burden > 30%								
Contra Costa	Renter				Owner			
	% of Area Median Income				% of Area Median Income			
Number of Households:	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total
Small Related	12,573	7,826	5,253	25,652	3,562	4,127	6,179	13,868
Large Related	3,638	2,882	1,051	7,571	1,142	1,884	2,064	5,090
Elderly	6,846	3,347	1,752	11,945	6,982	5,800	4,381	17,163
Other	7,018	4,899	3,254	15,171	2,383	1,697	1,900	5,980
Total need by income	30,075	18,954	11,310	60,339	14,069	13,508	14,524	42,101
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS</i>								
Antioch	Renter				Owner			
	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total
Small Related	230	655	380	1265	0	145	555	700
Large Related	30	260	210	500	0	10	195	205
Elderly	145	105	60	310	115	40	55	210
Other	105	105	260	470	35	45	125	205
Total need by income	510	1125	910	2545	150	240	930	1320

Table 82 – Cost Burden Greater than 50% of Income, County/Antioch

NA-10 Cost Burden > 50%								
Contra Costa	Renter				Owner			
	% of Area Median Income (AMI)				% of Area Median Income (AMI)			
Number of Households:	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total
Small Related	10,549	3,269	798	14,616	3,128	2,450	2,557	8,135
Large Related	2,728	923	0	3,651	918	1,037	571	2,526
Elderly	4,981	1,764	504	7,249	5,320	3,391	2,133	10,844
Other	6,099	2,504	389	8,992	2,045	1,143	898	4,086
Total need by income	24,357	8,460	1,691	34,508	11,411	8,021	6,159	25,591
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS</i>								
Antioch	Renter				Owner			
	% of Area Median Income (AMI)				% of Area Median Income (AMI)			
Number of Households:	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total
Small Related	1,420	525	115	2,060	490	290	335	1,115
Large Related	325	130	60	515	195	340	80	615
Elderly	255	110	15	380	205	90	35	330
Other	580	250	30	860	295	85	145	525
Total need by income	2,580	1,015	220	3,815	1,185	805	595	2,585

Table 83 – Crowding, County/Antioch

NA-10 Crowding										
(More than one person per room)										
Contra Costa	Renter					Owner				
	% of Area Median Income (AMI)					% of Area Median Income (AMI)				
Number of Households (HH):	0-30	30-50	50-80	80-100	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	80-100	Total
Single familyHH	3,713	2,615	1,782	567	8,677	377	512	627	470	1,986
Multiple, unrelated family HH	350	656	370	185	1,561	123	210	497	387	1,217
Other, non-familyHH	180	65	0	65	310	0	25	4	10	39
Total need by income	4,243	3,336	2,152	817	10,548	500	747	1,128	867	3,242
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS</i>										
Antioch	Renter					Owner				
	0-30	30-50	50-80	80-100	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	80-100	Total
Single familyHH	325	205	255	30	815	0	70	70	19	159
Multiple, unrelated family HH	35	20	80	0	135	40	50	40	10	140
Other, non-familyHH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	360	225	335	30	950	40	120	110	29	299

Housing Needs Summary

Number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance - The City has 1,930 homeowners and 2,320 renters that need housing assistance.

Number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking - Intimate partner violence (IPV) in the U.S. is a preventable public health problem that disproportionately affects pregnant women, American Indian/Alaska Native and African American/black women, and sexual minority groups. Stalking, intimidation, emotional abuse, physical assault or battery, sexual violence, and other abusive behavior between partners currently or formerly in relationships of dating or marriage can result in psychological trauma, physical injury, and even death. Children who are exposed to IPV—even if they are not the targets of violence—are at increased risk for mental, physical, social, behavioral, and developmental problems. Child witnesses of IPV also are at higher risk of becoming abusers or victims later in life.

National data suggests that 1 out of 4 women, and 1 in 10 men have experienced sexual, physical, and/or stalking IPV in their lifetimes. The number of domestic violence-related calls for assistance per 1,000 adults ages 18-69 in the State was 6.3 calls for assistance per 1,000 California adults, which has been decreasing steadily from 1998 through 2018.

Contra Costa has fewer incidences per capita than the state as a whole. In Antioch, the incidence is 5.5 calls per 1,000 Antioch adults. In 2018, the City of Antioch recorded 677 domestic violence calls to the police, which is higher than other cities. The City also had 389 individuals served by the Family Justice Center, which assists victims of domestic violence, rape, stalking, etc.

Disability data is obtained through American Community Survey data. According to the 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates, 21,806 people have a disability and had income below the poverty level in the past 12 months. Using these two estimates, nearly 30,000 are in need of housing assistance who are either disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. As subsets of that data, in Antioch 3,566 people have a disability and income below the poverty level in 2018.

Most common housing problems - The most common housing problem for Antioch renters is a housing cost burden of greater than 50%, and the most common problem for owners is a housing cost problem of greater than 30%.

Populations/household types affected more than others by these problems - In Antioch, for both renters and owners, small related families are the most likely to be affected by high housing cost burden.

Housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness. For Antioch renters, an example of a particular housing characteristics that

have been linked to instability and increased risk of homelessness is a sudden, significant rent increase. People already living with financial insecurity are ill-equipped to handle a sudden increase in such a significant proportion of their expenses, and in a tight housing market such as Contra Costa County and the larger Bay Area, an inability to find replacement housing could lead to homelessness.

For Antioch homeowners, deferred maintenance and the high cost of housing rehabilitation, as well as a lack of needed safety upgrades and the household ages, can lead to homeowners no longer being able to stay in their homes. For both renters and owners, an unexpected and costly health crisis is also a common link to housing instability and homelessness.

In addition, the rapidly rising cost of utilities is a significant contributor to housing cost increases. Energy costs increased at three times the rate of rent between 2000 and 2010, widening the disparity in energy burdens between low-income and well-off households, and are a primary reason why people resort to high interest payday loans. There are also health implications for households, as living in an under-heated home puts occupants at a greater risk of respiratory problems, heart disease, arthritis, and rheumatism, according to the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy (ACEEE) and Energy Efficiency for All (EFA). It can also result in death from carbon monoxide poisoning or fire when inappropriate approaches to heating are used.

Furthermore, low-end housing is significantly less energy efficient than other housing stock. People with less money aren't just paying a greater proportion of their income for energy, they are paying more per square foot. Studies by the EFA and ACEEE show that 97% of the excess energy burdens for renting households could be eliminated by bringing their homes up to median efficiency standards. The US. Department of Energy also shows that the value of energy upgrades is 2.2 times their cost, and the figure is even higher for the most inefficient homes.

Disproportionately Greater Need - A disproportionately greater need exists when the members of racial or ethnic group at a given income level experience housing problems at a greater rate (10 percentage points or more) than the income level as a whole.

The four housing problems are 1) lacking a complete kitchen, 2) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 3) more than one person per room, and 4) cost burden greater than 30 percent.

The NA-15 Disproportionate Needs tables show those racial/ethnic groups with greater need highlighted in the reddish tone, and those groups with lower need highlighted in blue.

The NA-15 Housing Problems table shows that extremely low-income households that are American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic have an incidence of housing problems that is higher than their representation in the population of those with housing problems. Amongst those who are of very low-income, Black/African Americans show a disproportionate number of housing problems. Amongst those who are low-income, all racial categories except White and Hispanic have disproportionate housing problems. Finally, amongst moderate income households, Black and Pacific Islander populations show disproportionate housing problems.

NA-20 Disproportionally Greater Need Severe Housing Problems - In Antioch, as opposed to the County as a whole, a majority of each group does not have one or more severe housing problems in each AMI grouping. More specifically, in the 0%-30% bracket, less than half of Native Americans and Pacific Islanders experience severe housing problems, likely due in some part to their low numbers overall, but Hispanic households show a disproportionately high need. In the 50%-80% range, Asians and Pacific Islanders show a disproportionately higher number of severe housing problems.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - In the City of Antioch, about half of all households are cost burdened. Native Americans are most impacted with housing cost burden of 30-50% of their income, while overall Black/African Americans and Native Americans are disproportionately burdened.

Table 84 – Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

ANTIOCH				
NA-15 Disproportionally Greater Need Housing Problems				
Housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%				<i>Disproportionally GREATER need (10%+ above baseline) is highlighted in rust. LOWER need is blue</i>
0 - 30% AMI Extremely Low-Income Households				
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,630	800	295	81% Base
White	1,240	305	70	77%
Black / African American	1,265	300	100	76%
Asian	385	85	60	73%
American Indian, Alaska Native	50	0	0	100% 10% di
Pacific Islander	30	0	40	43% lower
Hispanic	1,420	89	10	93% >10%
30 - 50% AMI Very Low-Income Households				
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,505	835	0	81% Base
White	1,065	585	0	65% lower
Black / African American	765	10	0	99% >10%
Asian	215	45	0	83%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0	0% lower
Pacific Islander	0	10	0	0% lower
Hispanic	1,330	155	0	90%
50 - 80% AMI Low-Income Households				
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,200	1,695	0	65% Base
White	1,165	1,005	0	54% lower
Black / African American	485	165	0	75% 10%
Asian	180	50	0	78% >10%
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	0	0	100% >10%
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	100% >10%
Hispanic	1,225	450	0	73%
80 - 100% AMI Moderate-Income Households				
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,650	1,560	0	51% Base
White	645	855	0	43%
Black / African American	285	180	0	61% 10%
Asian	115	90	0	56%
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	20	0	33% lower
Pacific Islander	20	10	0	67% >10%
Hispanic	480	350	0	58%
<i>Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS</i>				

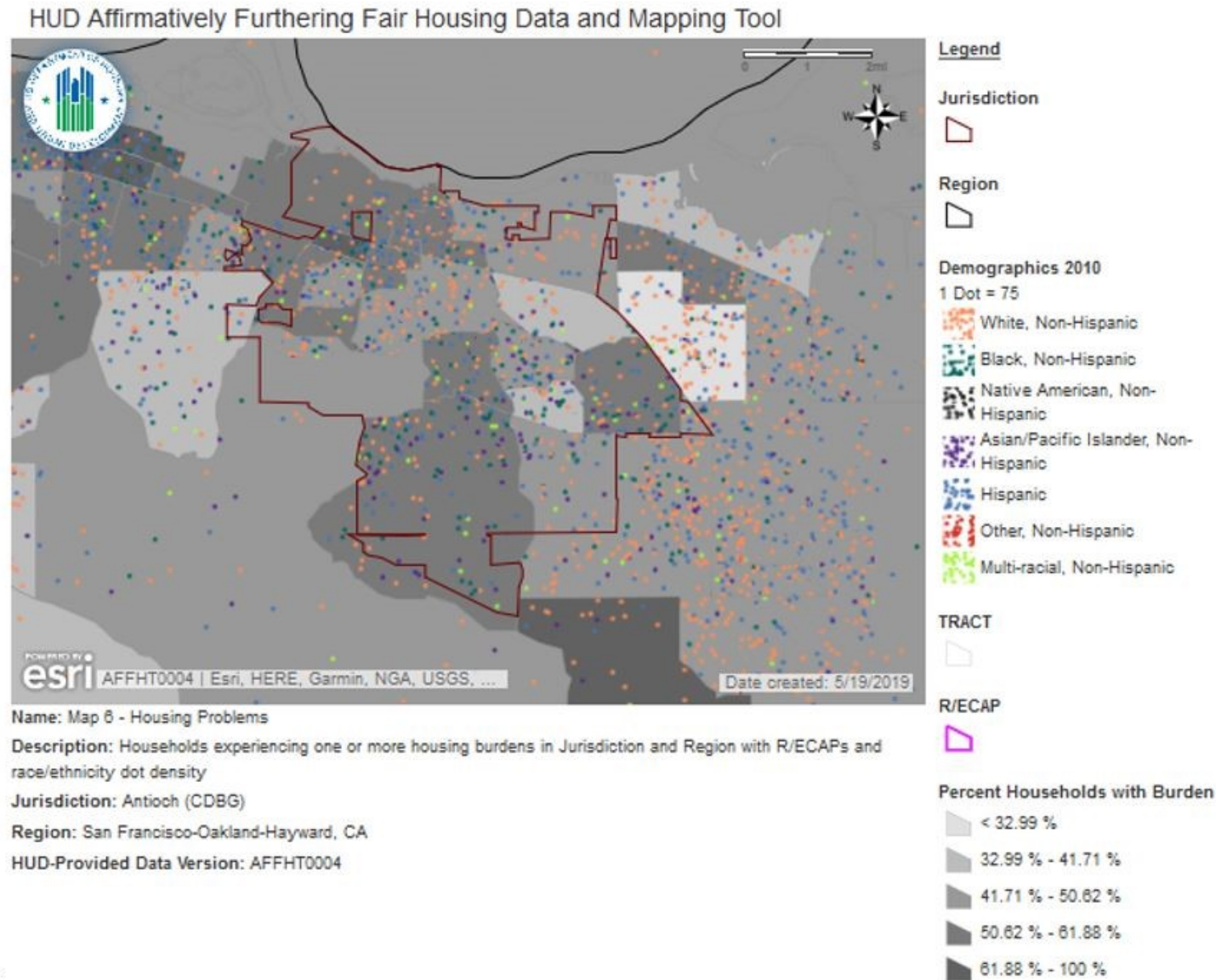
**Table 85 – Disproportionately Greater Need:
SEVERE Housing Problems**

SEVERE housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%				Disproportionately GREATER need (10%+ above baseline) is highlighted in rust. LOWER need is blue	
0 - 30% AMI Extremely Low-Income Households					
Severe Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems		
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,065	1,365	295	71%	Base
White	1,080	505	70	65%	
Black / African American	1,065	500	100	64%	
Asian	360	110	60	68%	
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	25	0	50%	lower
Pacific Islander	0	30	40	0%	lower
Hispanic	1,330	180	10	88%	>10%
30 - 50% AMI Very Low-Income Households					
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,215	2,120	0	51%	Base
White	680	965	0	41%	
Black / African American	460	320	0	59%	
Asian	190	75	0	72%	
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0	0%	
Pacific Islander	0	10	0	0%	
Hispanic	840	645	0	57%	
50 - 80% AMI Low-Income Households					
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,420	3,470	0	29%	Base
White	505	1,670	0	23%	
Black / African American	235	420	0	36%	
Asian	124	100	0	55%	>10%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0	0%	
Pacific Islander	15	0	0	100%	>10%
Hispanic	505	1,165	0	30%	
80 - 100% AMI Moderate-Income Households					
Jurisdiction as a whole	270	2,940	0	8%	Base
White	90	1,410	0	6%	
Black / African American	65	405	0	14%	
Asian	30	175	0	15%	
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0	0%	
Pacific Islander	0	30	0	0%	
Hispanic	65	765	0	8%	
Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS					

**Table 86 – Disproportionately Greater Need:
Housing Cost Burden (NA-25)**

ANTIOCH															
Housing Cost Burden	Total with no cost burden	Cost Burden 30-50%				Severe Cost Burden >50%				Not Computed *	ALL Cost Burden			Total HHs	Total Antioch Race
		Total 30-50%	% of TOTAL HH	% of Burden 30-50%	% of RACE 30- 50%	Total >50%	% of TOTAL HH	% of Burden >50%	% of RACE >50%		30-50% + >50% Total	% of TOTAL HH	% of RACE		
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,000	8,095	26.0%	Race Baseline		6,810	21.8%	Race Baseline		280	14,905	47.8%	Base	31,185	100%
White	8,430	3,030	9.7%	37.4%	22.2%	2,110	6.8%	31.0%	15.5%	70	5,140	16.5%	37.7%	13,640	43.7%
Black / African American	2,115	1,770	5.7%	21.9%	30.9%	1,735	5.6%	25.5%	30.3%	100	3,505	11.2%	61.3%	5,720	18.3%
Asian	1,600	655	2.1%	8.1%	21.8%	690	2.2%	10.1%	23.0%	60	1,345	4.3%	44.8%	3,005	9.6%
American Indian, Alaska Native	70	110	0.4%	1.4%	61.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	110	0.4%	61.1%	180	0.6%
Pacific Islander	120	80	0.3%	1.0%	31.4%	15	0.0%	0.2%	5.9%	40	95	0.3%	37.3%	255	0.8%
Hispanic	3,665	2,450	7.9%	30.3%	29.2%	2,260	7.2%	33.2%	27.0%	10	4,710	15.1%	56.2%	8,385	26.9%

Figure 3 – Antioch Housing Problems by Race and Ethnicity



NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City of Antioch in general has aging public facilities in the older downtown area. These facilities are located within older lower-income neighborhoods and suffer from heavy use and deferred maintenance. The City of Antioch Senior Center is a prime example of a heavily utilized public facility in need of improvements. Youth services were once provided in this facility, but a new Community Center/Library was built across from the most recent Antioch High School, located in a newer part of the city. The City's library in the oldest part of town, which has the highest concentration of lower income census tracts, has heavy traffic and urgently needs a new heating and cooling (HVAC) system to serve residents and operate as a cooling center during hot summer days.

Nonprofit public facilities are much fewer in east Contra Costa County and the City of Antioch, as the nonprofit presence in East County has not kept up with the migration of lower income residents from west to east. Some investment in nonprofit infrastructure was accomplished with CDBG-R funding in 2010, but no further investments have been made since the demise of the Redevelopment agencies in California. Limited CDBG funds that might have gone toward this need have been redirected to support affordable housing by funding homeowner and renter housing rehabilitation and to fund infrastructure improvements that increase accessibility for disabled persons and improve chronic flooding issues in lower income downtown census tracts and block groups.

There is a very high need to construct a homeless shelter and CARE Center in East Contra Costa County, and this is a High priority in the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan. The City has a 5-acre parcel of land which it rezoned with a Homeless Shelter overlay for this purpose two years ago. State HEAP funds have been set aside to partially construct the new Center and Shelter, and the City and County Homeless Services are working together to plan for some units of 0-30% AMI housing for homeless on the back part of the lot. All parties are working together to ensure the development of this Homeless Center in Antioch in the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan period.

As we turn our attention to the issue of resiliency of the City to natural hazards and events, we see an increasing need to provide additional cooling centers in lower income areas, and to ensure that those centers also have the ability to be Clean Air Centers on smoky days when there are fires. We found that few facilities had the ability to shut off HVAC access to outside air intake and maintain adequate indoor air quality during such occasions. Heat and fire events in surrounding communities may increase due natural and climate change induced hazard events which may occur in the coming five-year period.

How were these needs determined?

The City conducted an extensive Community Needs survey that went out to all local nonprofit agencies and their clients and the public, which identified the need for homeless facilities and infrastructure as High priorities. In addition, CDBG consultant spoke extensively with the Public Works department, City Manager, City Attorney, and City Council. The Consultant also reviewed the City's Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan and the 5-year Capital Improvement Program to understand the need for infrastructure and public facilities.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

One of the primary functions of any city is to provide safe and inviting pedestrian paths of travel. Pedestrian traffic encourages interaction between citizens, strengthens neighborhoods and contributes to the vitality of the community at large. In this time of rising energy costs and the associated environmental impact of motorized vehicle use, safe and accessible pedestrian paths of travel become even more important. Likewise, people with disabilities depend on a safe and accessible pedestrian system to conduct their daily lives. Many areas in northern Antioch, which are predominantly lower income, do not have adequate streets, curbs, gutters, adequate drainage, and suffer from age and deferred maintenance and are in need of repair or replacement.

The City conducted an extensive Community Needs survey that went out to all local nonprofit agencies and their clients and the public, which identified the need for homeless facilities and infrastructure as High priorities. In addition, CDBG consultant spoke extensively with the Public Works department, City Manager, City Attorney, and City Council. The Consultant also reviewed the City's Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan and the 5-year Capital Improvement Program to understand the need for infrastructure and public facilities.

How were these needs determined?

The City Engineer, Public Works, Capital Improvements, Community Development, and Economic Development staff were interviewed, the Capital Improvements 5-Year Plan was reviewed, as well as the Transition Plan. Title II of the American's With Disabilities Act (ADA) requires that public entities having responsibility for or authority over streets, roads, sidewalks, and/or other areas meant for pedestrian use, develop a Transition Plan. This plan identifies physical obstacles limiting access to programs, services and activities by persons with disabilities, including access to the City Council Chambers. The City conducted an ADA Self-Evaluation and Assessment in 1992 and adopted its ADA Transition Plan in 1993. The City most recent update to the plan occurred in 2019 and was reviewed for this purpose.

The Transition Plan transitions inaccessible facilities into environments that are accessible to and functional for individuals with disabilities. The 2020-25 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) continues the work of the Transition Plan to ensure access for persons with disabilities in projects. The CIP is a long-range plan for public improvements. Capital Improvement Program categories include Community Facilities, Parks and Trails, Roadway Improvements,

Traffic Signals, Wastewater and Storm Drain Systems, and Water Systems. A great deal of the work of the CIP program takes place within Antioch's lower income areas.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Based on American Community Survey (ACS) Census survey data, over 14.9% of the population of the City lives below the poverty level. There is continuing and extensive need within the City of Antioch for public services to serve low-income populations and areas within the City, especially older, more densely populated areas in Antioch primarily located north of Highway 4. These areas are home to the highest percentages of lower income persons, most ranging from 70 to as high as 93.6% lower income persons. Access to public services in these areas may be limited due to lack of transportation, status of being low-income, or due to circumstance of being part of a "special need" population, especially with a high senior population in these areas. The provision and access to a variety of services is imperative to assist low-income residents and families in Antioch with the various challenges they face due to their economic situation, especially those with disabilities, those who are limited in their understanding of English, and those who are minorities.

Special Needs populations include the elderly/frail elderly, at-risk youth, persons with physical and developmental disabilities, those who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. Of those living below the poverty level, 15.2% are disabled. The provision and access to a variety of services is imperative to assist low-income Antioch residents and families with the various obstacles they encounter due to their economic situation.

High priority services needs are ensuring fair housing opportunity for all Antioch residents, provision of tenant/landlord counseling services, preservation of services for seniors, services for severely disabled adults, provision of services for youth and children from lower income households, and provision of prevention and emergency services to those who are homeless. Priority need populations identified include seniors, severely disabled adults, youth/children from lower income families, and persons who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless.

How were these needs determined?

The Consortium and City of Antioch consulted with a wide variety of public and private agencies providing essential services to low-income families and individuals throughout the County (see PR-10 Consultation and PR-15 Citizen Participation). It conducted focus groups for six specific populations with the Directors and line staff to further delve into the details of needs of each population. In addition, residents were surveyed to take into consideration their perception of the needs of this community, and the public was invited to provide comments about needs in five different meeting. The City Council Subcommittee also interviewed 31 nonprofit agencies as to Antioch's needs for their services on March 6 and 13, 2020.

Many non-profit agencies that provide essential services to low-income families and individuals participated in completing the "Community Needs" survey that the County Consortium conducted. The provision of Public Services to low-income individuals and families ranked high in demand, with support to "Special Needs Populations" (i.e. Victims of Domestic Violence, Persons with Disabilities, Seniors/Elderly) ranking the highest. In addition to the above, the City held a series of meetings and consulted with various City departments and nonprofit agencies to assess the nature and extent of community development needs, as described in the Citizen Participation section.



**Tabora Gardens, Satellite
 Affordable Housing
 Associates, developer.**

Situated in the hills of Antioch, this beautiful senior community consists of 85-units of permanent supportive housing for seniors and Veterans, including homeless Veterans, with all units deeply affordable to households with incomes less than 50% AMI.

Close to grocery shopping and stores, bus line, hospital, and other amenities, as well as Regional Park and city park adjacent to complex.

Opened 2018



HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Antioch is one of the oldest towns in California, founded in 1850 and incorporated in 1872. Located at the western end of the San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta, Antioch is known as the "Gateway to the Delta" and is one of the 19 cities in Contra Costa County (population 1,155,879).

As can be seen in Table 87 below, detached single-family homes are the predominant housing type in Antioch, accounting for 76.3% of all housing units. Attached single-family homes make up approximately 4.5% of housing units. Apartment units account for 22.4% of the housing stock, while the remaining 1.1% is comprised of mobile homes.

Of the estimated 33,800 housing units, 60.8% are occupied by homeowners, and 38.2% by renters. The City only has 236 studio (zero bedroom) units, and 2,053 one-bedroom units, which together constitute only 6.8% of the housing stock. Two- and three-bedroom units total 17,963 and are 53% of the housing stock, while 4+ bedroom units, totaling 13,551, make up the remaining 40% of Antioch's housing stock.

The availability of housing units does NOT meet the needs of the population. There is a severe lack of affordable housing units to meet current needs. There is a need for more studio apartments to house extremely low-income persons, especially disabled persons, elderly, and homeless single adults. There is also a need for more family housing that is affordable for the lowest income renters.

Table 87 - # of Housing Units		
MA-10 - All Residential Properties by Number of Units, Antioch		
Property Type	#	%
1-unit detached structure	27,272	76.30%
1-unit, attached structure	1,616	4.50%
2-4 units	2,023	5.60%
5-19 units	2,523	7.00%
20 or more units	1,886	5.3%
Mobile Homes	401	1.10%
Total:	35,721	100%

Table 88 – Unit Size by Tenure				
MA-10 - Unit Size by Tenure, Antioch				
	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No Bedroom	97	0.5%	139	1.00%
1 bedroom	59	0.3%	568	15.10%
2-3 bedrooms	10,286	50.0%	16,488	58.00%
4+ bedrooms	10,1120	49.2%	10,101	25.90%
Total:	20,562	100%	27,295	100

Table 89 – Rent Paid, Antioch			Table 90 – Housing Affordability, Antioch		
MA-15 – Cost of Housing			MA-15 – Cost of Housing		
Rent Paid	Number	%	% of units affordable to households earning:	Renter	Owner
Less than \$500	750	5.8%	30% HAMFI *	3,965	1,760
\$500 - \$999	1,708	13.2%	60% HAMFI *	6,515	3,545
\$1,000 - \$1,499	3,606	27.8%	80% HAMFI *	8,565	6,390
\$1,500 - \$1,999	3,385	26.1%	100% HAMFI *	9,690	8,475
\$2,000 or more	3,520	27.2%			
Total:	12,969	100.0%	Total:	28,735	20,170
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS 5-yr estimate</i>			<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS 5-yr estimate</i>		

Housing affordability is still a critical issue affecting Antioch and all of Contra Costa County, even through rent and housing purchase prices are some of the lowest in the Bay Area. In Antioch, the median home value rose between 2014 and 2017 by 38%, and the median contract rent rose by 16%.

MA-20 Condition of Housing

Maintenance and improvement of current housing stock is a key component of an overall housing strategy. The cost to maintain existing housing is significantly less than constructing new units. Older homes in lower income neighborhoods often have deferred maintenance that includes such items as roof, foundation, electrical, plumbing and heating repairs. In addition, older neighborhoods have failing infrastructure such as sewer and water lines and roadway. As 15,132 (42%) of the homes in the City of Antioch are more than 40 years old, maintenance is an important issue.

Need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on condition of housing. Current rehabilitation needs involve general maintenance, including roof repair and replacement, window replacement and upgrades, plumbing and electrical improvements, foundation repair, siding repair or replacement, and accessibility improvements to meet the growing senior and disabled population.

Table 91 – Year Unit Built				
Year built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	#	%	#	%
2000 or later	3,512	17.1%	1,652	12.5%
1980-1999	8,996	43.8%	5,304	40.0%
1950-1979	6,810	33.1%	5,228	39.5%
Before 1950	1,244	6.0%	1,057	8.0%
Total:	20,562	100%	13,241	46.3%
<i>Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates</i>				

Table 92 – Condition of Units				
# of Selected Conditions of Housing Stock Problems	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	#	%	#	%
With one selected condition	7059	34.3%	7197	54.3%
With two conditions	148	0.7%	656	5.0%
With three conditions	0%	0%	0%	0%
With four conditions	0%	0%	0%	0%
No selected conditions	13,355	65%	5,388	40.7%
Total:	20,562	100%	13,241	100%
<i>Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates</i>				

Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards and are occupied by low- or moderate-income families:

Lead-based paint was outlawed for use in housing in 1978. About 58% of the housing stock in the City of Antioch was built prior to 1980, and thus has more risk of containing lead-based paint hazards. Low- and moderate-income families are more likely to live in older housing, which is generally less expensive than newly built homes, therefore 42% of all older housing, or 15,132 units, could be occupied by lower-income households. However, not all housing built prior to 1980 contains lead paint. Homes built prior to 1950 are more likely to contain lead paint. There are 2,378 homes that were built in 1950 or earlier.

Table 93 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard				
Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard - Antioch				
Units Totals	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	#	%	#	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980.	7,747	38.7%	6,516	53.3%
Housing units built before 1980 with children present	1,070	5.4%	2,090	17.1%

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

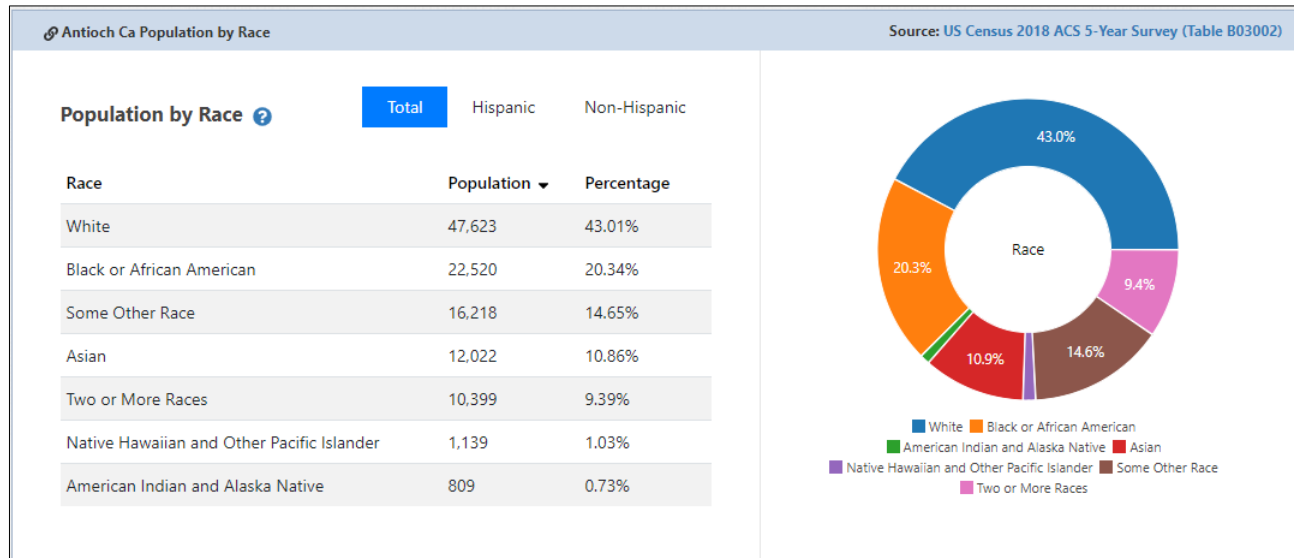
Introduction

Following is a brief statement of various factors that comprise the Market Analysis for Non-Housing Community Development assets:

Demographics - According to the 2018 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, the City of Antioch has a population of 110,730 people. The racial demographics are White alone – 43%; Black or African American alone – 20.3%; American Indian and Alaska Native alone – 0.7%; Asian alone – 10.9%; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone – 1.0%; Some other race alone – 14.6%; two or more races – 9.4%. The percentage of those who identify as Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race, is 37.3%, significantly higher than the County average of 25.4%. See chart below:

The median age in Antioch is 36 year of age, which is slightly younger than the median age in the USA of 37.9 years and younger than the County median of 39.4. Of Antioch's population, 6.2% are under 5 years of age compared to the County median of 5.8%; 74.7% are between 18 and 64 (County is 76.9%), and 11.7% are 65 and older (County is 15%).

Figure 3 - Antioch Population by Race



Disabilities - Amongst the City's population, 3.2% have a Hearing difficulty, 3.0% have a Vision difficulty; 6.9% have a Cognitive difficulty; 8.0% have an Ambulatory difficulty; 3.1% have a Self-Care difficulty; and 7.3% have an Independent Living difficulty.

Education and Poverty - The poverty rate in Antioch is 14.3% as contrasted with a County poverty rate of 9.1%. The Antioch employment rate is 57.4%, close to the County rate of 60.7%. The median household income is \$71,422. The Survey shows that 86.9% have graduated from high school or have a higher education, which is slightly lower than the United States average of 87.7% and lower than the County median of 89.4%. Of these, 27.3% have a High School or equivalent degree (County is 17.6%); 29.4% have some college and no degree (County 21.8%); 9.2% have an Associate's degree (County 8.3%); 14.7% have a Bachelor's degree (County is 26.1%), and 6.3% have a Graduate or professional degree (County is 15.6%).

Business and Owner Characteristics - There are 6,018 total business firms in Antioch according to the 2012 Survey of Business Owners, the most recent data available. Of these, 3,051 are owned by men, 2,193 are owned by women, 3,493 are owned by minorities, 2,197 are owned by non-minorities, 501 are owned by veterans, and 5,213 owned by nonveterans.

Selected Sales and Revenue Totals - Sales from accommodation and food services sales was \$105,576; total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue was \$1,062,431; total merchant wholesaler sales was \$276,104; total retail sales was \$939,262 (2012 Economic Census).

Income and Poverty - The median earnings for full-time, year-round workers in Antioch is: females - \$44,983; males - \$54,627.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Table 94 – Business Activity, Antioch					
Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	463	3	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,924	2,356	14	13	-1
Construction	3,025	1,684	9	9	0
Education and Health Care Services	8,044	6,633	23	37	14
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,418	650	7	4	-3
Information	986	132	3	1	-2
Manufacturing	2,602	330	7	2	-5
Other Services	1,514	560	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	3,819	677	11	4	-7
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	5,075	4,085	14	23	9
Transportation and Warehousing	1,190	424	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,417	423	4	2	-2
Total:	35,477	17,957	--	--	--
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)					

Labor Force

Table 95 – Labor Force	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	52,450
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	46,155
Unemployment Rate	12.03
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	24.63
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.70
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Table 96 – Occupations by Sector, Antioch	
Occupations by Sector	# of People
Management, business and financial	8,675
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,350
Service	5,650
Sales and office	13,065
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	4,440
Production, transportation and material moving	2,330
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Travel Time:

Table 97 – Travel Time, Antioch		
Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	16,235	38%
30-59 Minutes	13,325	31%
60 or More Minutes	13,335	31%
Total:	42,895	100%
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS		

Education:

Table 98 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)			
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,665	570	2,525
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9,865	1,493	4,445
Some college or Associate's degree	15,295	1,650	5,530
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,975	635	2,025
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS			

Table 99 - Educational Attainment by Age					
	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	190	495	559	1,765	1,420
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,090	1,175	1,190	1,600	710
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,805	4,210	3,765	7,830	3,365
Some college, no degree	4,285	4,280	3,700	9,210	2,520
Associate's degree	914	1,035	1,410	2,850	760
Bachelor's degree	645	2,030	1,975	4,850	1,290
Graduate or professional degree	0	475	700	1,625	849
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS					

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Table 100 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months	
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	82,040
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	98,693
Some college or Associate's degree	136,891
Bachelor's degree	182,080
Graduate or professional degree	208,430
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Major employment sectors continue to remain the same as five years ago:

- Education and Health Care Services (8,044 workers, 6,633 jobs);
- Retail Trade (5,075 workers, 4,085 jobs);
- Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (4,924 workers, 2,356 jobs); and
- Professional, Scientific, Management Services (3,819 workers, 677 jobs).

These four categories employ 62% of (21,862 workers) Antioch workers (up from 57%), and provide 77% (13,751 jobs, up 7%) of all jobs in the City of Antioch. Education and Health Care Services jobs are primarily attributable to the City's top three employers, Kaiser Permanente, Antioch Unified School District, and Sutter Delta Medical Center. Top employers in the Retail/Grocery industry are Wal-Mart, Target, Costco, and Safeway, as well as the Antioch Auto Center.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce - The County Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County (WDBCCC) has utilized a sector approach to address workforce and business needs in the region since 2004. As part of its sector engagement process, the WDB bundled quantitative analysis with anecdotal information gathered through business engagement efforts (e.g. interviews, surveys, and conversations), in order to better ascertain business needs, validate labor market projections, and identify skills gaps in the workforce.

In the WDB Local Plan for 2017-2020, the board found that the post-secondary educational attainment levels of young people are lower than what is required to meet the needs of the local economy. Industry trends show that future economic growth will be driven largely by the following industries:

- professional, scientific, and technical services,
- advanced manufacturing,
- clean energy and biotechnology,
- construction,
- health care and educational services, and
- leisure and hospitality industries.

The Board then prioritized and will target investments in the following five industry sectors:

1. Advanced Manufacturing;
2. Health and Life Sciences;
3. Energy;
4. Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Digital Media and
5. Construction

Many of the new jobs created by these industries will require post-secondary education, specifically scientific and technical skills knowledge. Therefore the WDB of Contra Costa County will continue to develop educational and career pathways in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) fields. Collaboration with regional industry and education partners. It will continue to foster relationships with the East Bay Economic Development Alliance, University of California at Berkeley, Laney College (construction & woodworking), and Los Medanos College. Other key relationships are with the Corporation for Manufacturing Excellence, and the Northern California Small Business Development Center through federally funded programs, such as the Advanced Manufacturing Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge.

The WDB will work with these and other key partners on the development of an East Bay workforce intermediary network to effectively link, align, and leverage funding and resources through increasing the training and advising capacity of the Small Business Development Center (SBDC).

Infrastructure - The infrastructure needs of the County's overall business community is largely met due to the County's location within the San Francisco Bay Area. The County has two major interstate highways, an extensive existing freight railway system, waterfronts and ports that provide connectivity to regional, national, and global markets. In addition to the two major interstate highways, the County is served by the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) passenger light rail system, which connects County residents and workers to east, central, and west Contra Costa County, in addition to the greater Bay Area. Antioch and East County are housing-rich with a high number of households compared to jobs, and relatively lower connectivity to the East Bay's dense employment nodes, such as central Contra Costa County.

Once a thriving center for manufacturing and industrial uses, Antioch has seen the demise of these high paying jobs over the years and now has more of a business mix that serves the area households, and lower concentrations of driving industry sectors.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Jobs, Housing and Commuting - A January 2019 study by the Contra Costa Economic Partnership highlights key issues affecting Contra Costa County and Antioch in East County:

- Data from the National Association of Realtors show that the region has the most expensive housing in the nation.
- According to a major transportation research agency, the region is in the top three for delay times, stress levels, and commute lengths.
- Job growth in the western Bay Area, with more rapid gains in jobs and faster increases in incomes, has outstripped growth in the East Bay.
- Lack of housing construction to meet the demands of strong employment in the San Francisco, Peninsula, and San Jose areas impacts the entire region, especially East CCC.
- The many new employees of the West Bay are moving to the East Bay in search of housing. This effectively removes available housing from local residents and from potential employees of East Bay companies.
- Experiences of the Tri-Valley area suggest that an aggressive plan of housing expansion may well benefit local businesses only minimally –most new housing in this part of the region has been gobbled up by West Bay workers from 2005 to 2015.

In East Contra Costa County:

- East Contra Costa County has 134,900 employed residents in 2015 but only 62,000 local jobs. It is one of the fastest growing parts of the region with 21.5% growth in employed residents and 27.8% growth in local jobs from 2005 to 2015.
- The number of outbound commuters grew 29.2% from 2005 to 2015. In 2015, more than half of all new employed residents in the region work outside the CC/TV region. Outbound commuters account for 41.9% of employed residents in 2015, up from 39.5% in 2005.
- The number of inbound commuters grew by 37.2% from 2005 to 2015. Inbound commuting accounts for 28.5% of local jobs in 2015, up from 26.6% in 2005.

- The rising share of workers commuting out of CC/TV and growing share of local jobs filled by workers from outside the region are somewhat troubling signs for East CCC. Local housing is occupied by workers displaced from the San Francisco MD and job centers in other parts of Alameda County, and local businesses have to search for workers in areas east and north of CCC. This dynamic puts a strain on the region's infrastructure, with not only more workers commuting out but more workers commuting in.
- As the housing crisis spread farther into the East Bay, median rents in Contra Costa County became some of the fastest growing in the Bay Area.

Find Study at:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5821053c725e25b3040c9c1f/t/5cad13ab859ab200011543e2/1554846642703/2019.01.30+-+CCEP.pdf>

In a positive light, perhaps the most significant major change for the City of Antioch is the completion last year of the BART extension to eastern Antioch. This has made public transportation options to job centers in the west more attractive to those living here.

One potentially significant effort is to develop and expand the Northern Waterfront of CCC, which includes Antioch. This initiative examines the necessary infrastructure required so that the industrial lands will be marketable for companies looking to expand and/or move into this area. In addition, the land will be used to support complimentary industries that will help to increase skilled, high wage jobs in East Contra Costa County. This initiative would lead to an increase need of expanding or creating new business supportive services and workforce training initiatives depending on the type of sectors/industries to which these businesses belong.

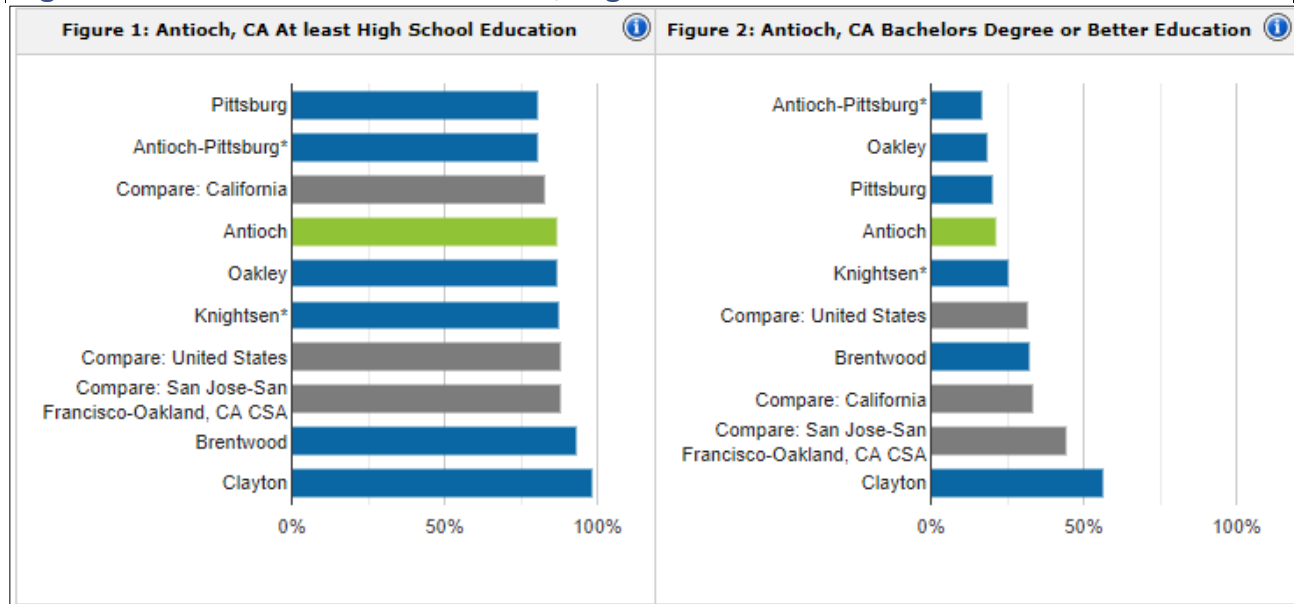
How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Post-secondary educational attainment levels of Antioch young people are lower than what is required to meet the needs of the local economy. Four of the five sectors that are expected to grow and pay higher wages are those that require advanced skills and education in STEM fields. Only the Construction sector offers a living wage for young adults who are not college educated, and the path to journeyman wages also requires an investment in time. The sector is also highly cyclic in nature, with many construction firms hard hit or failing during recessions when people curtail remodeling and new home purchasing. Most jobs in this sector are also very physically demanding. Still, it remains a viable path forward to residents who, for a variety of reasons, do not go to college.

The charts below show City of Antioch education data from Town Charts:

<https://www.towncharts.com/California/Education/Antioch-city-CA-Education-data.html>

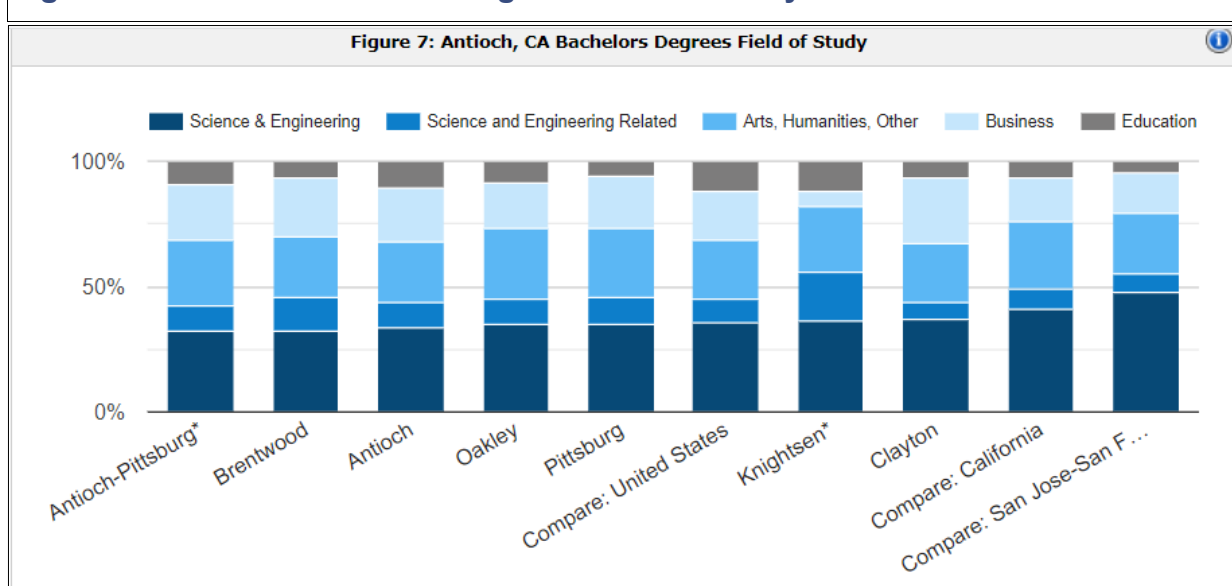
Figure 4 - Antioch Education Levels, High School and Better



In Figure 4 above (says figure 1 & 2 within), we see that Antioch's graduation rate of 87%, although higher than the California average, lags behind the USA, our Metropolitan Statistical Area, and our more affluent neighbors in both east and central Contra Costa. Figure 4, right side shows Antioch's attainment of a Bachelor's degree or advanced education lags significantly behind all comparisons.

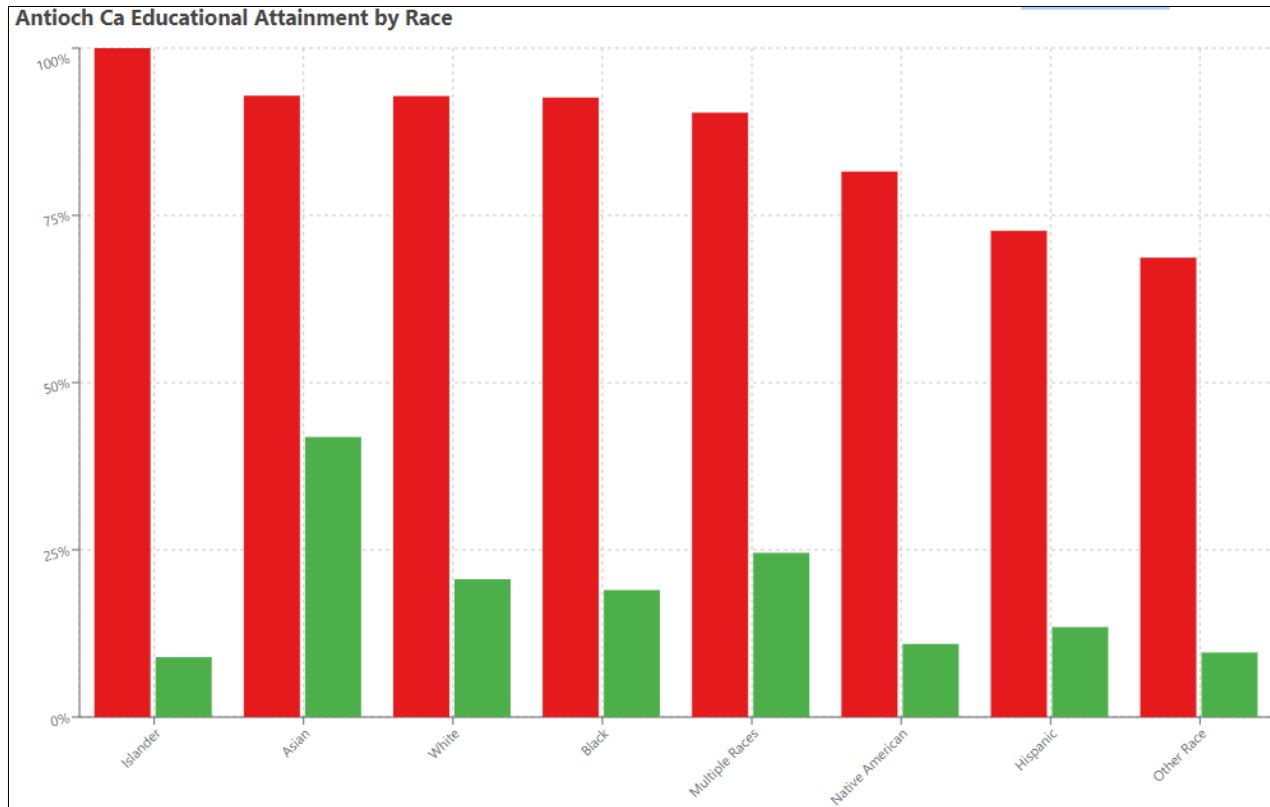
Figure 5 below shows fewer students in STEM categories such as Science and Engineering, and fewer in Business categories, and more in Education and Arts, Humanities and Other than the San Jose, San Francisco Oakland Metropolitan Statistical Area. (Data for figures: 2019 ACS)

Figure 5 - Antioch Bachelors Degrees Field of Study



The chart below on Educational Attainment by Race shows that Antioch residents who are Asian obtain Bachelor's degrees at a significantly higher percentage than other groups. Hispanic residents graduate high school at a significantly lower rate than other groups.

Figure 6 - Antioch Educational Attainment by Race



This next chart, Earnings by Educational Attainment, shows clearly the relationship between earnings and level of education, by male and female residents. The average earnings of Antioch households is \$40,643, with males earing \$47,750 and females earning \$35,103. In comparison, the average earnings in Contra Costa County is \$52,838, with males earning \$62,562, and females earning \$43,785.

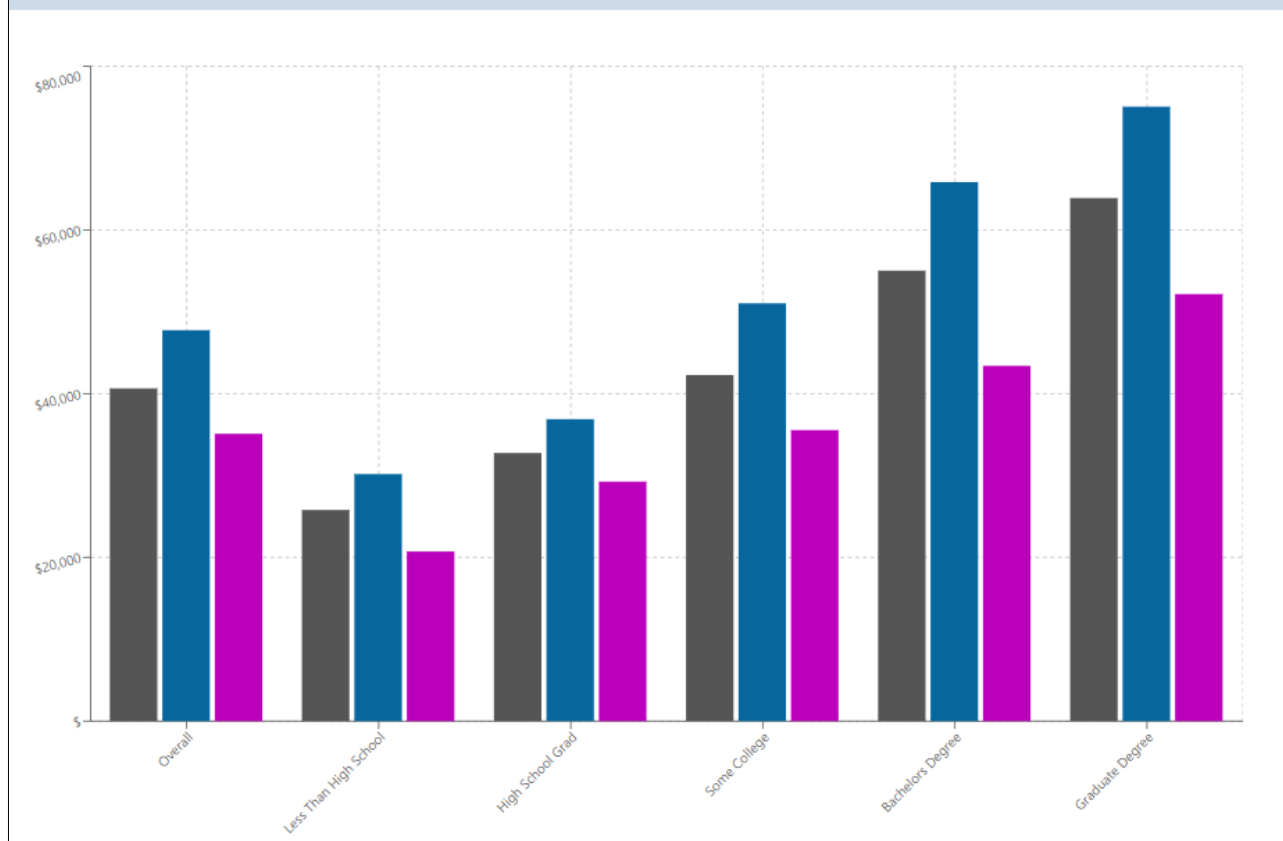
The difference in average earnings between those who do not graduate from high school (\$25,789) compared to high school graduates (\$32,745) and those with some college (\$42,279) amounts to an annual loss of earnings of \$16,490 for those that fail to graduate from high school vs those that obtain an AA degree or have some level of college. That difference is greater for the County as a whole, at \$19,889 annually. Charts from:

<http://worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/antioch-ca-population/>

Figure 7 - Antioch Earnings by Educational Attainment

Antioch Ca Earnings by Educational Attainment

Source: US Census 2018 ACS 5-Year Survey (Table S1501)



In summary, for employers, highly educated and/or skilled older workers who are aging out of the workforce will need to be replaced. Yet the challenge is the upcoming younger generations, especially those between 16-24 years of age are not meeting the educational and or skill level necessary to fill many of the jobs that are being vacated by the older workforce. Addressing the education and training needs of the younger population is critically important for a number of reasons. Disconnected youth are more likely to engage in illegal behavior and become dependent on public aid. In addition, a lack of connection with school and work during these critical years can interfere with the transition to a productive and self-sufficient adulthood. Finally, lack of education and work experience results in reduced employability and earning potential.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative. is a regional cluster-based economic development strategy with a goal of creating 18,000 new jobs by 2035. The

Initiative was commissioned in 2014 by the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors under the direction of the CCC Conservation and Development Department. This initiative examines the necessary infrastructure and industries required to develop the waterfront area that stretches from the City of Hercules to the City of Oakley so that the industrial lands will be marketable for attracting companies looking to expand and/or move into this area. In addition, the land will be used to support complimentary industries that will help to increase skilled, high wage jobs in East Contra Costa County. This initiative would lead to an increase need of expanding or creating new business supportive services and workforce training initiatives depending on the type of sectors/industries to which these businesses belong.

The Initiative leverages existing competitive advantages and assets by focusing on advanced manufacturing sub-sectors in five targeted clusters (advanced transportation fuels, bio-tech/bio-medical, diverse manufacturing, food processing, and clean tech). There is also a related component focusing on the human capital framework to benefit the residents of the Northern Waterfront. The initiative is a collaboration between the County and seven partner cities including the City of Antioch, who work together on diverse actions to enhance the economic vitality of the region. The Strategic Action Plan can be viewed here:

<https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/56680/Northern-Waterfront-Initiative-Strategic-Action-Plan-PDF?bidId=>

Bay Area Urban Manufacturing Initiative (BAUM). This initiative is focused on strengthening regional connections and growing regional manufacturing. As manufacturing evolves - getting cleaner, greener and more advanced - it continues to help build strong local communities by providing pathways to good, middle-class jobs. This initiative was launched in 2016 at the Bay Area Urban Manufacturing Summit to facilitate the creation of a well-defined and interconnected regional manufacturing ecosystem. The 30 Bay Area partners include: Alameda, Antioch, Berkeley, Brentwood, Concord, Contra Costa County, Emeryville, Fairfield, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore, Milpitas, Morgan Hill, Napa, Newark, Oakland, Oakley, Petaluma, Pittsburg, Pleasanton, Richmond, San Francisco, San Jose, San Leandro, San Rafael, Santa Rosa, South San Francisco, Union City, Vacaville, and Vallejo. See Antioch's Diablo Analytical's video as a manufacturer that is part of the initiative's "Manufacturing the Dream" campaign at: <http://bayareamfg.org/-day/>

East Bay Biomedical Manufacturing Network. This Network is building a regional innovation ecosystem for technology transfer, economic development, and workforce development in medical device and bioscience manufacturing along the I-80/880 Corridor of the Inner San Francisco East Bay Area. This region includes Western Alameda and Contra Costa Counties from San Pablo/Richmond in the North to Fremont/Newark in the South and is home to world-class innovation assets such as UC Berkeley and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Electric Vehicles. A second workforce training initiative is centered on electric vehicles (EVs) and electric vehicle service equipment (EVSE). The Contra Costa Transportation Authority produced a framework and strategic plan in 2019 that outlines that suggests there will be a strong need for electricians as demand for EVs continues to rise in the state.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The City of Antioch is part of the "Economic Prosperity Strategy - Improving economic opportunity for the Bay Area's low- and moderate-wage workers." The research for this study was supported by funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that was awarded to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). While there is much in this study that the City can learn from and apply, the strategy is developed for the very large areas of the nine counties that comprise the Bay Area and is not a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) that is specific to the City of Antioch.

A more significant initiative that has the potential to shape the City of Antioch and help it reach its economic development potential is "Revitalizing Contra Costa's Northern Waterfront", which is outlined in the previous section To assist in the implementation of the plan goals, the MTC provided grant funding for Antioch's Rivertown Downtown Specific Plan to increase the opportunities for improvements in the lower income waterfront downtown area. This was completed in 2018. Both of these plans look at the economic significance of the Northern Waterfront manufacturing sector, which, in 2012, accounted for more than 7,300 jobs and \$9.3 billion (13.9% of the County's overall Gross Regional Product (GRP) of \$67 billion. They assess the markets, opportunities and constraints, as well as emerging economic trends, and are trying to position Antioch favorably for future growth and economic conditions.

Discussion

The City's Economic Development Department actively works with a number of economic agencies and nonprofits) on an ongoing basis., The CDBG staff consulted with them for the purposes of preparing this section of the ConPlan document, and the City funds some agencies with annual CDBG grants for economic development activities.

Important Economic Development collaborations for the City of Antioch include:

- **The Antioch Chamber of Commerce**, which promotes business development and retention in the City of Antioch. Although the City of Antioch is beginning to see economic recovery in the community, the biggest potential change will likely be the initiative to develop and expand the waterfront area of the City of Antioch and bring high quality businesses and jobs to the City.
- **The Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County**, which connects employers to a skilled workforce and helps individuals develop the skills needed to thrive in the workplace.;
- **Los Medanos Community College**, Workforce Development Manager. Los Medanos College is located on the Pittsburg/Antioch border in Pittsburg, and is one of three community colleges in Contra Costa County and the only one in East Contra Costa. It serves, on average, 9,000 students from this area. Los Medanos College is an active partner in workforce training initiatives including the DDCP.
- **East Bay Economic Development Alliance**, which is cross-sector, public-private partnership that promotes strategic economic development. It provides a regional voice and networking resource for strengthening the economy, building the workforce and enhancing the quality of life in the East Bay.
- **Opportunity Junction**, a nonprofit located in Antioch, trains low income adults in a program that integrates computer training with life skills, paid experience, case management, psychological counseling and support, career counseling, and provides job placement and long-term support to aid in retention, with support to move up the ladder. Antioch CDBG funds help to significantly support these efforts for 10 Antioch residents annually.
- **COCOKids**, a nonprofit that serves the needs of children, families, early educators, businesses and communities and provides training and support to help child care professionals build sustainable businesses and provide quality, health and age-appropriate care.
- **Rubicon**, which provides intensive support and follow-up services including job placement, housing, legal services, and financial literacy, to help extremely low-income persons with significant obstacles to move and stay out of poverty.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The 2020-2025 Contra Costa Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which utilized the data provided by HUD for the Analysis of Fair Housing, presented jurisdiction-specific data

relevant to this section which will be included here. Concentration is defined as areas of extreme or high poverty defined by US census as areas with 40% of the tract population living below the federal poverty threshold.

The City's lowest income areas include 48% of the City. The oldest housing stock is located both north and south around Highway 4. This area encompasses both the oldest housing which is most in need of repair, and the highest concentrations of lower income households. This includes the following Census Tract and Block groups:

- 3050.00 - This CT is located at the northernmost part of the old Downtown, encompasses the oldest housing stock, and has some of the highest number of residents with incomes less than 80% of the area median (abbreviated as Low/Mod). Block group (BG) 1 = 72.2%, BG 2 = 84.6%, BG 3 = 68.91%, BG 4 = 60.12% and BG 5 = 93.66% Low/Mod residents, the highest level in the City. BG 1 & 5, along the Delta, are most at risk for flooding and sea level rise. City Hall is located in BG 3, but on higher ground and not at risk.
- 3072.02 - CT is located just north of Highway 4, and right behind CT 3050.00. BG 1 = 47.6%, BG 2 = 87.72%, BG 3 = 83.93% Low/Mod residents. This CT receives the highest call for services with the Antioch Police Department, and is comprised of high-density multifamily housing, some subsidized. This CT has a higher number of racial and ethnic minorities as well, including African American.
- 3072.05 - CT is located south of Highway 4, east of Somersville Road and includes a mobile home community, single family homes, and a sizeable amount of multifamily housing. BG 1 = 76.78, BG 2 = 63.13, BG 3 = 51.85 Low/Mod residents.
- 3071.02 - CT spans both north and south of Highway 4, in the center of the older downtown area. It runs from Contra Loma Blvd. to A street and is adjacent to the County Fairgrounds on the West. BG 1 = 76.22%, BG 2 = 42.86%, BG 3 = 52.36% BG 4 = 65.63% Low/Mod.
- 3060.03 - CT is next to 3071.02 and 3050.00 to the east, and bounded at the south by Highway 4, running from D St. to Hillcrest. BG 2 = 75.21%, BG 3 = 68.69%.
- 3060.04 is adjacent to 03 above, and is an area most at risk of rising tides and sea levels.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

- Black residents in the western portion of City of Antioch along both sides of California Route 4 as well as in more recently built subdivisions in the southeastern portion of the City of Antioch.
- Hispanic residents throughout the City of Antioch but appear to be more highly concentrated north of Route 4.

- Asians and Pacific Islanders south of Route 4 and, in particular, in the southeastern portion of the City of Antioch.
- Non-Hispanic White residents throughout the City of Antioch but appear to be somewhat concentrated north of Route 4, particularly in neighborhoods that are not immediately adjacent to the highway. (Even in the census tracts in Antioch with higher concentrations of Non-Hispanic White residents, the proportion of White residents is still lower than the White population share in the region.)
- Mexican national origin are relatively concentrated in the northern and, in particular, the northwestern portions of the City.
- Filipino national origin are largely concentrated in the central and southern portions.
- Nigerian-Americans are largely concentrated in the central and southern portions.
- There are no apparent areas of concentration for individuals of El Salvadoran and Nicaraguan national origin.
- Spanish speakers are concentrated in the northern portion of the City.
- Tagalog and Chinese speaking LEP individuals are concentrated in the central and southern portions of the City of Antioch.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The Cities of Antioch and Pittsburg in eastern Contra Costa County (east County) have rapidly become much more racially and socioeconomically diverse in recent decades. The City of Antioch has faced displacement pressure due to broader regional trends in the Bay Area and experienced the suburbanization of poverty and displacement of low-income people of color from communities like Richmond, Oakland, and San Francisco.

Access to opportunity is lowest in western and north-eastern sections of the County, specifically in the cities of Richmond, Pittsburg, and in Antioch. Access to opportunity is highest in central Contra Costa County, including Walnut Creek, Danville, Alamo, San Ramon, Lafayette, Orinda, and Moraga.

As seen in the charts below, compared to Contra Costa and the region, Antioch scores lower in the "Indicators of Access to Opportunity" chart below. Using a 100 point scale, with 100 indicating the highest level of opportunity, Antioch scores are very low in Low Poverty (meaning the city has a higher poverty rate), School Proficiency and Labor Market, and somewhat lower in Transit, Low Cost of Transportation and Jobs Proximity.

Significant contributing factors to disparities in access to opportunity include: Availability of reliable public transportation; Lack of access to opportunity due to rising housing costs; Lack of regional and local cooperation; Location of employers; Location of schools and student assignment plans; and Location of environmental health hazards.

In the City of Antioch, homeownership rates are highest in the southern and northeastern portions of the City of Antioch and are lowest in the northwestern and central parts of the City of Antioch. The southern portion of the City of Antioch is more heavily Asian and Pacific Islander than the City of Antioch as a whole while the northeastern portion of the City of Antioch is more heavily White than the City of Antioch as a whole. Areas with low homeownership rates are predominantly Black and Hispanic.

Antioch has a disproportionately large share of family-sized households assisted with Housing Choice Vouchers compared to the rest of the County, likely due to an abundance of less expensive and larger 3-5 bedroom homes for larger families.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets typically are facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access/proximity to commercial centers or establishments that include grocery stores, general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers. These neighborhoods have a combination of community assets that include parks, community centers, and schools (elementary, middle, and high schools).

- The Antioch Senior Center and Nick Rodriguez Center are two large multi-purpose conjoined buildings in downtown that serve as a vital community asset. The Senior Center is a hub of service delivery for older adults, including the largest noon hot meal program in the County, as well as the delivery site for many CDBG public services.
- The mobile Farmer's Market makes a weekly stop in the downtown area near the Senior Center.
- A major bus line runs through the old downtown area, connecting riders to the Hillcrest and Pittsburg/Bay Point BART stations and many important stops in between.
- The recent completion of the Antioch eBART line at Hillcrest makes the City a more attractive location to live and work by increasing access to transportation options in high job areas.
- The Delta area which forms the City's northern boundary is a beautiful place to spend time, both on and off the water, and the City has a lovely marina and two boat and kayak launching areas along the river.
- There are a few historic buildings in the old Downtown and a suitable cluster of store frontage sites that could form a basis for a vibrant retail area if sufficient numbers of people shopped in this area.
- There is a newer and beautiful restaurant adjacent to the river at the Marina, and several Mexican restaurants which are doing well.
- Antioch has a significant inventory of 3-5 bedroom homes suitable for larger families at a lower rental rate than almost anywhere else in Contra Costa County.

- The City has significantly higher homeownership rates by Hispanic and Black residents than in the County as a whole. The City is currently marketing a first-time homebuyer program with downpayment assistance, and the City is partnering with the Housing Authority to market the program to eligible voucher holders.
- The City funds a Housing Rehabilitation and Grant program, for single family homes and mobile homes, to improve and retain single family housing stock.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

- Older buildings in the downtown have sufficient space for nonprofit operations or businesses, with good bus connections.
- Rental prices per square foot are some of the lowest in the County.
- There are several larger parcels of land that could be utilized for new housing or business construction.
- An area in an underutilized business park in the lower income area on the far northwest border was designated with a Marijuana business overlay, which is creating some new business opportunities.
- There is significant acreage with old industrial businesses and buildings that are waiting to be repurposed along the waterfront at the north border of the City.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

According to the 2018 ACS 5-year estimates, almost 93% of Antioch households have a computer, and 86% have a broadband internet subscription.

As is illustrated in the County MA-60 table and the table below, the Consortium is well covered by a variety of service providers with varying types of accessibility and speed. Broadband internet availability for the County as a whole at over 95% far exceeds the US average of 79%, and is better than the California average of 94%.

Coverage for the City of Antioch is rated at 97%. A search by zip code reveals no major differences in coverage and accessibility in lower income neighborhoods.

Xfinity (Comcast) offers its Internet Essentials program to every unconnected HUD-assisted household and is the primary provider of television and internet throughout the County and

in the City of Antioch. Residents have access to the highest speed access to high speed internet with Xfinity (Comcast) offering this speed service by cable, and AT&T providing it by fiber (with limited coverage) and by DSL. Satellite services at 25 Mbps are offered by ViaSat and HughesNet, while DSL is provided by Sonic, also at a speed of 25 Mbps.

The need for broadband wiring and connections is viewed to be good for lower income Antioch residents.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The City of Antioch is served by five providers with a wide range of products, speeds and prices, therefore competition is deemed to be adequate. See Consortium MA-60 section for larger spreadsheet of available services throughout the County.

Table 101 – Broadband Internet Availability, Antioch									
CDBG Jurisdictions	Broadband Internet Availability > 25 Mbps			Internet Provider Types and Coverage %			Internet Speed Availability in Mbps		
	City	CA	USA	Cable	DSL	Fiber	3	10	25
Antioch	97%	94%	79%	97%	94%	3%	100%	100%	97%

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The County and City of Antioch has assessed hazard risk and impact on lower income communities and individuals for many years, with the latest Hazard Mitigation Plan prepared September 2017. The City incorporated such planning in the creation and implementation of its 2015 Climate Action Plan (CAP), which outlines actions that residents and the City can take to limit the Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In 2019, the City expanded the CAP to incorporate climate resilience, outlining key adaptation strategies and structural changes that will make lower income communities more climate resilient. Escalating energy and other utility costs place an increasing burden on lower income households. Since 2010, power shutoffs in California have increased by over 50%. Energy bills now constitute up to 41% of income for

low income families in California, and between 19% and 28% of utility customers are at risk of not being able to pay their bill.

Hazard risks facing the City of Antioch are:

- Drastic increase in severe heat days, heat waves, and associated health events and energy costs. East Contra Costa is more susceptible to extreme heat events
- Increasingly volatile weather, negatively affecting agricultural yields and recreation/tourism
- Increasingly frequent severe storms, which can increase risk of flood, landslide, power outages, and disruption of transportation systems

Impact-Severe weather:

- In East County, heat waves and number of excessive heat days are likely to intensify in the coming years.
- Excessive heat can lead to severe health impacts and associated costs. According to the CA Department of Public Health, the 2006 summer heat wave in California led to the deaths of over 140 people, many of whom were elderly.
- People with cardiovascular health issues, outdoor workers, people over the age of 65, and those without adequate health insurance are among the most vulnerable populations to severe heat events.
- Households with already high housing burdens suffer the greatest consequences, as they have few resources to spend on air conditioning installation or increased energy consumption from its use.
- Extreme heat events in California are now exacerbated by the present PG&E policy of cutting power in windy conditions. This policy has already shown adverse effects on vulnerable populations.

Impact - Flooding:

- Flood mapping from the Adapting to Rising Tides study illustrates that flooding occurring as a result of sea level rise will disproportionately impact lower income communities on the northern side of Highway 4.
- Health impacts related to flooding are associated with releases of hazardous waste and water contamination.
- A number of the County's lower-income communities are located near hazardous waste sites. Flood can spread hazardous material contamination of air, water, and soil to nearby communities.
- Even without the presence of hazardous waste facilities, contaminated water, also known as impaired water, contains toxins that can spread due to flooding.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Lower income communities face various environmentally and socially driven cumulative impacts on their health.

- Many of the County's lower income communities in Central and East County live around or north of Highway 4, near hazardous waste disposal sites, and impaired water bodies.
- Rates of outdoor workers are substantially higher in low income communities, further exposing low income residents to environmental conditions.
- Low income communities have limited access to healthy and nutritious food and healthy living conditions inside their homes.
- These communities face negative health impacts from high asthma rates, high rates of cardiovascular disease, and low birth weight as a result of these environmental and social factors.
- While bearing these health impacts, many people in these communities do not have access to quality health insurance to address their health-related needs.

Populations likely to be most affected by natural hazard risks include:

- Unsheltered homeless persons, who are most at risk in times of severe weather, both drought and flooding, with little to no protections from the elements. A substantial portion of Antioch's unhoused residents camp along the waterways, rivers and creeks which make them particularly susceptible to danger from flooding and contamination.
- Seniors, frail elderly, and persons with disabilities living on a fixed income, who may have a lesser tolerance to high heat conditions due to medical reasons, adverse reactions to heat due to medications, and less access to air-conditioning to stay cool, or ability to pay high electric bills to keep it on if they do have it. Transportation to a cooling center may be more challenging for those who cannot drive.
- Families living in overcrowded conditions also face significant challenges in extreme heat events.
- Households with earnings between 0-30% of the area median income, particularly renters, who are paying over 30% of their incomes on housing costs often cannot pay higher energy costs when bills spike during an extreme weather event.

City of Antioch Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP)

In conjunction with the Consolidated Plan, the City prepared its first Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CARP) for 2020-25 to add a focus on community resiliency to natural hazard and climate change risk. Both documents are founded on the mission of the Community Development Block Grant program to develop strong communities by providing decent

housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons. They continue using the HUD livability principles (established with the Partnership for Sustainable Communities) as inspiration. They incorporate State of California goals and efforts to reduce greenhouse gas and the carbon footprint of the City. Finally, they align with other City plans, such as the General Plan, the Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, The 5-year Consolidated Plan, and the City's 2019-2029 Vision and Strategic Plan. Alignment with federal and state guidelines and various City plans best position the City to access funding opportunities that will increase the "livability" of the City over the next five years.

The focus for the 2020-25 ConPlan and CARP is as follows:

- **Provide more transportation choices.** Develop safe, reliable and economic transportation choices to decrease household transportation costs, improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote public health.
- **Promote equitable, affordable housing.** Expand location- and energy-efficient housing choices for people of all ages, incomes, races and ethnicities to increase mobility and lower the combined cost of housing and transportation.
- **Enhance economic competitiveness.** Improve economic competitiveness through reliable and timely access to employment centers, educational opportunities, services and other basic needs by workers as well as expanded business access to markets.
- **Coordinate policies and leverage investment.** Align policies and funding to remove barriers to collaboration, leverage funding and increase the accountability and effectiveness of all levels of government to plan for future growth, including making smart energy choices such as locally generated renewable energy.
- **Value communities and neighborhoods.** Enhance the unique characteristics of all communities by investing in healthy, safe, and walkable neighborhoods.

Resilience

The CARP outlines actions that build community resilience to the climate challenge in Antioch. Community resilience is "the ability of communities to withstand, recover, and learn from past disasters to strengthen future response and recovery efforts" as defined by the Asia Pacific Environment Network. Within the context of climate change, gradual, longer-term hazards such as extreme heat increases and drought fall under the umbrella of disaster. Key elements of effective community resilience include resilient built environments, resilient people and communities, and resilient natural systems.

Actions that build resilience have benefits that fall into three broad categories: adaptation to climate related changes, mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, and community development for building strong communities that can withstand the climate challenge. These are explored in detail in the CARP.

Many actions proposed in the CARP provide benefits beyond the boundaries of a single categorization. For example, energy efficiency improvements in homes can help reduce energy use and energy production emissions, and can help people adapt to warmer temperatures by improving insulation from outside elements AND lower their overall housing costs. Antioch's CARP seeks actions that can provide multiple benefits for the Antioch community. The Consolidated Plan incorporates these goals and will help to fund projects that achieve mutual objectives to increase community resilience.

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan discusses the priority housing and community development needs of the City of Antioch, and establishes objectives intended to meet those needs as well as strategies to implement the objectives. Priority needs have been determined as the result of the needs assessment process. Assessment consisted of an analysis of the community setting including housing and population characteristics, consultations, public workshops, and an online survey. Priority needs have been grouped into four categories of objectives to meet those needs, with high priority objectives:

Affordable Housing

AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.

AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS

AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods.

AH-4: Reduce household energy costs. Increase housing and energy security to make housing more affordable to lower income households by reducing the consumption of energy.

AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazards. Increase resilience to natural hazards of housing stock occupied by lower income residents.

Homelessness

H-1: Permanent Housing. Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing, with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

H-2: Prevention. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

Non-housing Community Development

CD-1: General Public Services. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.

CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.

CD-3: Youth. Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4: Fair Housing. Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in the City.

CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, to help prevent people from becoming homeless and ensure fair housing opportunity.

Non Public Services

CD-6: Economic Development. Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.

CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency Services. Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services to homeless residents and those that will serve as Cooling Centers, Warming Centers, and/or Clean Air Centers.

Administration

CD-9: Administration. Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 102 – Geographic Priority Areas		
1	Area Name:	City of Antioch
	Area Type:	Other
	Other Target Area Description:	Other
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revitalization Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
	Area Name:	Low/Mod Area
1	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revitalization Description:	Comprehensive
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

The City of Antioch will be providing support for services and projects throughout the entire City. However, it is also concentrating some funding, including Infrastructure and Accessibility and Public Facilities, in the lower income census tracts and block groups within 3050.00, 3060.03, 3071.02, 3072.01, 3072.02, 3072.04, 3072.05, and 3551.09.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 103 – Priority Needs															
	<table> <tr> <th>Priority Need Name</th><th>Affordable Housing</th></tr> <tr> <th>Priority Level</th><th>High</th></tr> <tr> <td>Population</td><td> Extremely Low, Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions </td></tr> <tr> <td>Geographic Areas Affected</td><td>Other</td></tr> <tr> <td>Associated Goals</td><td> AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. AH-4: Reduce household energy costs through improv AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazards </td></tr> <tr> <td>Description</td><td>The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing affordable housing units in and the development of new units of affordable housing for low-income families and individuals, including "Special Needs" populations in Antioch. This priority is further divided into various objectives to address this priority, which are found in the "Goals" section of the Strategic Plan.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Basis for Relative Priority</td><td>Although Antioch has the most affordable housing in all of Contra Costa County, the need is so great throughout the area that still more is needed to meet the demand, and far more is needed to house lower income residents in each and every one of the cities in the Consortium and Bay Area. The need for increasing the supply of affordable rental and supportive housing, and maintaining and preserving affordable housing is well substantiated in the research and tables contained within this report. The need is especially great for those with incomes at 30% AMI and lower. See the Housing Market Analysis sections MA-05 to MA-20 for Antioch housing need discussion.</td></tr> </table>	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing	Priority Level	High	Population	Extremely Low, Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions	Geographic Areas Affected	Other	Associated Goals	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. AH-4: Reduce household energy costs through improv AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazards	Description	The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing affordable housing units in and the development of new units of affordable housing for low-income families and individuals, including "Special Needs" populations in Antioch. This priority is further divided into various objectives to address this priority, which are found in the "Goals" section of the Strategic Plan.	Basis for Relative Priority	Although Antioch has the most affordable housing in all of Contra Costa County, the need is so great throughout the area that still more is needed to meet the demand, and far more is needed to house lower income residents in each and every one of the cities in the Consortium and Bay Area. The need for increasing the supply of affordable rental and supportive housing, and maintaining and preserving affordable housing is well substantiated in the research and tables contained within this report. The need is especially great for those with incomes at 30% AMI and lower. See the Housing Market Analysis sections MA-05 to MA-20 for Antioch housing need discussion.
Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing														
Priority Level	High														
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Geographic Areas Affected	Other														
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2	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	H-1: Permanent Housing. H-2: Prevention.
	Description	Goal H-2: Prevention, expands existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Antioch consistently has a very high unsheltered population. There are few homeless resources in East Contra Costa County, with the nearest general homeless shelter and CARE Center in Central County and the majority of homeless beds in the County located in Richmond, which is far West County. The City is committed to helping residents stay housed and obtain housing and shelter in East County and in Antioch, if that is their desire.
3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other

4	Associated Goals	CD-3: Youth. CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. CD-6: Economic Development. CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility: CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency
	Description	The Non-Housing Priority addresses the need of providing various public services, infrastructure/public facilities, and economic development opportunities to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons, including non-homeless special needs populations of the City of Antioch.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Antioch has a very high degree of need for a wide variety of services for seniors, lower income families, lower income areas, economic development, infrastructure, fair housing, tenant/landlord counseling, and much more. The need for these services and reason for their designation as a High Priority is well documented in this report. See section NA-45, NA-50, MA-35, MA-45 for substantiation.
	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	CD-9: Administration:
	Description	Administration of the CDBG program involves meeting the necessary requirements to carry out agreed upon activities that are eligible under the Federal regulations. This includes procurement and contracting, property management and disposition, meeting record-keeping and reporting requirements, audits, and other administrative and program requirements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Administration of the CDBG and other HUD assisted programs is required by HUD to administer federal grant programs in accordance with regulations and in a fiscally prudent manner. Administration also supports the development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and reducing regulatory burdens.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The funding allocation below reflects all funds reasonably expected over the five-year Consolidated Plan period of FY 2020-25. Assumptions include:

- CDBG amount based on 2020 allocation, may vary each year.
- CDBG Expected Amount for Remainder of ConPlan also includes \$240,008 in prior year and revolving loan funds that were not allocated in Year 1.
- Housing Successor amount based on current patterns of spending and amount available. May fluctuate with State funding sources coming available for affordable housing, as well as unanticipated affordable housing opportunities that may present during the period.
- Assumes 1 round of Corona virus relief monies in the amount of \$509,257 allocated.

Table 104 – Anticipated Resources

Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation \$	Program Income \$	Prior Year Resources \$	Total \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition, Admin & Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, Public services	865,689	0	79,704	945,393	3,511,283	Expected amount estimated as \$865,689 annually.
CDBG-CV	public-federal	Public Services	509,257	0	0	509,257	0	Federal CARES Act funding disbursed to cities through the CDBG program, designated as CDBG-CV (Corona Virus). One-time (presumed) funding.
Housing Successor-Redevelopment	public - local	Housing Public Services	1,520,000	0	0	1,520,000	5,030,000	Housing Successor to the Antioch Development Agency, housing funds used for homeless activities, housing rehabilitation and various other housing activities.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Although CDBG regulations do not require matching funding, the City of Antioch rewards the leveraging of federal funding in its Application Evaluation Scoring tool. A total of 10 points, or 10% of the total possible score of 100 points, pertains to the Financial Analysis section, as follows:

- Applicant demonstrates sound fiscal management ability in current Audit and Management letter with zero or minor findings (Att. D) and complies with Single Audit requirements if expending over \$750k federal in year. 8 pts
- Applicant demonstrates balance & diversity of fund sources other than City/Consortium CDBG (prior/letters of funding commitment, (Att. E). 4 pts
- The cost per beneficiary is reasonable compared to services provided, and the activity is cost effective. 2 pts
- The percentage of funds requested to serve Antioch residents is proportional to the program budget and total persons served. 2 pts
- Applicant demonstrates a high need for Antioch funding, but would remain stable without it. 2 pts
- Applicant spends less than 20% of budget on administration. 2 pts

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

In late 2019, the City of Antioch conveyed a 4.7 acre parcel of land with a homeless shelter overlay to the County for \$1 for the purpose of constructing a 50-bed homeless shelter, 30-bed warming center, a CARE center with daily dining/food services, a Restoration (sobering) Center, and 30-50 micro-pad SRO units for singles and homeless transitional aged youth. Funding identification is ongoing with considerable support from State and Federal Senators and the County Board of Directors. Sources include state HEAP funds, City Housing Successor funds, County Homeless Continuum of Care (McKinney/Vento) funds, County CDBG, and County discretionary funds.

Discussion

The City strives to effectively allocate and utilize all resources at its disposal to address the most pressing needs of lower income residents and neighborhoods in Antioch. The breadth of projects funded show a thoughtful approach bringing needed services and infrastructure to Antioch residents while successfully leveraging federal dollars. The City is committed to providing affordable housing and homeless services to the lowest income Antioch residents

as is witnessed in the donation of land to build a much-needed homeless shelter and CARE Center to bring homeless services to East Contra Costa County, which has experienced the highest rate of unsheltered persons in the County.

It remains to be seen how the Corona virus pandemic will impact the local economy in the long term. The City anticipates long-term effects on revenues and a slower recovery than our Bay area neighbors to the west, where job sectors are stronger, as was the case with the last recession.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 105 – Institutional Delivery Structure			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Antioch	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CCC Dept. of Conservation and Development	Government	Planning	Region
CC Health, Housing & Homeless Services	Government	Homelessness Planning	Region
CC Homeless Continuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region
CC Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

City of Antioch, Community Development Department, is responsible for administering the CDBG, NSP1, Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency), and other funding for housing and community development. The City completes its own annual planning and

allocation process, including preparation of the Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Action Plan and CAPERs are subsidiary documents to the Consolidated Plan. However, all of these processes have a high degree of collaboration with the Contra Costa Consortium members, and the County as lead agency.

Contra Costa County, Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) is the lead agency for the Contra Costa HOME Consortium. It is responsible for the administration duties of the HOME, ESG, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs as well as their own CDBG program. Although Contra Costa County is the lead agency of the Contra Costa County Consortium, all the Consortium jurisdictions take a highly collaborative approach in administering and implementing goals and objectives in their respective programs, and coordinate Consolidated Planning efforts.

The Contra Costa Health, Housing and Homeless Services (H3) Department is a close partner in addressing regional and Antioch-specific homeless issues. H3 also administers the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), coordinates annual Point in Time (PIT) counts of homeless persons, maintains the Health Services/HMIS Warehouse to identify high utilizers of health services who are homeless to prioritize for housing, coordinates the development of the Homeless Strategic Plan, and more. H3 also delivers homeless specific services, such as the CORE Outreach Teams, Calli House for Transition Aged Youth (TAY) and related housing, the Adult CARE Center and Shelter and other programs.

The Continuum of Care is composed of the many nonprofit and faith-based agencies that provide a wide array of services to homeless individuals, families, children, and Veterans. The Council on Homelessness Board of the Continuum selects and allocates HUD Homeless funding, ESG funding, and advises the Board of Supervisors on issues concerning housing and homelessness.

The Housing Authority of Contra Costa is the Housing Authority operating in Antioch. It provides rental subsidies and manages and develops affordable housing for low-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities in Contra Costa County.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 106 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary			
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			
Respite child care as well as daytime care for homeless	X	X	X

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

In addition to providing direct medical care, testing and immunization services, the County's Countywide Health Care for the Homeless Program uses its mobile healthcare van for outreach. The bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless Team assesses client's needs, provides social support, and links clients to appropriate services and programs, including mental health and substance abuse programs, Medi-Cal, the County's Basic Adult Care program, and the Covered California healthcare insurance exchange. This program is

operating at capacity and has added 2 additional staff in the last year, with emphasis on substance abuse and opioid addiction treatment.

In cooperation with the local Veterans Affairs office, Contra Costa's CoC has worked to increase its capacity to house and serve homeless veterans, including the distribution of HUD-VASH vouchers and rental assistance for permanent housing units provided to homeless veterans and their families under the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program. The Veteran By-Name list identifies new Veterans entering the system to house as rapidly as possible.

When foster youth age out of the foster care system, they are linked to the Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP includes workshops that prepare youth for emancipation (money management, education, computer skills, home management, and social skills), employment assistance, nonMcKinney-Vento housing and retention services, and an individualized transition plan out of foster care. In addition, foster youth can elect to remain in foster care or return to care after emancipation (but before turning 21) to receive a two-year housing subsidy, which can be used in a market-rate unit, student housing, or congregate living. This is a State program that all foster youth and former foster youth are able to access. Additionally, CDBG funds help support the work of Court Appointed Special Advocates which also work to keep foster youth connected to services and out of the homeless system of care. They have been expanding their services substantially in the past year, but still cannot serve all the foster youth that the courts would like to have CASA representation.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Many of the services provided to special needs populations are provided by various nonprofit agencies that provide services to specific special needs populations, including those experiencing homelessness. Many of these agencies provide "in-home" services to better serve their clients, especially those who have physical disabilities. In addition to the nonprofit service providers, the County provides various services to special needs populations as well. In addition to providing shelter and shelter related service to the homeless, the County's Health Services Department provides treatment and counseling services to those who are suffering with alcohol/other drug addictions and those who are HIV positive or who are living with AIDS.

The system is currently developing resources and integrating services for special needs populations, such as persons exiting jails and prisons, and persons who are high utilizers of multiple systems. The multiple agencies tasked with supporting these populations are working with CCHS's H3 to integrate both funding and services, to ensure housing

placement and stability upon identification of these individuals. These key agency partners are working with H3 to learn the homelessness system of care, including the federally mandated Coordinated Entry process, and various best practices and standards used by the County to ensure quality, low barrier, client centered and trauma informed approaches to housing persons at risk of and experiencing homelessness. These collaborations are a strength that the system is building upon to better address the lack of services previously unavailable to these high- and special-need populations.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

In the Summer of 2019 the County developed a system map with a Technical Assistance provider, which was designed to identify system gaps and strengths and develop strategies and benchmarks for addressing those issues in the institutional structure and service delivery system. The system map was a great success and is now used as a “living” tool by which the community creates an annual priority plan to identify and strategically address priority needs. The system map outlined long-term and short-term goals and strategies, which guide the priority planning process and allow the Council on Homelessness and CCHS’s H3 to make data driven and evidence-based policy, funding, and operational decisions to grow and improve the system.

Additionally, as mentioned above, there is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community to provide services in Contra Costa County, particularly during severe budgetary times, and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements to implement federally funded programs. Factors that contribute include the relatively low pay scale associated with non-profits leading to high staff turnover and a severe lack of resources for ongoing training and professional development. In an effort to address this issue, the County Consortium jurisdictions provide technical assistance to non-profit organizations that receive County CDBG and HOME funds, to build capacity and assist in the development of programs/projects designed to meet the Consortium's Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 107 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geo-graphic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Homelessness	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$275,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 140 Persons Assisted
2	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Homelessness	CDBG-CV: \$440,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$525,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1380 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 7750 Persons Assisted
3	CD-1: General Public Services.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 900 Persons Assisted
4	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$350,000 CDBG-CV: \$30,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4940 Persons Assisted
5	CD-3: Youth.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 265 Persons Assisted

6	CD-4: Fair Housing.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$125,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Households Assisted
7	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$150,000 CDBG-CV: \$20,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 875 Households Assisted
8	CD-6: Economic Development.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$400,000	Other: 85 Other
9	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility:	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,094,712	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4000 Persons Assisted
10	CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$195,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 50 Beds
11	CD-9: Administration:	2020	2025	Administration	City of Antioch	Administration	CDBG: \$716,964 CDBG-CV: \$19,257	Other: 5 Other

12	AH-1 Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$50,000	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit
13	AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing Homelessness	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$2,000,000	Housing for Homeless added: 30 Household Housing Unit
14	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$75,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$3,100,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 75 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 25 Households Assisted
15	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$150,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 400 Household Housing Unit
16	AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazard	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	Redevelopment Fund: \$50,000	Other: 10 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated

Goal Descriptions

Table 108 – Description of Goals		
1	Goal Name	H-1: Permanent Housing.
	Description	Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing, with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

2	Goal Name	H-2: Prevention.
	Description	Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
3	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services.
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower income persons and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.
4	Goal Name	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.
5	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth.
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.
6	Goal Name	CD-4: Fair Housing.
	Description	Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in the City.
7	Goal Name	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.
	Description	Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, to help prevent people from becoming homeless and ensure fair housing opportunity.
8	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development.
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.
9	Goal Name	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility:
	Description	Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.
10	Goal Name	CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency
	Description	Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services to homeless residents and those that will serve as Cooling Centers, Warming Centers, and Clean Air Centers.
11	Goal Name	CD-9: Administration:
	Description	Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

12	Goal Name	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply.
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.
13	Goal Name	AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing.
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, and homeless persons.
14	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.
	Description	Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods.
15	Goal Name	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs through improvements to the housing stock.
	Description	Increase housing and energy security to make housing more affordable to lower income households by reducing the consumption of energy.
16	Goal Name	AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazard
	Description	Increase resilience to natural hazards of housing stock occupied by lower income residents.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

See the Consortium HOME estimates, as administrator of Antioch's allocation of HOME funds which are combined with all County and City funding.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Reports for Contra Costa County continue to find LBP poisoning to be an almost negligible issue in the County. In 2015 (the latest date for which data is available), there were 48 children (0.59% of the 8,154 tested) with blood lead levels between 4.5 and 9.5, and 13 (0.16%) with levels greater than 9.5. Investigation by the Contra Costa Health Department shows that most new cases of elevated blood lead levels are not due to paint, but to toys, candies and certain ethnic remedies which are high in lead.

The City will continue to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing funded with federal resources, through the implementation of 24 CFR Part 35. The purpose of this regulation is to reduce or eliminate lead-based paint hazards in federally owned housing and housing receiving federal funds. All developers enter into legal agreements that include requirements for compliance with the lead-based paint regulation. The City has developed a program specific lead hazard reduction implementation plan for residential housing rehabilitation, and requires that recipients of rehabilitation funds sign HUD's Notification for Lead-Based Paint, and that any abatement required be included in the home repairs funded with CDBG resources.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

All applicants for housing rehabilitation loans are informed of the City's Lead-based Paint Plan during the application stage. The applicant must submit its plan on how it will comply with the requirements. Prior to rehabilitation activities, paint is tested for lead. If lead is found, it must be remediated pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Plan. Following remediation activities, the unit is tested again to ensure all work was completed correctly.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The objectives and strategies of this Consolidated Plan are focused on reducing the number of families living in poverty, improving the quality of life for the poorest of families living in Antioch, and lessening the impacts of poverty. Strategies include those addressing the preservation of affordable housing, emergency housing and services for Antioch persons experiencing homelessness, public investment in infrastructure to improve the quality of life in lower income areas, and economic development activities.

The movement of people above the poverty line involves a variety of policies and programs that extend beyond providing opportunities for employment at a living wage. Access to education, transportation, childcare, and housing are key components that can assist persons to secure and retain economically self-sustaining employment.

The City of Antioch employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide Antioch residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. CDBG funds are utilized to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate public services

programs, and funding to address fair housing issues in the community, which directly impacts poverty-level individuals and families. The City actively works in partnership with the Antioch Chamber of Commerce to attract and retain businesses.

The City implements Section 3 strategies to ensure employment and contracting opportunities for low and very low-income persons or businesses residing within the community where a HUD-funded project is located. The City also modified the Land Use element of the General Plan to update land use designations so that they better reflect current market conditions and to facilitate economic development in certain focused policy areas in the City.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City of Antioch Strategic Plan allocates funding for Housing programs to help seniors and very low-income residents to fix up their deteriorating homes and age in place. It also helps Antioch renters and workers to purchase homes in the City through homeownership assistance.

For unhoused residents or those at risk, the plan provides a comprehensive array of services, including outreach from the CORE teams, connectivity to 2-1-1 resources, emergency shelter for singles men and women, families and those escaping domestic violence. It also helps keep low income residents from becoming homeless by providing eviction prevention assistance, tenant/landlord services, fair housing services, rental and utility assistance and rapid rehousing. Finally, it provides hot meals five days per week for any who are in need.

An array of services assist vulnerable special needs populations such as the elderly and those with disabilities, providing advocacy in care facilities, hot meals to those who are homebound, independent living skills to those with vision impairments, and legal and care management services for older adults.

For struggling families and children, the Plan provides advocacy for foster youth, emergency child shelter and respite services, and career training opportunities in the Climate field for older youth.

The Antioch Strategic Plan of the Contra Costa Consolidated Plan for 2020-25 strives to provide a thoughtful and extensive array of services to lower-income Antioch residents.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

The City of Antioch works diligently to oversee all CDBG-funded activities to ensure their compliance with federal regulations and timeliness in accomplishing goals and drawing down funds. All activities are on schedule and grant disbursements are made in a timely manner, with all expenditures matching the letter of credit disbursements.

The City of Antioch conducts an initial Pre-Award Risk Analysis with the initial review of an application, and annually conducts a Post Award Risk Analysis on all subrecipients. This is maintained in a spreadsheet for the entire Consolidated Plan period, so agency risk scores and monitoring can be easily reviewed.

The City conducts a rigorous desk monitoring of all subrecipients on a quarterly basis. Quarterly reports are thoroughly reviewed to compare contract goals to achievements, racial and ethnic distribution of persons served with the Antioch population in general to look for racial disparities in service delivery, income level of persons served, and issues reported with program delivery. Board minutes are required for the quarter and are reviewed for a big-picture perspective of agency challenges and successes.

The quarterly financial monitoring includes review of the required Sources and Uses budget to gauge progress in obtaining program financial support from non-CDBG sources. Required Expense Summary reports and backup are carefully reviewed to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, and other HUD regulations, prior to payment being released. Most projects and programs submit an independent financial audit annually.

To ensure FHEO compliance, data is collected in the application about the accessibility of facilities, language outreach and translation of materials. Additionally, in the final report, subrecipients provide detailed information about services to clients with limited English proficiency, numbers of staff who speak Spanish and other languages, materials translated into other languages, and more.

In addition to the quarterly desk monitoring of the programs, staff and other Consortium members, as mentioned, perform a risk analysis on all subrecipients. Those scoring in range for high risk, and some in medium risk, receive a physical site monitoring. Site monitorings are coordinated and shared by Consortium members who fund the agencies. During site monitorings, we inspect the site for ADA access and to verify information presented in the application and other documents, interview staff, verify source data from

quarterly reports, and review project files using Consortium Program and Financial monitoring forms.

All monitoring contact letters, the completed joint monitoring forms, final monitoring results, and any follow-up communication about the monitoring is electronically submitted and stored in the Community Data Services on-line reporting system.

CITY OF ANTIOCH 2020-2021 ACTION PLAN

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The funding allocation below reflects all funds reasonably expected over the five-year Consolidated Plan period of FY 2020-25. Assumptions include:

- CDBG amount based on 2020 allocation, may vary each year.
- CDBG Expected Amount for Remainder of ConPlan also includes \$240,008 in prior year and revolving loan funds that were not allocated in Year 1.
- Housing Successor amount based on current patterns of spending and amount available. May fluctuate with State funding sources coming available for affordable housing, as well as unanticipated affordable housing opportunities that may present during the period.
- Assumes 1 round of Corona virus relief monies in the amount of \$509,257 allocated.

Anticipated Resources

Table 109 – Expected Resources by Priority

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	865,689	0	79,704	945,393	3,511,283	Expected amount estimated as \$865,689 annually.

Table 109 – Expected Resources by Priority

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other CDBG-CV	public - federal	Public Services	509,257	0	0	509,257	0	Federal CARES Act funding disbursed to cities through the CDBG program, designated as CDBG-CV (Corona Virus). One-time (presumed) funding.
Other Housing Successor-Redevelopment	public - local	Housing	1,520,000	0	0	1,520,000	5,030,000	Housing Successor to the Antioch Development Agency, housing funds used for homeless activities, housing rehabilitation and various other housing activities.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Although CDBG regulations do not require matching funding, the City of Antioch rewards the leveraging of federal funding in its Application Evaluation Scoring tool. A total of 20 points, or 20% of the total possible score of 100 points, is determined in the Fiscal Management & Analysis section:

- Applicant demonstrates sound fiscal management ability in current Audit and Management letter with zero or minor findings (Att. D) and complies with Single Audit requirements if expending over \$750k federal in year. 8 pts
- Applicant demonstrates balance & diversity of fund sources other than City/Consortium CDBG (prior/letters of funding commitment, (Att. E). 4 pts
- The cost per beneficiary is reasonable compared to services provided, and the activity is cost effective. 2 pts
- The percentage of funds requested to serve Antioch residents is proportional to the program budget and total persons served. 2 pts

- Applicant demonstrates a high need for Antioch funding, but would remain stable without it. 2 pts
- Applicant spends less than 20% of budget on administration. 2 pts

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

In late 2019, the City of Antioch conveyed a 4.7 acre parcel of land with a homeless shelter overlay to the County for \$1 for the purpose of constructing a 50-bed homeless shelter, 30-bed warming center, a CARE center with daily dining/food services, a Restoration (sobering) Center, and 30-50 micro-pad SRO units for singles and homeless transitional aged youth.

Funding identification is ongoing with considerable support from State and Federal Senators and the County Board of Directors. Sources include state HEAP funds, City Housing Successor funds, County Homeless Continuum of Care (McKinney/Vento) funds, County CDBG, and County discretionary funds.

Discussion

The City strives to effectively allocate and utilize all resources at its disposal to address the most pressing needs of lower income residents and neighborhoods in Antioch. The breadth of projects funded show a thoughtful approach bringing needed services and infrastructure to Antioch residents while successfully leveraging federal dollars. The City is committed to providing affordable housing and homeless services to the lowest income Antioch residents as is witnessed in the donation of land to build a much-needed homeless shelter and CARE Center to bring homeless services to East Contra Costa County, which has experienced the highest rate of unsheltered persons in the County.

It remains to be seen how the Corona virus pandemic will impact the local economy in the long term. The City anticipates long-term effects on revenues and a slower recovery than our Bay area neighbors to the west, where job sectors are stronger, as was the case with the last recession.

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Table 110 – Goal Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geo-graphic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Homelessness	Housing Successor \$55,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 300 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 28 Persons Assisted
2	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Homelessness	CDBG-CV: \$440,000 Housing Successor \$105,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1550 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 276 Households Assisted
3	CD-1: General Public Services.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$20,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 180 Persons Assisted
4	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$70,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 988 Persons Assisted
5	CD-3: Youth.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$20,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 53 Persons Assisted
6	CD-4: Fair Housing.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted

Table 110 – Goal Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geo-graphic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$30,000 CDBG-CV: \$20,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 175 Persons Assisted
8	CD-6: Economic Development.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$80,000	Other: 17 Other
9	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility:	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$282,296	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted
10	CD-8: Public Facilities For Homeless and Emergency	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$195,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted
11	CD-9: Admin-istration:	2020	2025	Administration	City of Antioch	Admin-istration	CDBG: \$143,393 CDBG-CV: \$19,257	Other: 1 Other
12	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	Housing Successor \$1,350,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 5 Households Assisted
13	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$30,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Unit

Goal Descriptions

Table 111 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.
	Goal Description	<p>Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability. Three projects are funded toward meeting this goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CCC Health, Housing and Homeless Services - CORE Homeless Outreach (\$30,000 Housing Successor, serve 300) 2. ICCCC - Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter (\$15,000 Housing Successor, serve 18) 3. STAND! - Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter (\$10,000 Housing Successor, serve 10)
2	Goal Name	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.
	Goal Description	<p>Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling. Five programs are funded under this goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bay Area Legal Aid - Housing & Homeless Prevention (\$25,000 Housing Successor, serve 150) 2. Contra Costa Crisis Center - Crisis/2-1-1 Homeless Services (\$10,000 Housing Successor, serve 1,000) 3. Loaves and Fishes - Antioch Dining Room (\$10,000 CDBG-CV, \$10,000 Housing Successor, total \$20,000, serve 400) 4. SHELTER Inc - Homeless Prevention/Rapid Rehousing (\$300,000 CDBG-CV, \$30,000 Housing Successor, total \$330,000, serve 180) 5. St. Vincent de Paul - Homeless Prevention Project (\$130,000 CDBG-CV, \$30,000 Housing Successor, total \$160,000, serve 96)
3	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services.
	Goal Description	<p>Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns. This Goal contains two projects/activities serving 180 Antioch residents, totaling \$20,000 CDBG:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cancer Support Community, Antioch Center to serve 30 clients - \$10,000 CDBG. 2. Opportunity Junction, Technology Center Training, 150 clients - \$10,000 CDBG.

4	Goal Name	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Goal Description	<p>Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farm workers.</p> <p>This Goal encompasses seven (7) projects/activities serving 988 Antioch residents including those who are elderly, severely disabled adults, and battered spouses, totaling \$70,000 CDBG, \$30,000 CDBG-CV, and \$10,000 Housing Successor funding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CC Senior Legal Services, Legal Services for older Americans (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 100) 2. Lions Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living Skills (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 28) 3. Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels (\$10,000 CDBG, \$20,000 CDBG-CV, serve 250) 4. Meals on Wheels Diablo Region, Care Management (\$10,000 CDBG, \$10,000 CDBG-CV, \$10,000 Housing Successor, total \$30,000, serve 150) 5. Ombudsman Services CC - Advocacy in Care Facilities (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 125) 6. Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 35) 7. Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance - Navigation for Victims of DV, Abuse, Trafficking (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 300)
5	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth.
	Goal Description	<p>Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.</p> <p>This goal contains two projects/activities serving 53 abused or at-risk Antioch youth, with CDBG funds totaling \$20,000.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Shelter Services (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 13 children) 2. Court Appointed Special Advocates - Serving Foster Children (\$10,000 CDBG, serve 40 children)
6	Goal Name	CD-4: Fair Housing.
	Goal Description	<p>Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in Antioch.</p> <p>This goal has one project/activity serving 50 Antioch residents, totaling \$25,000 CDBG (from Admin Funds)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ECHO Housing - Fair Housing Services (\$25,000 CDBG Admin, serve 50)

7	Goal Name	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.
	Goal Description	Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and to educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, so as to help prevent people from becoming homeless and to ensure fair housing opportunity. This goal has one project/activity serving 175 Antioch residents, totaling \$30,000 CDBG plus \$20,000 CDBG-CV: 1. ECHO Housing - Tenant-Landlord Services (\$30,000 CDBG, \$20,000 CDBG-CV, serve 175)
8	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development.
	Goal Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas. This goal has two projects/activities, one serving 15 Antioch microenterprises, and on that trains and places two (2) residents in jobs, total 17 Antioch residents: 1. CocoKids, Road to Success Child Care Microenterprise Development (\$20,000 CDBG, serves 15 microenterprises) 2. Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program (\$60,000 CDBG, serves 2)
9	Goal Name	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility.
	Goal Description	Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas. This goal has one project/activity totaling \$332,000 CDBG: 1. City Hall ADA Accessibility Improvements (Bathrooms, Parking Lot, etc.) (\$282,296 CDBG plus \$49,704 prior year residual funds, total \$332,000, serves 2,000)
10	Goal Name	CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency Services.
	Goal Description	Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services to homeless residents and those that will serve as Cooling Centers, Warming Centers, and Clean Air Centers. This goal has one project/activity totaling \$195,000 CDBG: 1. Antioch Library, 18th St. Library HVAC Replacement (\$195,000 CDBG, serve 2,000)
11	Goal Name	CD-9: Administration.
	Goal Description	Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner. This goal has only one project/activity: 1. Administration, serving the lower income population and areas of the City, for \$143,393 CDBG plus \$19,257 CDBG-CV, total \$162,650.

12	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.
	Goal Description	<p>Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods.</p> <p>This goal contains three (3) projects serving 45 persons, with \$1,350,000 Housing Successor funding.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bay Area Affordable Homeownership Alliance - Antioch Home Ownership Program (AHOP) (\$50,000 Housing Successor, serve 24) 2. AHOP Homeowner Downpayment Assistance Loans - (\$300,000 Housing Successor, serve 5) 3. Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley - Antioch Housing Rehabilitation Program (\$1,000,000 Housing Successor, serve 15)
13	Goal Name	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.
	Goal Description	<p>Increase housing and energy security to make housing more affordable to lower income households by reducing the consumption of energy.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One project is funded with \$30,000 CDBG-RLF, serve 80 households, to conduct home energy and water assessments for both renters and homeowners, and conducts remediation with free energy-saving devices, plus conduct outreach for other needed housing rehabilitation.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The projects below meet all specific Consolidated Plan priorities and goals.

Table 112 – Project Information	
#	Project Name
1	CCC H3 - CORE Homeless Outreach
2	Interfaith Council - Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter
3	STAND! - Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter
4	Bay Area Legal Aid - Housing & Homeless Prevention Project
5	Contra Costa Crisis Center - Crisis/2-1-1 Homeless Services
6	Loaves and Fishes - Antioch Dining Room
7	SHELTER Inc. - Homeless Prevention/Rapid Rehousing/Housing & Utility Payments
8	St. Vincent de Paul - Homeless Prevention Project/Housing & Utility Subsidies
9	Cancer Support Community-Antioch Center
10	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center

Table 112 – Project Information	
#	Project Name
11	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care
12	CC Family Justice Alliance-Family Justice Navigation Program
13	CC Senior Legal Services
14	Lion's Center - Independent Living Services
15	MOWDR- Care Management
16	MOWDR- Meals on Wheels
17	Ombudsman Services - Advocacy in Care Facilities
18	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Shelter Services
19	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Abused Children
20	ECHO Fair Housing Services
21	ECHO Tenant/Landlord Counseling Services
22	COCOKIDS - Childcare Microenterprise Assistance
23	Opportunity Junction CBDO - Admin Careers Training Program
24	City - City Hall Handicap Accessibility Improvements
25	CCC Library - Antioch 18th St. Library HVAC Replacement
26	City-CDBG Administration
27	BAAHA - Antioch Home Ownership Program (AHOP)
28	City - AHOP Homebuyer Downpayment Loans
29	Habitat for Humanity - Homeowner Rehabilitation Program
30	Rising Sun Center for Opportunity - Home Energy & Water Assessment & Remediation

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Allocation priorities were determined by the exhaustive Needs Analysis that was conducted, feedback from the Citizen Participation process, public hearings, and by the extensive public feedback through the web survey, as well as the many consultations that were conducted.

The City of Antioch has extensive housing and community development needs. For further discussion of the obstacles of addressing underserved needs see "AP85: Other Actions". However, lack of adequate funding is one of the most critical obstacles to addressing underserved needs.

Therefore, only eligible activities that meet a High Priority Need, which fulfill one of the listed Goals (AH-1 through 3, etc.) which are established in the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, will be funded in the next five years.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 113 – Project Summary		
1	Project Name	CCC H3 - CORE Homeless Outreach
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$30,000
	Description	CORE teams serve as an entry point into the coordinated entry system for unsheltered persons and work to identify, engage, stabilize and house chronically homeless individuals and families. The outreach teams provide basic needs supplies, counseling, benefits assistance, linkages to healthcare, shelter placement, and referrals and transportation to C.A.R.E. Centers. <i>**Services are not funded with federal funding.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	300 homeless individuals living in Antioch
	Location Description	Throughout City
	Planned Activities	Homeless outreach provision of basic needs supplies, counseling, benefits assistance, linkages to healthcare, shelter placement, and referrals and transportation to C.A.R.E. Centers.
2	Project Name	Interfaith Council - Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$15,000
	Description	Program provides emergency shelter, food, tutoring, transportation, case management, housing placement assistance and more to homeless families, operating from October through May each year, and serving up to 30 persons at any given time. <i>**Services are not funded with federal monies.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit from activities	18 homeless individuals including children
	Location Description	Rotates between local churches
	Planned Activities	Shelter and supportive services for families
3	Project Name	STAND! - Emergency Domestic Violence Shelter
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.

	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$10,000
	Description	Program shelters up to 24 adult survivors and their children who are fleeing from violent relationships for up to 3 months at no cost. As part of a continuum of care at STAND!, the Shelter provides clients with access to comprehensive supportive services including food, clothing, social and legal advocacy, vocational assistance, children's services, housing and other referrals, and evidence-based counseling, transitioning clients toward independence. <i>**Services are not funded with federal monies.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	10 individuals who are fleeing domestic violence
	Location Description	Undisclosed in Contra Costa County
	Planned Activities	Emergency shelter and comprehensive supportive services including food, clothing, social and legal advocacy, vocational assistance, children's services, housing and other referrals.
4	Project Name	Bay Area Legal Aid - Housing & Homeless Prevention Project
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$25,000
	Description	Provide eviction prevention services that assist lower income Antioch households to help them avoid eviction and homelessness. Services may include tenant information and counseling, negotiations with landlords and/or other advocacy assistance, inquiries into whether there are conditions that require repair, or other situations that might constitute defenses to a proceeding, and legal services that may include advice, information and referral or preparation and filing of required agency and court papers. <i>**Services are not funded with federal monies.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	150 residents with unstable housing
	Location Description	by telephone
	Planned Activities	Services may include tenant information and counseling, negotiations with landlords and/or other advocacy assistance, inquiries into whether there are conditions that require repair, or other situations that might constitute defenses to a proceeding, and legal services that may include advice, information and referral or preparation and filing of required agency and court papers.

5	Project Name	Contra Costa Crisis Center - Crisis/2-1-1 Homeless Services
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$10,000
	Description	<p>Program is 24 hour mental health crisis intervention service and a 2-1-1 information and referral service which utilize a robust and continually updated social service database of local homeless, health and social services programs. Full-time professional staff and highly trained volunteers provide immediate crisis support service as well as immediate information and referrals 24 hours per day - to emergency shelters, emergency food programs, job training, health care and other services. Antioch contracts only for provision of information for homeless services, and connection to the CORE teams through 2-1-1.</p> <p>**Services not funded with federal monies.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	1000 persons inquiring about homeless services
	Location Description	Call center in undisclosed location in Contra Costa County
6	Planned Activities	Information and referral, counseling, support.
	Project Name	Loaves and Fishes - Antioch Dining Room
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area
	Goals Supported	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$10,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$10,000
	Description	<p>Program nourishes the lives of the needy living in Antioch by providing meals and groceries to people who cannot afford to feed themselves or family a nutritious meal.</p> <p>---National Objective: LMA 570.208(a)(1) Low/mod area benefit; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05Z Other Public Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Est #/type families to benefit from activities	400 individuals, primarily from low-income area, primarily homeless.
7	Location Description	403 West 6th Street, Antioch
	Planned Activities	Serve one nourishing meal plus pantry items per day, five days per week.
	Project Name	SHELTER Inc. - Homeless Prevention/Rapid Rehousing/Housing & Utility Payments
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$300,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$30,000

	Description	Program both rapidly re-houses homeless households and prevents homelessness for households at immediate risk of losing their home, through case management and financial assistance (e.g., rental assistance such as move-in costs, rental subsidies, and utility payments), particularly for those affected by the Corona virus pandemic. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05Q Subsistence Payments; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	180 low income Antioch households
	Location Description	by telephone, predominantly
	Planned Activities	Rental assistance, mortgage assistance, utility assistance, rapid rehousing, rent down payment assistance, and other types of assistance. With CV funds, payments will be for those affected by the Corona virus pandemic
8	Project Name	St. Vincent de Paul - Homeless Prevention Project/Housing & Utility Subsidies
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG-CV: \$130,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$30,000
	Description	Project prevents homelessness through the provision of rental assistance, utility assistance, food, medical, employment and transportation support and wrap around services to ensure individuals and families are sheltered. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05Q Subsistence Payments; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit from activities	100 lower income Antioch households
	Location Description	Home visits throughout the City
	Planned Activities	Rental assistance, mortgage assistance, utility assistance, downpayment assistance, and other types of assistance. With CV funds, payments will be for those affected by the Corona virus pandemic
9	Project Name	Cancer Support Community-Antioch Center
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	The Antioch Cancer Support Community provides comprehensive care, including psycho/social support and integrative therapies, for people with cancer in East Contra Costa County. This includes case management and navigation support to connect under-served members with the community resources they need to address life challenges, as well as transportation and emergency financial assistance for those in greatest need, in order to provide them critical support and enabling access to services and medical care. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05O Mental Health Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	20 individuals with cancer who are seeking support
	Location Description	3505 Lone Tree Way, Suite 3, Antioch CA 94509 is location of office and activities.
	Planned Activities	Care management, support groups, information and referral, navigation, transportation and emergency financial assistance.
10	Project Name	Opportunity Junction - Technology Center
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Opportunity Junction's evening Technology Center provides low-income workers, job-seekers, and seniors with accessible training in computer applications, English as a Second Language, typing, and Spanish. The Technology Center operates Monday through Thursday from 5 pm to 9 pm and also offers free access to computers and the Internet. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05h Employment Training; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	150 lower income adults, especially those with limited English proficiency, who are seeking to improve their employability.
11	Location Description	3102 Delta Fair Blvd., Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Accessible training in computer applications, English as a Second Language, typing, and Spanish.
	Project Name	Choice in Aging - Bedford Center Adult Day Health Care
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area and City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	<p>Project provides adult day health care at the Bedford Center in Antioch for severely disabled adults, specifically for participants who are severely compromised, very low-income, extremely frail, are dependent on others for daily care, and who have multiple chronic conditions, the majority of which need skilled nursing level of care. The care is provided by a team of health, psychosocial, and activity coordination professionals. The staffing mirrors that of a skilled nursing facility, including a medical director, nurse, social worker, physical, occupational, and speech therapists as needed, as well as a dietitian, activity coordinator, and highly-trained direct care staff. The days are designed to increase socialization, physical and mental engagement, and meet the needs of each individual participant, which includes assistance with medication, feeding, ambulation, and toileting.</p> <p>---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A) Limited Clientele, Seniors/Severely Disabled Adults; Presumed Benefit? YES Seniors; Matrix Code: 05A Senior Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	35 severely disabled adults
	Location	The Bedford Center, 1811 C Street, Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Adult day health care for severely disabled adults. This includes both physical care and psycho/social activities and support to increase mental engagement and decrease isolation. Physical care includes assistance with medication, feeding, ambulation, and toileting.
12	Project Name	CC Family Justice Alliance-Family Justice Navigation Program
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	<p>Project provides navigation services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse and human trafficking. Navigators provide the glue to the various services offered by partner agencies and are a single trusted point of contact helping clients and their children and families walk through their journey to safety, self-sufficiency and empowerment.</p> <p>---National Objective: LMC 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited Clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Battered Spouses; Matrix Code: 05G Services for Victims of DV, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	300 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse, and human trafficking
	Location	The East Contra Costa County Family Justice Center is located at 3501 Lone Tree Way, Suite 4, Antioch, CA 94509.

	Planned Activities	The Center brings public and private partners together under one roof to provide wrap-around services. Each Family Justice Center client works with a trained and culturally competent Navigator who serves as the client's single and trusted point of contact with the many on and off-site partners. The Navigator completes comprehensive safety and needs assessment to address safety concerns, introduces clients to healing and community building programs, helps clients to identify the goals and outcomes that they would like to achieve, and supports clients to make safety plans and connect with all the services they need to find short and long term solutions. The Navigator is a central contact person for the client's information, service planning, referrals and follow-up.
13	Project Name	CC Senior Legal Services
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Program provides vital legal assistance to older residents of the County aged 62 and over in areas such as eviction defense, protection from elder abuse and consumer debt, free of charge, targeting services to those with the greatest social and economic need. ---National Objective: LMC 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited Clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Elderly; Matrix Code: 05A Senior Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Svcs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit from activities	100 seniors age 62 and older
	Location	Antioch Senior Center- 415 W. 2nd street, Antioch, CA 94509 East County Family Justice Center - 3501 Lone Tree Way, Antioch CA
	Planned Activities	Expanded opportunities for residents to access services in Antioch include a twice-monthly Consult-An-Attorney Clinic in the Antioch Senior Center where residents can get advice about evictions, Small Claims, and other civil legal matters; Free Wills Clinic at Senior Center, services at the Antioch Family Justice Center to make it more convenient for Antioch residents to access services, presentations at senior housing complexes in Antioch, including providing information on Advance Health Care Directives and scam prevention. Agency also conducts special presentation on safeguards for low-income homeowners and fraud protection. Antioch residents who need more intensive legal services are seen in the office where agency provides a full range of services from advice to representation in court.
14	Project Name	Lion's Center - Independent Living Services
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Project provides in-home independent living skills instruction and training to visually impaired adults to maintain their independence and avoid institutionalization. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited Clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Severely Disabled Adults; Matrix Code: 05B Handicapped Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	28 severely disabled adults with substantial vision impairment
	Location	Testing may be performed at the Antioch Senior Center or various senior housing complexes in the City. In-home services are performed in client homes throughout the City.
	Planned Activities	Professional staff (orientation and mobility teacher and outreach/vision specialist) provide one-on-one in-home assessment, orientation and training to adults with vision impairments helping them to make the best possible adjustment to their vision loss so that they regain or maintain independence and dignity for as long as possible.
15	Project Name	MOWDR- Care Management
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area and City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000; CDBG-CV: \$10,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$10,000
	Description	Program provides an array of services designed to help older adults and their families meet long-term care needs. Care Managers assist seniors to resolve critical issues affecting their health and wellness while aiming them to help them live independently as long as possible. Professional Care Managers conduct assessments and provide service referrals and assistance for low-income seniors and their families from Antioch Senior Center and home visits to better assess living situation and challenges. The most pressing needs are typically housing, transportation, and elder abuse. Other common issues and concerns include meal delivery or access to food banks, home repairs and home safety modifications, transportation assistance, financial assistance, utility assistance, benefits eligibility, veterans services, assisted living resources, and legal assistance. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited Clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Elderly; Matrix Code: 05A Senior Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Svcs
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	150 seniors age 62 and over
	Location	Antioch Senior Center located at 415 W. 2nd St., Antioch CA 94509 and Visits may be made to client homes.

	Planned Activities	Program provides professional Care Management assessments, service referrals, and assistance for low-income seniors and their families from Antioch Senior Center and home visits to better assess living situation and challenges. The most pressing needs are typically housing, transportation, and elder abuse. Other common issues and concerns include meal delivery or access to food banks, home repairs and home safety modifications, transportation assistance, financial assistance, utility assistance, benefits eligibility, veterans' services, assisted living resources, and legal assistance.
16	Project Name	MOWDR- Meals on Wheels
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000 CDBG-CV: \$20,000
	Description	Projects delivers nutritious meals to all frail, home bound seniors in Antioch to help them live at home in safety, in comfort and with dignity for as long as possible. Clients are 62+ years old, home bound, and are unable to shop and/or prepare meals for themselves. Seniors benefit from daily health and wellness checks from volunteer drivers and ongoing client monitoring through in-home visits by outreach workers. <i>---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited Clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Elderly; Matrix Code: 05A Senior Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Svcs</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	250 Seniors age 62 and over who are home bound and unable to prepare meals for themselves
	Location	Meals are delivered to client homes throughout the City
17	Planned Activities	Clients received hot meals and wellness checks at their homes five days per week, and frozen meals for the weekend. Those on a waiting list receive frozen meals until a route opens up.
	Project Name	Ombudsman Services - Advocacy in Care Facilities
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Project is federally mandated and authorized by The Older Americans Act and is the primary and first advocates for the nearly 10,000 residents of long-term care in Contra Costa County. Project addresses issues or situations that negatively impact the health, safety and dignity of the elder & dependent adults living in long-term care and act to swiftly and immediately address and resolve issues on their behalf. <i>---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited Clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Severely Disabled; Matrix Code: 05B Handicapped Services; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	125 severely disabled adults residing in care facilities.

	Location	Locations are of long-term care facilities throughout the City of Antioch.
	Planned Activities	Ombudsman protects patient rights and safety through advocacy and education, providing a voice for the community's most vulnerable members. Agency visits long-term care facilities unannounced to ensure that residents are free from abuse and are receiving quality of care. Trained and state-certified Ombudsman staff and volunteers also investigate complaints made by or on behalf of residents, provide training & education for staff and facility leadership, empower residents and their families to advocate for their needs and care, provide information about advanced health care directives and serve as witnesses plus help execute official documents, and more
18	Project Name	Bay Area Crisis Nursery - Emergency Child Shelter Services
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Program provides short-term residential/shelter services and emergency childcare for children ages birth through five years. Families who are experiencing a crisis can utilize residential services for 30 days within a 6-month period. Program also provides new daytime crisis childcare from 7 am - 7 pm daily. Families in crisis can access childcare services for 30 days within a 6-month period. Program especially benefits families experiencing homelessness and family violence, providing a place for the children to live while their living environment stabilizes. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05N Abused and Neglected Youth; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	13 children from lower income Antioch families in crisis.
	Location	1506 Mendocino Dr, Concord, CA 94521
19	Planned Activities	Center provides three types of crisis childcare: a residential/shelter program where children birth through 5 years can live at the nursery, a respite/stress break program where children stay for short periods of time in order to give parents a much-needed break from the stressors of parenting, and a daytime emergency childcare program operating daily from 7 am-7 pm. With this service, parents can utilize the full day for care or drop their children off for a few hours.
	Project Name	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Abused Children
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Project (CASA) provides advocacy, mentoring and representation services to abused and neglected children who are wards of the County Juvenile Dependency Court to improve access to social services, health care, therapeutic services, and a safe permanent living situation. ---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(A) Limited clientele; Presumed benefit? YES-Abused Children; Matrix Code: 05N Abused & Neglected Children; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	40 abused and neglected children
	Location	Children come from, and may be placed in in foster homes throughout the City
	Planned Activities	CASA volunteers visit the foster home, meet with teachers, mental health providers, attorneys and social workers so they can provide a complete and detailed report to the Juvenile Court about a child's situation, and make recommendations for improvement.
20	Project Name	ECHO Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-4: Fair Housing.
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Agency is a HUD-approved housing counseling agency, and satisfies HUDs definition of Fair Housing Enforcement Organization and Qualified Fair Housing Enforcement Organization. ECHO affirmatively furthers fair housing by addressing discrimination in Antioch, investigating allegations of discrimination, conducting audits to uncover discrimination, and providing training to housing providers. ---National Objective: N/A; Presumed Benefit N/A; Matrix Code: 21D Fair Housing (Admin); Eligibility: 570.206(c) Fair Housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	50 persons of any income who believe they are experiencing discrimination in exercising their fair housing rights
	Location	Echo Antioch offices located at 301 W. 10th Street, Antioch, CA 94509 and services provided by telephone
	Planned Activities	Activities include investigating allegations of discrimination, conducting audits to uncover discrimination, and providing training to housing providers.
21	Project Name	ECHO Tenant/Landlord Counseling Services
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000 CDBG-CV: \$20,000

	Description	Project provides landlord/tenant counseling services and/or legal services to Contra Costa County tenants and landlords on their rights and responsibilities under federal, state and local housing laws. Services include telephone counseling regarding housing rights and responsibilities, dispute resolution, development and distribution of flyers and brochures, conducting housing clinics and community presentations. <i>--National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling; Eligibility: 570.201(e) Public Services.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	175 persons in lower income households
	Location	Rivertown Resource Center, 301 West 10th Street, Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Services include telephone counseling regarding housing rights and responsibilities, dispute resolution, development and distribution of flyers and brochures, conducting housing clinics and community presentations.
22	Project Name	COCOKIDS - Childcare Microenterprise Assistance
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Program benefits very low-income, low-income and moderate-income residents in Antioch through microenterprise assistance for those who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family child care providers. <i>---National Objective: LMCMC, 570.208(a)(2)(iii) Low/Mod clientele, micro-enterprises; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 18C Microenterprise Assistance; Eligibility: 570.201(o)(1)(iii) Microenterprise Support.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	15 Antioch childcare microenterprises
	Location	Childcare businesses located throughout the City.
23	Planned Activities	Program provides business development training, technical assistance and support to help child care business to be viable and successful microenterprises, including those that want to become licensed family child care providers or want to sustain successful family child care home (FCCH) microenterprises.
	Project Name	Opportunity Junction - Admin Careers Training Program
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development.
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$60,000

	Description	Program trains and places low-income job seekers into administrative careers, combining computer training with life skills, case management, paid work experience, mental health services, career skills, job placement, and long-term alumni follow-up. <i>---National Objective: LMC, 570.208(a)(2)(i)(B) Limited clientele, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 18B Ec Dev TA; 570.203(c) EcDev services</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	2 lower income, unemployed/underemployed Antioch residents.
	Location	Offices are located at 3102 Delta Fair Blvd., Antioch, CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Computer training with life skills, case management, paid work experience, mental health services, career skills, job placement, and long-term alumni follow-up.
24	Project Name	City - City Hall Handicap Accessibility Improvements
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility:
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$332,000
	Description	Project improves layout of main floor restrooms for both men and women to create ADA handicap accessibility improvements and improves parking lot for accessibility. Restrooms are adjacent to the Council chambers and the only restrooms accessible to the public attending Council meetings. Project continues new accessibility improvements in the remodeled Council Chambers. <i>---National Objective: LMA, 570.208(a)(1) Low/mod area; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 03E Neighborhood Facilities (and 03G for parking lot?); Eligibility: 570.201(c) Public Facilities & Improvements.</i>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	2000 disabled persons
	Location	Antioch City Hall and Council Chambers, 200 H. Street, Antioch CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Improve handicap access in men's and women's restrooms adjacent to Council Chambers and City Hall
25	Project Name	CCC Library - Antioch 18th St. Library HVAC Replacement
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area
	Goals Supported	CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$195,000

	Description	Project replaces an aging and insufficient HVAC system in the Antioch library to better meet the needs of the community in general and so the library can function as a reliable cooling center in the summer and possibly as a warming center for people experiencing homelessness in the winter. ---National Objective: LMA, 570.208(a)(1) Low/mod area; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 03E Neighborhood Facilities; Eligibility: 570.201(c) Public Facilities & Improvements.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families to benefit	2,000
	Location	501 West 18th Street, Antioch CA 94509
	Planned Activities	Replacement of HVAC system in library in lower income area of downtown Antioch which serves as warming/cooling station.
26	Project Name	City-CDBG Administration
	Target Area	Low/Mod Area and City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	CD-9: Administration:
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$143,393 CDBG-CV: \$19,257
	Description	Administration of the CDBG Program to ensure program compliance and accountability of public funds. ---National Objective: 570.206; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 21A General Program Administration; Eligibility: 570.206(a) Program Administrative Costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families	1 - Administration benefits all lower income residents of the City
	Location	CDBG Administration is conducted from the 2nd floor of City Hall building, 200 H. St. Antioch CA 94509
27	Planned Activities	Administration of the CDBG Program
	Project Name	BAAHA - Antioch Home Ownership Program (AHOP)
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$50,000
	Description	Program provides HUD required FTHB training to lower income households interested in purchasing a home in Antioch, conducts readiness assessment and homebuyer counseling (through ECHO), processes applications for downpayment assistance, and assists households with financing process and in finding other sources of assistance. **Services are not funded with federal monies.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families	25
	Location	Telephone & Email
	Planned Activities	HUD FTHB Training and screening of applications, assistance in financing, management of AHOP program.

28	Project Name	City - AHOP Homebuyer Downpayment Loans
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$300,000
	Description	Downpayment loan assistance for new lower income homebuyers ---National Objective: LMH, 570.208(a)(3) Housing Activities, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 13 Direct Homeownership Assistance; Eligibility: 570.201(n) Homeownership Assistance.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families	5 lower income households
	Location	throughout City
	Planned Activities	Loans to first time home buyers for downpayment assistance
29	Project Name	Habitat for Humanity - Homeowner Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$1,000,000
	Description	Program rehabilitates sf homes and mobile homes with loans and grant to improve livability and housing stock. **Services are not funded with federal monies
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type families	15 households with lower incomes, primarily senior and disabled
	Location	throughout city
	Planned Activities	Housing rehabilitation
30	Project Name	Rising Sun Center - Home Energy & Water Assessment & Remediation
	Target Area	City of Antioch
	Goals Supported	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$30,000
	Description	Projects send Energy Specialists to serve local residents with free Green House Calls which include the installation of energy- and water-saving devices and teach residents how to save energy, water, and money. ---National Objective: LMH, 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A&B) Housing Activities, Require Info; Presumed Benefit? NO; Matrix Code: 14F Energy Efficiency Improvements LMH; Eligibility: 570.202(b)(4) & (5) Energy/Water Improvements
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	80 households
	Location	throughout City
	Planned Activities	Energy & water assessments, outreach for housing rehab program

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

In this 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, the City continues to focus 50-60% of the entire grant amount annually on infrastructure and public facilities improvements in the areas of low income and minority concentration, in the northern part of the City. The City is making great improvements in this area, adding significant ADA improvements and correcting flooding and drainage issues in this oldest area of Antioch.

Also focused in lower income areas (though not restricted to them) is the Housing Rehabilitation Program (Housing Successor funds) and the new Weatherization program. This program was developed to help residents lower housing costs by conserving energy and spending less on energy bills, and improve household resiliency to increasingly hotter weather in East Contra Costa. It also serves as a introduction to and feeder for the County Weatherization Program and Antioch's Housing Rehabilitation Program, as well as other housing services such as Tenant/Landlord and Fair Housing, plus Eviction Prevention services.

The census tracts include block groups within 3050.00, 3060.03, 3071.02, 3072.01, 3072.02, 3072.04, 3072.05, with some activity in the lower income area of 3551.09. Over 80% of people in census tract 3050 (downtown area, senior center, Loaves & Fishes location) have incomes at or under 80% of the area median income.

Over the past 20 years, the City has become increasingly ethnically diverse, and is now a majority minority city. The new Analysis of Impediments revealed that there is one relatively small area that is racially and ethnically concentrated, a majority minority area with a poverty rate of 25% or more. It is located in the area between Highway 4 (on the southern end) and railroad tracks (on the northern end). Somerville Road and L Street form the eastern and western boundaries. The area is known as the Sycamore, as Sycamore Dr. and Mahogany are the primary east/west streets here. The Sycamore has a number of multifamily rental and affordable assisted rental housing complexes and some duplexes. This is a relatively dense area (for the suburbs) with a smaller proportion of single-family housing. It has close proximity to the freeway and shopping as well as schools, but also experiences a high crime rate. There is a higher percentage of Hispanic and African American residents in the Sycamore. Loaves and Fishes and the Senior Center and the Rivertown Resource Center with other social services are located about 1.8 miles north of Sycamore, while Opportunity Junction is located between 1/2 to 1 mile south and just on the other side of the freeway.

The remainder of services, including homeless, public services, and economic development services, benefit lower income residents from throughout the City.

Geographic Distribution

Table 114 – Geographic Distribution	
Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Low/Mod Area	45
City of Antioch	55

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Investments in infrastructure is called out in the Northern Waterfront Initiative as being a necessary step to create viable jobs in this area, and is part of the larger City economic development strategy. It also creates more functional and attractive living environments for lower income residents in the oldest parts of town, as well as improving handicap accessibility for our aging population.

Discussion

The City of Antioch is actively addressing deteriorating infrastructure and housing stock in its lowest income areas, while seeking to attract new employment opportunities for residents. The Antioch Home Ownership program (Housing Successor funds) furthers this objective as it helps current Antioch renters, Section 8 Voucher program participants, and people who work in Antioch to become homeowners and set down roots in the City. A wide array of funded services provide outreach, shelter, and food to unsheltered residents, an array of prevention activities to help keep those who are precariously housed in their housing, and provides varied assistance to persons with disabilities and the elderly, as well as youth who are at risk, protecting our most vulnerable residents.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

This section discusses the actions planned by the City of Antioch for FY 2020-21 to address underserved needs, developing the institutional structure for delivering housing and community development activities, and expanding and preserving affordable housing opportunities.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The following are general obstacles to meeting needs of the underserved:

- Accessibility of services
- Awareness of services
- Coordination of services
- Resources appropriate to the level of need

Accessibility of Services: Lack of accessibility to services can be the result of lack of transportation for those in need, services that are not delivered in a culturally appropriate manner or in the appropriate language, burdensome prerequisites to accessing services ("red tape"), and services that are not provided in proximity to those in need. Lack of transportation is a particular challenge for those who do not drive, do not have a car, or are elderly and for persons with disabilities. Most if not all of the public service projects listed are located within the neighborhoods or communities of the target population to provide easy accessibility to their services. Some of the public service projects serving the elderly or persons with disabilities provide transportation to their services or provide "in-home" services.

Awareness of Services: The lack of awareness of the availability of services by those in need and a lack of knowledge about how to access services are significant obstacles to the provision of services. All agencies receiving funds from the City must provide significant outreach to those in need. Staff will continue to monitor funded agencies to verify if an agency's outreach is adequate and that outreach materials are available in various languages.

Coordination of Services: Those in need must often access services from several points; similar services may also be provided by more than one agency. Those being served by one agency may have needs that are not being addressed by the particular agency currently serving that person or family. Staff advocates for funded agencies to collaborate and coordinate with other agencies in the community for serving their target population. Staff will continue to encourage agencies to collaborate and coordinate to avoid duplication of service and to provide more efficient services to their clients or target populations.

Resources: Resources are far less than required to meet the level of need. Action Plan funds are prioritized to the high Priority Needs and Goals established in the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Funding is also prioritized to those undertakings that represent the most efficient use of funds, are delivered by the most qualified persons, and serve the broadest geography.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Affordable Housing for Homeless Individuals. The City will be working with the County to construct a homeless shelter and CARE Center, with affordable housing (possibly micro-units) at the back of the 5-acre property recently transferred by the City to the County Department of Health, Housing and Homeless Services. This project will add the first CARE Center and Shelter to East Contra Costa County, as well as permanent or transitional housing units for singles leaving homelessness, and possibly for homeless students at Los Medanos College.

Single Family Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Loans and Grants. The City's Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Programs continues in the 2020-25 Consolidated Plan period, with goals to provide 5 Mobile Home rehab grants up to \$10,000, and 5 housing rehab grants up to \$35,000, as well as a number of small grants for urgent work as needed.

First Time Home Buyer. The Antioch Home Ownership Program (AHOP) was launched in 2017-18 with BAAHA administering the program using Housing Successor funding. In 2020-25 the City will expand the program using RLF for down payment assistance, as well as Housing Successor funds as necessary for down payment assistance, in addition to \$50,000 for admin.

Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. The City continues to require housing development sponsors to provide housing on an equal opportunity basis without regard to race, religion, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, or national origin. In 2019-20, the City will continue to promote fair housing and equal housing opportunity and will invest \$25,000 in CDBG Admin funds to conduct fair housing, and \$15,000 to conduct tenant/landlord public services in both English and Spanish.

Senior Housing. The City will continue to implement the Senior Housing Overlay District. Through density bonus options and other incentives, this district allows higher densities and more flexible design standards, reflecting the unique needs of an elderly population, providing more affordable units to the growing number of senior citizens who live on a small, fixed income. Additional bonuses will be granted for projects including very low- and low-income seniors. Such districts have parking requirements of 0.75 parking spaces per dwelling unit.

AMCAL Senior & Family Apartments. The City just entitled a 390-unit affordable family and senior apartment complex with AMCAL, which will have 214 units for families and 176 for residents 55 and older. This is a tax credit property which has not, at this time, sought City or

County subsidy. The project required a zoning change from “planned development” to “high-density residential” and “senior housing overlay district” which the City approved.

Incentives for Special Needs Housing. The City will continue to provide incentives in the City’s Zoning Code, Housing Element (3.1.3) and residential growth management program for the development of specialized housing for persons with disabilities. The City’s incentives include: exemption of units intended for persons with disabilities pursuant to ordinance 995-C-S, waiving development standards for ADA retrofit projects, and not requiring additional conditions for development or conditions for operation of this special needs housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City has developed a Lead Based Paint Implementation Plan (LBP Plan) that describes the actions to be taken, and the responsibility, for compliance with lead-based paint abatement regulations (24 CFR 35 and Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) under each of its existing affordable housing programs. In particular, any homes constructed prior to 1978 that are assisted through the City’s Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation Program will be in compliance with lead-based paint abatement requirements.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Antioch employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide Antioch residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. By Council guidelines for the 2015-20, 10% of the annual grant amount is targeted to economic development activities. CDBG funds are also utilized to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate public services programs, and funding to address fair housing issues in the community, which directly impacts poverty-level individuals and families. The City actively works in partnership with the Antioch Chamber of Commerce to attract and retain businesses. The City also implements Section 3 strategies to ensure employment and contracting opportunities for low- and very low-income persons or businesses residing within the community where a HUD-funded project is located.

For 2020-21 Economic Development investments, see strategy CD-6. The City is investing \$80,000 in CDBG funds in two projects to help lower-income female-headed households establish and maintain successful in-home child care microenterprises and train individuals with job challenges in the use of computers and office procedures, provide supportive services, and place in jobs.

In addition, the City participates in meetings on local economic development initiatives from the Workforce Development Board, the Antioch Chamber of Commerce, and the Ending Poverty campaign in Contra Costa County, which is working to increase the minimum wage throughout the County, coordinate and increase safety net services, and other initiatives. The

City also hired an Economic Development Manager in 18-19, launched an advertising campaign "Opportunity Lives/Works/Plays Here" throughout the Bay Area. Other actions include completing zoning for two cannabis overlay districts in 18-19 which will begin to generate additional tax revenue in 2020-21.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Antioch will take the following actions next year to address obstacles to develop institutional structure:

Participate in the Contra Costa HOME/CDBG Consortium. The county-wide Consortium provides a unified approach for the County's nonprofit organizations seeking CDBG, General Fund, HOME, HOPWA, and Emergency Solutions Grant funds, coordinating all such activities that occur within Contra Costa County. The Consortium is a model of intergovernmental cooperation and coordination, and the many efforts it has made to streamline the process for nonprofit agencies are widely appreciated.

Participate on the Board of the Homeless Continuum of Care. The City shall continue its active participation in the Homeless Continuum of Care, which brings together political leadership throughout the County, nonprofit service providers, homeless and disabled persons, managers of County programs that affect homeless persons such as the departments of Mental Health, Public Health, Homelessness, and Alcohol and Other Drugs, Police Departments, jurisdictional staff, and other interested persons and agencies.

Participate on the Board of Health Care for the Homeless, and United Way/FEMA EFSP Board. The City shall continue its active participation in both of these boards to bring additional health care and other resources to serve the growing homeless population in East Contra Costa County. Participate in Regional Steering Committee on Homelessness and Housing. Antioch attends the regional meeting of the Homeless Continuums of Care (CoCs) for the Bay Area, working with the other CoCs to end homelessness and increase the stock of housing that is affordable to people of with incomes from 0-30% AMI.

Participate on the Board of the CoCo Lead+ Project. The City will continue active participation with this program which brings together Antioch PD, Parole, County Behavioral Health, and many other institutional system partners. The program helps to divert people, often homeless individuals, from the criminal justice system by allowing police to refer people who would otherwise face prosecution for eligible low-level criminal charges to community-based behavioral health services, which help to connect them to housing.

Coordinate Transportation and Housing Development. Coordination of regional transportation issues involves several agencies, including Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA), the California Dept. of Transportation (Caltrans) and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), and other agencies. The City of Antioch works with other

central county jurisdictions through the Transportation Partnership and Cooperation Committee (TRANSPAC). The local Congestion Management Program requires each jurisdiction to identify existing and future transportation facilities that would operate below an acceptable service level and provide mitigation where future growth would degrade that service level. The City's General Plan has a number of policies to coordinate transportation improvements with new development. The East Contra Costa County eBART extension opened May 25, 2018, enabling Antioch residents and others to board at Hillcrest Ave. and arrive at the Pittsburg/Bay Point BART station in 10 minutes. This improves and lessens the cost burden for Antioch commuters, who usually work in business centers located in Central Contra Costa, Alameda County, and San Francisco.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City works closely with the Council on Homelessness, the Contra Costa Homeless Continuum of Care partners, the Housing Authority, Veterans Administration, other with local jurisdictions, public and private agencies, the interfaith community, homeless advocacy groups and other community organizations to implement the Continuum of Care Plan to alleviate homelessness. The Mayor of Antioch has long been involved in organizing support for homeless Antioch residents. As past Chair and Vice Chair of the Council on Homelessness, the Antioch CDBG Consultant works closely with the Director of the Contra Costa Housing Authority, also a member of the Board. Current efforts include: finding means to rehabilitate public housing stock in the city by partnering with a nonprofit building agency; closer coordination with and service to public housing residents especially with possible Section 3 opportunities; and concerning housing Antioch homeless residents.

In addition to groups and collaborations already mentioned in this report, the City of Antioch supports the East Bay Housing Organization (comprised of area housing and service providers) and supports as well as participates in Affordable Housing Week activities.

Consortium jurisdictions meet at least twice annually with the fair housing and tenant/landlord agencies serving the county to analyze and discuss discrimination patterns, and work on strategies and actions designed to overcome identified impediments and eliminate problems of housing discrimination in Contra Costa.

Finally, to help improve economic conditions for lower income Antioch residents, the City CDBG consultant works closely with the City of Antioch Chamber of Commerce and their Suburban Poverty Task Force, as well as with East Bay Works, and the Veterans Employment specialist from the County Economic Development Department, and attends quarterly meetings of the Workforce Development Board on various initiatives that affect lower income residents of the city. City management and the CDBG consultant are active participants in the Ensuring Opportunity Campaign to bring lasting improvements for lower income residents in Contra Costa County.

Discussion

The City of Antioch staff and CDBG Consultant are exceptionally involved in the community and with efforts to address poverty in the City, perhaps because it has been so hard hit during this past recession and because of seismic changes in the demographics, composition, and rising poverty levels of the City over the past 15 - 20 years.

Antioch is now gaining new financial resources and slowly adding staff after losing half of its workforce during the recession and East County's prolonged recovery from its effects. The City is striving to rebuild for both itself and its residents, to become a thriving and diverse community with more jobs and economic opportunities, a skilled and trained workforce, housing that is affordable at all levels, and a roof over the heads of all its homeless residents.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	98.00%

Antioch Attachments – Citizen Participation

NOTICE OF ACTION PLAN PUBLICATION, AND PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED 2020-25 CONSOLIDATED PLAN, 2021-22 ACTION PLAN - CITY OF ANTIOCH

East County Times

3260 Lone Tree Way, Suite 100
Antioch, CA 94509
925-779-7115

2001228

ANTIOCH, CITY OF
ATTN:LAUREN POSADA
PO BOX 5007
ANTIOCH, CA 94531-5007

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

FILE NO. 2020-21 CDBG

In the matter of

East County Times

I am a citizen of the United States. I am over the age of eighteen years and I am not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the Legal Advertising Clerk of the printer and publisher of the East County Times, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Antioch, County of Contra Costa, State of California.


I declare that the East County Times is a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the State of California as determined by court decree dated January 6, 1919, Case Number 8268 and modified January 19, 2006, Case Number N05-1494. Said decree states that the East County Times is adjudged to be a newspaper of general circulation for the City of Antioch, County of Contra Costa and State of California. Said order has not been revoked.

I declare that the notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to wit:

05/01/2020

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Walnut Creek, California.
On this 19th day of May, 2020.


Signature

1BP218-0210217

Legal No.

0006480614

CITY OF ANTIOCH NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The City of Antioch, in response to the Executive Order of the Governor and the Order of the Health Officer of Contra Costa County concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease, is making Antioch City Council meetings available via Comcast channel 24, AT&T U-verse channel 91, or live stream (at www.antiochca.gov).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of the City of Antioch will hold a public hearing on **TUESDAY, MAY 12, 2020, at 7:00 P.M. or thereafter**, on the following matter:

2020-21 CDBG Action Plan INCLUDING CDBG-CV Corona Virus CARE Act findings:

The 2020-21 Action Plan outlines the City's plan to assist lower income residents and neighborhoods utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and CDBG-CV funds provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as well as funds from the Housing Successor (HS) to the Redevelopment Agency. All activities benefit extremely low income, very low-income, and low-income residents of Antioch.

The major objectives of the City's FY 2020-21 Action Plan, with the amount allocated for each, are:

- **Permanent Housing for Homeless: \$55,000 HS.** Further "Housing First" approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

- **Prevention of Homelessness: \$600,000 total (\$440,000 CDBG-CV, \$160,000 HS)** Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

- **General Public Services: \$25,000 total CDBG** Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.

- **Special Needs Populations (non-homeless): \$130,000 total (\$70,000 CDBG, \$60,000 CDBG-CV, \$10,000 HS).** Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, and abused children.

- **Youth: \$20,000 CDBG.** Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

- **Fair Housing Rights: \$25,000 CDBG (Administration).** Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in Antioch.

- **Tenant/Landlord Services: \$50,000 total (\$30,000 CDBG, \$20,000 CDBG-CV).** Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and to educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, so as to help prevent people from becoming homeless and to ensure fair housing opportunity.

- **Economic Development: \$80,000 CDBG.** Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

- **Infrastructure, Accessibility and Public Facilities: \$477,236 CDBG.** Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas and ensure access for the mobility impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services and public facilities in such areas. Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services...

- **Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing: \$1,380,000 (\$30,000 CDBG (RLF), \$1,350,000 HS).** Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower income households, multifamily units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods and reduce household energy costs.

- **Administration: \$162,659 total (\$143,393 CDBG, 19,267 CDBG-CV).** Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

In order to meet these objectives, the City CDBG Subcommittee proposed to utilize the following funds for activities described in the draft Action Plan.

CDBG FY 2020-21 Entitlement Grant -	\$ 865,689
CDBG Revolving Loan Funds (RLF)-	\$ 30,000
CDBG-CV Corona Virus Funds	\$ 599,757
Housing Successor funds -	\$1,528,000
Total	\$2,924,946

During the fiscal year, there will be an estimated \$80,000 in program income from loan payment. Unexpended funds from the current year will be carried over until next year.

Interested parties are encouraged to send comments on the draft Action Plan. Written comments will be accepted until May 12, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. Please submit all comments to the CDBG Program, City of Antioch, Third and H Streets, Antioch, CA 94501 or email to Teri.House at CDBG@antiochca.gov. All comments will be considered by the Antioch City Council on Tuesday May 12, 2020.

If you wish to make a public comment prior to or during the public hearing, you may do so by: (1) filling out an online speaker card to be read into record located at <https://www.antiochca.gov/government/city-council-meetings/live/>, or (2) dialing (925) 779-3857 prior to the start of the public hearing item.

If any person challenges the decision of the City in these matters in court, he or she may be limited to raising only those issues that were raised at the public hearing described in this notice.

Copies of the 2020 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan and the 2020-21 City of Antioch Action Plan, which details the proposed expenditure of CDBG, CDBG-CV (Corona Virus) and Housing Successor funds are available for review at: <https://www.antioch.ca.gov/cdmmunity-development-department/community-development-bldg-grant/>. If you have any specific questions concerning the proposal, you may contact Teri House, the City staff person responsible for reviewing the proposal, at CDH@ci.antioch.ca.us. Written statements in favor of or in opposition to this matter, may be emailed to cityclerk@ci.antioch.ca.us, or mailed to the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, 200 "H" Street (P.O. Box 5007), Antioch, CA 94531-5007, at any time prior to the hearing.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and California law, it is the policy of the City of Antioch to offer its public programs, services and meetings in a manner that is readily accessible to everyone, including individuals with disabilities. If you are a person with a disability and require information or materials in an appropriate alternative format or if you require any other accommodation, please contact the ADA Coordinator at the number or address below at least 72 hours prior to the meeting or when you desire to receive services. Advance notification within this guideline will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility. The City's ADA Coordinator can be reached @ Phone: (925) 779-6950, and e-mail: publicworks@ci.antioch.ca.us.

Publication Date: May 1, 2020 /s/ ARNE SIMONSEN
cc: Community Dev/Teri House ARNE SIMONSEN, MMC, CITY CLERK
ECT#5480614 May 1, 2020

Please see Consortium Appendix A (County section) for Consolidated Plan joint posting for Consortium and public comments on the Consolidated Plan, as well as public comments from the Consortium Community Survey.

Public Comments to the City of Antioch

Sept 24, 2019 Council Meeting:

Alissa Friedman, Executive Director of Opportunity Junction thanked Council for supporting their administrative careers job training and placement program. Presented data about Jobs training program alumni currently living in Antioch, which have verified earnings of over \$16 million since 2010. Their success has made their families and our community stronger. New training is starting on Monday, gave information. Celebrating 20th anniversary next year.

Candy Duperroir with Contra Costa Child Care Council thanked Council for funding for Child Care provider businesses in Antioch and spoke of their importance.

Summary of April 15-20 Emails after sending out draft Action Plan (which includes funding notifications.)

Expressing their gratitude to Council for considering their applications were:

- Alissa Friedman, Executive Director of Opportunity Junction thanked Council for supporting their administrative careers job training and placement program. Presented data about Jobs training program alumni currently living in Antioch, which have verified earnings of over \$16 million since 2010. Their success has made their families and our community stronger.
- Candy Duperroir with Contra Costa Child Care Council thanked Council for funding for Child Care provider businesses in Antioch and spoke of their importance.
- Wells Brown from Rising Sun Center expressed gratitude to Council for considering their application in a letter.
- Geneva Moss of the Contra Costa Library expressed their thanks in writing for consideration of funding a new HVAC system for the Antioch library.
- Jo Kerner, ICCCC Winter Nights Shelter expressed their appreciation for consideration.
- Jim Bouquin of Cancer Support Community expressed his thanks.
- Susun Kim of Family Justice Center expressed thanks.
- Verna Haas of Contra Costa Senior Legal Services expressed thanks.
- John Eckstrom of SHELTER Inc. expressed thanks.
- Rhonda James, STAND! For Families Free of Violence, expressed appreciation.
- Debbie Toth, Choice in Aging sent her thanks and information about client needs.
- Tom Tamura of Contra Costa Crisis Center expressed gratitude

See following emails and letters.



Samara Julie Cummins <cummins@risingsunopp.org>



Tue 4/14/2020 12:02 PM

To: House, Teri

Cc: Julia Hatton <hatton@risingsunopp.org>; Wells Brown <brown@risingsunopp.org>

Dear Teri,

We are so grateful for this recommendation. In times like this, it's important to have things to look forward to, and we are very eager to get the work started in Antioch! We are excited to deepen our partnership with the City of Antioch (pending final approval).

I also want to express gratitude to you personally. You have been such a pleasure to work with. You have made it easy to navigate a non-intuitive online system and a complicated federal funding process -- no small thing! We have felt supported every step of the way, from your helpful phone calls to your encouragement at the hearing. You're the best!

Thank you so much. We will be in touch with a note for the record.
Samara



Debbie Toth <dtoth@choiceinaging.org>



Tue 4/14/2020 12:40 AM

To: House, Teri

Woohoooo! Thank you, Teri! ♥♥♥♥♥

Debbie Toth
President & CEO
Choice in Aging, a nonprofit corporation

Sent via T-mobile



Rosa Loya <rloya@mowdr.org>

Mon 4/13/2020 1:33 PM

To: House, Teri



Dear Teri,

Thank you for all your hard work and support of our programs and services.
Without your continued support some of these services would be out of existence.

Take care and stay healthy,

Rosa

Sent from my iPad



James Bouquin <jbouquin@cancersupport.net>

Tue 4/14/2020 4:17 PM

To: House, Teri



Dear Teri,

Many thanks for your heartfelt message, and to you and the Council Subcommittee for considering our application and recommending funding.

Thank you also for reaching out about community needs. I can tell you that now, more than ever, our members are concerned about their basic needs of food and shelter. During this COVID crisis, we are trying to increase our emergency financial assistance program. (We've fairly successfully converted all of our other programs to videoconferencing.) So we are applying any additional funding at this time to EFA.

Please feel welcome to call (or facetime) if you'd like to discuss any of this further. And let's grab a cup of coffee when social distancing is over.

With gratitude and blessings,

Jim

San Francisco Bay Area

Office: 925.933.0107

Cell: 925.998.6868





Jovita Kerner <jvkmnr@aol.com>

Tue 4/14/2020 11:35 AM

To: House, Teri



Teri, Winter Nights is so grateful for the support of Antioch CDBG funding over the past several years and now for the next two! Six families (nineteen people) who went homeless from Antioch this season have lived or are now living in the Winter Nights Shelter. They and we are so appreciative of Antioch's contribution to the program. And of yours!

Sincerely,

Jo



Tara Bartholomew <tara@bayareacrisisnursery.org>

g>

Fri 4/17/2020 2:07 PM

To: House, Teri



Thanks Teri! We are beyond excited about partnering with the City of Antioch. After the shelter-in-place order is lifted, we'd love for you to visit.

FYI, we are still open and fully operational. Feel free to spread the word. Hope you are staying safe and well.

Sincerely,

Tara Bartholomew

Executive Director

925.685.6633 | www.bayareacrisisnursery.org





Nicole Howell <nicolehowell@ccombudsman.org>

>

Tue 4/14/2020 9:17 AM

To: House, Teri



Thanks, Teri, we so appreciate the support of the City of Antioch.

In terms of the CARE act funding I want to put in a plug for critical safety net services like Meals on Wheels, Food Bank and emergency housing. These organizations are being pushed to serve more people in new and innovative ways and are doing the most critical work for our community.

I hope you and your family are safe and healthy.

Nicole

...



Joleen Lafayette <joleen@loavesfishescc.org>

Fri 4/17/2020 10:27 AM

To: House, Teri



Teri

Oh my, it's already Friday, the week has flown by I had your email starred to go back to and here I am.

Loaves and Fishes is operating smoothly, our to-go meals are the new normal. On Wednesday I had a very successful Food Drive at St. Isidore Church in Danville. We collected one full box van full of groceries plus two car loads. I have attached a picture. Two weeks ago we did a bag drive and the same thing we collected over 14,000 bags. All this is for our food pantries. Our food pantry was short on bags and non-perishable food items. We are working on a skeleton crew of Volunteers, but this is by choice from by dining room managers. Each dining room wanted to limit the number of people coming in and out so they are only using their volunteers who are what we call regulars. Our number of meals served is growing rapidly, lots of new faces are coming to our front doors.

Week of

3/23 2359 meals

3/30 2394 meals

4/6 3267 meals (873 jump in the number of meals)

We are in need of additional funding to support

The to-go containers

Drinks for our clients either bottled waters, cartons of milk, juice, etc (Food Bank low on these items)

nonperishable items for the food pantries

Sanitary cleaning items for wiping down surfaces, we are having to buy these at Walmart which is more expensive than our normal purchase. But where we buy them is out of inventory.

Thank you, Thank you for recommending LFCC for \$10,000 in CDBG Funding. I am concerned about next year and the availability of funds. Many funders are distributing relief funds which is great but will they have funding for next year? Kaiser has put their grants on hold, evaluating the COVID-19 crisis. We also canceled both of our fundraising events that were supposed to be in April and June 2020.

Teri

I hope you are well, staying sheltered. Thank you for all you do. We appreciate you and all your efforts!

FYI we applied to the CC health Foundation, we also were granted the PPP Loan earlier in the week with F&M Bank, this is very helpful.

Sincerely,

Joleen R. Lafayette



2702 Clayton Road, Ste. 202
Concord CA 94519
Tel.: (925) 609-7900
Fax: (925) 609-7901

April 14, 2020

Antioch City Council
c/o Teri House, CDBG Consultant
City of Antioch
Community Development Department
200 H Street, 2nd Floor
Antioch, CA 94509

To the Honorable Members of the Antioch City Council:

I am the Executive Director of Contra Costa Senior Legal Services. We have been the subrecipient of Antioch CDBG funds for several years. Your support has been instrumental in our ability to provide free legal services to seniors in Antioch and throughout the county. These services enable many to remain safely at home free from abuse, and from threats to their economic viability. We assisted 163 Antioch seniors during 2019 with preservation of housing, obtaining protection from abuse, and defending against unfair debt collection suits. We helped them with Advance Health Care Directives and Durable Powers of Attorney, documents that are vital to their well-being should illness or incapacity strike.

We were just informed that the subcommittee recommended Contra Costa Senior Legal Services for funding for 2020-21. During these times of uncertainty, we are particularly grateful for this opportunity. With your support, CCSLS will continue in its mission to improve the lives of older residents of Antioch. We are most grateful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Verna Haas", is written over the typed name.

Verna Haas
Executive Director



Rhonda James <rhondaj@standffov.org>

Tue 4/14/2020 7:58 AM

To: House, Teri



Thank you, Teri! And thank you to the City of Antioch!

We are always honored to be among this group of recipients and look forward to figuring out this new normal together.

As for your question about need in Antioch:

We continue to hear from those we serve that affordable housing is a central barrier in leaving a violent home/relationship – so DV combined with housing needs is number one. There seems to be a pressure cooker effect occurring right now under shelter-in-place and we expect an increase in number and lethality in coming months. Our numbers have stayed generally the same at this time however with victims refusing services if we can't guarantee housing (NOT congregant shelter living).

We are also (of course) beginning to hear need for affordable and available childcare, especially in this time of school closure. Further, and because you are who you are and I can speak personally and candidly, I'm increasingly concerned about our staff who will be impeded in their eventual return to on-site work because of now home-schooling their children. Many STAND! staff are Antioch residents.

Take care of yourself, Teri. I appreciate you.

Rhonda James, MA, LMFT

pronouns: she/her/hers ([what's this?](#))

Chief Executive Officer

STAND! For Families Free of Violence

1410 Danzig Plaza

Concord, CA 94520

Office: 925-603-0112

Alissa Friedman <alissa@opportunityjunction.org>
Tue 4/14/2020 1:36 PM

House, Teri

Hi Teri,

Thanks for this excellent news and for everything you're doing to marshal resources as effectively as possible.

What we've been doing here at OJ is pivoting as hard as we can to virtual/remote/online. The ACT trainees have been doing classes online with Zoom, but we've had more attrition than we would like. We started the stay-home with 19 of them, and we're down to 14 (with the training phase ending at the end of this month). In some cases, it's the need to provide childcare and home-schooling that made them drop out. In others, while we provided laptops with webcams, they didn't have the Internet bandwidth and became frustrated.

We're also having two staff members assist local residents (clients or not) apply for unemployment. Updated program status information, for all programs, is here: <https://www.opportunityjunction.org/covid19>

COVID-19 INFO

Opportunity Junction helps low-income Contra Costa residents gain the skills and confidence to get and keep jobs that support their families.
www.opportunityjunction.org

In terms of thinking more broadly about community needs, we have results from surveys of alumni and program participants, and I'm attaching two documents. The first is a PowerPoint with my data analyst's charts and conclusions, and the second are the text answers people gave (downloaded into Excel). These are surveys completed by 205 participants altogether (about 25% of those sent the link). I should mention that in addition to asking about needs, including food and housing, we asked them about their interest (and technical readiness) for online learning.

In addition to threatening the health, homes, and food security of so many, this crisis has highlighted the difference between the digital haves and have-nots. I **wish** there were free, public, community-wide broadband wifi in Antioch, Pittsburg, and Bay Point. That would make it easier for low-income residents to find out where the food resources are, apply for unemployment, sign up for the stimulus (if they don't file taxes), connect their kids to the online classes, and find other help. I have no idea how much that costs, but it would be so helpful across so many realms.

With best wishes,
Alissa



Susun Kim <susun@cocofamilyjustice.org>

Tue 4/14/2020 1:37 PM

To: House, Teri



COVID-19 client needs 4.8.20...

15 KB

I prepared the attached document for my presentation to Kaiser doctors last week.

This will give you a sense of what we are seeing among our clients.

So many of our clients have lost their jobs.

Undocumented residents, in particular, have little or no safety net. I am worried about them.

They don't qualify for unemployment insurance or any public benefit. They don't even get stimulus checks.

Susun Kim, Esq.

Executive Director

Family Justice Center

CONTRA COSTA

CENSUS
2020



COUNT ME IN
at the **FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER**



FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER
SAFETY | HEALING | COMMUNITY

Our goal together is a Census 2020 complete count. Family Justice Center Navigators are available to answer questions about completing the census questionnaire, provide special language assistance and answer general questions.

CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO!

From: Geneva Moss <Geneva.Moss@library.cccounty.us>
Sent: Wednesday, May 6, 2020 3:04 PM
To: House, Teri <thouse@ci.antioch.ca.us>
Cc: Alison McKee <alison.mckee@library.cccounty.us>
Subject: Re#2: Notification of Antioch Recommendation for 2020-21 Funding

Good afternoon Teri,

I know that I sent thanks before, but now that the meeting is closer I wanted to re-send and specifically make the request that they be made part of the record at the 5/12 meeting. My remarks are brief and as follows: "On behalf of the Antioch Library thank you to the Antioch City Council Subcommittee for recommending us for this generous grant that will enable us to better serve the needs of the community for years to come."

Also, just to clarify the link below for the meeting is going to work just to watch the livestream correct?

Thank you again for all of your help and coordination Teri.

Sincerely,

PLEASE NOTE NEW EMAIL ADDRESS

Geneva Moss

Senior Community Library Manager • [CONTRA COSTA COUNTY LIBRARY](#)



RISING SUN

CENTER FOR OPPORTUNITY

Dated: 5/8/2020

From the Desk of: Wells Brown

Director of Youth Programs, Rising Sun Center for Opportunity

brown@risingsunopp.org

510 665 1501 Ext. 306

Dear Members of the Antioch City Council:

This letter is to express my immense gratitude to the Subcommittee for the recommendation for funding from the City of Antioch for fiscal year 2020-21, and my sincerest thanks to the full City Council for considering this recommendation.

The Climate Careers program has been serving households in Antioch and the greater Contra Costa community since 2008 with our Climate Careers program, providing youth from low-income households with an earn-and-learn opportunity and serving hard-to-reach residents with our no-cost Green House Call program. Considering the current COVID-19 crisis, it is even more important to provide communities with energy- and water-efficiency services that lower consumption and save resources and money. Employment opportunities for young people are also needed now more than ever. Rising Sun is honored to be included in the proposed 2020-21 funding strategies, and, if adopted, we look forward to working alongside this diverse group of esteemed organizations to serve the Antioch community.

If at any point you have any questions, or if you would like to see our Climate Careers program in action, I highly encourage you to reach out! I would be more than happy to have a meeting with you, take you to one of our satellite offices to meet our youth, or even serve your home with a Green House Call.

Thank you again, and all the best!

Wells Brown

2020-2025 CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED PLAN



May 15, 2020

CITY OF CONCORD

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan fulfills the requirement that recipients of certain funds administered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) create a plan identifying the community development needs, priorities, goals and strategies of the community and describing how these funds will be expended over a five-year period. These funds include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). This Consolidated Plan is for the period of July 1, 2015, to June 30, 2020.

The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek and the County of Contra Costa have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium to cooperatively plan for the housing and community development needs of the County. The County of Contra Costa administers the HOME funds on behalf of all the Consortia cities and all the unincorporated areas of the County. The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer their own allocation of CDBG funds, while the County receives and administers allocations of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. This Consolidated Plan was created by the Consortium to assess the needs of all Consortium member communities and to guide the use of funds within each individual member community.

The Plan was prepared in accordance with HUD's Office of Community and Planning Development (CPD) eCon Planning Suite (launched in May 2012), including the Consolidated Plan template in IDIS (Integrated Disbursement and Information System). Most of the data tables in the Plan are populated with default data from the U.S. Census Bureau, mainly 2006-2010 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and American Community Survey (ACS) data. Other sources are noted throughout the Plan, including the addition of more recent data where practical. The research process involved the analysis of the following key components: demographic, economic, and housing data; affordable housing market; special needs populations (homeless and non-homeless); and consultation with public and private agencies, as well as citizen participation.

The Plan process also included the development of the first-year Action Plan which is the annual plan the City prepares pursuant to the goals outlined in the Plan. The Action Plan

details the activities the City will undertake to address the housing and community development needs and local objectives using CDBG funds received during program year 2020/21.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Following is a brief summary of the overall objectives identified within the Consolidated Plan:

Priority Need: Affordable Housing

AH-1: Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock.

Priority Need: Reduce/Alleviate Homelessness

H-1: Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

The affordable housing and human services objectives of the Plan also address the needs of the homeless and the problem of homelessness.

Priority Need: Non-Housing Community Development

Public Services

CD-1 General Public Services: Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns such as substance abuse, hunger, and other issues.

CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs: Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly/frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.

CD-3 Youth: Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4 Fair Housing: Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.

Priority Need: Economic Development

CD-5 Economic Development: Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

Priority Need: Infrastructure/Public Facilities

CD-6 Infrastructure and Accessibility: Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to public facilities.

Priority Need: Administration

CD-7 Administration: Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City has made significant progress in meeting the goals and objectives contained in the 2015/20 Consolidated Plan. CDBG-funded public service projects provided a wide range of social services and assistance to more than 68,000 residents and households, including the homeless, mentally and physically disabled, seniors, victims of domestic violence, and other special needs populations. Funding for the City's ADA Transition Plan provided curb, sidewalk and infrastructure improvements that removed barriers that restrict mobility and accessibility of elderly or disabled persons. The City's Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Program has provided grants and low-interest loans to low-income homeowners for needed repairs and improvements.

The City has continued to focus on outcome-based performance measurements as a means to ensure that needed services are delivered and that the results can be easily quantified. The City is currently completing its last year of the 2015/20 Consolidated Plan period and has exceeded or is on track to meet every Consolidated Plan goal/objective.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Consortium held three public meetings and requested that those attending comment on the level of housing and community development needs in the County and the relative priority

of those needs by completing a survey. All public meetings were advertised in the Contra Costa Times.

Monday March 25, 2019, 6:00 PM; City of Pittsburg – City Council Chamber Room

Wednesday March 27, 2019, 6:00 PM; City of Richmond – City Council Chamber Room

Thursday March 28, 2019, 6:00 PM; City of Concord – City Council Chamber Room

Online Survey

Recognizing that not all can attend public meetings and that the scope of a one-hour meeting is limited, the Consortium also provided an online survey. The survey was mentioned in all meeting advertisements and provided at all public meetings.

Consultations

The Consortium consulted with a wide range of service providers and stakeholders in both the public sector and private non-profit sector. These personal contacts asked those who help to meet the housing and social services needs of the residents of Contra Costa County to describe the level of needs in the community, the relative priority of needs and what they believe can be done to better meet the needs of the County's residents.

The 2020/25 Consolidated Plan and FY 2020/21 Action Plan were approved by the Concord City Council in a public meeting on April 28, 2020.

5. Summary of public comments

The entire Consortium worked together to conduct comprehensive outreach to obtain a broad perspective of housing and community development needs in the County. Consulted were residents and organizations involved in affordable housing, fair housing, homeless programs and other community development activities. The process ensured outreach and opportunities for the involvement of affected persons of many types of programs, lower income persons and families and persons living in lower income areas, minorities and non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities.

The Consortium also sought input from other public and private agencies that provide emergency housing for those who are homeless, assisted housing for special needs populations, transitional housing, health services, mental health services, social services, infrastructure needs, as well as those agencies who provide fair housing and tenant/landlord services and ensure compliance with Civil Rights laws and regulations.

Consolidated Plan comments specific to Concord and comments on the City's FY 2020/21 Action Plan are included under "Public Comments".

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

There were comments collected from the Community Needs survey that were not accepted, as they were not within the purview of the Consolidated Plan. Most comments were accepted from the Community Needs survey and were incorporated through the development of the Strategic Plan Goals found in section SP-45 of the Strategic Plan section of this Consolidated Plan.

7. Summary

There were numerous comments received from the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the public meetings and available in the County's website. Many of the comments were taken into consideration during the development of the Strategic Plan section, and ultimately incorporated through the actual establishment of the Strategic Plan Goals in section SP-45 of the Strategic Plan of this Consolidated Plan.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 115 – Responsible Agencies		
Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Concord	Community & Economic Development

Narrative

The City of Concord's entitlement grant is administered by the City under the direction of the Housing Manager.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Brenda Kain, Housing Manager, 1950 Parkside Drive MS/10, Concord, California 94519
(925) 671-3088

PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(l) and 91.315(l)

Introduction

The consolidated planning process requires jurisdictions to reach out to and consult with other public and private agencies when developing the Plan. The Plan itself must include a summary of the consultation process, including identification of the agencies that participated in the process. Jurisdictions also are required to summarize their efforts to enhance coordination between public and private agencies.

The Consortium wide Consolidated Plan more completely lists the agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the consultation process.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Contra Costa County's Public Health, Behavioral Health and Homeless Services departments to coordinate the allocation of funds to best meet the needs of the City's most at risk residents. CDBG funds are distributed to programs that provide services to persons with physical, developmental, substance abuse and mental health issues. This coordination leverages CDBG funds to maximize their impact.

In preparing the Plan, the City consulted with various organizations located in Contra Costa County that provide services to the residents of Concord. These consultations are part of on-going interactions between City staff and the agency or group consulted.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

City staff consulted with the Contra Costa Council on Homelessness (CCCH) Executive Board, which provides advice and input on the operations of homeless services, program operation and program development efforts in Contra Costa County. CCCH is the working group of the CoC and membership includes representation from non-profit, governmental, housing development, law enforcement, faith-based, business, and homeless services providers as well as non-profit community and advocacy groups, the interfaith community, business organizations and other relevant community groups to implement key strategies identified in the County's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. In addition, the City's Housing Manager served on the Executive Board of the CCCH for many years and is closely involved in homeless services Countywide.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City does not receive ESG funds. ESG funds are received by Contra Costa County and are allocated in coordination with the CoC.

Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 116 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations That Participated		
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa County Department of Conservation & Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what is the anticipated outcomes of the consultations or areas for improved coordination.	The Department of Conservation and Development was the lead agency in the development of the Contra Costa Consortium's Consolidated Plan.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa County Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The County's Health, Housing and Homeless Services staff was invited to participate in the community meeting/public hearing process and to provide information on special needs populations, including homeless populations. It is anticipated that this consultation will result in improved coordination of services to the City's at risk and homeless populations.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	STAND! For Families Free of Violence
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims Domestic Violence Services Provider
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	STAND! was consulted to provide information regarding victims of domestic violence in the City and the services provided to this population. It is anticipated that this coordination will result in improved coordination of services to the City's victims of domestic violence.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Other government - County Other government - Local Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The CoC was consulted to provide information on homelessness and the City's overall homeless population. It is anticipated that this coordination will result in improved coordination of services to the City's population who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	ECHO Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with ECHO Housing regarding Fair Housing issues. ECHO is the fair housing provider for the City of Concord.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Monument Crisis Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consulted as part of focus group on Seniors and Disabled to identify priorities.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

All local organizations and services providers were either consulted or invited to participate in the Plan process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 117 – Other Local, Regional, Federal Planning Efforts		
Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Contra Costa County Health, Housing & Homeless Services	The City's Housing Manager served on the CoC's Executive Board for many years and is still active with the CoC, ensuring coordination during the consolidated planning process.
Contra Costa Consortium	Contra Costa County Dept of Conservation & Dev	The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek and the County of Contra Costa have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium to cooperatively plan for the housing and community development needs of the County.

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

In addition to the organizations listed in this section significant aspects of the Plan development process included consultations with the CoC and its membership which is comprised of both public and private non-profit and for-profit entities, as well as private citizens. The Strategic Plan section of this Plan, specifically SP-40, includes a complete listing of the entities through which the City will carry out its Consolidated Plan.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

Summary of citizen participation process / Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Consortium held two focus group meetings to allow local agencies to provide input on needs throughout the County. The first meeting on March 21, 2019, targeted agencies who provide various community services and economic development activities. The second, on May 21, 2019, focused on housing providers and nonprofit developers. Three public meetings were held countywide to explain the Con Plan process and take public comment regarding need priorities: Pittsburg on March 25; Richmond on March 27 and Concord on March 28, 2019.

Public meetings requested those attending to comment on the level of housing and community development needs in the County and the relative priority of those needs. All public meetings were advertised in the Contra Costa Times. The Consortium held the following public meetings:

- March 25, 2019 (evening) – Pittsburg
- March 27, 2019 (evening) - Richmond
- March 28, 2019 (evening) – Concord

An online survey was also conducted to determine priority needs. Over 1,317 surveys were returned and tallied, with 170 commenting on the needs of Concord. The surveys and community meeting helped in the identification of high priorities and goals for the five-year period of this Consolidated Plan. A copy of the survey is in the Consortium Appendix A.

A public review draft of the Consolidated Plan was made available to the public from March 26, 2020, to April 27, 2020. A notice announcing the public review draft and the proposed City Council meeting for approval of the 2020 - 2025 Consolidated Plan was posted in the Contra Costa Times and on the City’s website on March 28, 2020. No public comments were received.

The Consolidated Plan and Action Plan were approved by the Concord City Council on April 28, 2020.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Table 118 – Citizen Participation Outreach					
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/ broad community	The Contra Costa Consortium posted a newspaper ad announcing three public workshops.	N/A	N/A
2	Internet Outreach	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	The Consortium released a Community Needs Survey to a variety of public and private agencies, non-profit agencies and private citizens on the Consortium's interested parties list totaling over 500 individuals.	The Consortium received 1,317 surveys ranking various community needs throughout the County, with 170 commenting on Concord.	All surveys and comments were accepted.

Table 118 – Citizen Participation Outreach					
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons
3	Public Service Agencies	Public Services Providers	Electronic and hard copies of the Community Needs survey were distributed to the offices of various public services agencies throughout the City for staff input and to distribute to the residents they serve.	The Consortium received numerous comments from local agencies stating the need for services throughout the County. Comments specific to Concord are attached under "Public Comments".	All comments were accepted.
5	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	A public meeting was held on March 25, 2019, in Richmond.	The Consortium received numerous comments from the public stating the need for services throughout the County.	All comments were accepted.
6	Public Meeting	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	A public meeting was held on March 25, 2019, in Concord.	The Consortium received numerous comments from the public stating the need for services throughout the City.	All comments were accepted.
7	Newspaper Ad	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	Notice of the draft Consolidated Plan was posted in the Contra Costa Times and on the City's website on March 20, 2020.	N/A	N/A
8	Public Meeting	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/ broad community	Concord City Council adopted the 2020/25 Consolidated Plan on April 28, 2020.	Two public comments were received on the Action Plan thanking the City for funding.	All comments received were accepted.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 Overview

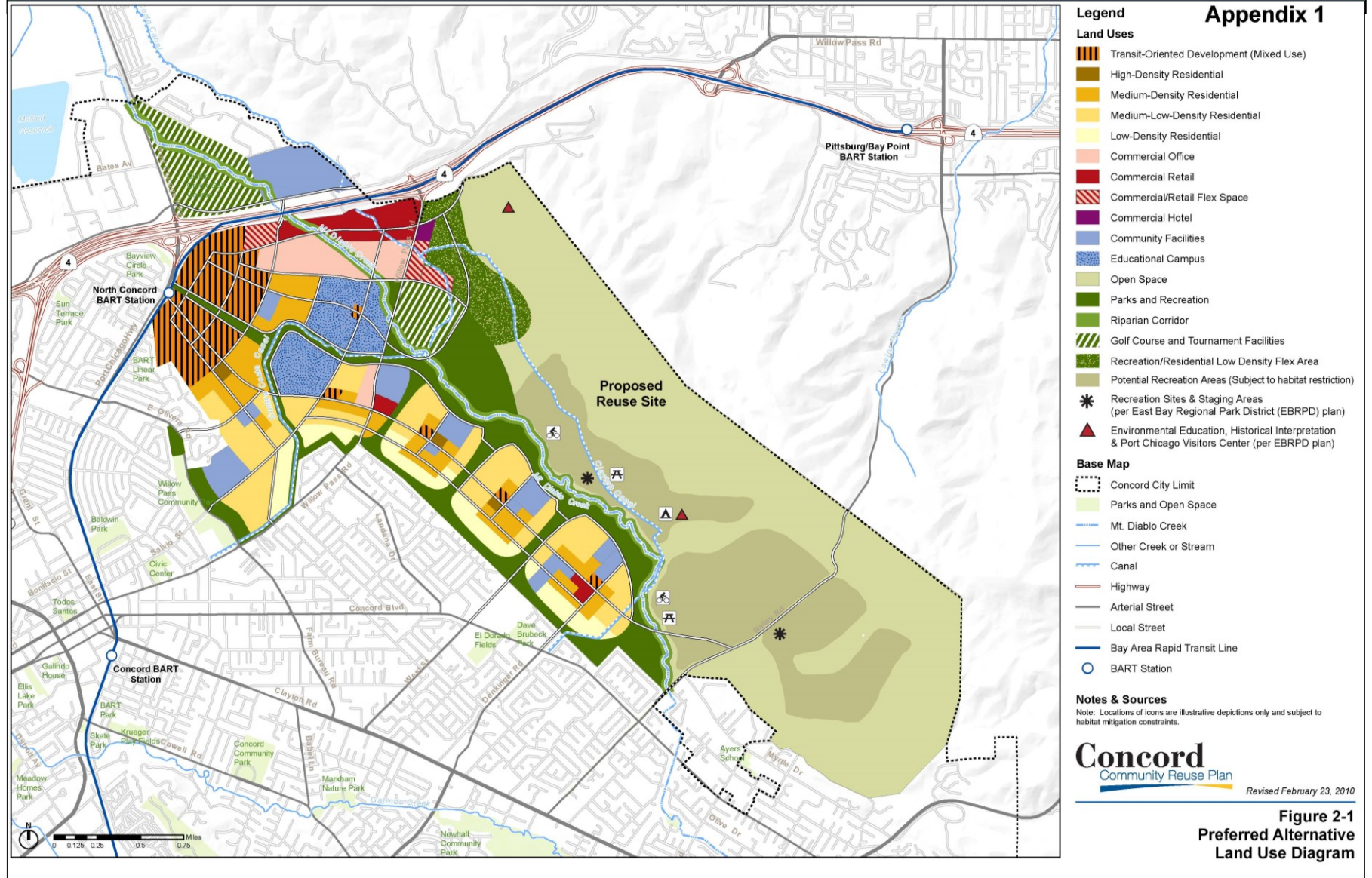
Needs Assessment Overview

The community needs section of the Consolidated Plan provides a community profile that describes the needs of the at-risk population living within the City of Concord. This section serves as the basis for determining the community development needs in the City.

Special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addictions, persons who are victims of domestic violence, persons living with HIV/AIDS and homeless persons live throughout the City. Due to their special needs and/or circumstances, they may have difficulty accessing affordable housing and various services. Many are presumed to be low-income, as it becomes difficult to obtain employment due to their special needs or circumstances. The lack of income tends to create obstacles in finding affordable housing, transportation, and many medical and social services that can affect their quality of life. Given that these special needs populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and various services, the City of Concord will continue to provide CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation activities, public facility improvement activities, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for special needs groups.

In addition, Concord is currently in the process of developing a Specific Plan for the 2,327 acre Inland Area of the Concord Naval Weapons Station, which was created by the Navy in the 1940s during World War II. The Inland Area of the base was deactivated in 1997 and declared surplus property by the Navy in 2007. A Reuse Plan was adopted by the City for the area in 2010 (Appendix 1). An Area Plan was then adopted by the City for the area in 2012. The development of the area represents a significant opportunity for the City. The Specific Plan will create more specific zoning for the site, and improve the quality of life for residents of Concord and the region through creation of new jobs, a variety of housing types, significant open space, preservation of natural resources, active parks, pedestrian and bike trails and community facilities. The project, which now includes the Coast Guard site, is expected to be home to 28,000 residents in 13,000 new residential units over a 30-year period, 25 percent of which will be affordable housing. East Bay Regional Park District is currently in the process of implementing a land use plan for the management of 2,537 acres of adjacent parkland area.

Figure 8: Concord Reuse Project, Naval Weapons Station Closure



NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Various city facilities are old and do not comply with current accessibility standards. Title II of the ADA, which covers programs, activities and services for public entities like the City of Concord, prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities. Specifically, the City may not deny persons with disabilities the opportunity to participate in services, programs or activities that are not separate or different from those offered others. As such, all City facilities used to provide public services, programs and activities should meet required accessibility standards.

Improvements to public facilities have been identified as playing a significant role in facilitating the provision of services to those in need within the City. Public facility needs include improving access to facilities for disabled persons as well as facility improvements that increase efficiency in the provision of programs and services available at those facilities. Improving the accessibility of facilities that provide services to low-income populations will have an impact on the quality of life of Concord residents and their ability to remain self-sufficient.

How were these needs determined?

The ADA requires all public organizations to adopt a transition plan identifying physical obstacles limiting access to programs, services and activities by persons with disabilities. The City conducted an ADA Self-Evaluation and Assessment in 1992 and adopted its ADA Transition Plan in 1993. In 2009 the City resurveyed its facilities and adopted its ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

One of the primary functions of any city is to provide safe and inviting pedestrian paths of travel. Pedestrian traffic encourages interaction between citizens, strengthens neighborhoods and contributes to the vitality of the community at large. In this time of rising energy costs and the associated environmental impact of motorized vehicle use, safe and accessible pedestrian paths of travel become even more important. Likewise, people with disabilities depend on a safe and accessible pedestrian system to conduct their daily lives.

Based on 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) Census survey data, 11.5% of Concord residents (14,790) have a disability, and among the City's senior population this number jumps to 25%. Residents with ambulatory and vision difficulties are often limited in their ability to access services.

For existing rights-of-way (ROW) facilities, local governments must meet the standards for *Program Accessibility*. Title II of the ADA requires that public entities having responsibility for or authority over streets, roads, sidewalks, and/or other areas meant for pedestrian use, to develop a Transition Plan. Simply put, a Transition Plan *transitions* inaccessible facilities onto environments that are *accessible to and functional for* individuals with disabilities.

How were these needs determined?

The City's ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Update, adopted in 2009, included consideration of the public right-of-way. A ROW Transition Plan must include (at a minimum) an assessment of existing sidewalks and a schedule for curb ramp installations where an existing pedestrian walkway crosses a curb or other barrier. The DOJ Title II regulations require state and local government entities to prioritize the installation of curb ramps serving:

1. State and local government offices and facilities
2. Transportation
3. Places of public accommodation (private-sector facilities covered by Title III)
4. Places of employment

The transition plan outlines a roadmap for the City of Concord to follow in order to make its ROW facilities and policies accessible to individuals with disabilities.

See following table for Concord disability data.

Table 119 – Disability Characteristics, Concord

Subject	Concord city, California					
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
Total civilian noninstitutionalized	129,051	+/-582	14,790	+/-3,109	11.5%	+/-2.4
SEX						
Male	63,568	+/-2,518	6,142	+/-1,433	9.7%	+/-2.2
Female	65,483	+/-2,462	8,648	+/-2,216	13.2%	+/-3.4
AGE						
Under 5 years	9,228	+/-2,005	0	+/-210	0.0%	+/-2.0
5 to 17 years	18,913	+/-2,653	1,225	+/-779	6.5%	+/-3.9
18 to 34 years	27,723	+/-2,810	993	+/-600	3.6%	+/-2.2
35 to 64 years	51,284	+/-3,168	5,380	+/-1,345	10.5%	+/-2.5
65 to 74 years	13,214	+/-2,111	3,183	+/-1,266	24.1%	+/-7.8
75 years and over	8,689	+/-1,805	4,009	+/-1,200	46.1%	+/-11.0
DISABILITY TYPE BY DETAILED AGE						
With a hearing difficulty	(X)	(X)	3,855	+/-1,221	3.0%	+/-0.9
Population under 5 years	9,228	+/-2,005	0	+/-210	0.0%	+/-2.0
Population 5 to 17 years	18,913	+/-2,653	0	+/-210	0.0%	+/-1.0
Population 18 to 64 years	79,007	+/-2,398	1,021	+/-656	1.3%	+/-0.8
Population 65 years and over	21,903	+/-2,844	2,834	+/-957	12.9%	+/-3.9
Population 65 to 74 years	13,214	+/-2,111	997	+/-539	7.5%	+/-3.9
Population 75 years and over	8,689	+/-1,805	1,837	+/-732	21.1%	+/-7.8
With a vision difficulty	(X)	(X)	1,578	+/-713	1.2%	+/-0.6
Population under 5 years	9,228	+/-2,005	0	+/-210	0.0%	+/-2.0
Population 5 to 17 years	18,913	+/-2,653	193	+/-311	1.0%	+/-1.7
Population 18 to 64 years	79,007	+/-2,398	414	+/-330	0.5%	+/-0.4
Population 65 years and over	21,903	+/-2,844	971	+/-611	4.4%	+/-2.7
Population 65 to 74 years	13,214	+/-2,111	262	+/-315	2.0%	+/-2.3
Population 75 years and over	8,689	+/-1,805	709	+/-524	8.2%	+/-6.3
With a cognitive difficulty	(X)	(X)	5,639	+/-1,646	4.7%	+/-1.3
Population under 18 years	18,913	+/-2,653	978	+/-748	5.2%	+/-3.8
Population 18 to 64 years	79,007	+/-2,398	2,959	+/-939	3.7%	+/-1.2
Population 65 years and over	21,903	+/-2,844	1,702	+/-688	7.8%	+/-3.0
Population 65 to 74 years	13,214	+/-2,111	729	+/-509	5.5%	+/-3.7
Population 75 years and over	8,689	+/-1,805	973	+/-518	11.2%	+/-5.9
With an ambulatory difficulty	(X)	(X)	7,662	+/-1,933	6.4%	+/-1.6
Population under 18 years	18,913	+/-2,653	48	+/-79	0.3%	+/-0.4
Population 18 to 64 years	79,007	+/-2,398	2,749	+/-761	3.5%	+/-1.0
Population 65 years and over	21,903	+/-2,844	4,865	+/-1,687	22.2%	+/-6.7
Population 65 to 74 years	13,214	+/-2,111	2,117	+/-1,241	16.0%	+/-8.4
Population 75 years and over	8,689	+/-1,805	2,748	+/-919	31.6%	+/-9.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017
American Community Survey

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

High priority service needs are for nutrition (such as food banks), health care, mental health services, transportation, homeless services, homelessness prevention, crisis intervention, violence prevention, child care, recreation/social programs, and fair housing. Priority need populations identified include youth, seniors, and children, victims of domestic violence, persons with disabilities and homeless persons. Based on 2017 American Community Survey (ACS) Census survey data, 7.7% of the population of the City lives below the poverty level. Among persons age 65 and over, this number increases to 9.7%.

How were these needs determined?

In collaboration with other local jurisdictions, public outreach to gain an understanding of community needs and priorities was conducted. Public meetings were conducted at locations throughout Contra Costa County to give residents the opportunity to identify their community's greatest needs. A Community Needs Survey was available on the City's website and was provided in hard copy at all public meetings. Input was provided by over 150 organizations that offer services to special needs and lower income residents.

Table 120 – Poverty Status, Concord

	Total		Below poverty level		Percent below poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of	Estimate	Margin of
Population for whom poverty status is determined	129,069	+/-566	9,947	+/-2,634	7.7%	+/-2.0
AGE						
Under 5 years	9,132	+/-1,976	551	+/-519	6.0%	+/-5.9
5 to 17 years	18,869	+/-2,659	1,430	+/-805	7.6%	+/-4.2
Related children of householder under 18 years	28,001	+/-3,027	1,981	+/-963	7.1%	+/-3.5
18 to 34 years	27,864	+/-2,812	2,027	+/-1,043	7.3%	+/-3.7
35 to 64 years	51,301	+/-3,175	3,815	+/-1,218	7.4%	+/-2.2
60 years and over	30,416	+/-3,038	2,527	+/-1,268	8.3%	+/-4.0
65 years and over	21,903	+/-2,844	2,124	+/-1,201	9.7%	+/-5.2
SEX						
Male	63,682	+/-2,532	3,749	+/-1,204	5.9%	+/-1.9
Female	65,387	+/-2,491	6,198	+/-1,915	9.5%	+/-2.9
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
White alone	81,077	+/-6,186	5,026	+/-1,703	6.2%	+/-2.0
Black or African American alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Asian alone	18,428	+/-3,606	1,344	+/-1,033	7.3%	+/-5.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	18,823	+/-4,930	2,815	+/-2,021	15.0%	+/-10.2
Two or more races	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	35,839	+/-4,747	4,254	+/-1,929	11.9%	+/-5.5
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	66,450	+/-5,581	3,774	+/-1,291	5.7%	+/-1.9
ALL INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW THE						
50 percent of poverty level	5,176	+/-1,807	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
125 percent of poverty level	13,401	+/-3,429	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
150 percent of poverty level	16,318	+/-3,973	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
185 percent of poverty level	20,744	+/-4,286	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
200 percent of poverty level	23,879	+/-4,626	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2017

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

With the largest population of any city in Contra Costa County and a growing and diverse economic base, Concord has developed into a major residential and economic hub within the region. Concord has an agricultural history, but developed into a primarily residential community through the middle of the 20th century, providing housing for people working in San Francisco and Oakland. The Concord BART station began service in 1973, providing easier access between Concord and employment locations elsewhere in the Bay Area. During the 1980's, a number of companies, most notably Bank of America, constructed mid-rise office buildings in Downtown Concord adjacent to the BART station, creating a hub of back-office employment opportunities for people living in Concord and other locations in the Bay Area. Downtown Concord continues to serve as an office node, while the retail sector and healthcare providers such as John Muir Medical Center generate additional economic activity in the City.

Like many other cities in the Bay Area and throughout the country, Concord experienced a dramatic increase in housing prices between the late 1990's and 2006, followed by a sharp decrease between 2007 and 2009 that was accompanied by a significant increase in foreclosures. However, sale prices have rebounded in recent years, and foreclosure rates have reached pre-recession lows.

Age is an important indicator of the condition of housing stock. Homes and structures weather with use and deteriorate with time. If they are not properly maintained, units can deteriorate quickly and become eyesores or potential sources of danger. This directly affects property prices and the quality of life of city residents. In 2017, more than half of the existing homes in the City had been built before 1979, and 25 percent had been built before 1960. Although one in four units is more than 60 years old, the majority are owner-occupied, which tend to be better maintained than renter-occupied units.

A city with an older housing stock will have to budget more for preservation assistance, home repair costs and energy requirements, and improving and maintaining housing quality is an important goal for Concord. The Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program provides funds for qualified low income households, including loans for single-family repairs; emergency repair and accessibility grants; and weatherization and home security grants for seniors. Grants are provided to single family and mobile homeowners for emergency repairs up to \$20,000, and loan amounts of up to \$75,000 for eligible single family homeowners. The City currently coordinates with a non-profit organization, Habitat for Humanity, to administer loans and grants with the City's funding.

As Concord looks to the future, the City is developing plans for key infill and other development sites that will shape the next phase of residential and commercial development in Concord. Planning for the City's existing and future housing needs will be an essential element of this process, and the 2014-2022 Housing Element assists the City in continuing its strong history of planning for housing for all segments of the population.

Table 121 – Age of Housing Stock, Concord			
Subject	Concord city,	Concord city,	Concord city,
	Occupied	Owner-	Renter-
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Occupied housing units	45,905	27,295	18,610
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
2 apartments	498	50	448
3 or 4 apartments	2,155	432	1,723
5 to 9 apartments	2,631	731	1,900
10 or more apartments	8,606	574	8,032
Mobile home or other type of housing	1,331	1,064	267
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
2014 or later	83	74	9
2010 to 2013	156	109	47
2000 to 2009	2,200	1,375	825
1980 to 1999	8,169	4,074	4,095
1960 to 1979	23,471	13,517	9,954
1940 to 1959	11,128	7,791	3,337
1939 or earlier	698	355	343

2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Following is a brief examination of various factors that comprise the Market Analysis for Non-Housing Community Development assets:

Demographics - According to the 2018 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, the City of Concord has a population of 128,758 people. The racial demographics are White alone – 65.3%; Black or African American alone – 3.7%; American Indian and Alaska Native alone – 0.5%; Asian alone – 11.8%; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone – .04%; Some other race alone – 11.4%; two or more races – 7%. The percentage of those who identify as Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race, is 30%, which is higher than countywide average of 25% and the national average of 17.8%.

The median age in Concord is 39 years, which is older than the median age nationally of 37.9 years and slightly younger than the County median of 39.4. Of Concord's population, 6.1% are under 5 years of age compared to the countywide median of 5.8%; 79.3% are between 18 and 64 compared to the countywide median of 76.9%, and 14.7% are 65 and older, comparable to the county median of 15%.

Disabilities - Amongst the City's population, 3% have a Hearing difficulty, 1.2% have a Vision difficulty; 4.7% have a Cognitive difficulty; 6.4% have an Ambulatory difficulty; 3% have a Self-Care difficulty; and 6.2% have an Independent Living difficulty.

Education and Poverty - The poverty rate in Concord is 7.7% as contrasted with a County poverty rate of 9.1%. The City's employment rate is 66.7%, which exceeds the County rate of 60.7%. The median household income is \$76,500. The Survey shows that 87.4% have graduated from high school or have a higher education, which is comparable to the United States average of 87.7% and lower than the County median of 89.4%. Of these, 34.2% have a Bachelor's Degree or higher.

Business and Owner Characteristics - There are 10,859 total business firms in Concord. Of these, 5,857 are owned by men, 3,562 are owned by women, 4,040 are owned by minorities, 6,103 are owned by nonminority's, and 783 veteran owned.

Selected Sales and Revenue Totals – Sales from accommodation and food services sales was \$229,624; total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue was \$973,282; total merchant wholesaler sales was \$444,621; and total retail sales were \$2,376,656.

Income and Poverty – The median earnings for full-time, year-round workers in Concord is \$54,213 for females and \$54,627 for males.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Table 122 – Business Activity, Concord					
Business by Sector	# of Workers	# of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	529	27	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	6,209	5,299	14	12	-2
Construction	3,243	4,771	7	10	3
Education and Health Care Services	9,429	7,779	21	17	-4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	3,962	7,724	9	17	8
Information	1,556	1,425	3	3	0
Manufacturing	2,584	1,586	6	3	-3
Other Services	2,087	2,005	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	6,464	4,625	14	10	-4
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	6,076	8,033	13	17	4
Transportation and Warehousing	1,279	817	3	2	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,897	1,823	4	4	0
Total	45,315	45,914	--	--	--
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)					

Labor Force

Table 123 – Labor Force, Concord	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	66,905
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	60,605
Unemployment Rate	9.41
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	21.30
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.73
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Table 124 – Occupations by Sector, Concord	
Occupations by Sector	# of People
Management, business and financial	15,745
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	2,690
Service	6,650
Sales and office	14,170
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	5,580
Production, transportation and material moving	3,145
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Travel Time

Table 125 – Travel Time, Concord		
Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	28,890	51%
30-59 Minutes	17,350	31%
60 or More Minutes	10,325	18%
Total:	56,565	100%
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS		

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Table 126 – Educational Attainment by Employment Status, Concord			
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	6,205	635	2,895
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	10,444	1,384	4,075
Some college or Associate's degree	17,465	1,735	4,770
Bachelor's degree or higher	17,905	1,090	3,210
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS			

Educational Attainment by Age

Table 127 – Educational Attainment by Age, Concord					
	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	135	1,180	1,790	1,730	680
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,120	1,645	1,515	1,875	985
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	3,080	4,655	3,334	7,914	4,490
Some college, no degree	3,395	4,890	3,915	8,885	3,908
Associate's degree	610	1,475	1,655	3,250	1,485
Bachelor's degree	1,090	4,840	4,080	7,135	3,299
Graduate or professional degree	40	1,585	1,580	3,003	1,700
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS					

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Table 128 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months	
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,063
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	90,150
Some college or Associate's degree	110,024
Bachelor's degree	172,362
Graduate or professional degree	72,900

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The City of Concord labor force is comprised of more than 45,000 workers with the largest industries being Education and Health Care Services (19%), Retail Trade (12%), Professional, Scientific, Management Services (13%), and Art, Entertainment, Accommodations (13%). There has been little change in the five year period since the last Consolidated Plan.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce - The County Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County (WDBCCC) has utilized a sector approach to address workforce and business needs in the region since 2004. As part of its sector engagement process, the WDB bundled quantitative analysis with anecdotal information gathered through business engagement efforts (e.g. interviews, surveys, and conversations), in order to better ascertain business needs, validate labor market projections, and identify skills gaps in the workforce.

The WDBCCC Local Plan for 2017-2020, plan will pursue prosperity in four strategic goal areas: Business Services, Adult Strategies, Youth Strategies and Administration. These goals listed below support the preparation of an educated and skilled workforce.

- **Business Services Goal:** Enhance the competitiveness of local businesses with an emphasis on meeting the workforce needs of entrepreneurs and employers in high-demand sectors in the local and regional economy by identifying, designing, and implementing training and educational opportunities targeted to those with barriers to traditional employment to close skill gaps and enhance economic competitiveness.
- **Adult Strategies Goal:** Increase the number of Contra Costa County residents who obtain marketable and industry-recognized credentials or degrees, with a special emphasis on those who are unemployed, low skilled, low-income, veterans, individuals with disabilities, returning citizens, and other in-need populations.

- Youth Strategies Goal: Increase the number of youth and young adults, 16-24, who are well prepared for postsecondary vocational training, further education, and/or a career, with an emphasis on serving the most vulnerable and underserved populations and those from low-income communities.
- Administration Goal: Support system alignment, service integration, and continuous improvement, using data to advance evidence-based policymaking.

The post-secondary educational attainment levels of young people are lower than what is required to meet the needs of the local economy. To address this gap the WDBCCC will collaborate with partner efforts to support K-16 educational achievement for increasing numbers of youth and young adults. Industry trends show that future economic growth will be driven largely by the professional, scientific, and technical services, advanced manufacturing, clean energy and biotechnology, construction, health care and educational services, and leisure and hospitality industries. The WDBCCC has identified advanced manufacturing, health and life sciences, energy, information communications technology, and construction as priority sectors. Many of the new jobs created by these industries will require post-secondary education, specifically scientific and technical skills knowledge. Therefore, the WDBCCC will continue to develop educational and career pathways in STEM (Science, Technology Engineering, Math) fields.

Infrastructure - The infrastructure needs of Concord's overall business community is largely met due to the City's location within the San Francisco Bay Area. The City has two major interstate highways and is served by the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) passenger light rail system, which connects City residents and workers to east, central, and west Contra Costa County, in addition to the greater Bay Area.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The reuse of the former Concord Naval Weapons Station will allow for the development of approximately 2327 acres which will include new housing and commercial uses. The City is not able to provide exact numbers or information regarding workforce development or business support needs at this time, however, the economic development goals include the plan's ability to create quality jobs; complement existing business and retail areas; generate new opportunities for existing businesses; provide neighborhood-serving retail; encourage uses that provide ongoing revenue to pay for community services; promote "hire-local-first" policies; hold aside land for future opportunities; consider a research or university campus; develop collaborations between business and education; and do not fiscally burden the City

and residents. A 9-month visioning process for the campus district was completed in May 2019.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The City of Concord has the responsibility to help attract, retain, and expand local businesses and support local employment-generating investments and activities. It does this several ways including working with local partners, such as the Workforce Development Board and Contra Costa Small Business Development Center (CCSBDC) to develop training in skill and knowledge areas that have been identified as important by local and regional businesses. The City of Concord seeks to influence public policy by coupling demand-driven research and the voice of community partners to develop, implement, and support strategies designed to strengthen the business community.

Self-employment is becoming a very common labor trend and California leads the nation in this trend. The CCSBDC is working actively with existing small businesses, providing a variety of services and training to assist them in becoming strong, vibrant, and prospering businesses.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County provides a number of services and resources for the County's workforce and business community through their One-Stop system, including job training, unemployment services, job fairs, and rehabilitation services, among other things. The WBD is developing a number initiatives and strategies to support job creation and employee-skill enhancement. The City of Concord is actively participating in these initiatives.

Monument Impact, a local nonprofit organization, has developed an Emerging Businesses program that shepherds low-income small business owners through the process of securing City and County business licenses. Low income small business owners are able to formalize their businesses allowing income growth and business expansion. The program helps individuals and families achieve self-sufficiency. By increasing the economic opportunities for one individual or family, the agency is investing in the community as a whole.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The City of Concord has an Economic Vitality Strategy that includes specific strategies such as focused targeting of emerging technologies and the strengthening of existing business districts. In addition, the City has further demonstrated its commitment towards supporting economic development by incorporating economic development strategies in its general plan. The City participates with State and regional economic development parties to promote employment opportunities. It is through these efforts and others that the City of Concord has become the job center of Contra Costa County.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The 2020-2025 Contra Costa Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which utilized the data provided by HUD for the Analysis of Fair Housing, presented jurisdiction-specific data relevant to this section which will be included here. Concentration is defined as areas of extreme or high poverty defined by US census as areas with 40% of the tract population living below the federal poverty threshold.

Households with multiple housing concerns are concentrated in the high density housing area along the Monument Corridor, and in the Todos Santos, Estates, North Concord and Baldwin Park neighborhoods, meaning they have two or more of the following concerns: overcrowding, cost burden (more than 30% of income paid for housing), lack adequate kitchen facilities, or lack adequate plumbing facilities. The dominate concerns are cost burden and overcrowding.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Racial and ethnic minorities and low-income families are concentrated along the Monument Corridor, meaning more than 50% of the area population reflects one of these categories. This area is triangulated by Monument Blvd., Clayton Road and Highway 242. Census Tract 3552 along the eastern edge of the City is also identified as a minority concentration area, but this area is predominately open space.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These areas are comprised primarily of high-density housing, resulting in predominately renter households. Owner-occupied homes tend to be over 50 years old and in need of upgrades and repairs. Residents of these areas are generally very-low to low-income families who are renting or purchasing older homes and seniors who have lived in their homes for many years.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

There are a number of park and recreation areas in these neighborhoods, including Todos Santos Plaza, which hosts a certified Farmers market on Tuesday afternoons and Thursday evenings. Vendors at the market accept EBT, making it possible for low-income families to purchase fresh, healthy food. The Monument Crisis Center serves low-income families and individuals in the Monument Corridor by providing nutritious food, education, general assistance and referrals to community services.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Monument Impact, a local nonprofit organization, provides training and tools for participants to become economically self-sufficient, while supporting a better quality of life through healthy living and civic engagement. The main Concord station for Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), a light rail system that connects the three counties of San Francisco, Alameda and Contra Costa, provides easy access to transportation. The County-wide bus system runs several buses from these and other convenient locations within the City.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

As is illustrated on the accompanying table, the Consortium is well covered by a variety of service providers with varying types of accessibility and speed. Broadband internet availability for the County as a whole at over 95% far exceeds the US average of 79%, and is better than the California average of 94%. All areas except Bethel Island, which is 70%, are even higher at 95% - 99%. California is the 12th most connected state in the nation, with 98% of the population having access to broadband speeds of 25 Mbps or more. A search by zip code reveals no major differences in coverage and accessibility in lower income neighborhoods.

Xfinity (Comcast) offers its Internet Essentials program to every unconnected HUD-assisted household and is the primary provider of television and internet throughout the County. All areas have access to the highest speed of high speed internet, including Bethel Island. Xfinity (Comcast) offers this speed service by cable, and AT&T provides it by fiber (with limited

coverage) and by DSL. Satellite services at 25 Mbps are offered by ViaSat and HughesNet, while DSL is provided by Sonic, also at a speed of 25 Mbps.

The need for broadband wiring and connections is viewed to be more than adequate for all households and areas in the County with the exception of Bethel Island. This remote area in far East County has the least amount of Broadband coverage at 70%.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

All areas of the County are served by at least five providers with a wide range of products, speeds and prices.

Table 129 – Available Broadband Providers in Concord									
CDBG Jurisdictions	Broadband Internet Availability > 25 Mbps			Internet Provider Types and Coverage %			Internet Speed Availability in Mbps		
	City	CA	USA	Cable	DSL	Fiber	3	10	25
Antioch	97%	94%	79%	97%	94%	3%	100%	100%	97%
Concord	98%	94%	79%	98%	97%	-	100%	100%	98%
Pittsburg	97%	94%	79%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Walnut Creek	99%	94%	79%	100%	99%	-	100%	100%	99%
Contra Costa County									
WEST-Richmond Area	98%	94%	79%	98%	99%	-	100%	100%	98%
CENTRAL-Martinez Area	97%	94%	79%	97%	98%	-	100%	100%	97%
CENTRAL-LaMorinda Area	99%	94%	79%	90-99%	89-99%	-	100%	100%	99%
FAR EAST-Bethel Island	70%	94%	79%	70%	89%	-	100%	100%	70%
FAR EAST-Discovery Bay	95%	94%	79%	95%	92%	6%	100%	100%	95%
FAR EAST-Brentwood	96%	94%	79%	96%	85%	12%	100%	100%	96%
FAR EAST-Oakley	99%	94%	79%	99%	87%	11%	100%	100%	99%
SOUTH-San Ramon	99%	94%	79%	96%	82%	14%	100%	100%	99%

Table 130 – Available Broadband Providers in Contra Costa County

CDBG Jurisdictions	AT&T	Earthlink	Wave Broadband	Xfinity	Viasat	HughesNet	Sonic	Internet Free Planet
	Fiber-1000 Mbps Rating 3.0 / 5	Fiber-1000 Mbps Rating 3.5 / 5	Cable-1000 Mbps Rating 2.5 / 5	Cable-1000 Mbps Rating 2.5 / 5	Satellite-25 Mbps Rating 2.0 / 5	Satellite - 25 Mbps Rating 2.5 / 5	DSL-25 Mbps Rating N/A	Fixed Wireless-10 Mbps Rating N/A
	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability	Availability
Antioch	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Concord	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Pittsburg	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Walnut Creek	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Contra Costa County								
WEST-Richmond Area	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
CENTRAL-Martinez Area	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CENTRAL-LaMorinda Area	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	L&M Yes, O-No	No
FAR EAST-Bethel Island	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FAR EAST-Discovery Bay	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FAR EAST-Brentwood	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
FAR EAST-Oakley	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
SOUTH-San Ramon	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Contra Costa County and the entitlement jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek have been assessing hazard risk and the impact of hazards on lower income communities and individuals for many years. The Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan (Vol 2) was prepared September 2017 and includes all CDBG jurisdictions except the City of Pittsburg, which conducted an individual analysis in that year.

In addition, cities, counties and agencies have incorporated such planning in the creation and implementation of Climate Action Plans. These documents have provided suggested actions jurisdictions can take to limit the Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

By far the greatest natural hazard risk to the entire County is from Earthquake, which is identified as a High risk in all jurisdictions. However, a recent NASA article that there is no correlation between climate change and earthquake (see <https://climate.nasa.gov/news/2926/can-climate-affect-earthquakes-or-are-the-connections-shaky/>).

Severe Weather is a Medium risk but one more associated with climate change. Severe weather includes:

- Drastic increase in severe heat days, heat waves, and associated health events and energy costs
- Increasingly volatile weather, negatively affecting agricultural yields and recreation/tourism
- Increasingly frequent severe storms, which can increase risk of flood, landslide, power outages, and disruption of transportation systems

Flooding is a Medium risk throughout the County but a greater risk in Richmond and areas that are facing the San Francisco Bay.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Lower income communities face various environmentally and socially driven cumulative impacts on their health.

- Many of the County's lower income communities in Central and East County live around or north of Highway 4, near hazardous waste disposal sites, and impaired water bodies.

- Rates of outdoor workers are substantially higher in low income communities, further exposing low income residents to environmental conditions.
- Low income communities have limited access to healthy and nutritious food and healthy living conditions inside their homes.
- These communities face negative health impacts from high asthma rates, high rates of cardiovascular disease, and low birth weight as a result of these environmental and social factors.
- While bearing these health impacts, many people in these communities do not have access to quality health insurance to address their health-related needs.

Severe weather:

- Throughout Contra Costa County, heat waves and number of excessive heat days are likely to intensify in the coming years.
- Excessive heat can lead to severe health impacts and associated costs. According to the California Department of Public Health, the 2006 summer heat wave in California led to the deaths of over 140 people, many of whom were elderly.
- People with cardiovascular health issues, outdoor workers, people over the age of 65, and those without adequate health insurance are among the most vulnerable populations to severe heat events.
- Because all Contra Costa communities already have high housing burdens, those residents are likely to suffer the greatest consequences, as they have few resources to spend on air conditioning installation or the increased energy bills associated with air conditioning use.

Flooding:

- Flood mapping from the Adapting to Rising Tides study illustrates that flooding occurring as a result of sea level rise will disproportionately impact lower income communities on the northern side of Highway 4.
- Health impacts related to flooding are associated with releases of hazardous waste and water contamination.
- A number of the County's lower-income communities are located near hazardous waste sites. Flood can spread hazardous material contamination of air, water, and soil to nearby communities.
- Even without the presence of hazardous waste facilities, contaminated water, also known as impaired water, contains toxins that can spread due to flooding.

Populations likely to be most affected include:

- Unsheltered homeless persons, who are most at risk in times of severe weather, both drought and flooding, with little to no protections from the elements.
- Seniors and frail elderly, living on a fixed income, who may have a lesser tolerance to high heat conditions due to medical reasons, adverse reactions to heat due to medications, and less access to air-conditioning to stay cool or ability to pay high electric bills to keep it on if they do have it. Transportation to a cooling center may be more challenging for those who cannot drive.
- Persons with disabilities have similar challenges as seniors and frail elderly.
- Families living in overcrowded conditions also face significant challenges in extreme heat events

Table 131 – Hazard Risk Rating, Concord, and Consortium

Table 1 – Contra Costa Hazard Risk Ranking										
Hazard Type	County		Antioch		Concord		Pittsburg		Walnut Creek	
	Risk	Category	Risk	Category	Risk	Category	Risk	Category	Risk	Category
Earthquake (1)	54	High	48	High	48	High	48	High	48	High
Severe weather	30	Med.	30	Med.	30	Med.	30	Med.	30	Med.
Landslide	39	High	27	Med.	18	Med.	28	Med	39	High
Flood	18	Med.	18	Med.	18	Med.	18	Med.	18	Med.
Drought (2)	9	Low	9	Low	9	Low	9	Low	14	Low
Dam & levee failure	22	Med.	6	Low	11	Low	2	Low	11	Low
<u>Wildfire</u> (3)	27	Med.	6	Low	6	Low	6	Low	6	Low
<u>Sea level rise</u> (4)	12	Low	6	Low	0	None	12	Low	0	None
<u>Tsunami</u> (5)	12	Low	0	None	0	None	0	None	0	None

Notes: (1) Earthquake risk uses Hayward fault, 7.05 magnitude, to assign probability and impacts; (2) Drought effects rating being updated; (3) Wildfire, no risks except potential impacts to people and the economy from smoke from other areas; (4) Sea Level Rise data from Adapting to Rising Tides, 2 reports, one for Pittsburg and all areas West, one for Antioch and all areas east in Delta. (5) Only effect of tsunami might be for Richmond/San Pablo areas.

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan discusses the priority housing and community development needs of the City of Concord and establishes objectives intended to meet those needs as well as strategies to implement the objectives. Priority needs have been determined as the result of the needs assessment process. Assessment consisted of an analysis of the community setting including housing and population characteristics, consultations, public workshops, and an online survey.

A priority need is one that has a demonstrated level of need. A high level of priority can be established as the result of a high absolute level of need or a high level of need in relation to resources available to meet that need.

The discussion of priority needs is grouped into four major categories: affordable housing, homelessness, non-housing community development and administration. Non-housing community development is further divided into general public services, non-homeless special needs, youth, fair housing, economic development and infrastructure/public facilities. The strategies are intended to guide the implementation of the Consolidated Plan. They serve as a framework for individual projects, programs, and activities undertaken over the five-year planning period. The annual Action Plan for each program year will identify the objective(s) which the undertaking is meeting and the strategies being pursued for each undertaking. Strategies may be revised or additional strategies may be adopted during the term of this Strategic Plan provided they are consistent with the priority needs identified in this Plan and fulfill Plan objectives.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 132 – Geographic Priority Areas		
1	Area Name:	City of Concord
	Area Type:	Citywide
	Other Target Area Description:	Citywide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revitalization Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically

Concord does not allocate funds on a geographic basis. The City will prioritize the use of its CDBG funding for the conservation of affordable housing for low-income households and to address homelessness. Infrastructure improvements will be focused on those city-wide barrier removal priorities noted in the City's ADA Transition Plan. Investments in public facilities and services serving special needs populations and low to moderate income persons will be made by allocating funds to local organizations that provide services to low-income households throughout the City.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 133 – Priority Needs Summary		
1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock
	Description	The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing housing units for low-income homeowners in the City of Concord.
	Basis for Relative Priority	According to data provided in the Housing Market Analysis, almost half of the existing homes in the City were built before 1970, and 26 percent before 1960. The City has prioritized funding for housing rehabilitation for low income homeowners.

2	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Services
	Description	The Homelessness Priority is to address the need of expanding and preserving shelter and housing for the homeless or those at imminent risk of becoming homeless, and to expand and preserve services to assist the homeless and those that are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Nearly 4,000 men, women and children received shelter, support services or housing assistance during 2019/20. This data indicates a need to support programs that serve the homeless. The City will focus its resources on preserving services to assist the homeless and those at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	CD-1 General Public Services CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population CD-3 Youth CD-4 Fair Housing CD-5 Economic Development CD-6 Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Description	The Non-Housing Community Development Priority is to address the need of providing various public services, infrastructure/public facilities, and economic development opportunities to extremely-low, very-low, and low-income persons, including non-homeless special needs populations, of the City.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addictions, persons who are victims of domestic violence and persons living with HIV/AIDS live throughout the City. Given that these special needs populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and various services, the City of Concord will continue to provide CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation activities, public facility/infrastructure improvements, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for special needs groups.
4	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	CD-7 Administration
	Description	General Administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Child Care Developer Fee (CCDF) programs to support the development of viable communities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	General administration of the CDBG program will include participation in the Contra Costa Consortium and in the local Continuum of Care.

Narrative

Priority needs are those that will be addressed by the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan.

Affordable Housing

- Construction of supportive housing for homeless/extremely low income residents
- Rehabilitation of existing units
- Energy saving upgrades to lower housing costs
- Improvements to increase resiliency of housing stock to earthquake, flooding, etc.

Homelessness

- Outreach
- Emergency shelter operations
- Rapid re-housing
- Prevention
- Support for construction of homeless shelter /CARE center

Non-housing Community Development

- Public Facility improvements for homeless and warming/cooling centers
- Public Improvements and Infrastructure
- Public Services
- Economic Development

Administration

- Support the development of viable communities

Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data that has been collected during the preparation of the Plan, the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process and the availability of resources to address these needs. Based on all of these components, affordable housing, homelessness, non-housing community development needs and grant administration are all considered “high” priorities.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

During the five-year Plan period, the City expects to receive approximately \$1,000,000 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of approximately \$5 million. CDBG funds are used by the City for affordable housing, homeless services, non-housing community development activities and administrative costs. The table below provides a breakdown of these anticipated resources which are based on FY 2020/21 allocations.

Anticipated Resources

Table 134 – Anticipated Resources

Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation \$	Program Income \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,059,849	1,023	56,098	1,116,969	4,000,000	Anticipated amount available to City based on FY 2020/21 funding.
Other	public - federal	Other	50,000	0	0	50,000	200,000	The City will allocate Revolving Loan funds for housing administration and for grants and loans to low-income homeowners as part of the Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program.
Other	public - local	Other	216,000	0	0	216,000	516,000	Child Care Developer Fees (CCDF): The City collects a fee equal to 0.5 percent of the development cost of a project at the time of issuance of the certificates of occupancy for the purpose of funding the activities of the Concord Child Care Program. The program provides grants for direct and indirect child care services, including the provision of child care subsidies or benefits for working parents, start-up costs for child care programs, upgrades to the quality of child care services provided, and public education and advocacy to encourage employer-related child care.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City requires a 20% match for all projects receiving CDBG or Child Care Developer Fee funds which typically includes other federal, state or local public and/or private funds. CDBG funds are coupled with local and private funds, allowing projects to compete for additional funding provided by tax credits, bonds, and state financing programs. An investment by the City makes projects more competitive in various funding competitions. All sources and types of funds are more limited due to the current economic climate and the demise of statewide redevelopment tax-increment funds. The City will continue to search for additional sources of funding from local, state, federal, and private sources in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost-effective projects.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

There is no publicly owned land in Concord that may be used to address identified needs

Discussion

The City of Concord will utilize funds from the FY 2019/20 entitlement grant and unspent funds from past year's CDBG grant, as well as Child Care Developer Fees and Program Income, to provide services to further the well-being of the City's most at-risk residents.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 135 – Institutional Delivery Structure			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Concord	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Community Services Commission	Other	Planning	Jurisdiction

Table 135 – Institutional Delivery Structure			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Concord Engineering Dept.	Government	Non-homeless special needs Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Concord Code Enforcement Division	Government	Rental	Jurisdiction
Habitat for Humanity East Bay	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Contra Costa Continuum of Care	Continuum of Care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Contra Costa County Consortium was formed by the County of Contra Costa and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek to develop a collaborative approach to administering and implementing the goals and objectives of their respective CDBG programs. The Consortium members coordinate Consolidated Planning efforts and developed a streamlined process for applying for CDBG/HOME/ESG funds that allows applicants to complete one application for multiple jurisdictions and, once funded, complete one periodic performance report for all funding jurisdictions. This joint effort has eased the administrative burden for Subrecipients and allows jurisdictions to easily share information. The Consortia also developed a joint monitoring process, eliminating duplicative and repetitive monitoring for many of the CDBG/HOME funded programs within the County. Furthermore, the Consortia established a 2-year funding cycle for the first two years of the five-year Consolidated Plan period, and a 3-year funding cycle to complete the last three years. The multiple-year funding cycle has greatly reduced the time spent on completing and reviewing applications for both Subrecipients and CDBG/HOME staff respectively.

Each entitlement jurisdiction in the Consortia completes its own annual planning and allocation process, including preparation and completion of its annual Action Plan, as well as its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The annual Action Plan and CAPERs are subsidiary documents to the Consolidated Plan. These planning efforts have a high degree of coordination.

The Consortia works closely with the Contra Costa Council on Homelessness (CCCH) Executive Board, which provides advice and input on the operations of homeless services, program operation and program development efforts in Contra Costa County. CCCH is the working group of the CoC and membership includes representation from non-profit, governmental, housing development, law enforcement, faith-based, business, and homeless services providers as well as non-profit community and advocacy groups, the interfaith community, business organizations and other relevant community groups to implement key strategies identified in the County's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness. Concord's Housing

Manager served on the Executive Board for many years and is closely involved in homeless services Countywide.

The majority of the Consortia jurisdictions goals and objectives within the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans are met through activities that are carried out by Subrecipients that are primarily public and private agencies within the County, including non-profit organizations. There is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community during these severe budgetary times and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements in implementing federally funded programs. Contributing factors include the relatively low pay scale associated with non-profits leading to high staff turnover and a severe lack of resources for ongoing training and professional development.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 136 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary			
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	
Mobile Clinics	X		X
Other Street Outreach Services	X		
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Contra Costa County as a whole has made great progress in its goal to end homelessness. On the night of January 29 and the morning of January 30, 2019, the local Continuum of Care (CoC) conducted its annual census of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness. The count found an overall increase of 3% Countywide, from 2,234 individuals experiencing homelessness in 2018 to 2,295 in 2019.

The CORE outreach team, developed by Contra Costa County Health, Housing and Homeless Services, interacts directly with the homeless on the street, referring them to supportive services and providing transportation to overnight shelters. CORE serves as the entry point into shelters Countywide.

In addition to providing direct medical care, testing and immunization services, the Countywide Health Care for the Homeless Program uses its mobile healthcare van for outreach. The bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless Team assesses client's needs, provides social support, and links clients to appropriate services and programs, including mental health and substance abuse programs, Medi-Cal, the County's Basic Adult Care program, and the Covered California healthcare insurance exchange.

In cooperation with the local VA, Contra Costa's CoC has worked to increase its capacity to house and serve homeless veterans, including the distribution of HUD-VASH vouchers and rental assistance for permanent housing units provided to homeless veterans and their families under the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program.

When foster youth age out of the foster care system, they are linked to the Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP includes workshops that prepare youth for emancipation (money management, education, computer skills, home management, and social skills), employment assistance, non-McKinney-Vento housing and retention services, and an individualized transition plan out of foster care. In addition, foster youth can elect to remain in foster care or return to care after emancipation (but before turning 21) to receive a two-year housing subsidy, which can be used in a market rate unit, student housing, or congregate living. This is a State program that all foster youth and former foster youth are able to access.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The Contra Costa County Consortium was formed by the County of Contra Costa and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek to develop a collaborative approach to

administering and implementing the goals and objectives of their respective CDBG programs. The majority of the Consortia jurisdictions goals and objectives within the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans are met through activities that are carried out by Subrecipients that are primarily public and private agencies within the County, including non-profit organizations.

There is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community during these severe budgetary times and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements in implementing federally funded programs. Contributing factors include the relatively low pay scale associated with non-profits leading to high staff turnover and a severe lack of resources for ongoing training and professional development.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The City will prioritize the use of its CDBG funding to meet the priority needs of the City as noted in Section SP-25, including the homeless and special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addictions, persons who are victims of domestic violence and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Given that these populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and various services, the City of Concord will continue to provide CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation activities, public facility/infrastructure improvements, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for special needs groups.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 137 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Concord	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$1,500,000 Revolving Loan Fund: \$250,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 125 Household Housing Unit

Table 137 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Svcs	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Concord	Homelessness	CDBG: \$175,000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 700 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 750 Persons Assisted
3	CD-1 General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$271,124	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 45,000 Persons Assisted
4	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$375,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7,500 Persons Assisted
5	CD-3 Youth	2020	2025		City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	Child Care Developer Fees: \$380,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4500 Persons Assisted
6	CD-4 Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 125 Persons Assisted
7	CD-5 Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$200,000 Child Care Developer Fees: \$250,000	Jobs created/retained: 20 Jobs Businesses assisted: 50 Businesses Assisted

Table 137 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	CD-6 Infrastructure/ Public Facilities	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 40,000 Persons Assisted
9	CD-7 Administration	2020	2025	Administration	City of Concord	Administration	CDBG: \$1,045,845 Child Care Developer Fees: \$102,000	Other: 1 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 138 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock
	Description	Maintain and preserve existing housing for low-income homeowners through rehabilitation activities.
2	Goal Name	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Services
	Description	Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
3	Goal Name	CD-1 General Public Services
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns such as substance abuse, hunger, and other issues.
4	Goal Name	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly/frail elderly, disabled persons, victims of domestic violence, abused/neglected children, persons with HIV/AIDS, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.
5	Goal Name	CD-3 Youth
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school and prepare for productive adulthood.

6	Goal Name	CD-4 Fair Housing
	Description	Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.
7	Goal Name	CD-5 Economic Development
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.
8	Goal Name	CD-6 Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Description	Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure and ensure access to public facilities for the disabled; Remove barriers to the safe travel of persons with disabilities and enhance public safety and accessibility; Provide or improve access to facilities for disabled persons.
9	Goal Name	CD-7 Administration
	Description	Support the development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner. Strategies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue the collaborative administration with the other Consortia jurisdictions for the City's community development and affordable housing programs undertaken under this Strategic Plan. This effort will include common policies and procedures for requests for the use of funds, Subrecipient reporting, record-keeping, and monitoring. • The City will also cooperatively further the efforts of the Contra Costa Council on Homelessness.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City of Concord's HOME allocation is pooled with the other Consortium members and administered by the County. CDBG funds will be used to fund the Housing Rehabilitation Loan & Grant program for 125 households over the next five years.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Many homes built before 1980 are at risk of containing lead-based paint, and as seen in the table below, more than half of all homes in Concord were built prior to this time. In 2000, the City developed a Lead Based Paint (LBP) Management Plan to ensure compliance with federal regulations. It established a LBP Grant Program for lower income homeowners to address abatement and risk assessment issues in housing rehabilitation projects and to help offset the cost of LBP analysis, testing and abatement by lower income homeowners. The City's Housing

Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program provides grants for lead abatement as part of the rehabilitation process.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

Lead-based paint management and abatement has been incorporated into the City of Concord's Home Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Program. Lead-based paint abatement grants up to \$22,500 are provided to low-income homeowners (households earning at or below 80% of the Area Median Income [AMI]). The City requires that recipients of homeowner rehabilitation funds sign HUD's Notification for Lead Based Paint and that any abatement required be included in the home's repairs.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The objectives and strategies of this Strategic Plan are focused on reducing the number of families in poverty, improving the quality of life for the poorest of families, and lessening the impacts of poverty. Strategies include those addressing affordable housing, homelessness, public facilities, public improvements, and economic development. The movement of people above the poverty line involves a variety of policies and programs that extend beyond providing opportunities for employment at a living wage. Access to education, transportation, childcare, and housing are key components that can assist persons to secure and retain economically self-sustaining employment.

Concord will employ a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty in the City, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. The City uses a portion of its CDBG funding to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate Economic Development and Public Services programs that serve homeless and very-low income residents and address fair housing issues in the community, which directly impact poverty-level individuals. The City, through its various departments, provides services and supports programs that promote personal responsibility, independence and self-sufficiency.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Funding for programs that provide a support system for individuals and families that are struggling with poverty remain a high priority for Concord. The City is providing funding for economic development projects, fair housing and tenant/landlord services, the County's 211

referral line, homelessness prevention/rapid rehousing services, food banks and a local crisis center that provides a wide variety of services to low-income residents.

The Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Program provides low-interest rehabilitation loans and emergency grants to low-income homeowners in the City of Concord. Households earning at or below 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI) can qualify for home repair loans up to \$75,000, mobile home repairs up to \$20,000, emergency repair and accessibility grants up to \$20,000, weatherization and home security grants for seniors (age 62+) up to \$2,000 and lead-based paint abatement grants up to \$22,500.

In response to numerous complaints from residents about serious life, health and safety violations in multi-family housing units, the Concord City Council unanimously adopted the Multiple Family Rental Dwelling Unit Inspections and Maintenance Code of the City of Concord on March 7, 2000. The City's Multi-Family Housing Inspection program provides inspection and code enforcement services for 655 affordable housing units throughout the City.

Cal WORKS emphasizes outcomes, the value of work and the duty of government to support its citizens in their self-sufficiency efforts. The County's implementation of Cal WORKS has been constructed with the purpose of going beyond "welfare reform" to building models that integrate services, leverage funding and share expertise across agencies. Contra Costa County, in partnership with the Workforce Investment Boards from the City of Richmond, Alameda, and Oakland has formed a collaborative known as "Eastbay Works". Presently there are 14 East Bay One Stop and Career Centers, one of which is located in Concord.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

All applications for CDBG funds are reviewed by staff and the Community Services Commission, the City's CDBG Program Advisory Body, to ensure consistency with federal regulations, the Consolidated Plan and the City's Housing Element. Allocations are awarded for those activities that meet the City's high priority needs.

City staff works with Subrecipients to define goals and objectives and to ensure compliance with applicable federal regulations. The City and the Subrecipient then enter into program agreements which specify objectives, performance targets, project budget, federal regulatory requirements, and monitoring and reporting requirements.

During the program year, Subrecipients submit quarterly progress reports detailing clients served and services provided, program income and expenditures and any issues/challenges the program is facing. City staff reviews the reports to ensure that the goals and objectives of the program agreement are met.

The Contra Costa Consortium has developed a Grantee Risk Analysis worksheet that is completed for each program. The worksheet scores each Subrecipient based on a variety of factors and determines which programs are monitored during the funding year. Monitoring is done on-site by one or more Consortium members. Subrecipients are monitored for compliance with CDBG program requirements, federal accounting standards, and other federal requirements.

CITY OF CONCORD

2020-21 ACTION PLAN

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

During the five-year Plan period, the City expects to receive approximately \$1,000,000 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of approximately \$5 million. CDBG funds are used by the City for affordable housing, homeless services, non-housing community development activities and administrative costs. The table below provides a breakdown of these anticipated resources which are based on FY 2020/21 allocations.

Anticipated Resources

Table 139 – Expected Resources by Priorities								
Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,059,849	1,023	56,097	1,116,969	4,000,000	Anticipated amount available to City based on FY 2020/21 funding.
Other	public - federal	Other	50,000	0	0	50,000	200,000	The City will allocate Revolving Loan funds for housing administration and for grants and loans to low-income homeowners as part of the Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program.

Table 139 – Expected Resources by Priorities								
Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - local	Other	216,000	0	0	216,000	516,000	Child Care Developer Fees (CCDF): The City collects a fee equal to 0.5 percent of the development cost of a project at the time of issuance of the certificates of occupancy for the purpose of funding the activities of the Concord Child Care Program. The program provides grants for direct and indirect child care services, including the provision of child care subsidies or benefits for working parents, start-up costs for child care programs, upgrades to the quality of child care services provided, and public education and advocacy to encourage employer-related child care.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City requires a 20% match for all projects receiving CDBG or Child Care Developer Fee funds which typically includes other federal, state or local public and/or private funds. CDBG funds are coupled with local and private funds, allowing projects to compete for additional funding provided by tax credits, bonds, and state financing programs. An investment by the City makes projects more competitive in various funding competitions. All sources and types of funds are more limited due to the current economic climate and the demise of statewide redevelopment tax-increment funds. The City will continue to search for additional sources of funding from local, state, federal, and private sources in order to develop and deliver efficient and cost-effective projects.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

There is no publicly owned land in Concord that may be used to address identified needs

Discussion

The City of Concord will utilize funds from the FY 2020/21 entitlement grant and unspent funds from past year's CDBG grant, as well as Child Care Developer Fees and Program Income, to provide services to further the well-being of the City's most at-risk residents.

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Table 140 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Concord	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$405,000 Revolving Loan Fund: \$50,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
2	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Svcs	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Concord	Homelessness	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted
3	CD-1 General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$47,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8600 Persons Assisted
4	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$77,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 900 Persons Assisted

Table 140 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	CD-3 Youth	2020	2025		City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	Child Care Developer Fees: \$130,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1300 Persons Assisted
6	CD-4 Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$10,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25 Persons Assisted
7	CD-5 Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$40,000 Child Care Developer Fees: \$50,000	Jobs created/retained : 5 Jobs Businesses assisted: 30 Businesses Assisted
8	CD-6 Infrastructure / Public Facilities	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Concord	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$300,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 8000 Persons Assisted
9	CD-7 Administration	2020	2025	Administration	City of Concord	Administration	CDBG: \$211,969 Child Care Developer Fees: \$20,000	Other: 1 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 141 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock
	Goal Description	Maintain and preserve existing housing for low-income homeowners through rehabilitation activities.
2	Goal Name	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Services
	Description	Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
3	Goal Name	CD-1 General Public Services
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns such as substance abuse, hunger, and other issues.
4	Goal Name	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly/frail elderly, disabled persons, victims of domestic violence, abused/neglected children, persons with HIV/AIDS, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.
5	Goal Name	CD-3 Youth
	Goal Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school and prepare for productive adulthood.
6	Goal Name	CD-4 Fair Housing
	Description	Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.
7	Goal Name	CD-5 Economic Development
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.
8	Goal Name	CD-6 Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Description	Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure and ensure access to public facilities for the disabled; Remove barriers to the safe travel of persons with disabilities and enhance public safety and accessibility; Provide or improve access to facilities for disabled persons.
9	Goal Name	CD-7 Administration
	Goal Description	Support the development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner. Strategies include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue the collaborative administration with the other Consortia jurisdictions for the City’s community development and affordable housing programs undertaken under this Strategic Plan. This effort will include common policies and procedures for requests for the use of funds, Subrecipient reporting, record-keeping, and monitoring. • The City will also cooperatively further the efforts of the Contra Costa Council on Homelessness (CCCH).

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City will prioritize the use of its CDBG funding to meet the priority needs of the City as noted in the 2020/25 Consolidated Plan, including services to the homeless and special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addictions, persons who are victims of domestic violence and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Table 142 – Project Information	
#	Project Name
1	ECHO (Eden Council for Hope & Opportunity)- Fair Housing Services
2	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)-Children at Risk
3	CORE-Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement Program
4	Contra Costa Crisis Center - 211 Contra Costa
5	Monument Crisis Center Critical Safety Net Resources
6	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services - Legal Services for Seniors
7	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano Food Distribution Program
8	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
9	STAND! For Families Free of Violence - Rollie Mullen Center Emergency Shelter
10	Meals On Wheels and Senior Outreach Services (SOS) - Meals on Wheels
11	ECHO - Tenant/Landlord Counseling & Legal Services
12	Interfaith Council - Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter
13	Meals On Wheels and Senior Outreach Services (SOS) - Senior Nutrition
14	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance- Family Justice Navigation Program
15	Monument Impact - Emerging Business Support
16	Opportunity Junction - Healthcare Career Pathway
17	City Housing Conservation Program - Loans & Grants
18	City Housing Administration
19	Mt. Diablo School District - CARES After School Program
20	CC Child Care Council - Road to Success
21	Bay Area Crisis Nursery
22	CDBG Administration
23	City Child Care Developer Fee (CCDF) Administration
24	City Engineering - ADA Transition Plan

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Given that the homeless and special needs populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and community services, the City of Concord will continue to provide CDBG funds for

housing rehabilitation activities, public facility/infrastructure improvements, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for special needs groups.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 143 – Project Summary Information		
1	Project Name	ECHO (Eden Council for Hope & Opportunity)- Fair Housing Services
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-4 Fair Housing
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	ECHO is a HUD-approved housing counseling agency, and satisfies the HUD definition of Fair Housing Enforcement Organization (FHO) and Qualified Fair Housing Enforcement Organization (QFHO). ECHO will affirmatively further fair housing by addressing discrimination in Concord; assist and educate residents who allege discrimination, conduct a systemic audit to uncover hidden discrimination, and provide training to owners and managers. (LMC/05J)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	25 families will receive Fair Housing services.
	Location Description	Main Office: 770 A St, Hayward, California. Services are provided by phone and at various locations throughout the County.
	Planned Activities	ECHO's Fair Housing Services will assist Concord tenants and landlords who require information regarding fair housing and discrimination, or complainants who allege discrimination based on federal, state, and local protected classes including race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, familial status, marital status, sexual orientation, gender, mental or physical disability.
2	Project Name	Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)-Children at Risk
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	CASA provides trained volunteers who advocate for the needs of abused and neglected children who are wards of the county's juvenile dependency court. (LMC/05N)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	25 children will receive services.
	Location Description	Main Office: 2151 Salvio Street Ste 295, Concord, California
	Planned Activities	Trained volunteers will provide advocacy, mentoring and representation services to abused and neglected children who are wards of the County's Juvenile Dependency Court as a way to improve access to health and social services and a safe and permanent living situation.

3	Project Name	CORE-Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement Program
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	A team of two outreach workers will deliver services to homeless individuals in encampments and on the streets, completing housing and service assessments and providing basic needs supplies such as socks, hygiene kits and emergency food. (LMC/05)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	100 homeless residents will receive services.
	Location Description	Services are provided where homeless individuals congregate including on the streets, in parks and along waterways.
4	Project Name	Contra Costa Crisis Center - 211 Contra Costa
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-1 General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	The homeless hotline and 211 information and referral line helps children, teens, adults and seniors access local health and social services 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Resource information, motel vouchers and free, personal voice mail boxes are provided to homeless people allowing them to connect with services, get emergency needs met and help them begin to develop self-sufficiency. (LMC/05)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	2,000 homeless and special needs residents will receive assistance.
	Location	307 Lennon Lane Walnut Creek, CA 94598
5	Project Name	Monument Crisis Center Critical Safety Net Resources
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-1 General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	The Monument Crisis Center provides crisis assistance, nutritious food, information, referrals, education and support to extremely low income families, children, teens, seniors and homeless in Central Contra Costa County. (LMC/05)

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	1,500 homeless and low-income individuals will receive services.
	Location Description	1990 Market St, Concord, CA 94520
	Planned Activities	The Monument Crisis Center offers wrap-around safety net services through on-site food distribution, direct referrals to shelter, referrals and workshops for financial assistance, referrals and access to health care and health care services, basic employment workshops, court mandated community service programs, on site legal and crisis support services.
6	Project Name	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services - Legal Services for Seniors
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,000
	Description	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services provides vital legal assistance to residents of the County aged 62 and over in areas such as eviction defense, protection from elder abuse and consumer debt. LMC/05A
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	100 seniors will receive legal services.
	Location Description	2702 Clayton Rd., Ste. 202 Concord CA 94519
7	Planned Activities	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services provides services essential to the health and well-being of older residents of Concord to help them stay housed and to protect against elder abuse and unscrupulous consumer debt practices.
	Project Name	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano Food Distribution Program
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-1 General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	Collect, store and distribute nutritious food to eligible low income households through three direct distribution programs: Food for Children, Brown Bag for Seniors and the Food Assistance program. (LMC/05W)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	5,000 Low-to-moderate income individuals will receive nutritious food
8	Location Description	Main Office/Warehouse: 4010 Nelson Avenue, Concord, California 94520. Food is distributed at various sites throughout the City.
	Planned Activities	Operate a year-round food program which collects and distributes nutritious food to low-income households through three of its direct food distribution programs: Food for Children, Brown Bag for Seniors, and Food Assistance program.
	Project Name	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Dependent adults and elderly residing in long term care facilities will have access to safe and secure environments through the advocacy of trained and certified Ombudsmen who investigate abuse and ensure compliance of facilities with Title 22 California Code of Regulations. (LMC/05A)
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Est. #/type to benefit	150 frail elderly and disabled residents will receive advocacy services.
	Location Description	Services will be provided in long term care facilities throughout the City.
	Planned Activities	Dependent adults and elderly residing in long term care facilities will have access to safe and secure environments through the advocacy of trained and certified Ombudsmen who investigate abuse and ensure compliance of facilities with Title 22 California Code of Regulation
9	Project Name	STAND! For Families Free of Violence - Rollie Mullen Center Emergency Shelter
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	The Rollie Mullen Center emergency shelter provides 24 beds to women and children fleeing violent relationships at no cost for up to 3 months. (LMC/05G)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	25 persons (10 women and their children) will receive emergency shelter and support services.
	Location Description	Shelter is located in an undisclosed location.
10	Planned Activities	STAND!'s Rollie Mullen Center will provide emergency shelter to 10 women and their children fleeing life-threatening violent relationships at no cost for up to 3 months. The shelter provides clients with access to comprehensive supportive services, including food, clothing, social and legal advocacy, vocational assistance, child care, housing referrals, and evidence-based counseling to aid in transitioning clients toward independence.
	Project Name	Meals On Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Meals On Wheels delivers nutritious meals to frail, home bound seniors living in Concord to help them to live at home in safety, in comfort, and with dignity for as long as they can. Clients are over 62, home bound, and are unable to shop and/or prepare meals for themselves. Seniors benefit from daily health and wellness checks from volunteer drivers and ongoing client monitoring through in-home visits by outreach workers. (LMC/05A)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	150 seniors will receive a hot, nutritious lunch delivered to their home.
11	Location Description	Main Office: 1300 Civic Dr, Walnut Creek, California 94596. Meals are delivered to seniors homes throughout the City
	Planned Activities	Deliver nutritious meals to frail, home-bound seniors to help them to live at home in safety, in comfort, and with dignity for as long as they can.
	Project Name	ECHO - Tenant/Landlord Counseling & Legal Services
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-1 General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000

	Description	Provide landlord/tenant counseling services and/or legal services to Concord tenants and landlords on their rights and responsibilities under federal, state and local housing laws. (LMC/05K)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	100 low-to-moderate income Concord residents will receive Tenant/Landlord Services.
	Location Description	Main Office: 770 A St, Hayward, California. Services are provided by phone and at various locations throughout the County.
	Planned Activities	Concord residents will have access to Tenant/Landlord counseling services, as well as access to community activities throughout the year. Legal advice and representation will be provided for housing issues that cannot be resolved through counseling.
12	Project Name	Interfaith Council - Winter Nights Emergency Family Shelter
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	H-1 Emergency Shelter and Homeless Related Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,500
	Description	The project will provide rotating emergency shelter for homeless adults and their children. (LMC/05)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	Program will serve 10 homeless adults and children.
	Location Description	The shelter is located at various churches throughout the County on a two-week rotation.
13	Planned Activities	The project, which rotates to different churches for two week periods, will provide emergency shelter, food, tutoring, transportation, case management and housing placement assistance to homeless families from October through May each year.
	Project Name	Meals On Wheels Diablo Region - Senior Nutrition
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The Senior Nutrition/CC Cafes Program serves hot, nutritious lunches Monday through Friday to persons age 62 and over at the Concord Senior Center. In addition to providing a balanced, nutritious meal, which may be the only one of the day for some participants, the Cafe experience connects seniors with their peers and with volunteers in the community to reduce isolation. (LMC/05A)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	200 seniors age 62 and over will receive a hot, nutritious lunch.
14	Location Description	Concord Senior Center 2727 Parkside Circle Concord, California
	Planned Activities	The Senior Nutrition/CC Cafes Program will serve hot, nutritious lunches Monday through Friday to persons age 62 and over at the Concord Senior Center.
	Project Name	Contra Costa Family Justice Alliance- Family Justice Navigation Program
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-2 Non-Homeless Special Needs Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000

	Description	Provide navigation services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse and human trafficking. LMC/05G
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	250 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse, and human trafficking will receive services.
	Location Description	2151 Salvio Street, Suite 201, Concord, CA 94520
	Planned Activities	Navigation services will be provided to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse and human trafficking guide them to safety, self-sufficiency and empowerment.
15	Project Name	Monument Impact - Emerging Business Support
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-5 Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	Program will provide individualized advising to low-to-moderate income individuals to achieve self-sufficiency by starting and/or growing a microenterprise. (LMC/18C)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	10 low-to-moderate income individuals will receive individual advising.
	Location Description	2699 Monument Blvd. Suite G Concord, California 94520
16	Planned Activities	Assist low-income individuals to achieve self-sufficiency by starting and/or growing a microenterprise. The project will support existing and emerging businesses to qualify for and/or secure a business license.
	Project Name	Opportunity Junction - Healthcare Career Pathway
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-5 Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	The Healthcare Career Pathway program equips low-income job seekers to enter the healthcare workforce as Certified Nursing Assistants and build stable careers while providing critical patient care to the low-income, aging population. LMC/18A
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	5 people will enter the healthcare workforce as Certified Nursing Assistants.
17	Location Description	Office: 3102 Delta Fair Blvd., Antioch, CA 94509 Instructional site: Mt. Diablo Adult Education, 1266 San Carlos Avenue, Concord, CA 94518 Clinical sites: San Miguel Villa, 1050 San Miguel Rd, Concord, CA 94518 and Tampico Terrace, 130 Tampico, Walnut Creek, CA 94598
	Planned Activities	The program combines training needed for Certified Nursing Assistant certification with life skills, case management, career skills, job placement, and long-term follow-up.
	Project Name	City Housing Conservation Program - Loans & Grants
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing

	Funding	CDBG: \$275,000 Revolving Loan Fund: \$50,000
	Description	Program assists Low and Moderate income Concord homeowners with loans and grants to rehabilitate their single family or mobile homes and address emergency, weatherization, security, handicap accessibility and other issues. (LMH/14A)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	25 low- to moderate-income owner-occupied households will receive grants or loans to preserve the City's existing housing stock.
	Location Description	Repairs are done at the homes of low-income residents throughout the City.
	Planned Activities	The City's Housing Conservation Program will provide grants and loans for home repairs to low-income homeowners of single family homes and mobile homes. The program provides home repair loans, emergency repair and accessibility grants, weatherization and home security grants for seniors and lead-based paint abatement grants.
18	Project Name	City Housing Administration
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	AH-1 Existing Housing Stock
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$130,000
	Description	Project provides funding for administration of the portion of the housing rehabilitation program that is CDBG eligible, including City of Concord and Habitat staff time to administer the program and costs of loan processing, inspections, etc. Habitat will administer the program including application review and approval, completion of contracts and loan documents and construction management. City staff will oversee program including outreach to homeowners, final approval of loans, processing of payments to contractors and tracking expenditures for accuracy and appropriateness. (14H)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	25 low-to moderate income owner-occupied households will receive assistance with loans or grants to preserve the City's housing stock
	Location Description	City Offices: 1950 Parkside Drive Concord, California 94519 Habitat for Humanity Offices: 2619 Broadway, Oakland, CA, 94612
19	Planned Activities	This project will administer CDBG funds for the housing rehabilitation grant and loan program in a manner that is fiscally responsible and that ensures compliance with all applicable Federal rules and regulations. The City will work with Habitat for Humanity to administer the program.
	Project Name	Mt. Diablo School District - CARES After School Program
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-3 Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Child Care Developer Fees: \$50,000
	Description	The CARES Program provides comprehensive, on-site after school programs to approximately 1250 students at five elementary schools and two middle schools in the Monument Corridor, Solano Way and Willow Pass neighborhoods. (LMC/05D)
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Est. #/type to benefit	1250 children and their families will benefit from on-site, after school programs.
	Location Description	Services will be provided at five elementary schools and two middle-schools in Concord.
	Planned Activities	The CARES Program will provide comprehensive, on-site after school programs to provide services to students at five elementary schools and two middle schools in the Monument Corridor, Solano Way and Willow Pass neighborhoods, including academic support and intervention, arts and enrichment, health and nutrition education, sports and fitness activities, leadership and youth development and family events
20	Project Name	CC Child Care Council - Road to Success
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-5 Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Child Care Developer Fees: \$50,000
	Description	The project will recruit, train and support very low-income, low-income and moderate-income residents who desire to start and maintain stable micro-enterprises as they become successful licensed family child care providers. (LMC/18C)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	20 Concord residents will receive assistance in starting or maintaining a home-based family child care business.
	Location Description	1035 Detroit Ave Ste 200, Concord, California 94518
	Planned Activities	The program will provide microenterprise assistance to very low-income, low-income and moderate-income Concord residents who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family child care providers.
21	Project Name	Bay Area Crisis Nursery
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-3 Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Child Care Developer Fees: \$80,000
	Description	The Crisis Nursery provides short-term residential/shelter services and emergency childcare for children ages birth through five years. LMC/05L
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	50 families will receive emergency childcare services.
	Location Description	1506 Mendocino Dr, Concord, CA 94521
	Planned Activities	The Bay Area Crisis Nursery provides emergency residential/shelter services and childcare for young children birth through 5 years, as well as emergency childcare and residential/shelter services for children living in families who identify as experiencing a crisis or parental stress, are at-risk of child abuse or neglect, or who have been previously abused or neglected and have been reunited with natural family.
22	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-7 Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$211,969

	Description	Project administers CDBG entitlement grant program and ensures compliance with all applicable rules and regulations. (21A)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	Through the administration of CDBG funds, City staff will ensure essential services are provided to residents throughout Concord.
	Location Description	City Offices: 1950 Parkside Drive Concord, California 94519
	Planned Activities	City of Concord will administer CDBG entitlement grant program in a fiscally responsible manner and will ensure compliance with all applicable Federal rules and regulations.
23	Project Name	City Child Care Developer Fee (CCDF) Administration
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-7 Administration
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	Child Care Developer Fees: \$36,000
	Description	Project administers CCDF program and ensures compliance with all local rules and regulations. (21A)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	CCDF will administer funds for a children's after school program that serves 1,250 students and an economic development project that provides support to 20 in-home child care providers and emergency child care center that provides services to 50 families.
	Location Description	City Offices: 1950 Parkside Drive, Concord, California 94519
24	Planned Activities	City of Concord will administer the CCDF program in a fiscally responsible manner and will ensure compliance with all applicable local rules and regulations.
	Project Name	City Engineering - ADA Transition Plan
	Target Area	City of Concord
	Goals Supported	CD-6 Infrastructure/Public Facilities
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$300,000
	Description	Program installs curb ramps that provide access to sidewalks and public transportation and constructs/replaces sidewalks throughout the City where gaps and uplifted sidewalks create barriers for the mobility impaired. LMC/03L)
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est. #/type to benefit	8,000 mobility impaired residents will have safe access to sidewalks and businesses.
	Location Description	Various locations throughout the City
	Planned Activities	This project will implement portions of the City's ADA transition plan by removing barriers, constructing sidewalks and installing curb ramps.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Geographic Distribution

Table 144 – Geographic Distribution	
Target Area	Percentage of Funds
City of Concord	100

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Concord does not allocate funds on a geographic basis. The City will prioritize the use of its CDBG funding for the conservation of affordable housing for low-income households and to address homelessness. Infrastructure improvements will be focused on those city-wide barrier removal priorities noted in the City’s ADA Transition Plan. Investments in public facilities and services serving the homeless, special needs populations and low to moderate income persons will be made by allocating funds to local organizations that provide services to low-income households throughout the City.

Discussion

CDBG Funds are allocated throughout the City of Concord to respond to priority needs.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data that has been collected during the preparation of the Plan, the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process and the availability of resources to address these needs. Based on all of these components, affordable housing, homelessness, non-housing community development needs and grant administration are all considered “high” priorities.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addictions, persons who are victims of domestic violence and persons living with HIV/AIDS live throughout the City. Given that these special needs populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and various services, the City of Concord will continue to provide CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation activities, public

facility/infrastructure improvements, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for special needs groups.

Concord addresses the needs of children by funding various programs that assist low-income families, such as the Monument Crisis Center and the Food Bank. In addition, the City provides Child Care Developer Fees to the Mt. Diablo School District CARES After School program to provide after school activities that include sports, arts and crafts and healthy eating. This program provides on-site after-school care to 1,200 children at five elementary and two middle schools.

The City also supports services that assist the homeless with accessing food, shelter, benefits and permanent housing. The CORE Outreach Team delivers services to homeless individuals in encampments and on the streets, providing basic needs supplies and connecting people to local services and housing.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In June, 2017, in an effort to curb the rising cost of rental housing in the City, the Concord City Council approved an ordinance that established the Residential Rent Review Program and the Rent Review Panel. The ordinance requires that a notice of availability of the program must accompany any rent increase letter or lease/rental agreement provided to tenants. Any tenant who receives an increase in excess of 10% in a twelve month period may request conciliation and mediation services through the City's program administrator, ECHO Housing. After learning of the ordinance most landlords have issued increases below the 10% maximum, helping to maintain the affordability of rental housing to Concord residents. In order to explore additional programs and policies related to rental housing and displacement prevention, in 2019, the City established an Ad Hoc Committee on Rental Housing. The Committee met to discuss the local housing market and recommend policy to address issues such as affordability, availability, and tenant evictions. City Council has since directed staff to draft an ordinance that incorporates stronger relocation benefits for tenants, minimum lease terms of 12 months, and a potential rent registry. These policies would go beyond those mandated by the State.

In 2018, the City of Concord released a notice of funding availability for \$14 million in affordable housing funds to partially finance an acquisition/rehabilitation or a new affordable housing development. In 2019, the City allocated a total of \$7.8 million to Resources for Community Development for the construction of 62 new housing units affordable to extremely low- to low-income households. The project will serve families, people with disabilities and veterans for a duration of at least 57 years. Furthermore, during the period of 2015-2018, the City allocated a total of \$2.9 million for the substantial rehabilitation of 191 extremely low- to low-income units across three properties in Concord, ensuring their affordability for at least an additional 55 years.

Additionally, in October 2019, the City was awarded \$310,000 in State Senate Bill 2 Planning Grants Program funds to encourage the construction of Accessory Dwelling Units (“ADUs”) in Concord by offering pre-approved architectural plans to the public and a streamlined approval process through the City's Planning Division. The Plans are projected to decrease the cost associated with building ADUs, and will result in three times as many ADU building permits being issued in Concord.

The Concord Naval Base Reuse Project includes a total of up to 13,000 housing units over a 30-year time horizon. As part of the commitment within the Area Plan adopted in 2012, 25 percent of the units are planned to be affordable to low income households. The land use program for Phase One, with an anticipated timing for construction of 2023 – 2032, reflects 1,101 housing units that are affordable, consistent with the 25% project requirement for affordable housing. Such housing will occur through scattered sites, with proximate access to transit, and be spread throughout the development phases of the Specific Plan.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead-based paint management and abatement has been incorporated into the City of Concord's Home Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Program. Lead-based paint abatement grants up to \$22,500 are provided to low-income homeowners (households earning at or below 80% of the Area Median Income [AMI]). The City requires that recipients of funds from the Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program sign HUD's Notification for Lead Based Paint and that any abatement required be included in the home's repairs.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Concord employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty in the City, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. The City uses a portion of its CDBG funding to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate the Public Services programs that serve the homeless and address fair housing issues in the community, which directly impact poverty-level individuals. Concord also funds economic development activities designed to support low-income individuals in achieving self-sufficiency through starting and/or growing micro-enterprises. The City, through its various departments, provides services and supports programs that promote personal responsibility, independence and self-sufficiency.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Contra Costa County Consortium was formed by the County of Contra Costa and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek to develop a collaborative approach to

administering and implementing the goals and objectives of their respective CDBG programs. The Consortium members coordinate Consolidated Planning efforts and have developed a streamlined process for applying for CDBG/HOME/ESG funds that allows applicants to complete one application for multiple jurisdictions and, once funded, complete one periodic performance report for all funding jurisdictions. This joint effort has eased the administrative burden for Subrecipients and allows jurisdictions to easily share information. Furthermore, the Consortia established a multiple-year funding cycle that has greatly reduced the time spent on completing and reviewing applications for both Subrecipients and CDBG/HOME staff respectively.

Each entitlement jurisdiction in the Consortia completes its own annual planning and allocation process, including preparation and completion of its annual Action Plan, as well as its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). These planning efforts have a high degree of coordination with Consortium members working together to closely align CDBG allocations, helping to maximize funding and to ensure collaboration between agencies.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The majority of the City's goals and objectives within the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are met through activities that are carried out by Subrecipients that are primarily public and private agencies within the County, including non-profit organizations. There is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community during these severe budgetary times and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements in implementing federally funded programs. Concord will continue to support these agencies by providing technical assistance, helping to establish collaboration between agencies and with funding, when possible

Discussion

The City of Concord works closely with public and private affordable housing providers as well Contra Costa County's Public Health, Behavioral Health and Homeless Services departments to coordinate the allocation of funds to best meet the needs of the City's most at risk residents. CDBG funds are distributed to programs that provide services to persons with physical, developmental, substance abuse and mental health issues. This coordination leverages CDBG funds to maximize their impact.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in AP-35 of the Action Plan. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	35,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	35,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	90.00%

Discussion

In Fiscal Year 2019/20, the City received approximately \$35,000 in program income. Of this amount, \$1,023 has been allocated to Public Services for FY 2020/21. The City does not have a Section 108 project or urban renewal settlements. No funds have been returned as a result of

ineligible activities, excessive draws, or ineligible expenditures. The City does not have float-funded activities.

The City has not identified any urgent needs as part of the consolidated planning process or for this Action Plan.

The City estimates that CDBG funds will be used to benefit a minimum of 90% low and moderate income persons

Attachments

Citizen Participation Comments

City of Concord: Survey of Needs for Development of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan

Q30 Any final thoughts or comments you would like to leave us with?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 148

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	none	5/29/2019 12:42 PM
2	Need to keep commercial rents low as well, to keep local smaller businesses in Concord. Rents have skyrocketed and new businesses coming in are chains and/or expensive. We lose a sense of community when all we have are national chains and out of state commercial landlords.	5/27/2019 11:51 AM
3	We need more volunteer programs to help beautify our community	5/2/2019 11:12 PM
4	Hot dogs and rice	4/11/2019 11:15 AM
5	I am a district level administrator in a large school district and there is little here for homeless youth.	4/8/2019 9:00 AM
6	Please help low income, homeless, and the harmed families in the community	4/4/2019 10:40 PM
7	The Baby boomers will all be aging we need to prepare for increase needs for those who have dementia. Remember how much assisted living costs or how much caregivers costs.	4/2/2019 6:02 PM
8	seniors with very low income need housing	4/1/2019 4:52 PM
9	The entire system in CCC needs an overhaul. Nothing is working long term everything is a bandaid. More and more are being priced out because of landlords and complexes raising rents by 50% in some cases to	4/1/2019 3:20 PM
10	More money to help people with back rent due to job loss	4/1/2019 2:09 PM
11	You should consider breaking this into 2 surveys. I personally lost focus and analysis on the last part of the survey. Too long to get good feedback.	4/1/2019 2:01 PM
12	Concord needs help with aging infrastructure, road are comparable to third world country with potholes. Please this is ridiculous how our roads are not even drivable anymore.	3/28/2019 2:18 PM
13	Good luck!	3/27/2019 6:13 PM
14	This is my opinion and not supported by any facts	3/26/2019 7:54 PM
15	We need more pedestrian friendly sidewalks and bike friendly streets— speed controlled, safe and well lit at night.	3/26/2019 4:23 PM
16	There is definitely a huge lack of affordable housing in Contra Costa County as well as a lack of rental assistance programs. The affordable housing that is established in this county has an extremely long waitlist(2-5 years). We also need more emergency shelters and CARE facilities where individuals and families can go to shower and stay warm. Another area that needs improvement is more free and accessible public transportation. Lack of affordable child care is also a large problem for working families. Thank you for all of your help and support.	3/26/2019 3:49 PM
17	Many of your questions should have a n/a column, otherwise people will end up 'guessing' needs, e.g: handicapped, disabled needs.	3/26/2019 2:31 PM
18	Thank you!	3/26/2019 1:43 PM
19	Keep improving infrastructures for the elderly and disabled. When commercial buildings and private homes are built, most if not all should be built to accommodate wheelchairs and walkers. More friendly walking areas so people can walk to stores and downtown areas so they can be self sufficient, enjoy their city while improving their health and preventing pollution.	3/26/2019 11:40 AM
20	Traffic and safety are a huge concern. It takes 20-30 minutes to take my kids to their home elementary school. They cannot ride bikes or walk there because it is too dangerous. We have no crossing guards around schools.	3/26/2019 10:38 AM
21	To much wasted tax dollars. Taxation without representation must stop.	3/26/2019 10:27 AM
22	I was on the CSC Commission for Concord and very aware on the status of all these programs and the benefit that they bring to the table for the residents to Concord	3/26/2019 10:10 AM

Survey of Needs for Development of the 2020-25 Contra Costa Consortium
Consolidated Plan

SurveyMonkey

23	There is an ongoing need to address the increased property crimes in this area and others. Property crimes aren't being addressed.	3/26/2019 10:01 AM
24	no comment	3/19/2019 7:51 AM

From: [Kain, Brenda](#)
To: [Kain, Brenda](#)
Subject: FW: Comment for CDBG Item
Date: Thursday, May 14, 2020 11:18:07 AM

From: Alissa Friedman <alissa@opportunityjunction.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 6:57 PM
To: City Clerk <cityclerk@cityofconcord.org>
Subject: Comment for CDBG Item

Read aloud at meeting

Thank you so much for supporting the Healthcare Career Pathways partnership, which is training local job seekers as Certified Nursing Assistants and then helping them move up the healthcare career ladder. The need for these entry-level health professionals is even more urgent than it was when the recommendation for funding was made. Our partnership -- Ombudsman Services, Mount Diablo Adult Ed, Opportunity Junction, and Norcal Homes -- appreciates your partnership.

Alissa Friedman, President and CEO, Opportunity Junction

Alissa Friedman (she/her)
President and CEO
Google Voice: (415) 787-3565
Office Messages: (925) 776-1133 ext. 117

Opportunity Junction
3102 Delta Fair Boulevard
Antioch, CA 94509
<http://www.opportunityjunction.org>

Like us on [Facebook](#) and follow us on [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#).

Opportunity Junction fights poverty by helping low-income Contra Costa residents gain the skills and confidence to get and keep jobs that support themselves and their families.



From: [Kain, Brenda](#)
To: [Kain, Brenda](#)
Subject: FW: Public comment 4B
Date: Thursday, May 14, 2020 11:18:48 AM

From: Emily Young <emily.young@cocokids.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 6:59 PM
To: City Clerk <cityclerk@cityofconcord.org>
Subject: Public comment 4B

"EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not follow guidance, click links, or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe."

CocoKids wants to thank the City of Concord for your continued support for Family Child Care providers. Family Child Care providers are struggling right now, many of them having to close their doors and the ones remaining open are concerned with their enrollment cut by at least half or more. In addition to hurting financially, they are also struggling to find supplies to keep the children and essential working families in their care healthy and safe. Like many of us, they are concerned with being able to afford their mortgages and keeping their own families safe and healthy, all of this is on their mind while they're taking care of our children. As we are approaching on teacher appreciation week, please thank a teacher or family child care provider. They deserve it! Thank you again, to the city of Concord for helping us provide the much deserved support to the wonderful people who take care of our young children.

Emily Young
Resource and Referral Counselor

1035 Detroit Ave., Suite 200, Concord, CA 94518
Phone: (925) 265-6529
Cell: (925) 705-2220
Fax: (925) 265-6369
www.CocoKids.org



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2020-2025 CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED PLAN



May 15, 2020

CITY OF PITTSBURG

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

Through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the City of Pittsburgh (City) receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods and developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income households.

The Consolidated Plan fulfills the requirement that recipients of CDBG funds create a plan describing how these funds will be expended over a five-year period. This Consolidated Plan is for the period of July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2025.

The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek, along with the County of Contra Costa (County) have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium to cooperatively plan for the housing and community development needs of the county. The County administers the HOME funds on behalf of the Consortia cities and all the unincorporated areas of county. The cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek receive and administer its own allocation of CDBG funds, while the County receives and administers allocations of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. This Consolidated Plan was created by the Consortium to assess the needs of all Consortium member communities and to guide the use of funds within each individual member community.

The Consolidated Plan process also includes the development of the first-year Annual Action Plan which is the annual plan the City prepares pursuant to the goals outlined in the Consolidated Plan. The Annual Action Plan details the activities that Pittsburg will undertake to address the housing and community development needs and local objectives using CDBG funds received during program year 2020-2021.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Below is a brief summary of the overall objectives identified within the Consolidated Plan. Pittsburgh's Priority Needs are Affordable Housing, Homeless Housing & Prevention, and Non-Housing Community Development, and Administration. Following are the objectives in each priority need category:

Priority Need: Affordable Housing

Objectives/Strategies for Affordable Housing:

AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.

AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS.

AH-3: Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock. Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households and housing in deteriorating lower income neighborhoods.

Priority Need: Reduce/Alleviate Homelessness

Objectives/Strategies for Homelessness:

H-1: Permanent Housing. Further "Housing First" approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

H-2: Prevention. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

In addition to these objectives, the affordable housing and non-housing community development objectives of the Consolidated Plan also address the needs of the homeless population and the problem of homelessness.

Priority Need: Non-Housing Community Development Objectives/Strategies for Non-Housing Community Development

Public Services

CD-1: General Public Services. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.

CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farm workers.

CD-3: Youth. Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4: Fair Housing. Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in Pittsburgh.

CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and to educate both as their rights and responsibilities, so as to help prevent people from becoming homeless and to ensure fair housing opportunity.

Economic Development

CD-6: Economic Development. Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low- income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

Infrastructure and Public Facilities

CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.

Administration

CD-8: Administration. Support development of viable urban communities through extending and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City is committed to improving and ensuring compliance with CDBG program requirements. Staff continues to work closely with HUD staff for guidance with program administration and identifying areas for improvement. Previous funded programs and activities were on schedule and grant disbursements were made in a timely manner. The Pittsburgh grant program continues to accomplish its objectives and remain compliant as outlined below:

- Housing – CDBG funds were used for the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program to preserve and maintain the existing housing stock. In addition, the City has continued to support the Police Department by funding a portion of Code Enforcement in their efforts to address the decline in target neighborhoods.

- **Public Services** – The City has allocated funds to a variety of supportive services, including assistance for the homeless, victims of abuse, legal counseling for seniors, and programs for at risk youth.
- **Economic Development** – The City has funded job training and placement programs. Additionally, assistance was also given to support micro-enterprises that result in job creation.
- **Infrastructure/Public Facilities** – The City committed to improving its infrastructure by replacing sidewalks and installation of ADA ramps in eligible census tracts.
- **Timeliness Rule** - Sixty days prior to the end of the City’s program year or at the end of April each year, the amount of entitlement grant funds available to draw down from the U.S. Treasury in addition to program income on hand, should not exceed 1.5 times the entitlement grant amount for its current program year. Failing to comply with the timeliness rule will result in having to perform corrective actions. The City continues to follow this requirement by submitting draw down requests in a timely fashion.

The City is committed to working collaboratively with the Consortium to implement goals and policies identified in the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and will continue to focus on ensuring that activities funded meet required performance measurements. The Consortium members continue to increase inter-jurisdictional activities by holding quarterly meetings and joint subrecipient monitoring.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

As required by HUD, the City follows a detailed Citizen Participation Plan, a Language Assistance Plan and a Residential Anti Displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan which were amended on September 18, 2017. In order to encourage and ensure involvement and participation by those residents who are most likely to be impacted by grant funded activities, the City engages in extensive outreach during the Consolidated Plan process.

The Consortium’s outreach and consultation strategies included the formation of community outreach partnerships with affordable housing, social service, and mental health providers; workforce developers; community advocates; and others. Subrecipients alerted their clients and program beneficiaries that an important planning process was being undertaken and encouraged active participation by beneficiaries.

Public Participation Outreach efforts included:

- **Public Meetings across the County** - West County (City of Richmond 3/27/19), Central County (City of Concord, 3/28/19), East County (City of Pittsburg 3/25/19), Far East County (Cities of Brentwood 5/14/19, Oakley 4/10/19 and Bethel Island 11/14/19).

- **Focus Groups** - Population or topic specific groups with Executive Directors and top program staff on the needs of: 1) Seniors and Disabled; 2) Youth; 3) Families and General; 4) Economic Development; 5) Persons who are Homeless (conducted in conjunction with CoC); and 6) Affordable Housing
- **Community Needs Survey** - Over 1,400 responses in English and Spanish were received to the community needs survey which help access the perceptions of residents and agencies regarding the need for a wide variety of services for lower income people, those who are homeless and disabled, as well as for housing, economic development and infrastructure needs.
- **Email Contact** - Over 600 agencies, city/county/state and federal contacts, and interested parties in the Contra Costa Interested Parties list were contacted to let them know about the Consolidated Plan process and the community survey.
- **Website Posting** - Links to the community needs survey and other Consortium Consolidated Plan processes and public meetings were posted each of the jurisdiction's websites.
- **Social Media Outreach** – Email blasts about the community needs survey were sent out through NextDoor throughout the County, achieving notification of over half of all households. Outreach materials for the community survey and public meetings were shared on Twitter and Facebook.

5. Summary of public comments

Please see the summary of comments from the four Countywide meetings and the on-line survey responses in the appropriate County Appendix.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

There were no comments or views that were not considered and accepted. All comments from the surveys are contained in the County's Consolidated Plan.

7. Summary

The development of the 2020-2025 Contra Costa Consortium Consolidated Plan was very inclusive in the and reached more people by utilizing such technology as the web survey, posting and sharing on social media, information on a dedicated website, and email. As technology continues to change, the Consortium is looking for new ways to better connect Contra Costa residents to important issues and resources.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 145 – Responsible Agency		
Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator		City of Pittsburgh

Narrative

It is the City of Pittsburgh's mission to provide responsive and high quality public services in partnership with our citizens celebrating our community's rich history, cultural diversity and pride in its prosperous future. Pittsburgh has been an evolving city for nearly a century and a half. From a struggling settlement to housing a large military population to an industrial center, Pittsburgh has grown into a pleasant suburban community of landscaped parks, recreational facilities, shopping centers, affordable housing and business and commercial development.

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

Introduction

The consolidated planning process requires jurisdictions to reach out to and consult with other public and private agencies when developing the Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan itself must include a summary of the consultation process, including identification of the agencies that participated in the process. Jurisdictions also are required to summarize their efforts to enhance coordination between public and private agencies.

The Consortium held six public meetings in the Spring of 2019 to solicit input for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan. Those attending were asked to comment on the level of housing and community development needs in Contra Costa County and the relative priority of those needs. All public meetings were advertised in the Contra Costa Times. Through the Consolidated Plan process, the Consortium developed a comprehensive list of priority housing and community development needs for the entire consortium area. The focus groups and community meetings provided critical input for prioritizing the housing and community needs.

The Consortium's outreach and consultation strategies included the formation of community outreach partnerships with affordable housing, social service, and mental health providers; workforce developers; community advocates; and others. Subrecipients alerted their clients and program beneficiaries that an important planning process was being undertaken and encouraged active participation by beneficiaries.

Key consultations included:

- **Housing** – The Consortium hosted a focus group with the primary nonprofit providers in the county which produced feedback on current market challenges and reducing barriers to program development.
- **Homelessness** – The Consortium hosted focus group on homelessness with over 60 participants including all major homeless providers and many of the smaller providers not currently participating in HMIS. Ideas emerged from discussions which can help further outreach and integration of various systems.
- **Families and Children** – The Consortium consulted with major providers in a focus group that highlighted the needs of families and children which was used to develop the Consolidated Plan priority needs.
- **Economic Development** – Representatives from various agencies including the Small Business Development Center, Opportunity Junction, COCO Kids were part of the Consortium focus group to learn more about the needs and challenges in economic development throughout the county.

- **Elderly and Disabled** – Representatives from various agencies including the Ombudsman, Meals on Wheels, Choice in Aging, Mobility Matters, CC Senior Legal Services, Monument Crisis Center, Contra Costa Interfaith Housing, and Lion's Blind Center and Independent Living Resources were part of the Consortium focus group.
- **Youth from Lower Income Households** - Representatives from various agencies including the CocoKids, Community Violence Solutions, Rainbow Community Center, RYSE Center, Village Community Resource Center were part of the Consortium focus group.

Family Support and General Public Services - Representatives from various agencies including Loaves and Fishes, the Food Bank of Contra Costa, Ensuring Opportunity, St. Vincent de Paul, Shelter Inc. and Bay Area Legal Aid, and the Family Justice Center were part of the Consortium focus group.

City staff held a CDBG subcommittee meeting on September 16, 2019 with two council members and two members from the Community Advisory Commission to discuss results of the Consortium focus group discussions and comments from the public meetings. These results assisted in deriving Pittsburg's community needs and priorities.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The Consortium conducted a Community Needs Survey to solicit input from residents and workers in Contra Costa County during the Consolidated Plan process. Respondents were informed that the Consortium was updating the Consolidated Plan for federal funds that primarily serve low and moderate income (LMI) residents and special needs populations. The questionnaire polled respondents about the level of need in their respective neighborhoods for various types of improvements that can potentially be addressed using entitlement funds.

The community needs survey conducted by the Consortium solicited input from residents and workers in the county. Respondents were informed that the Consortium was updating the Consolidated Plan for federal funds that primarily serve low and moderate (LMI) income residents and special needs populations. The questionnaire polled respondents about the level of need in their respective neighborhoods for various types of improvements that can potentially be addressed by the use of entitlement funds.

The Consortium worked closely with the three Public Housing Authorities of Contra Costa, Pittsburg and Richmond in the co-development of the 2020-2025 Analysis of Impediments as well as the Consolidated Plan. City staff works closely with the Pittsburg Housing Authority by providing information regarding programs that can enhance the living situation of its clients by providing resources to assist with becoming a homeowner.

Pittsburg is also a member of the HOME Consortium and discusses the status of all HOME applications and progress of housing development throughout the county each quarter with the County and other Consortium members.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City understands that homelessness is a regional issue that cannot be addressed independently. City staff participates in the quarterly Contra Costa Council on Homelessness (Council) meetings which oversees the Continuum of Care (CoC) as well as the Health, Housing, and Homeless Services (H3) Community meetings. The Council provides advice on the operations of homeless services, program operations, and program development efforts in the county to strategically plan to prevent and end homelessness. The purpose of H3 community meetings is to exchange information regarding housing resources. Pittsburg supports the coordinated intake and assessment system known as Coordinated Entry System (CES). The purpose of a CES is to ensure that all people experiencing a housing crisis have easy access to available resources. Clients are identified, assessed and connected to available services and long-term housing. CES uses evidence informed tools and standardizes practices, incorporates a system-wide Housing First approach, and prioritizes limited resources for the most vulnerable. The City is doing its part to assist with the CoC's priority to make homelessness an uncommon occurrence in the county by integrating problem solving strategies in tandem with prevention.

Chronic homelessness – The Pittsburg Police Department have assigned police officers specifically to address the needs of the homeless population in the city. The police officers offer resources that can assist people on the street such as food gift cards, water, clothing, and lodging. These efforts are made possible through a grant from the Los Medanos Healthcare District. Through the relationships that have formed with individuals experiencing homelessness, the Police Officers, are able to identify a few that are ready to make a change. With these few individuals, the City is experimenting with a pilot job program that may allow them to become part time hires within the Public Works Department.

Families with children – The City works closely with providers that serve homeless families with children to ensure families have access to needed resources. Funding is allocated to programs that assist with providing temporary shelter for the families and transportation to and from school to ensure the children attend school on a regular basis.

Veterans – CDBG funds were allocated for the land acquisition for the Veterans Square housing project which consists of twenty-nine (29) units of much needed affordable housing for lower income households. Nineteen (19) of the 29 units will be dedicated to veterans and will also serve special needs households. Ten (10) of the units will be set aside for homeless

residents with serious mental illness through the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) No Place Like Home Program. There will be seven (7) ADA units and its design facilitates aging in place. Onsite services will be offered by a qualified service provider experienced in serving the tenant population. These services will include health and wellness classes, education and employment services and social activities. The Pittsburg Housing Authority administers 160 Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers and will provide a loan towards the construction of the Veterans Square housing project.

Unaccompanied youth - The County operates Calli House, a shelter for homeless youth.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Pittsburg does not receive ESG funds but Contra Costa County is a recipient of these funds and coordinates its allocation with the CoC. H3 administers the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This data is reviewed by H3 and the Council on Homelessness throughout the year to determine how to allocate ESG and CoC funds, develop standards for performance and compliance, evaluate project and system level outcomes, and recommend policy and legislative action. The Council has two subcommittees (CoC-ESG Provider Committee and the System Performance Committee) dedicated to those purposes. Those committees meet multiple times throughout the year, including in preparation for large funding allocations, such as CoC and ESG funding competitions. The System Performance Committee typically meets more often to review project and system level data, make recommendations for metrics, monitoring, and evaluation, and contribute data and messaging for use in the Council and CoC's larger consumer and community engagement strategies and policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. The Council also uses data, information, and recommendations generated from these meetings to develop annual priorities for the CoC, which helps to guide the Council's annual decision making and oversight of project and system performance and HMIS administration.

The CoC annually reviews and approves the CoC and ESG Written Standards and CoC and ESG Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) Processes. The Written Standards document ensures standardization, transparency, and compliance with the operations and program performance of all CoC and ESG programs. The document also aligns with the CoC's coordinated entry policies and procedures, which guides the operation of the coordinated outreach, access, assessment, prioritization, and referral processes for CoC housing and service providers. The community and Council on Homelessness annually reviews all process documents to ensure that each funding opportunity, including ESG and CoC, follow consistent processes and use the same data (from HMIS) and metrics to measure program compliance and performance. The Council on Homelessness staffs the program review panels convened for CoC and ESG funding

competitions and evaluates programs using the Council-approved metrics before approving the final project selections to be submitted for the funding competitions.

HMIS policies and procedures for administration and program participation are reviewed annually by the Policy Committee, to update the Policies & Procedures, share resources, provide technical assistance and training, and ensure standardization in data collection, reporting, and evaluation in HMIS.

Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 146 – Agencies, Groups, Organization That Participated		
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Pittsburg Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Pittsburg Housing Authority has clients that are interested in becoming homeowners and this has become attainable through HUD's Homeownership Voucher Program. Since funding is no longer available directly through City resources, staff provides resources through other venues that can assist in the home buying process.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Interfaith Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Families and General Services." The agency manages scattered site housing projects with a wide variety of supportive services, and housing search assistance.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Covia Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency presented their Home Matching program during an H3 meeting. City staff gained a better understanding about seniors seeking roommates to make housing costs more affordable and the program assists with connecting individuals to see if they are a match.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	Independent Living Resources of CCC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" to identify and prioritize needs.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Senior Legal Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" to identify and prioritize needs.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Lamorinda Spirit Van
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" to identify and prioritize needs.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" to identify and prioritize needs.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Monument Crisis Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" and another focus group "Homelessness" on 4/12/19. to identify and prioritize needs.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Meals on Wheels Diablo Valley
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" to identify and prioritize needs.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Seniors and Disabled" to identify and prioritize needs.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	A Place of Learning
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Youth" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency primarily serves Hispanic youth with free after school tutoring for grades 1-6.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	COCO Kids (Contra Costa Childcare Council)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Youth and Economic Development" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides microenterprise services to child care enterprises that are currently operating or for individuals looking to open up this type of business.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Loaves and Fishes of Contra Costa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Families" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides hot meals 5x per week in dining rooms in the County and primarily serves homeless, elderly, disabled and very low-income families.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Families and General Services" to identify and prioritize needs.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Vincent de Paul of Contra Costa
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-homeless Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Families and General Services" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides Rotocare medical care, a dining room site for Loaves and Fishes in Pittsburg, emergency Housing retention assistance, information and referral, a day program for homeless families, employment training program for homeless individuals. They primarily serve homeless, families, elderly, disabled and very low-income families.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	SHELTER Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Families and General Services" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides homeless prevention housing retention subsidies and assistance, housing with supportive services, housing placement services, and is a key homeless housing provider in the County and they primarily serve homeless individuals and families, elderly, disabled and veterans.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Crisis Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Health Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Families and General Services" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides information and referral for all services and is also the direct connection to the county's coordinated entry system and the CORE homeless outreach teams.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	RYSE Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Youth" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides services for homeless youth and the LGBT community.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	GIRLS INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Youth" to identify and prioritize needs.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Court Appointed Special Advocates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Youth" to identify and prioritize needs. The agency provides services for foster, abused, and neglected youth.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	East Bay Center for Performing Arts
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Youth" to identify and prioritize needs.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Opportunity Junction
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment

What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
How was the Agency/Group/ Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Consortium consulted with agency staff on 3/21/19 during a focus group on "Economic Development" to identify and prioritize needs.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No types were intentionally excluded. Organizations were consulted on an individual and group basis, as well as part of public meetings. The Consortium distributed a survey through workshops, public service agencies, and each jurisdiction's website. An effort was made to reach as many individuals and organizations as possible.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 147 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts		
Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Contra Costa Continuum of Care	Through the outreach process, homelessness and homelessness prevention services was identified as a priority for the CDBG program. These services will complement the CoC Strategy.
Housing Element	City of Pittsburg	The 2015-23 Pittsburg Housing Element adopted on May 4, 2015 by City Council Resolution 15-13033., approved by the State Department of Housing and Community Development, was heavily consulted for all housing goals and objectives to assure unity and conformity.
General Plan Update	City of Pittsburg	The City's General Plan identifies the community's vision for the future and provides framework to guide decisions on growth, development, and conservation of open space and resources in a manner consistent with the quality of life desired by residents and other stakeholders.

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The Consortium consulted and collaboratively worked on the Consolidated Plan. Studies from throughout the Bay Area region were used as data sources for the Consolidated Plan. HCD was consulted with and provides Homeless Emergency Aid Program and No Place Like Home funds to help advance objectives to help persons who are homeless.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

The Consortium developed a comprehensive plan to expand citizen participation for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, which is outlined in section PR-15 of the Consortium Consolidated Plan document.

- Seven focus groups were conducted to discuss the needs of persons in the following groups: Family Support & General Population; Youth; Seniors and Disabled; Economic Development; Persons who are Homeless; and Affordable Housing. Focus groups were conducted with the leaders of nonprofit organizations who are experts in serving these populations.
- Outreach to over 600 agencies and contacts on the Consortium Interested Parties email list to participate in the process and the survey, and encourage participation by their clients.

In addition, the City conducted several Public Hearings in the development of the Plan:

- Public Meetings across the County - West County (City of Richmond 3/27/19), Central County (City of Concord, 3/28/19), East County (City of Pittsburg 3/25/19), Far East County (Cities of Brentwood 5/14/19, Oakley 4/10/19 and Bethel Island 11/14/19).
- Subcommittee Meeting September 16, 2019 - Public hearing with the CDBG Subcommittee to gain input on how the City can strategically address community needs as identified through the needs analysis performed by the Consortium and to ensure that the activities funded meet HUD's national objectives.
- Subcommittee Meeting February 25, 2020 - Public hearing to discuss the Consolidated Plan priorities and funding allocation for FY 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan.
- Council Meeting on April 20, 2020 - Public Hearing and presentation of draft 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Table 148 - Citizen Participation Outreach					
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/ broad community	The Consortium posted a joint newspaper notice announcing 3 public workshops.	No comments were received.	N/A

Table 148 - Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons
2	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/ broad community	The Consortium released a "Community Needs" survey to a variety of public and private agencies, non-profit agencies, and private citizens who are on the Consortium's Interested Parties list. There are over 600 individuals on the Consortium's Interested Parties list.	The Consortium received over 1400 surveys ranking various community needs throughout the County. Comments from the Community Needs Survey can be viewed on the Contra Costa County's Consolidated Plan appendix.	N/A
3	Public Agencies	Non-targeted/ broad community	Hard copies of Community Needs survey distributed at offices of various public service agencies throughout the County to distribute to the residents they serve.	Completed surveys from this outreach were included in the 1400 count as stated in outreach #2 above. Comments from the Community Needs Survey can be viewed on the Contra Costa County's Consolidated Plan appendix.	N/A
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	Attendance for the public meetings held was very low.	Comments from the public meetings can be viewed on the Contra Costa County's Consolidated Plan appendix.	N/A
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/ broad community	Public notice of Draft Consolidated Plan posted in the East Contra Costa Times on March 20, 2020.	See County's Plan.	N/A
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	City Council public hearing to adopt the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan on April 20, 2020.	No comments were received.	Not applicable.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The "Needs Assessment" section provides a community profile that describes the housing and population characteristics of Pittsburg and this section serves as the basis for determining its community development needs.

The Needs Assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan includes information gained from the community needs survey and knowledge gathered from the focus groups and consultations. Together they form a clear picture of the needs of Urban Contra Costa County and each of the Consortium jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek in the areas of affordable housing, special needs housing, homelessness, and community development. By analyzing the needs, Consortium members identify those needs with the highest priority, which will form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be funded.

Pittsburg is striding into the future, each day more prosperous than the one before. New homes, renovated older homes, new businesses, a historic district being revived are all signs of even better times to come. Additionally, Pittsburg's local government has expanded the parks system, improved the roads, increased commerce and employment, expanded the Marina and built a modern Civic Center to take it into the 21st century.

The City was officially incorporated in June 1903 and by 1910, the US Census Bureau recorded the population at 2,372. After a dramatic population increase from post-World War I prosperity, the City's population reached 9,610 by 1930. World War II brought new industry and population inflow to Pittsburg. By 1950, the City's population grew to 12,763.

From 1980 to 2000, the City's population increased by 72 percent from 33,034 to 56,769 persons. During the 2000s and 2010s, Pittsburg experienced population growth increasing by approximately 3 percent per year from 56,769 in 2000 to 72,541 in 2019. Similarly, Contra Costa County's total population increased by approximately 22 percent during the 2000s and 2010s. Between 1980 and 2019, Pittsburg's population growth rate averages 3.1 percent per year, while that of Contra Costa County is an average of 1.9 percent per year. As of June 2019, Pittsburg's population was estimated to be 72,541.

Households have increased at a rate slower than Pittsburg's population. Households increased by 60 percent between 1980 and 2000 (compared to 72 percent for the population) and by 19 percent between 2000 and 2019 (compared to 28 percent for the population). Over the years, the average household size has fluctuated slightly with a high of 3.14 in 2019 and a low of 2.97

in 1980. In recent years, household size has increased slightly with an average of 3.2 persons per household in 2010 and 3.42 persons per household in 2019.

Population by Age - The median age of Pittsburg residents is 35 years, while the median age of Contra Costa County residents is 39.2 years. As shown in the chart 1 below, 37 percent of the City is 20 to 44 years old. Of the 27 percent of the City ages 0 to 20 years, 7 percent are under 5 years, 7.5 percent are 5 to 9 years, and 12.6 percent are 10 to 19 years. Additionally, 11 percent of the City is 64 years or older, which includes 1 percent of the City 85 years or older.

Household Income - The median household income of Pittsburg residents is \$66,739, while the median household income of Contra Costa County residents is \$88,456. As shown in chart 2, 30 percent of the City has a median household income of \$35,000 to \$74,999. Of this, 10 percent of Pittsburg households have an income of \$35,000 to \$49,999, and 20 percent have an income of \$50,000 to \$74,999. Additionally, 25 percent of Pittsburg household incomes are below \$35,000 and 30 percent are above \$100,000.

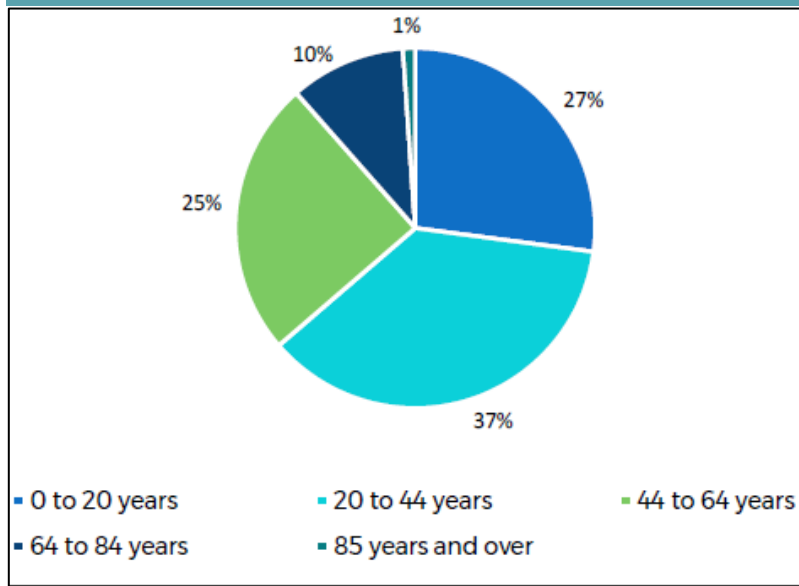
Housing Units - As shown in Table 1 below, the number of housing units in Pittsburg has increased at rates lower than the population. In 2019, there were 23,126 housing units in the City. From 1990 to 2000, housing units increased from 16,857 to 18,000, a nine percent increase.

As shown in chart 3, the majority of the housing are single family detached, which account for 70.0 percent of housing units. The remaining housing types include single family attached (6.0 percent), multi-family duplexes through fourplexes (5.0 percent), multi-family apartments with five or more units (16.0 percent), and mobile homes (3.0 percent). In Contra Costa County, the majority of the housing are single family detached, which account for 81 percent of housing units. The remaining housing types include single family attached (9.0 percent), multi-family duplexes through fourplexes (2.0 percent), multi-family apartments with five or more units (5.0 percent), and mobile homes (2.0 percent). The housing types in Contra Costa County are similar to those found in the City, although the amount of single family housing makes up a greater share of the housing stock in the County than in the City. Additionally, the City has a larger share of multifamily housing compared to the County.

Housing Prices - The median owner-occupied housing unit value is \$324,500 in Pittsburg compared to \$522,300 in Contra Costa County. Chart 4 shows the values of owner-occupied housing units in the City.

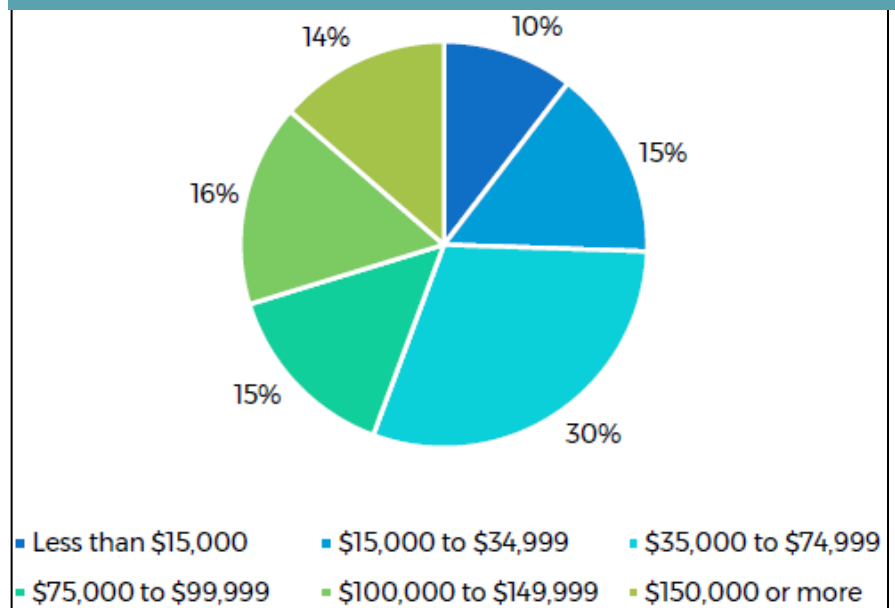
Tenure - Of the 21,069 households in the City, 56.1 percent are owner-occupied and 43.9 percent are renter-occupied. This compares to 65.5 percent owner-occupied and 34.5 percent renter-occupied in Contra Costa County.

Chart 1

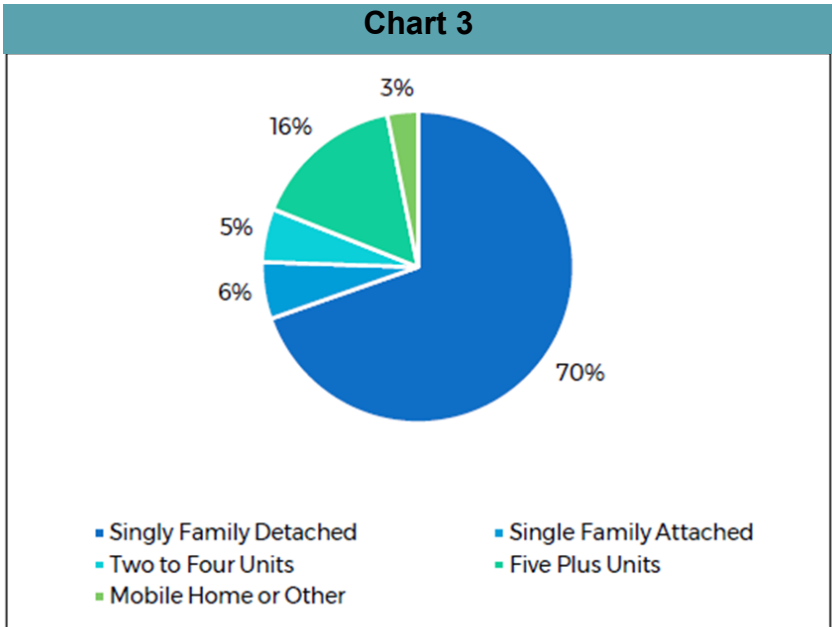


SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AMERICAN FACTFINDER, 2017.

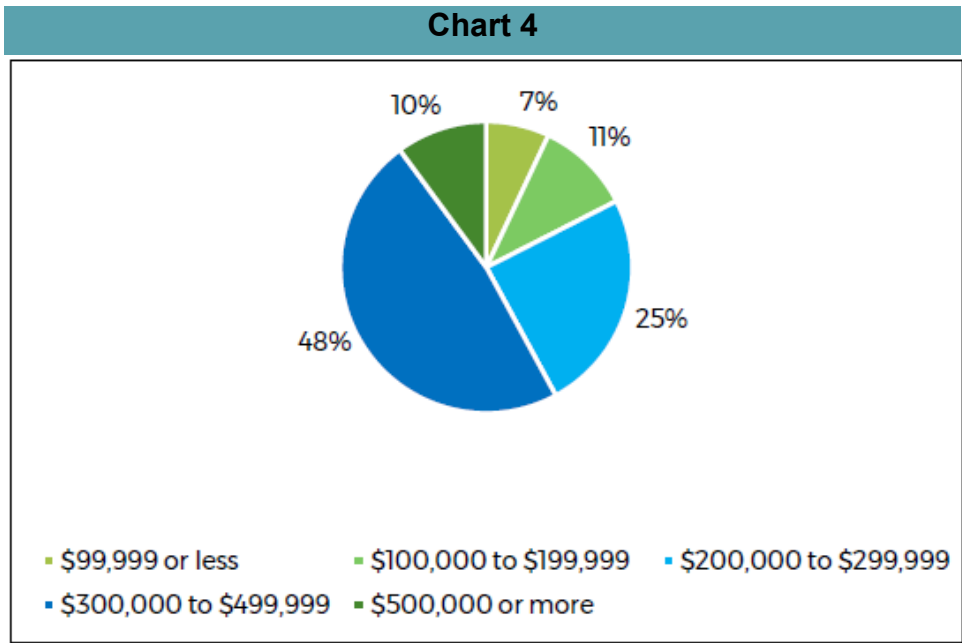
Chart 2



SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AMERICAN FACTFINDER, 2017.



SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AMERICAN FACTFINDER, 2017.



SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS BUREAU AMERICAN FACTFINDER, 2017.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

Public facility needs represent both physical improvements and structures that meet the needs of the identified populations, as well as programming and services available at those facilities. The community's desire for healthy and active lifestyle options was demonstrated by the stated need for more parks, including a water park, community center, and sports fields.

How were these needs determined?

A needs assessment was conducted by holding focus groups and service provider meetings. The Consortium also solicited input from community organizations, public agencies, and the general public through a survey. City staff also conducted a multifaceted outreach program to engage community members in April, May, and June 2019, for the General Plan Update. The General Plan Update team held three community-wide Visioning Workshops, eight pop-up events, and gathered information via an online community survey. The outreach effort garnered input from City residents, members of the business community, property owners, and stakeholders. The outreach program for the General Plan Update is inclusive, educational, and designed to facilitate a meaningful conversation with the Pittsburgh community about the issues and opportunities that are most important to them. The Visioning Workshops provided an opportunity for the public to offer their thoughts on what they value about their community and the City, and what important issues should be addressed in the years ahead.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Cars have traditionally been and will continue to be a vital part of Pittsburgh's transportation network. However, as the city continues to grow, additional emphasis is placed on alternative ways of getting around, including walking, bicycling, and public transit. Increasing the safety and functionality of the entire circulation system is a high priority for the City. Pittsburgh's future should incorporate concepts of "complete streets" that serve all modes of transportation, not just cars. The City also acknowledges that there are several strategic opportunities to enhance public safety through improved bicycle and pedestrian routes and amenities, while also improving traffic flow through better public transit, and limiting truck routes to areas of the city deemed necessary and appropriate.

The following transportation-related issues are ranked in order of importance from 1 to 5 (with 1 being the top priority):

1. Safety Improvements: measures to address safety issues and reduce collisions for all travel modes.
2. Pedestrian Improvements: provide new and/or improved pedestrian crossings, sidewalks and paths.

3. Automobile Improvements: reduce traffic delays and congestion and continue to increase motor vehicle traffic capacity.
4. Bicycle Improvements: expand/ improve the citywide bikeway network and supply of bicycle parking and attract bike share providers.
5. Transit Improvements: enhance access to transit stops and stations; provide measures to reduce bus delay; and/or support the provision of new or enhanced transit service.

Public improvements to infrastructure which enhance accessibility (including construction of streets and sidewalks) are a high priority need. One of the primary functions of any city is to provide safe and inviting pedestrian paths of travel. Pedestrian traffic encourages interaction between citizens, strengthens neighborhoods and contributes to the vitality of the community at large. Aligning with the top priority of safety, people with disabilities depend on a safe and accessible pedestrian system to conduct their daily lives.

How were these needs determined?

A needs assessment was conducted by holding focus groups and service provider meetings. The Consortium also solicited input from community organizations, public agencies, and the general public through a survey. Information gathered from these meetings and the survey showed the areas of highest need.

A second Visioning Workshop provided an overview of the General Plan process and focused on identifying the transportation and mobility issues and concerns in Pittsburgh. Approximately 39 Pittsburgh residents, businesses, property owners, and other stakeholders attended the Workshop.

In addition to the assessments indicated above, the City has a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan that serves as a multi-year planning instrument for construction of new facilities and infrastructure, and for the expansion, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing City owned assets. The 5-year CIP is developed by City staff and is adopted by City Council as a guide for prioritization of various projects to accomplish community goals. The CIP is updated regularly to reflect changing priorities and funding availability, and to remove projects that have been completed. The most recent adopted CIP is for FY 2019-2024 and includes 210 projects for the benefit of the residents of Pittsburgh. Each of the proposed projects meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Elimination of potentially hazardous or unsafe conditions and potential liability
- Replacement of high-maintenance, inefficient or ineffective infrastructure
- Improvement to and/or creation of new services to the public
- Compliance with regulatory requirements and mandates
- Stimulation of the local economy and elimination of blighted conditions

- Compliance with the City of Pittsburg General Plan
- Preservation of existing assets

The schedule and prioritization of CIP projects are based on available funding, public benefit, and funding restrictions. Staff has solicited comments from department management and other city staff to evaluate projects proposed for inclusion in the CIP. Projects on the CIP list have been evaluated and ranked.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City's low-income households have a variety of public service needs such as services for the homeless population, youth, senior and medical services. Based on 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) Census survey data, 13.6% of the population of the City lives below the poverty level. Poverty level has a connection to homelessness. Homelessness is an issue that exists in communities throughout Contra Costa County. Pursuant to the 2018 Point in Time Data, 1,352 persons within Contra Costa County are homeless and living without shelter. Of the 1,352 homeless and unsheltered, 110 were in Pittsburg. The City, through various efforts and partnerships, has worked to combat homelessness at the local level. Homelessness is not unique to a particular community but is a regional issue. Funding for any program is more effective when partnerships are created because funding may be pooled together for a greater impact. The City affirms its commitment to combatting homelessness by contributing to service options for those living without shelter in its community.

Youth services are a vital source of support and education for at-risk youth and is a high priority for the City. Youth services provided to those in need allow individuals at risk to be educated and given the necessary tools and life skills to survive and thrive in the future.

By focusing on these areas, CDBG dollars can most effectively leverage the existing social service support structures that are currently available in the community.

How were these needs determined?

The Consortium and City consulted with a wide variety public and private agencies providing essential services to low-income families and individuals throughout the County. For the Consolidated Plan's planning process, the Consortium administered a survey to county residents and service providers to learn which service areas deserve the most attention.

The survey revealed the above services were in most demand. Based on this information, the City will continue to make public services for at-risk populations a high priority and allocate entitlement grant funding to public service activities in these areas.

HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Pittsburg is a larger medium-sized city. With a population of 72,437 people and 17 constituent neighborhoods, Pittsburg is the 131st largest community in California.

Housing costs in Pittsburg are among some of the highest in the nation, although real estate prices don't compare to real estate prices in some of the most expensive communities in California.

According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Estimates, there are a total of 22,184 housing units in Pittsburg of which 21,069 are occupied while 1,115 are vacant. A higher proportion of its housing units have been built since 2000 (19.9%) which indicates that approximately 80% of its housing stock were built over 20 years ago. The average household size of owner-occupied units is 3.33 while the average household size of renter occupied units is 3.21. 11,815 housing units are owner occupied; 8,857 housing units have mortgages while 2,958 do not. There are 8,961 occupied units paying rent.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Demographics - According to the 2018 ACS 5-year Estimates, the Pittsburg has a population of 70,492 people. The racial demographics are White alone – 35.2%; Black or African American alone – 17.2%; American Indian and Alaska Native alone – 0.8%; Asian alone – 16.1%; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone – 1.0%; Some other race alone – 20.3%; two or more races – 9.5%. Countywide, the percentage of those who identify as Hispanic or Latino, regardless of race, is 25.4%, which is higher than in the USA rate of 17.8%.

Disabilities - Amongst the City's population, 3.2% have a Hearing difficulty, 2.9% have a Vision difficulty; 5.8% have a Cognitive difficulty; 6.6% have an Ambulatory difficulty; 2.9% have a Self-Care difficulty; and 5.9% have an Independent Living difficulty.

Education and Poverty - The poverty rate in Pittsburg is 12.7% as contrasted with a County poverty rate of 9.1%. The employment rate is 61.3%, close to the County rate of 60.7%. The median household income is \$70,770. The Survey shows that 80.3% have graduated from high school or have a higher education, which is lower than the United States average of 87.7% and lower than the County median of 89.4%. Of these, 25.4% have a High School or equivalent degree (County is 17.6%); 25.8% have some college and no degree (County 21.8%); 8.7%

have an Associate's degree (County 8.3%); 14.5% have a Bachelor's degree (County is 26.1%), and 5.7% have a Graduate or professional degree (County is 15.6%).

Business and Owner Characteristics - There are 4,367 total business firms in Pittsburg according to the 2012 Survey of Business Owners, the most recent data available. Of these, 2,195 are owned by men, 1,644 are owned by women, 2,905 are owned by minorities, 1,211 are owned by non-minorities, 362 are owned by veterans, and 3,776 owned by nonveterans.

Selected Sales and Revenue Totals – Sales from accommodation and food services sales was \$73,920; total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue was \$74,401; total merchant wholesaler sales was \$185,865; total retail sales was \$524,384 (2012 Economic Census).

Income and Poverty – The median earnings for full-time, year-round workers in Antioch are: females - \$44,338; males - \$50,968.

The education level of Pittsburg citizens, measured as those with bachelor's degrees or advanced degrees, is similar to the national average for all American cities and towns. 19.50% of adults 25 and older in Pittsburg have a college degree. Pittsburg is an extremely ethnically-diverse city. The people who call Pittsburg home describe themselves as belonging to a variety of racial and ethnic groups. People of Hispanic or Latino origin are the most prevalent group in Pittsburg, accounting for 41.14% of the city's residents (people of Hispanic or Latino origin can be of any race). The greatest number of Pittsburg residents report their race to be White, followed by Asian. Pittsburg also has a high percentage of its population that was born in another country: 32.56%. The most common language spoken in Pittsburg is English. Other important languages spoken here include Spanish and Tagalog.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Table 149 – Business Activity					
Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	282	0	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	3,248	1,630	15	14	-1
Construction	1,820	1,610	8	14	6
Education and Health Care Services	5,298	1,825	24	16	-8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,494	352	7	3	-4
Information	599	212	3	2	-1
Manufacturing	1,462	1,666	7	14	7
Other Services	989	600	4	5	1
Professional, Scientific, Management Svcs	2,296	850	10	7	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,158	2,351	14	20	6
Transportation and Warehousing	710	119	3	1	-2
Wholesale Trade	773	300	3	3	0

Table 149 – Business Activity					
Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Total	22,129	11,515	--	--	--
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)					

Labor Force

Table 150 – Labor Force	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	33,734
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	29,555
Unemployment Rate	12.43
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	30.00
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.13
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Table 151 – Occupations by Sector	
Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	5,330
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,295
Service	4,440
Sales and office	7,260
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	3,420
Production, transportation and material moving	1,475
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Travel Time

Table 152 – Travel Time		
Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	11,240	40%
30-59 Minutes	8,590	31%
60 or More Minutes	8,105	29%
Total	27,935	100%
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS		

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Table 153 -Educational Attainment by Employment Status			
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	3,600	480	2,710
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5,280	925	2,600

Table 153 -Educational Attainment by Employment Status			
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Some college or Associate's degree	9,465	1,180	2,450
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,595	325	1,080
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS			

Educational Attainment by Age

Table 154 – Educational Attainment by Age					
	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	4	755	1,415	1,605	1,269
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	985	875	935	1,205	655
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,295	2,585	2,055	4,180	1,790
Some college, no degree	3,340	3,005	2,215	4,670	1,475
Associate's degree	610	1,010	590	1,635	559
Bachelor's degree	295	1,430	1,665	2,150	695
Graduate or professional degree	20	440	530	785	389
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS					

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Table 155 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months	
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	52,655
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	73,797
Some college or Associate's degree	89,888
Bachelor's degree	117,256
Graduate or professional degree	120,909
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS	

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The largest employment sectors in Pittsburg are in the following order: confirm order

1. Education and Health Care services
2. Arts, Entertainment & Accommodations
3. Retail Trade

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce – The 2019 Economic Trends report that the City commissioned to support its General Plan Update presented 11 findings regarding the from the economic, real estate market analysis, and workspace demand projections.

1. Pittsburgh's economic base consists primarily of firms with less than 100 employees, as opposed to large corporate users;
2. The City's retail trade, government, and manufacturing sectors are generally stronger than the region and State, while the transportation, services, and finance, insurance, and real estate sectors represent fewer employment opportunities in comparison to the region and the State;
3. The employment sector with the lowest concentration within Pittsburgh relative to the region is the services sector;
4. Retail spending patterns of Pittsburgh households are generally similar in proportion to those of households in the region; however, Pittsburgh's households generally spend a larger percentage of their income in the food and beverage and general merchandise categories than households throughout the region and State.
5. The retail sectors which experience the most retail leakage are the motor vehicle and parts dealers, clothing and clothing accessories stores, and gasoline stations. The retail sectors with the largest retail surplus in the City include food and beverage stores and general merchandise stores;
6. The office and retail real estate markets have generally been experiencing increasing occupancy levels and rising rents for the last several years, indicating strength in the real estate sector. The real estate sector with the highest increase in rents (between 2018 and 2019) was the office market. The industrial real estate market has remained relatively flat in terms of inventory; however, occupancy has decreased slightly and industrial rents have risen;
7. The number of employed residents in the City is projected to increase to 39,380 (an increase of 4,885 employed residents or 14.2%) by 2040 while jobs in Pittsburgh will increase to 15,615 by 2040 (an increase of 17.1%). However, the City is projected to have significantly more employed residents than local jobs;
8. The City is perceived as having constraints to sustaining its existing retailers and attracting new retailers. For example, residents in the City have varying levels of disposable income available to spend in the retail sector. Additionally, much of the City's workforce commutes outside of the City, and many of the City's local employees remain onsite during the rest and lunch breaks;
9. Stakeholders identified constraints associated with the City's zoning code, including requirements for a conditional use permit for uses that are assumed to be allowed in a

zone, the need for changes to promote the types of development that the City desires, and the need for flexibility to maximize opportunities;

10. Stakeholders identified that Pittsburg will become increasingly attractive for start-up and e-commerce businesses due to increases in rental rates throughout Silicon Valley, noting there is current demand for smaller industrial and commercial spaces in the 2,000 to 8,000 square-foot range;
11. Stakeholders identified the City's proven track record of thinking creatively around unique opportunities and optimism about working with City staff to resolve technical issues and develop long-term projects.

Infrastructure – The City recently formed an Infrastructure and Transportation Subcommittee in early 2020 which consists of two council members and city staff. The goal of this subcommittee is to continually assess and improve the City's infrastructure and transportation systems. In support of the City's General Plan Update, a Transportation report was completed in November 2019. The Transportation report identifies an overview of the existing level of multimodal accessibility, connectivity, safety and provision of complete streets.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Employment Growth Projections

The employment growth projections produced by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) form the basis of future commercial space needs to support projected employment growth. The planning timeframe for the General Plan Update is 2020 to 2040, so the employment projections by sector and the resulting commercial space need estimate, shown in the tables below, focus only on the 2020 to 2040 timeframe. ABAG's projections of employed residents and jobs through 2040 for the City of Pittsburg and Contra Costa County are presented in Table 1.

ABAG's projections for growth in employed residents between 2020 to 2040 are quite strong for both the city and the county, with a projected increase of 14.2% for the city and 12.9% for the county. Total job projections are even stronger for both the city and county, with a projected increase of 17.1% for the city and 20.2% for the county. ABAG projects Pittsburg will see a very minor decrease in employed residents between 2020 and 2030 (0.6% decline by 2025 and 1.8% decline by 2030). However, the number employed residents between 2030 and 2040 is projected to greatly increase. As shown in Figure 8, the number of employed residents and total jobs in the city are projected to increase at similar rates between 2020 and 2040.

Table 1 shows that the number of jobs in the City will increase over the next 20 years. However, it also shows the number of jobs in the City will remain significantly less than the number of employed residents. In 2020, 13,330 jobs are projected in the City compared to 34,495 employed residents. This trend is expected to continue through 2040, when the City is projected to have 15,615 jobs and 39,380 employed residents. These numbers indicate that Pittsburg's workforce (employed residents) will need to leave Pittsburg for work opportunities as local jobs available are not projected to meet the number of employed residents.

Public Transportation System

Pittsburg is well connected to the Bay Area with the regional and local public transportation system. Following the opening of the Pittsburg Center BART Station as part of the Antioch extension (formerly known as "eBART"), there has been an increase in the number of transit riders. Tri-Delta Transit, County Connection and Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) provides local and regional connectivity from the Pittsburg. In addition, Altamont Corridor Express, Greyhound and Amtrak are also operated in and around Pittsburg.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Education has a substantial impact on employment prospects. In general, people with higher levels of education have better job prospects; the difference is particularly marked between those who have attained upper secondary education and those who have not.

55.92% of the population in Pittsburg have completed some college or higher. 30.18% have an Associate's degree or higher. Pittsburg has a labor force of 38,145 people, with an unemployment rate of 3.8%.

Workforce is the number one concern that is heard from businesses in Pittsburg according to the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce's (Chamber) existing business support program. The problem stems from the fact that growing economies like Pittsburg are literally going to run out of people to hire. As the baby boomer generation leaves the workforce, there will not be enough people to fill their positions because the working population is shrinking. As unemployment continues to fall, individuals with highly specialized skills will be in high demand. That's why the City in partnership with the Chamber are bringing together stakeholders from business and the education community to address this issue. Higher educational attainment can prepare Pittsburg residents by providing marketable workforce skills.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The Chamber hosts educational and or subject specific workshops and seminars designed to impart skills that help attendees adapt to the changing business environment. The Chamber strives to educate and sharpen people's skill sets.

Below are resources offered in partnership with the City.

Career Pathways Expo – The Chamber recognizes that today's students are tomorrow's workforce. The Career Pathways program is a collaborative effort lead by the Chamber to create a space where multiple schools and teachers can partner with local employers to help prepare students for purposeful transitions from high school to post-secondary education, training and jobs aligned with local high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand STEM careers. The Chamber in collaboration with Diablo Delta Corridor Project, Pittsburg Unified School District, Antioch Unified School District, Mount Diablo Unified School District, Antioch Chamber, Concord Chamber and the regional business community, is strategically working to develop the talent pipeline that ensures success of students, future workforce, the community and the economic vitality of the region.

Pittsburg High School (PHS) Annual Career & College Fair – The Chamber is committed to playing an integral role in developing a strong local workforce by partnering students and families with local businesses to help shape students' understanding and preparedness for life after high school. The annual PHS Career Fair is a collaboration developed as a way for Pittsburg's regional employers, post-secondary institutions and other training providers to assemble and help PHS students understand the available options as they transition into the next chapter of their lives. During the fair, students learn about staffing patterns, job demands, employer requirements, internships and post-secondary programs available from local business owners and vocational training providers.

Interview Project – The Chamber Interview Project (IP) affords high school students a realistic experience in presenting themselves on paper and in person. When placed in front of a high-caliber individual in an interview setting, students are given the chance to think on their feet, express themselves verbally, dress professionally, consider future options, and build confidence. Immediate written and verbal feedback allows a student to reflect upon ways to improve during an actual interview. The resume writing portion of the IP furnishes the student with a valuable piece already completed for future use.

The Pittsburg Power Company, a California municipal Joint Powers Authority (JPA) established in 1997 between the City of Pittsburg and the former Redevelopment Agency provides administration and fiscal management services to the Future Build Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program, a 16 week program offered in the spring and summer for low income East Contra Costa County residents ages 18 and older in Solar, Energy, and Construction Trades. Future Build provides a life changing experience for the trainees that leads to re-engagement in the workforce, family, community and post-secondary educational opportunities.

These types of programs will enable our residents to become qualified when competing for employment in these industries. Landing higher paying jobs will not only have positive financial impacts on the households but it will also contribute towards a better economy.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

No.

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Though the City does not participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, it is an active participant in the Northern Waterfront Economic Development Initiative (NWEDI).

Contra Costa's Northern Waterfront extends 55-miles along the shoreline of the Carquinez Straits and Suisun Bay to the confluence of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Rivers, parallel to SR 4. The cities of Hercules, Martinez, Concord, Pittsburg, Antioch, and Oakley are located along the Northern Waterfront, as are the unincorporated communities of Rodeo, Crockett, Port Costa, Clyde, Pacheco, and Bay Point. The NWEDI is a regional cluster-based economic development strategy with a goal of creating 18,000 new jobs by 2035. It leverages existing competitive advantages and assets by focusing on advanced manufacturing sub-sectors in five targeted clusters (advanced transportation fuels, bio-tech/bio-medical, diverse manufacturing, food processing, and clean tech). There is also a related component focusing on the human capital framework to benefit the residents of the Northern Waterfront. The initiative is a collaboration between the County and seven partner cities, who work together on diverse actions to enhance the economic vitality of the region.

The NWEDI published its Strategic Action Plan (SAP) in January 2019. The SAP is intended to complement the county and cities' Climate Action Plans and Housing Elements. By working together, local policy makers can position the Northern Waterfront as a competitive 21st century economic asset that attracts innovative companies creating advanced manufacturing jobs for local residents in new emerging growth industries.

Discussion

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MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The 2020-2025 Contra Costa Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, which utilized the data provided by HUD for the Analysis of Fair Housing, presented jurisdiction-specific data relevant to this section which will be included here.

Concentration means areas of extreme or high poverty defined by US census as areas with 40% of the tract population living below the federal poverty threshold.

More than half (51.86 percent) of Pittsburg households experience at least one of the four housing problems (see table below). This is the highest rate compared to the County and the other three CDBG entitlement cities. Native American households make up a very small share of households in Pittsburg and 100 percent of them experience any of the four housing problems. Hispanic households are the next most likely to experience at least one of the four housing problems (60.80 percent) followed by Black households (54.74 percent). About 44 percent of Asian households experience at least one of the four housing problems while non-Hispanic Whites the least likely (41.67 percent) to experience a housing problem. Nearly 64 percent of large family households experience any of the four housing problems compared to about 46 percent of households with fewer than five people.

About 29 percent of all households experience at least one of the four severe housing problems. Hispanic households are the most likely to experience severe housing problems (39.23 percent) followed by Black households (26.48 percent). Asian Americans are the next most likely (22.74 percent) to experience severe housing problems followed by non-Hispanic White households (20.41). Native American households are the least likely to have severe housing problems with about 19 percent of such households experiencing any of the four severe housing problems.

A total of 22 percent of households in Pittsburg are severely cost burdened. Hispanic households have the highest rate of severe cost burden of any ethnic or racial group closely followed by Black households. About 20 percent of Native American households and nearly 19 percent of non-Hispanic White households are severely cost burdened. Asian American households experience the least severe housing cost burden of any racial or ethnic group in Pittsburg at about 15 percent. Large family households are slightly more likely to be severely cost burdened than smaller family households.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

R/ECAPS: Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty. This is a HUD-defined term indicating a census tract that has more than 50 percent Non-White residents, and 40 percent or more of the population is in poverty OR where the poverty rate is greater than three times the average poverty rate in the area.

Where one lives has a substantial effect on mental and physical health, education, crime levels, and economic opportunity. Urban areas that are more residentially segregated by race and income tend to have lower levels of upward economic mobility than other areas. Research has found that racial inequality is thus amplified by residential segregation. Concentrated poverty is also associated with higher crime rates and worse health outcomes.

In Pittsburg, there are two R/ECAPS which border each other. The northern R/ECAP is bounded by E. 14th Street to the north and Highway 4 to the south. The other R/ECAP, immediately to the south of the first, is similarly bounded by Highway 4 to the north and Buchanan Road to the south. It is bounded by Railroad Avenue to the west.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Pittsburg is a larger medium-sized city located in eastern Contra Costa County (east County) and rapidly became a much more racially and socioeconomically diverse community in recent decades due to the suburbanization of poverty and displacement of low-income people of color from communities like Richmond, Oakland, and San Francisco.

Access to opportunity is lowest in western and north-eastern sections of the County, specifically in the cities of Richmond, Pittsburg, and in Antioch. Access to opportunity is highest in central Contra Costa County, including Walnut Creek, Danville, Alamo, San Ramon, Lafayette, Orinda, and Moraga. Significant contributing factors to disparities in access to opportunity include: Availability of reliable public transportation; Lack of access to opportunity due to rising housing costs; Lack of regional and local cooperation; Location of employers; Location of schools and student assignment plans; and Location of environmental health hazards.

Pittsburg's census tracts have a majority of racial minorities greater than 78.3%. Six census tracts correspond to areas of Section 8 housing voucher concentration of 5-10% while one census tract has more than 10%. Many of the housing in these areas are older single-family homes with the original homeowners still residing in them, or the homes have been bequest to the next generation with very little or no renovation completed; or the homes have become rental properties with absentee landlords.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets typically are facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access/proximity to commercial centers or establishments that include grocery stores,

general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers. The communities in these census tracts have a combination of community assets that include parks, churches, schools and some have retail accessibility.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The Housing Rehabilitation Program has been revived to provide owner-occupied residential rehabilitation financial assistance in the form of low-interest deferred loans. Many of these homes are occupied by low income families including senior citizens. These families own their home, are on a fixed income, and do not have the financial means to keep up with the maintenance of the home. Therefore, maintenance and repairs to their homes are almost impossible.

The program is available to low-income households. All eligible households may apply. This program meets their needs as most of them qualify for the low-interest deferred loan requiring no monthly payment until the home is sold or transferred. This program also assists the first-time homeowners who have purchased a fixer upper, but are financially unable to finance the repairs needed.

Pittsburg strives to create additional opportunities for its low income residents by providing access to resources. It has been approached by GRID Alternatives a nonprofit organization that brings the benefits of solar technology to communities that would not otherwise have access. They lead teams of volunteers and job trainees to install solar electric systems for low-income homeowners, providing needed savings for families struggling to make ends meet.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

As is illustrated on the accompanying table, the Consortium is well covered by a variety of service providers with varying types of accessibility and speed. Broadband internet availability for the County as a whole at over 95% far exceeds the US average of 79%, and is better than the California average of 94%. All areas except Bethel Island, which is 70%, are even higher at 95% - 99%. California is the 12th most connected state in the nation, with 98% of the population having access to broadband speeds of 25 Mbps or more. A search by zip code reveals no major differences in coverage and accessibility in lower income neighborhoods.

Xfinity (Comcast) offers its Internet Essentials program to every unconnected HUD-assisted household and is the primary provider of television and internet throughout the County. All areas have access to the highest speed access to high speed internet, including Bethel Island.

Xfinity (Comcast) offers this speed service by cable, and AT&T provides it by fiber (with limited coverage) and by DSL. Satellite services at 25 Mbps are offered by ViaSat and HughesNet, while DSL is provided by Sonic, also at a speed of 25 Mbps.

The need for broadband wiring and connections is viewed to be more than adequate for all households and areas in Pittsburgh.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

Pittsburg is served by at least six providers with a wide range of products, speeds and prices, therefore competition is deemed to be adequate.

Table 156 – Broadband Availability									
CDBG Jurisdictions	Broadband Internet Availability > 25 Mbps			Internet Provider Types and Coverage %			Internet Speed Availability in Mbps		
	City	CA	USA	Cable	DSL	Fiber	3	10	25
Antioch	97%	94%	79%	97%	94%	3%	100%	100%	97%
Concord	98%	94%	79%	98%	97%	-	100%	100%	98%
Pittsburg	97%	94%	79%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Walnut Creek	99%	94%	79%	100%	99%	-	100%	100%	99%
Contra Costa County									

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction’s increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Contra Costa County and the entitlement jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek have been assessing hazard risk and the impact of hazards on lower income communities and individuals for many years. The Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan (Vol 2) was prepared September 2017 and includes all CDBG jurisdictions except the City of Pittsburg, which conducted an individual analysis in that year.

In addition, cities, counties and agencies have incorporated such planning in the creation and implementation of Climate Action Plans. These documents have provided suggested actions jurisdictions can take to limit the Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Some jurisdictions have gone beyond GHG reduction-focused Climate Action Plans and have incorporated climate resilience

into their climate action programs. These documents outline key adaptation strategies and structural changes that make communities more climate resilient. Among the cities that have incorporated resilience into climate planning are San Francisco, Oakland, and Alameda, and Contra Costa is following in such footsteps.

Below is a basic assessment of hazard risks facing Contra Costa County and consortium cities, followed by a general outline of how climate change may alter these hazards and their effects. The Contra Costa County Consolidated Plan will address current and developing vulnerabilities, and how they will change in the coming years.

By far the greatest natural hazard risk to the entire County is from Earthquake, which is identified as a High risk in all jurisdictions. However, a recent NASA article that there is no correlation between climate change and earthquake (see <https://climate.nasa.gov/news/2926/can-climate-affect-earthquakes-or-are-the-connections-shaky/>).

Severe Weather, which includes extreme heat events to which East County is more susceptible, is a Medium risk but one more associated with climate change. Severe weather includes:

- Drastic increase in severe heat days, heat waves, and associated health events and energy costs
- Increasingly volatile weather, negatively affecting agricultural yields and recreation/tourism
- Increasingly frequent severe storms, which can increase risk of flood, landslide, power outages, and disruption of transportation systems

Flooding is a Medium risk throughout the County but a greater risk in Richmond and areas that are facing the San Francisco Bay, which are more susceptible to sea level rise through climate change. The communities of Concord, Pittsburg and Antioch find that these effects are mitigated by the rivers, delta land, and marshes, and so experience less impact from climate change.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Lower income communities face various environmentally and socially driven cumulative impacts on their health.

- Many of the County's lower income communities in Central and East County live around or north of Highway 4, near hazardous waste disposal sites, and impaired water bodies.

- Rates of outdoor workers are substantially higher in low income communities, further exposing low income residents to environmental conditions.
- Low income communities have limited access to healthy and nutritious food and healthy living conditions inside their homes.
- These communities face negative health impacts from high asthma rates, high rates of cardiovascular disease, and low birth weight as a result of these environmental and social factors.
- While bearing these health impacts, many people in these communities do not have access to quality health insurance to address their health-related needs.

Climate change will exacerbate these public health impacts.

Severe weather:

- Throughout Contra Costa County heat waves and number of excessive heat days are likely to intensify in the coming years.
- Excessive heat can lead to severe health impacts and associated costs. According to the California Department of Public Health, the 2006 summer heat wave in California led to the deaths of over 140 people, many of whom were elderly.
- People with cardiovascular health issues, outdoor workers, people over the age of 65, and those without adequate health insurance are among the most vulnerable populations to severe heat events.
- Because all Contra Costa communities already have high housing burdens, those residents are likely to suffer the greatest consequences, as they have few resources to spend on air conditioning installation or the increased energy bills associated with air conditioning use.

Flooding:

- Flood mapping from the Adapting to Rising Tides study illustrates that flooding occurring as a result of sea level rise will disproportionately impact lower income communities on the northern side of Highway 4.
- Health impacts related to flooding are associated with releases of hazardous waste and water contamination.
- A number of the County's lower-income communities are located near hazardous waste sites. Flood can spread hazardous material contamination of air, water, and soil to nearby communities.
- Even without the presence of hazardous waste facilities, contaminated water, also known as impaired water, contains toxins that can spread due to flooding.

Populations likely to be most affected include:

- Unsheltered homeless persons, who are most at risk in times of severe weather, both drought and flooding, with little to no protections from the elements. A substantial portion of the County's unhoused residents camp along the waterways, rivers and creeks which make them particularly susceptible to danger from flooding and contamination.
- Seniors and frail elderly, living on a fixed income, who may have a lesser tolerance to high heat conditions due to medical reasons, adverse reactions to heat due to medications, and less access to air-conditioning to stay cool or ability to pay high electric bills to keep it on if they do have it. Transportation to a cooling center may be more challenging for those who cannot drive.
- Persons with disabilities have similar challenges as seniors and frail elderly.
- Families living in overcrowded conditions also face significant challenges in extreme heat events

Furthermore, extreme heat events in California are now exacerbated by the present PG&E policy of cutting power in windy conditions. This policy has already shown adverse effects on vulnerable populations.

The primary risks and the likeliness of its occurrence throughout the County are as follows in Table 157:

Table 157 – Consortium Hazard Risk Ranking										
Table 1 – Contra Costa Hazard Risk Ranking										
Hazard Type	County		Antioch		Concord		Pittsburg		Walnut Creek	
	Risk	Category	Risk	Category	Risk	Category	Risk	Category	Risk	Category
Earthquake (1)	54	High	48	High	48	High	48	High	48	High
Severe weather	30	Med.	30	Med.	30	Med.	30	Med.	30	Med.
Landslide	39	High	27	Med.	18	Med.	28	Med	39	High
Flood	18	Med.	18	Med.	18	Med.	18	Med.	18	Med.
Drought (2)	9	Low	9	Low	9	Low	9	Low	14	Low
Dam & levee failure	22	Med.	6	Low	11	Low	2	Low	11	Low
<u>Wildfire</u> (3)	27	Med.	6	Low	6	Low	6	Low	6	Low
<u>Sea level rise</u> (4)	12	Low	6	Low	0	None	12	Low	0	None
<u>Tsunami</u> (5)	12	Low	0	None	0	None	0	None	0	None

Notes: (1) Earthquake risk uses Hayward fault, 7.05 magnitude, to assign probability and impacts; (2) Drought effects rating being updated; (3) Wildfire, no risks except potential impacts to people and the economy from smoke from other areas; (4) Sea Level Rise data from Adapting to Rising Tides, 2 reports, one for Pittsburg and all areas West, one for Antioch and all areas east in Delta. (5) Only effect of tsunami might be for Richmond/San Pablo areas.

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan establishes the priority of needs, objectives and strategies. The objectives are intended to meet the identified priority needs. The strategies are programs or policies intended to implement the objectives. Each strategy is identified with one or more objectives that it advances.

A priority need is one that has a demonstrated level of need and will have a preference for funding. A higher level of priority can be established as the result of a high absolute level of need or a high level of need in relation to resources available to meet that need.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction

Receiving CDBG funds from HUD allows Pittsburg to be able to use resources to fund support services and programs citywide that benefit the low to moderate income population. However, it is also concentrating some funding for Code Enforcement and Infrastructure and Accessibility in the low-income census tracts.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 158 – Priority Needs Summary		
1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	City
	Associated Goals	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing

	Description	The high cost of housing relative to household income continues to indicate a high priority need for affordable housing. The City continues to seek partnerships with developers to create affordable housing opportunities.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Affordable housing is a high priority for the City. This program will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintain the housing stock in the city and provide suitable and affordable living environment for persons of low and moderate income - eliminate blight and prevent blighting influences caused by the deterioration of property and neighborhoods - eliminate conditions which are detrimental to health, safety and public welfare, by rehabilitation, demolition or removal - provide improvements needed for disabled accessibility - stabilize and enhance older neighborhoods in order to encourage future investment from the private sector and other public funds and programs
2	Priority Need Name	Reduce/Alleviate Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	City
	Associated Goals	H-1: Permanent Housing for the Homeless H-2: Homeless Prevention
	Description	Homelessness is a result from a combination of factors related to the socioeconomic systems and personal and family issues. In response to the urgent need for services to help homeless individuals and families and to prevent further incidents of homelessness, the City is committed to working with the County Continuum of Care to reduce homelessness by supporting homeless prevention services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing and services for the homeless population is a high priority for the City of Pittsburgh.
3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	City

	Associated Goals	CD-1: General Public Services CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs CD-3: Youth CD-4: Fair Housing CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling CD-6: Economic Development CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility
	Description	Non-housing community development needs are those public service, infrastructure, economic development, and other development needs in the community that have an important impact on the living conditions of Pittsburgh residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The purpose of addressing a community's non-housing needs, in addition to its housing needs, is to help create more livable, better functioning, and more attractive communities by integrating economic, physical, environmental, community, and human development programs in a comprehensive and coordinated fashion so that families and communities can thrive while working together.
4	Priority Need Name	Program Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	City
	Associated Goals	CD-8: Administration
	Description	Program and Planning Administration.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Having budget to assist with administering of the CDBG program is essential to the City.

Narrative

With the “Needs Assessment” information and the survey information, the Consortium has identified four main priorities for the next five-year period. The use of federal funds for the next five-year period will be for the following priorities:

- 1) Affordable Housing** (New unit Development and Rehabilitation of existing units)
- 2) Homelessness** (Providing Housing and Services)
- 3) Non-Housing Community Development** (Public Services, Infrastructure/Public Facilities, Economic Development)
- 4) Administration** (Program administration)

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Pittsburg's 2020 entitlement grant amount is \$609,112. The City will continue to use its grant funds to serve the community by funding various agencies, programs and projects.

Anticipated Resources

Table 159 – Anticipated Resources								
Pro-gram	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition; Admin and Planning; Economic Development; Housing; Public Improvements; Public services	609,112	4,217	35,000	648,329	2,400,000	Annual allocation was confirmed in mid February 2020. Expected amount available for remainder of Consolidated Plan to be \$600,000 per year.
Other	Public-local	Other	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	The Successor Agency funds

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City leverages Federal, State, and local resources to the greatest extent feasible. Moreover, the City continues to encourage non-profit organizations to seek other federal, state, and local funding for both housing and non-housing community development activities.

The City's Police Department received the following grants which enabled the City to provide the support the community needed in various areas, such as Code Enforcement.

- OTS – DUI Grant FY2019/2020 - \$80,000 awarded
- Tobacco Grant (2 years) - \$141,034 FY2018/2019 and \$141,034 FY2019/2020
- Every 15 Minutes - \$8,500

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The Successor Agency started with over 60 properties to sell upon its dissolution in 2012 and currently only has 4 properties left for sale. Several of the properties that were sold are going to be developed into housing projects. Since affordable housing is a high priority, the City supports the development of these housing projects.

Veterans Square – Two (2) Successor Agency owned properties were sold to a developer for the Veterans Square housing project which consists of twenty-nine (29) units of much needed affordable housing for lower income households. Nineteen (19) of the 29 units will be dedicated to veterans and will also serve special needs households. Ten (10) of the units will be set aside for homeless residents with serious mental illness through the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) No Place Like Home Program.

Beacon Villas – Three (3) Successor Agency owned properties were sold to a developer for the Beacon Villas housing project which consist of fifty-three (53) units with rents ranging from 50%-70% of AMI.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 160 – Institutional Delivery System			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Pittsburgh	Government	Economic Development; Homelessness; Non-homeless special needs; Ownership; Planning; neighborhood improvements; public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Pittsburg Housing Authority	PHA	Rental	Jurisdiction
Contra Costa Continuum of Care	Government	Homelessness	Region

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Contra Costa County, Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) is the lead agency for the Contra Costa HOME Consortium. It is responsible for the administration duties of the HOME, ESG, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs as well as its own CDBG program. Although Contra Costa County is the lead agency of the Contra Costa County Consortium, all the Consortium jurisdictions take a highly collaborative approach in administering and implementing goals and objectives in their respective programs, and coordinate consolidated planning efforts.

The Consortium developed a streamlined process for applying for program funds that allows applicants to complete one application for multiple jurisdictions and, once funded, complete one periodic performance report for all funding jurisdictions. This joint effort has eased the administrative burden for subrecipients and allows jurisdictions to easily share information.

The Consortium also developed a joint monitoring process, eliminating duplicative and repetitive monitoring efforts for many CDBG/HOME funded programs within Contra Costa County. Furthermore, the Consortium established a 2-year funding cycle for the first two years of the five-year Plan period, and a 3-year funding cycle to complete the last three years of the five-year Plan period. Multiple-year funding cycles have greatly reduced the time spent on completing and reviewing applications for both subrecipient and CDBG/HOME program staff.

Pittsburg is responsible for administering its CDBG program and completes its own annual planning and allocation process; including preparation of the Annual Action Plan and CAPER. The Action Plan and CAPER are subsidiary documents to the Consolidated Plan. However, all of these processes have a high degree of collaboration with the Consortium members, and the County as lead agency.

Pittsburg has created a homeless team which consist of various staff members from different departments including the Police Department to address homelessness in the city. The homeless team meets once a month and creates realistic goals and discusses the steps necessary to achieve these goals. Current topics of discussion includes homeless encampment cleanups, mobile showers, RV parking, and a pilot job program.

Services listed below are available to residents in the entire City which makes the resources more readily available and easier to access by the community.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 161 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary			
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance			
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care	X		

Supportive Services			
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation		X	
Other			

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Contra Costa County's Countywide Health Care for the Homeless program utilizes its mobile healthcare van to provide direct medical care, testing and immunization services, as well as outreach. There is a bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless team that assess client needs, provide social support, and connects clients to programs and services, including mental health and substance abuse programs, Medi-Cal, the Contra Costa County's Basic Adult Care program, and the Covered California Healthcare program. The County provides four Dental Clinics in various areas of Contra Costa County that provide free or low-cost dental services to eligible families and will soon be adding a Homeless Dental Van to provide much-needed and difficult-to-access services for homeless persons.

In cooperation with the local Veterans Affairs office, Contra Costa's CoC has worked to increase its capacity to house and serve homeless veterans, including the distribution of HUD's Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers and rental assistance for permanent housing units provided to homeless veterans and their families under the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program. The Pittsburg Housing Authority has 142 VASH vouchers which may be used towards rental assistance for veterans.

The County also operates an award-winning Homeless Medical Respite Center, which is a joint effort between the Homeless Program and Health Care for the Homeless. The Philip Dorn Respite Center, located in Central Contra Costa County, is a respite care program for homeless adults who are discharged from local hospitals and require medical stabilization services. Respite care refers to recuperative services for those homeless persons who may not meet medical criteria for hospitalization but who are too sick or medically vulnerable to reside in an emergency shelter and cannot be returned to the streets. The primary goal of this program and all emergency housing programs is to get homeless persons off of the street and help them achieve their highest level of self-sufficiency.

When foster youth age out of the foster care system, they are linked to the Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP includes workshops that prepare youth for emancipation (money management, education, computer skills, home management, and social skills), employment assistance, non-McKinney-Vento housing and retention services, and an individualized transition plan out of foster care. In addition, foster youth can elect to remain in foster care or return to care after emancipation (but before turning 21) to receive a two-year housing subsidy, which can be used in a market-rate unit, student housing, or congregate living. This is a State program that all foster youth and former foster youth are able to access. In addition, Pittsburg provides CDBG funds to Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA). CASA provides advocacy, mentoring and representation services to abused and neglected children who are wards of the County Juvenile Dependency Court to improve access to social services, health care, therapeutic services, and a safe permanent living situation.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Many of the services provided to special needs populations are provided by various highly committed nonprofit agencies that provide services to all of Contra Costa County to specific special needs populations, including those experiencing homelessness. Many of these agencies provide "in-home" services to better serve their clients, especially those who have physical disabilities. In addition to the nonprofit service providers, the County provides various services to special needs populations as well. In addition to providing shelter and shelter related service to the homeless, Contra Costa County's Health Services Department provides treatment and counseling services to those who are suffering with alcohol/other drug addictions and those who are HIV positive or who are living with AIDS.

The system is currently developing resources and integrating services for special needs populations, such as persons exiting jails and prisons, and persons who are high utilizers of multiple systems. The multiple agencies tasked with supporting these populations are working with CCHS's H3 to integrate both funding and services, to ensure housing placement and stability upon identification of these individuals. These key agency partners are working with H3 to learn the homelessness system of care, including the federally mandated Coordinated Entry process, and various best practices and standards used by the County to ensure quality, low barrier, client centered and trauma informed approaches to housing persons at risk of and experiencing homelessness. These collaborations are a strength that the system is building upon to better address the lack of services previously unavailable to these high and special need populations.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

In the Summer of 2019 the County developed a system map with a Technical Assistance provider, which was designed to identify system gaps and strengths and develop strategies and benchmarks for addressing those issues in the institutional structure and service delivery system. The system map was a great success and is now used as a “living” tool by which the community creates an annual priority plan to identify and strategically address priority needs. The system map outlined long-term and short-term goals and strategies, which guide the priority planning process and allow the Council on Homelessness and CCHS’s H3 to make data driven and evidence-based policy, funding, and operational decisions to grow and improve the system.

Additionally, as mentioned above, there is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community to provide services in Contra Costa County, particularly during severe budgetary times, and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements to implement federally funded programs. Factors that contribute include the relatively low pay scale associated with non-profits leading to high staff turnover and a severe lack of resources for ongoing training and professional development. In an effort to address this issue, the County Consortium jurisdictions provide technical assistance to non-profit organizations that receive County CDBG and HOME funds, to build capacity and assist in the development of programs/projects designed to meet the Consortium's Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 162 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Pittsburg	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit
2	AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Pittsburg	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit

Table 162 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Pittsburgh	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$802,000 Successor Agency: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 7 Household Housing Unit Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 5,000 Household Housing Unit
4	H-1: Permanent Housing for the Homeless	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Pittsburgh	Reduce/Alleviate Homelessness	CDBG: \$0	Housing for Homeless added: 0 Household Housing Unit
5	H-2: Homeless Prevention	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Pittsburgh	Reduce /Alleviate Homelessness	CDBG: \$54,728	Homelessness Prevention: 75 Persons Assisted
6	CD-1: General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$255,271	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7220 Persons Assisted
7	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Persons Assisted
8	CD-3: Youth	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$102,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Persons Assisted
9	CD-4: Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
10	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Other
11	CD-6: Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$200,000	Businesses assisted: 230 Businesses Assisted
12	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,032,508	Other: 70 Other
13	CD-8: Administration	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Program Administration	CDBG: \$601,822 Successor Agency: \$0	Other: 0 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 163 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.
2	Goal Name	AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons with HIV/AIDS.
3	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Description	Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households and housing in deteriorating lower income neighborhoods.
4	Goal Name	H-1: Permanent Housing for the Homeless
	Description	Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.
5	Goal Name	H-2: Homeless Prevention
	Description	Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
6	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.
7	Goal Name	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Goal Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farm workers.
8	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.
9	Goal Name	CD-4: Fair Housing
	Description	<u>CD-4: Fair Housing</u> . Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in Pittsburgh.
10	Goal Name	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling
	Description	Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and to educate both as their rights and responsibilities, so as to help prevent people from becoming homeless and to ensure fair housing opportunity.

11	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low- income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.
12	Goal Name	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility
	Description	Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.
13	Goal Name	CD-8: Administration
	Description	Support development of viable urban communities through extending and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

See the Contra Costa County HOME estimates, as Pittsburg's allocation of HOME funds is administered by the County.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

Reports for Contra Costa County continue to find LBP poisoning to be an almost negligible issue in the County. In 2015 (the latest date for which data is available), there were 48 children (0.59% of the 8,154 tested) with blood lead levels between 4.5 and 9.5, and 13 (0.16%) with levels greater than 9.5. Investigation by the Contra Costa Health Department shows that most new cases of elevated blood lead levels are not due to paint, but to toys, candies and certain ethnic remedies which are high in lead.

Nevertheless, the County and Consortium members will continue to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing funded with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA resources through the implementation of 24 CFR Part 35.

Adherence to the County's Lead-based Paint Plan allows for both new construction and rehabilitated properties to be free of lead-based paint. In addition, the County Health Department has a website with information on lead hazards, including common sources of lead in homes. <http://cchealth.org/lead-poison/>.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

All applicants for housing rehabilitation loans are informed of the City's Lead-based Paint Plan during the application stage. The applicant must submit its plan on how it will comply with the City requirements. If applicable, prior to rehabilitation activities, paint is tested for lead. If lead is found, it must be remediated pursuant to the Lead-based Paint Plan. Following remediation activities, the unit is tested again to ensure all work was completed correctly.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

One of the most significant efforts taken by Pittsburg to reduce persons living below the poverty level is funding economic development programs and several agencies that provide services for persons within the community who are extremely- or very low- income. In particular, Pittsburg believes by funding economic development programs that provide microenterprise assistance for those who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family child care providers; funding agencies that provide small business development training and consulting to assist qualifying clients in starting or expanding microbusiness; and funding organizations that provide job training and placement plays a role in reducing the number of persons below the poverty line. These funded programs impact client's lives and businesses in a variety of ways, including increasing social and human capital and household income, decreasing reliance on public assistance, and generating jobs in the community.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Housing cost burden occurs when households pay more than 30 percent of their monthly income for housing expenses (rent or mortgage, utilities, homeowner or renter insurance, and property taxes for homeowners only). In many parts of California, particularly urban areas, it is not uncommon for households to experience a housing cost burden. However, to the extent that cost burden is often disproportionately concentrated among the most vulnerable members of a community, maintaining a reasonable level of housing cost burden is an important goal.

Housing cost burden is a significant problem throughout the Bay Area. In Pittsburg, approximately 50 percent of households are cost burdened with a much higher proportion of very low- and low- income households—35 percent combined—experiencing the problem.

Pittsburg promotes the expansion of our affordable housing stock by:

- Providing incentives to developers who assist the City in meeting affordable housing needs, including units to accommodate special needs households: female-headed households, seniors, disabled, developmentally disabled, large families, emancipated youth, seasonal and temporary workers, and the homeless
- Utilizing public funds to increase the supply of housing affordable to extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income large family households
- Prioritizing public funds for the development of housing affordable to extremely low-income households for identified special needs groups
- Providing fee waivers and allow fee deferrals until issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for developers constructing affordable housing developments and/or developers providing housing and programming serving identified special needs populations
- Assisting non-profit developers in seeking utility fee credits when redeveloping sites for affordable housing and/or housing developments serving an identified special needs population
- Giving priority in processing to project applications with an affordable housing component and/or serving an identified special needs population.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

HOME funds administered by the County:

County process for housing projects- All applications are reviewed to ensure consistency with federal regulations, the Consolidated Plan, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and County's Housing Element. In addition, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a MBE/WBE outreach program as a component of the Consortium HOME Program and the County's Affordable Housing Program.

Project sponsors are required to meet with County staff to discuss the project funding, applicable federal regulations, and County restrictions including the County's MBE/WBE policies. The County and project sponsor then enter into project agreements which specify project objectives, scope of work, eligible activities, performance targets, project budget, implementation time frame, federal regulatory requirements, and monitoring and reporting requirements. All housing development funds are provided to projects in the form of a loan or grant with regulations, use restrictions, and term incorporated into the legal documents.

Requirements concerning MBE/WBE participation have been incorporated into all HOME project agreement and loan documents. The County has developed a Performance Outcome Measurement System. Each project will be monitored and evaluated on meeting the performance measurement outcome indicator.

During project implementation, project sponsors are required to submit periodic progress reports detailing project progress, significant development problems, project funding and expenditures, outreach to women and minority-owned businesses, Section 3 Plan progress and affirmative marketing activity. Projects are monitored for compliance with federal accounting and procurement standards, labor and construction standards, relocation, affirmative marketing, equal opportunity, fair housing, and other federal requirements.

At project completion, project sponsors submit project completion reports identifying project accomplishments; population served, data on household characteristics (e.g., size, income, and ethnicity); rent and/or housing affordability; and total sources and uses of funds.

Affordable housing development projects submit annual compliance, regulations, affordability and use restrictions, and other requirements as specified in project loan documents. HOME and CDBG-assisted rental projects will be subject to periodic onsite inspections. Financial reports and tenant rosters are reviewed on an annual basis. Projects that show financial or physical weaknesses are monitored annually until the properties show significant improvement.

Consortium process for non-housing projects and programs: Review of applications for consistency with federal regulations, the Consolidated Plan, and local policies. New Subrecipients attend a mandatory meeting to learn program standards, Consortium requirements, and federal regulations. Subrecipients are required to enter into agreements that specify objectives, scope of work, applicable timelines and performance targets, budget, federal, state and local regulatory requirements, and monitoring and reporting requirements.

The Consortium has developed a Performance Outcome Measurement System. Applicants are required to develop a work plan including program components, outcomes, and performance measurements.

Subrecipients submit quarterly progress reports, with one being a Close-Out report, detailing progress toward objectives, problems and/or resolution to meeting goals, quantitative participation data by ethnicity, income, and household status. Subrecipients provide sources and uses budgets with each quarterly payment demand. Projects are subject to an onsite performance and financial audit review.

CITY OF PITTSBURG

2020-21 ACTION PLAN

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Pittsburg's 2020 entitlement grant amount is \$609,112. The City will continue to use its grant funds to serve the community by funding various agencies, programs and projects.

Anticipated Resources

Table 164 – Expected Resources Priority Table								
Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	609,112	4,217	35,000	648,329	2,400,000	Annual allocation was confirmed in mid February 2020. Expected amount available for remainder of Consolidated Plan to be \$600,000 per year.
Other	public - local	Other	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	The Housing Successor Agency funds.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City leverages Federal, State, and local resources to the greatest extent feasible. Moreover, the City continues to encourage non-profit organizations to seek other federal, state, and local funding for both housing and non-housing community development activities.

The City's Police Department received the following grants which enabled the City to provide the support the community needed in various areas, such as Code Enforcement.

- OTS – DUI Grant FY2019/2020 - \$80,000 awarded
- Tobacco Grant (2 years) - \$141,034 FY2018/2019 and \$141,034 FY2019/2020
- Every 15 Minutes - \$8,500

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The Successor Agency started with over 60 properties to sell upon its dissolution in 2012 and currently only has 4 properties left for sale. Several of the properties that were sold are going to be developed into housing projects. Since affordable housing is a high priority, the City supports the development of these housing projects.

Veterans Square – Two (2) Successor Agency owned properties were sold to a developer for the Veterans Square housing project which consists of twenty-nine (29) units of much needed affordable housing for lower income households. Nineteen (19) of the 29 units will be dedicated to veterans and will also serve special needs households. Ten (10) of the units will be set aside for homeless residents with serious mental illness through the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) No Place Like Home Program.

Beacon Villas – Three (3) Successor Agency owned properties were sold to a developer for the Beacon Villas housing project which consist of fifty-three (53) units with rents ranging from 50%-70% of AMI.

Discussion

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ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Table 165 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Pittsburgh	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$162,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Housing Code Enforcement /Foreclosed Property Care: 1000 Household Housing Unit
2	CD-1: General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$55,271	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1444 Households Assisted
3	CD-3: Youth	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$22,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 140 Persons Assisted
4	CD-6: Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$40,000	Businesses assisted: 45 Businesses Assisted Other: 1 Other
5	H-2: Homeless Prevention	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Pittsburgh	Reduce/Alleviate Homelessness	CDBG: \$14,728	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 15 Persons Assisted
6	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$232,508	Other: 14 Other
7	CD-8: Administration	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Pittsburgh	Program Administration	CDBG: \$121,822	Other: 0 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 166 – Goal Description		
1	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Description	<p>Maintaining and preserving affordable housing during this Annual Action Plan includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing Rehabilitation Program. Successor Agency funds will contribute \$100,000 to the housing rehabilitation budget making the total budget for the program be \$110,000. Code Enforcement - \$152,000
2	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services
	Description	<p>Public Service activities during this Annual Action Plan include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contra Costa Health Services (CORE) - \$23,934 Loaves and Fishes - \$10,000 St. Vincent DePaul RotaCare Clinic - \$22,237
3	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth
	Description	<p>Youth services during this Annual Action Plan include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People Who Care Court Appointed Special Advocates
4	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development
	Description	<p>Economic Development activities during this Annual Action Plan includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COCOKIDS - \$10,000 Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center - \$10,000 Opportunity Junction Administrative Careers Training Program - \$20,000
5	Goal Name	H-2: Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	<p>Homeless Prevention activity during this Annual Action Plan includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winter Nights Shelter - \$14,728
6	Goal Name	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility
	Description	<p>Infrastructure and Accessibility activity during this Annual Action Plan includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADA ramps/sidewalk replacement - \$232,508
7	Goal Name	CD-8: Administration
	Description	<p>Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.</p>

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

Pittsburg's CDBG program major objectives are to:

- Provide assistance to programs and activities that benefit lower income persons.
- Prevent or reduce deterioration in designated neighborhoods.
- Preserve the existing housing stock for lower income persons.
- Provide assistance to programs that create permanent employment opportunities for lower income persons.
- Improve the public works infrastructure, including improvements that aid in the revitalization of neighborhoods, increase access for persons with disabilities and seniors and increase the health and safety of residents.
- Provide assistance to neighborhood and public facilities that serve lower income persons and families.

Table 167 – Project Information	
#	Project Name
1	2020-2021 CC Health Services - CORE program
2	2020-2021 Loaves and Fishes
3	2020-2021 Winter Nights Shelter
4	2020-2021 People Who Care
5	2020-2021 St. Vincent DePaul RotaCare Program
6	2020-2021 Court Appointed Special Advocates
7	2020-2021 Code Enforcement
8	2020-2021 Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center
9	2020-2021 Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program
10	2020-2021 ADA Ramps and Sidewalk Replacement
11	2020-2021 Housing Rehabilitation Program
12	2020-2021 Program Administration
13	2020-2021 COCOKIDS - Road to Success

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Underserved individuals and families face many challenges. Homeless and youth services continues to be a high priority for the City. Funding employment programs helps reduce family poverty. Pittsburg strives to provide constant support to community by funding programs that addresses Pittsburg's community needs.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 168 – Project Summary		
1	Project Name	2020-2021 CC Health Services - CORE program
	Target Area	City of Pittsburgh
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$23,034
	Description	Coordinated Outreach, Referral, and Engagement Program (CORE) - CORE teams conduct outreach to unsheltered persons and serves as an entry point into the coordinated entry system for unsheltered persons and work to identify, engage, stabilize and house chronically homeless individuals and families. The outreach teams will contact a minimum of 1900 homeless individuals to provide basic needs supplies, counseling, benefits assistance, linkages to healthcare, shelter placement, and referrals and transportation to C.A.R.E. Centers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to help approximately 170 unsheltered individuals in Pittsburgh. <u>Performance Measures:</u> Objective - Creating a Suitable Living Environment Outcome - Availability/Accessibility HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service HUD Matrix Code – 03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs HUD National Objective - LMC HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)
2	Location	Outreach will be conducted to unsheltered individuals across encampment locations, and other locations known where individuals are sleeping outside, or otherwise not meant for human habitation in the city.
	Planned Activities	Outreach will be conducted to unsheltered individuals. CORE Outreach Program aims to provide day and evening outreach in small multidisciplinary teams that will work collaboratively to engage and stabilize homeless individuals living outside and deliver health and basic need services and aid in obtaining interim and permanent housing. Through building trust with individuals and families that are not being served or are underserved by existing community services and delivery systems, CORE Outreach Program intends to engage with individuals, conduct initial housing and services assessments, provide connections to Healthcare for the Homeless and County Mental Health to establish care for chronic physical and mental health conditions, provide Medi-Cal and other benefits access, and service linkages to CARE centers to support interim and permanent housing goals and other needs as necessary.
	Project Name	2020-2021 Loaves and Fishes
	Target Area	City of Pittsburgh
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services

	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Loaves and Fishes provide a hot nutritious meal to anyone who is hungry by serving a hot, noon time, buffet style meal Monday-Friday. By partnering with other agencies that come to their dining rooms, Loaves and Fishes also offer its clients other safety net services such as medical, shelter, and registration for Cal Fresh. Their clients are individuals and families who are homeless or very low to low income residents living in Antioch, Pittsburg, and Martinez.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to serve 600 Pittsburg residents. Ninety eight percent of clients served are low to very low-income individuals recently out of work, homeless, unemployed, underemployed, or disabled. Loaves and Fishes provides meals and groceries to people who cannot afford to feed themselves or their family a nutritious meal. They serve anyone who is hungry adults, children, families and elderly. <u>Performance Measures:</u> Objective - Creating a Suitable Living Environment Outcome - Availability/Accessibility HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service HUD Matrix Code – 05W Food Banks HUD National Objective - LMA HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)
	Location	Pittsburg Dining Room-1415 Simpson Court Pittsburg, CA 94565
	Planned Activities	Loaves and Fishes serves the hungry of Contra Costa County. Its meals are free to anyone who is hungry. The need is nutritious food and the issue is there are people who cannot afford to purchase it. By providing a free meal, Loaves and Fishes are fulfilling both areas of need and issue. Loaves and Fishes prides itself by providing a well-balanced meal, low in salt with a daily emphasis on a fresh green salad, a seasonal fresh fruit salad and entrée. In the last year Loaves and Fishes has worked very hard to expand its mission with the goal to do more for its clients. Providing food is very important, but Loaves and Fishes wanted to do more and has changed its mission to "The mission of Loaves and Fishes of Contra Costa is to provide community-based food programs and partner services that focus on basic needs." Loaves and Fishes nourish lives by partnering with other nonprofits in the community to provide basic safety net services at its dining rooms in a cost-effective manner.
3	Project Name	2020-2021 Winter Nights Shelter
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	H-2: Homeless Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Reduce/Alleviate Homelessness
	Funding	CDBG: \$14,728

	Description	Winter Nights Rotating Family Shelter is a project of the Interfaith Council of Contra Costa County. Program provides emergency shelter, food, tutoring, transportation, case management, housing placement assistance and more to homeless families living primarily in East and Central County. Winter Nights operates from October through May each year, and can serve up to 30 persons at any given time.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to help approximately 15 Pittsburg residents. <u>Performance Measures:</u> Objective – Creating a Suitable Living Environment Outcome – Availability and Accessibility HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service HUD Matrix Code – 03T Operating Costs of Homeless Programs/AIDS Patients Program HUD National Objective - LMC HUD Accomplishment Type – Persons (General)
	Location	
	Planned Activities	The rotating shelter moves from location to location every two weeks from October until the end of May or early June. Over 40 host and participating locations, primarily in Central and East County, provide space, meals, and volunteers. A full list of these locations is listed in Attachment Other-ICCC Participating Faith Communities.
4	Project Name	2020-2021 People Who Care
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$12,000
	Description	The PWC After-school Program consist of Community Service, Job Training/Employment, Mental Health Services, and Peer Counseling for the much-needed support for high-risk juveniles. Most participants do not have access to after school programs and are referred by the school district or a juvenile probation facility due to expulsion, behavioral issues and truancy. The program's target population is at-risk youth and young adults between the ages of 14 to 21. The target population has many of the following characteristics in common such as parents who have been or are incarcerated; parents who are recovering from chemical dependency or are chemically dependent: experienced or witnessed domestic violence; youth who have experimented with alcohol and/or drugs; little education (below grade level); involved or previously involved in gang activity; lack career goals or future goals.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Estimated to help approximately 100 low and moderate-income youth residing in Pittsburgh.</p> <p><u>Performance Measures:</u></p> <p>Objective - Creating a Suitable Living Environment</p> <p>Outcome - Availability/Accessibility</p> <p>HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service</p> <p>HUD Matrix Code - 05D - Youth Services</p> <p>HUD National Objective - LMC</p> <p>HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)</p>
	Location Description	PWC's office is located at 2231 Railroad Avenue, Pittsburgh, CA 94565. The youth in the program assist in various events and functions throughout the city.
	Planned Activities	The PWC Program employs a plan to prevent or intervene in the child's life to deter further or future involvement in the juvenile justice system. The PWC program is designed to assist youth in finding a career path by teaching self-empowerment and providing resources.
5	Project Name	2020-2021 St. Vincent DePaul RotaCare Program
	Target Area	City of Pittsburgh
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$22,237
	Description	<p>St. Vincent de Paul's RotaCare Pittsburgh Free Medical Clinic offers medical care to uninsured, poor, and low-income residents of Pittsburgh for the relief of pain and suffering. The Clinic is open weekly on Wednesdays from 4-8 p.m., and the second and fourth Saturdays, 9-12 pm. Volunteer doctors, nurses, pharmacists, social workers, translators, and administrators offer services at no charge. All treatment, lab services, x-rays, ultra-sound and other diagnostic tests, along with all pharmaceuticals are provided free of charge.</p>
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>This program is estimated to help 674 Pittsburgh residents. The specific populations served are the uninsured, low-income, minority population of East County in need of medical care. Over 90 percent of the patients served are minority and over 98 percent of the patients served have incomes below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.</p> <p><u>Performance Measures:</u></p> <p>Objective - Creating a Suitable Living Environment</p> <p>Outcome - Availability/Accessibility</p> <p>HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service</p> <p>HUD Matrix Code – 05M Health Services</p> <p>HUD National Objective - LMC</p> <p>HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)</p>
	Location Description	The St. Vincent de Paul Free Medical Clinic Program is located at the St. Vincent de Paul Family Resource Center: 2210 Gladstone Drive, Pittsburgh, CA 94565. Additionally, St. Vincent de Paul has 27 neighborhood-based locations that provide emergency food, clothing, utility assistance, rental assistance and other emergency assistance.

	Planned Activities	<p>The mission of the RotaCare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic at St. Vincent de Paul is to improve availability and access to health services for low income and underserved residents of East County, for residents of Pittsburg where significant health disparities exist.</p> <p>Despite the reforms made by the Affordable Care Act, the services provided by free and charitable clinics are more important than ever. Over the last two years, Free and Charitable Clinics have seen a 40 percent increase in patient demand, but a decrease in donations. The clinic at SVdP is also encountering a similar increase in patient demand.</p> <p>The RotaCare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic at St. Vincent de Paul was developed to provide healthcare services to the uninsured and those unable to pay for healthcare services. Based on the socio-economic status of our patients, the RotaCare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic serves those particularly impacted by health disparities. Initially conceived as an urgent/primary care clinic, the RotaCare Pittsburg Free Medical Clinic at St. Vincent de Paul has evolved to provide chronic care patient education and monitoring, as 50% of clinic visits involve chronic disease treatment or management. The health outcomes of the underserved and low-income residents utilizing the services of our clinic are impacted heavily by the ability to affect their response to chronic diseases.</p> <p>All services are provided FREE OF CHARGE to patients. A licensed Pharmacist dispenses all medications. Any lab services or radiology services are provided free of charge to patients. Referrals are made to Quest Diagnostics and Antioch Imaging for these additional services. St. Vincent de Paul covers all costs of referring patients for lab tests, (to Quest Diagnostics-Pittsburg), and x-rays/MRI/ultrasound imaging (at Antioch Medical Imaging). Follow up required for lab/radiology results are provided by Medical Director Dr. Hamid Khonsari.</p>
6	Project Name	2020-2021 Court Appointed Special Advocates
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	Provide advocacy, mentoring and representation services to abused and neglected children who are wards of the County's Juvenile Dependency Court to improve access to health and social services and a safe and permanent living situation.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Estimated to help approximately 40 low to moderate-income youth residing in Pittsburg.</p> <p><u>Performance Measures:</u></p> <p>Objective - Creating a Suitable Living Environment</p> <p>Outcome - Availability/Accessibility</p> <p>HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service</p> <p>HUD Matrix Code - 05D - Youth Services</p> <p>HUD National Objective - LMC</p> <p>HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)</p>

	Location Description	The CASA program is not site based. The program provides services wherever the children and youth live. The children and youth that CASA serves are placed in every community within Contra Costa County.
	Planned Activities	CASA of Contra Costa County provides volunteer advocacy services to children who are dependents of the Juvenile Court as foster children. CASA volunteers are appointed by the Juvenile Court and work one-on-one with these children, fostering a unique atmosphere of trust and mutual respect leading to a meaningful relationship. CASA volunteers visit the foster home, meet with teachers, mental health providers, attorneys and social workers so they can provide a complete and detailed report to the Juvenile Court about a child's situation, and make recommendations for improvement. Additionally, CASA volunteers provide fun activities and support to the child. They take them to the movies, for a walk, or to a museum or baseball game. They talk to the children about what is important to them, and what would make their lives easier. The CASA volunteer is often the only adult in the child's life who is not paid to care for them, and for many children this is the most valuable part of having a CASA volunteer working on their behalf.
7	Project Name	2020-2021 Code Enforcement
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$152,000
	Description	Comprehensive inspection and enforcement of all state and municipal statutes and regulations related to the reduction and removal of substandard and dangerous housing as well as property conditions, which contribute to slum and blight, disruptive criminal behavior, and activity within the targeted low-income neighborhood(s).
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to help approximately 1,000 Pittsburg households in low and moderate-income census tracts. Comprehensive inspection and enforcement of state and municipal statutes that impact substandard housing and neighborhood conditions in various low-income areas throughout the City. <u>Performance Measures:</u> Objective – Creating a Suitable Living Environment Outcome - Availability/Accessibility HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service HUD Matrix Code – 15 Code Enforcement HUD National Objective - LMA HUD Accomplishment Type – Housing Units (General)
	Location Description	A concentrated effort will be placed on the following Census Tract and Block Group Numbers: 3100, 3110, 3120,3131.01,3131.02, 3131.03, 3132.03, 3132.04, 3132.06

	Planned Activities	<p>Project goal is to improve housing and property conditions and reduce slum and blight. Maintaining the existing level of personnel offers the opportunity to enhance the existing enforcement efforts and the level of services needed to abate hazardous/substandard living conditions (dwellings and properties). Establish acceptable standards for long term benefit and resident involvement; to initiate partnerships with the property owners and residents that establish goals to improve the quality of life and personal and neighborhood pride.</p> <p>Code Enforcement: active field patrol, initiation of complaints and investigations of properties and residential dwellings that have conditions contributing to slum and blight and substandard dangerous housing. Provide neighborhoods with the coordinated resources and education to improve their quality of life integrated with a methodology for enhanced long-term neighborhood maintenance.</p>
8	Project Name	2020-2021 Renaissance Entrepreneurship Center
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The project helps build economically vibrant communities in Contra Costa County by serving English and Spanish speaking low income residents with intensive small business training, classes, individual consulting, network development, and access to capital services to develop the business skills and acumen, and access the resources and networks needed to create thriving small businesses.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>The women and men Renaissance will serve come from a variety of backgrounds and life experiences. They are lower income and many are heads of households, have poor or no credit, housing insecurity, and limited formal education. Data shows that aspiring entrepreneurs from under resourced communities and populations face a dearth of appropriate small business training and support services, access to capital, or role models who share their backgrounds. By providing customized training and access to resources and support that directly addresses the challenges individuals face in achieving economic mobility, Renaissance changes that dynamic and remains an ally for the life of the business.</p> <p><u>Performance Measures:</u></p> <p>Objective - Creating Economic Opportunities</p> <p>Outcome - Availability/Accessibility</p> <p>HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service</p> <p>HUD Matrix Code - 18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance</p> <p>HUD National Objective - LMC</p> <p>HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)</p>
	Location Description	<p>Los Medanos College, 2700 E Leland Rd, Pittsburg, CA 94565</p> <p>La Clinica de La Raza, 337 E Leland Rd, Pittsburg, CA 94565</p>

	Planned Activities	<p>Various entry points will be used and will include the following program components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 sessions of the 4-week Start Smart class (1 per quarter in each of English and Spanish) will be offered in Pittsburg • 2 sessions of the 10-week Business Prep class (two in English, two in Spanish) will be offered in the Pittsburg/Antioch area. These are scheduled to follow the Start Smart classes as clients determine they are ready to move forward with their business plans. • Individual consulting services on an ongoing basis. <p>For clients engaging in our industry-specific business growth services, we will offer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Food Workshops (4 in English, 4 in Spanish – 1 each per quarter) • 3 Service Industry Workshops (3 in English, 3 in Spanish) • 3 Retail Workshops and • 2 Makers Workshops (English) • Individual consulting services on an ongoing basis.
9	Project Name	2020-2021 Opportunity Junction - Administrative Careers Training Program
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,000
	Description	This program trains and places low-income job seekers into administrative careers. The Administrative Careers Training (ACT) combines computer training with life skills, case management, paid work experience, mental health services, career skills, job placement, and long-term alumni follow-up.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>The ACT Program will provide training and job placement assistance to 1 low income Pittsburg residents to be placed under contract with an employer partner. The ACT program is designed to address all of the barriers faced by hard-to-serve low-income adults seeking to enter the job market at sustainable wages. The program integrates computer training with life skills, paid experience, case management and psychological counseling, career counseling and job placement, and long-term ongoing support. Participants enter administrative careers that enable them to become self-sufficient.</p> <p>The ACT Program targets motivated, low-income job seekers facing addressable barriers to employment. Participants must: reside in Contra Costa County and read English at a minimum of a 7th grade level.</p> <p>Performance Measures:</p> <p>Objective – Creating Economic Opportunities</p> <p>Outcome - Availability/Accessibility</p> <p>HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service</p> <p>HUD Matrix Code – 05H Employment Training</p> <p>HUD National Objective - LMC</p> <p>HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)</p>
	Location	3102 Delta Fair Blvd., Antioch, CA 94509

	Planned Activities	<p>The ACT Program consists of the following:</p> <p>Twelve Weeks of Full-Time Training in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life Skills, including many team-building exercises and covering goal-setting, overcoming obstacles, managing change, self-care, business and workplace skills (including a half-unit college credit class taught in partnership with Los Medanos College), and public speaking; • Computer Skills, focused on the Microsoft Office Suite and online applications such as Google Docs and Salesforce. Training leads to Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS) certification in Word and Excel, with some trainees earning MOS certification in PowerPoint, Access, and Outlook; and • Academic Skills including Business English and Business Math. <p>Up to Four Months Paid, On-the-Job Experience – Once training is complete, Opportunity Junction hires participants as paid interns in our Staffing Services social enterprise, where they provide contracted services for local businesses and administrative support for the staff. Unlike many social enterprises, our emphasis is on the benefit to the participant, so we hire every graduate of the training phase. Nonprofits and government offices may also serve as sites for the internships, if they are geographically accessible to our participants.</p> <p>Case Management – Case managers closely support participants throughout the program and for 18 months following job placement, ensuring that each participant is linked to child-care, health care, transportation, and other needed services.</p> <p>On-Site Counseling Services – Because most of the participants have suffered from past trauma, onsite counselor assesses all ACT participants and provides referrals and counseling. Integrating these services into the program helps to destigmatize them and facilitate participation.</p> <p>Personalized Job Placement – In order to facilitate a good fit between participants and employers, interns engage in comprehensive career-building activities including skill and interest assessment, job search, resume and cover letter preparation, and interview practice. Meanwhile, the Director of Employer Engagement works directly with employers to develop appropriate placements for interns and program alumni.</p> <p>Long-Term Support Services – Following job placement, each participant is provided ongoing support services and follow up, which have been expanded significantly in the past two years. Specific services include our Active Alumni Job-Seeker Program, our Alumni Advancement Academy (AAA), the Alumni Council, alumni meetings and activities, use of the onsite Alumni Center, and ongoing case management and counseling services.</p>
10	Project Name	2020-2021 ADA Ramps and Sidewalk Replacement
	Target Area	City of Pittsburgh
	Goals Supported	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$232,508

11	Description	The project aims to serve Pittsburg residents by improving sidewalks and constructing ADA compliant curb ramps at all intersections in the City. This Program will provide improved pedestrian access for all residents and will advance the City's goal of meeting federal and state mandated standards. City staff will perform design, construction management, and inspection.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The goal of the project includes improving access to public transportation, schools, businesses, and other community facilities for pedestrians, the mobility impaired, and physically challenged persons, through installing curb ramps and replacing sidewalks at targeted intersections. <u>Performance Measures:</u> Objective – Creating a Suitable Living Environment Outcome - Availability/Accessibility HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service HUD Matrix Code – 03L - Sidewalks HUD National Objective - LMA HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)
	Location	Highschool Village neighborhood - 14 ramps will be installed.
	Planned Activities	The purpose of the project is to improve pedestrian transportation for mobility impaired or physically challenged persons by installing ADA compliant curb ramps.
	Project Name	2020-2021 Housing Rehabilitation Program
	Target Area	City of Pittsburg
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000 Successor Agency: \$100,000
11	Description	Assist in the development of viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment through the provision of subsidized housing rehabilitation loans for very-low and low-income households.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Estimated to help approximately 3 Pittsburg residents. Successor Agency funds will contribute \$100,000 to the program which makes the Housing Rehabilitation Program budget be \$110,000. <u>Performance Measures:</u> Objective – Creating a Suitable Living Environment Outcome – Availability and Accessibility HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service HUD Matrix Code – 14A – Rehab Single Unit Residential HUD National Objective - LMH HUD Accomplishment Type – Housing Units
	Location Description	Citywide.

	Planned Activities	<p>The City will provide low-interest rehabilitation loans to Pittsburgh homeowners for improving their property. This program is funded by the CDBG program. To qualify for the housing rehabilitation program, applicant must live in the City limits, home is owner occupied, and applicant must be "low to moderate" income (this income changes annually and is based on household size and total family annual income).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum loan available is \$30,000. • Health and safety hazards will be given top priority for consideration in the program. • Loan funds may be used for various improvements but are required to fall under the category of health and safety, property maintenance, functional obsolescence, energy efficiency, or removal of architectural barriers for the disabled. Common repairs permitted under this loan program include, but are not limited to: new roofs and gutters; electrical and plumbing upgrades; and installation of ramps and grab bars.
12	Project Name	2020-2021 Program Administration
	Target Area	City of Pittsburgh
	Goals Supported	CD-8: Administration
	Needs Addressed	Program Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$121,822
	Description	Administration - Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	Not applicable.
	Location	Not applicable.
13	Planned Activities	
	Project Name	2020-2021 COCOKIDS - Road to Success
	Target Area	City of Pittsburgh
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	The program benefits 15 very low to moderate-income residents in Pittsburgh through microenterprise assistance for those who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family child care providers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021

Estimate #/type to benefit the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>Estimated to help approximately 15 Pittsburg businesses. The program benefits very low, low, and moderate-income adults living in Pittsburg who choose to start or maintain licensed family child care microenterprises. The program also benefits children ages 0-12 with early care and education and their families who need child care services in these communities.</p> <p><u>Performance Measures:</u></p> <p>Objective - Creating Economic Opportunities</p> <p>Outcome - Availability/Accessibility</p> <p>HUD Performance Measure Type - Provide New or Continuing Access to a Service</p> <p>HUD Matrix Code - 18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance</p> <p>HUD National Objective - LMC</p> <p>HUD Accomplishment Type - Persons (General)</p>
Location Description	Various Pittsburg home sites will receive services provided by staff located at 1035 Detroit Avenue, Suite 200, Concord, CA 94518.
Planned Activities	COCOKIDS provide technical assistance to both new and established providers on the management and operations of child care programs. This assistance includes information about state licensing regulations, business practices (including balancing budgets, payroll, taxes, establishing policies and procedures) and best practices regarding child growth and development. This information is provided to providers as a workshop series. Staff encourages all providers to take part in the no cost workshop series as well as other training opportunities.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

Citywide.

Geographic Distribution

Table 169 – Geographic Distribution	
Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Funding will be allocated citywide.

Discussion

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data that has been collected during the preparation of the Consolidated Plan, the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process and the availability of resources to address these needs. Based on all of these components, affordable housing, homelessness, non-housing community development needs and grant administration are all considered “high” priorities.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Special needs groups such as elderly/frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons who are victims of domestic live throughout the City. Given that these special needs populations have various obstacles to accessing housing and various services, the City of Pittsburgh will continue to provide CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation activities, public facility/infrastructure improvements, and public service activities that improve the quality of life for special needs groups.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Pittsburg strives to create opportunities for its low-income residents by providing access to affordable housing and resources. The Housing Authority currently owns 4 residential properties that are rented out to housing choice voucher residents. Additionally, the Housing Rehabilitation Program provides interest deferred loans to low income residents including senior citizens. In many instances, the residents that apply for the Housing Rehabilitation Program are on a fixed income and do not have the financial means to keep up with the maintenance of the home. Therefore, maintenance and repairs to their homes are almost impossible.

Pittsburg also funds the Future Build program which partners with Grid Alternatives to install solar power on homes for low-income families.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Lead hazard is a concern for the City, given that lead hazard is estimated to be 90% in pre-1940 housing units. The City will continue to protect residents from lead-based paint hazards in housing funded with CDBG funds by conforming to HUD regulations 24 CFR Part 35. This regulation addresses the need to reduce or eliminate lead-based paint hazards in federally owned housing and housing receiving federal funds. We require our subrecipients to agree to include requirements for compliance with this regulation. The City requires that recipients of homeowner rehabilitation funds sign HUD’s Notification for Lead Based Paint and that any abatement required be included in the home’s repairs.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Pittsburg will employ a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty in the City, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. The City uses a portion of its CDBG funding to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate the Public Services programs that serve the homeless in the community, which directly impact poverty-level individuals. The City, through its various departments, provides services and supports programs that promote personal responsibility, independence and self-sufficiency. In addition, one of the most significant efforts taken by Pittsburg to reduce persons living below the poverty level is funding economic development programs and several agencies that provide services for persons within the community who are extremely- or very low- income.

In particular, Pittsburg believes by funding economic development programs that provide microenterprise assistance for those who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family child care providers; funding agencies that provide small business development training and consulting to assist qualifying clients in starting or expanding microbusiness; and funding organizations that provide job training and placement plays a role in reducing the number of persons below the poverty line. These funded programs impact client's lives and businesses in a variety of ways, including increasing social and human capital and household income, decreasing reliance on public assistance, and generating jobs in the community.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Contra Costa County Consortium was formed by the County of Contra Costa and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg and Walnut Creek to develop a collaborative approach to administering and implementing the goals and objectives of their respective CDBG programs. The Consortium members coordinate Consolidated Planning efforts and have developed a streamlined process for applying for CDBG/HOME/ESG funds that allows applicants to complete one application for multiple jurisdictions and, once funded, complete one periodic performance report for all funding jurisdictions. This joint effort has eased the administrative burden for Subrecipients and allows jurisdictions to easily share information. Furthermore, the Consortium established a multiple-year funding cycle that has greatly reduced the time spent on completing and reviewing applications for both Subrecipients and CDBG/HOME staff respectively.

Each entitlement jurisdiction in the Consortium completes its own annual planning and allocation process, including preparation and completion of its annual Action Plan, as well as its Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). These planning efforts have a high degree of coordination with Consortium members working together to closely align CDBG allocations, helping to maximize funding and to ensure collaboration between agencies.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Consortium jurisdictions work on strategies and actions designed to overcome identified impediments and eliminate problems of housing discrimination. The Contra Costa Interagency Council on Homelessness (CCICH) works with local jurisdictions, public and private agencies, the interfaith community, homeless advocacy groups, and other community organizations to implement the CoC Plan to alleviate homelessness. The majority of the City's goals and objectives within the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan are met through activities that are carried out by subrecipients that are primarily public and private agencies within the County, including non-profit organizations. There is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community during these severe budgetary times and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements in implementing federally funded programs. Pittsburg will continue to support these agencies by providing technical assistance, helping to establish collaboration between agencies and with funding, when possible.

Discussion

Pittsburg works closely with public and private affordable housing providers as well as with Contra Costa County's Public Health, Behavioral Health and Homeless Services departments, and various agencies to coordinate the allocation of funds to best meet the needs of the City's low to moderate income residents and the special needs population. This coordination leverages CDBG funds to maximize their impact.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Program Income: The City does not anticipate receiving program income for FY 2020-2021.

Other: The City does not have any float-funded activities, Section 108 loan guarantees, or surplus urban renewal settlement funds. The County does not have any Urgent Need activities.

Benefit to low- and moderate-income persons: All of the City's FY 2020-2021 CDBG funds that is not going towards Program Administration is allocated to activities that will benefit persons of low- and moderate income. The City anticipates utilizing 20 percent towards of all CDBG Program funds towards CDBG Program Administration.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	4,217
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	4,217

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

80.00%

2020-2025 CONSORTIUM CONSOLIDATED PLAN



CITY OF
WALNUT
CREEK

May 15, 2020

CITY OF WALNUT CREEK

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES-05 Executive Summary – 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan fulfills the requirement that recipients of certain funds administered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) create a plan describing how these funds will be expended over a five-year period. These funds are Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA). This Consolidated Plan is for the period of July 1, 2020, to June 30, 2025.

The City of Walnut Creek (City) is an entitlement jurisdiction that receives federal funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to invest in the community. Walnut Creek's Community and Economic Development Department implements its programs, primarily through the Housing Division. Walnut Creek along with the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Contra Costa County have formed the Contra Costa HOME Consortium to cooperatively plan for housing and community development needs of the County.

The HUD funding Walnut Creek receives is provided under the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG). All funds must assist low- to moderate-income (LMI) individuals and families.

The Consortium has developed a new Regional Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice for 2020-25, in partnership with the Housing Authorities of Contra Costa, Pittsburg and Richmond. The AI goals and strategies, with Consortium actions for 2020-21, is included as Attachment A of this Consolidated Plan.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

Below is a brief summary of the overall goals identified within the Consolidated Plan.

Affordable Housing

AH-1: Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households through an increase in the supply of decent, safe, and affordable rental housing and rental assistance.

AH-2: Increase homeownership opportunities for Low-to-Moderate Income households.

AH-3: Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single-family residences and apartments owned and occupied by Low-to-Moderate Income households.

AH-4: Increase the supply of appropriate and supportive housing for special needs populations, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, Low-to-Moderate Income veterans, the homeless, and extremely low-income residents.

Assisting the Homeless

H-1: Assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless by providing funding to organizations that provide emergency shelter, and transitional and permanent affordable housing with appropriate supportive services.

H-2: Reduce the incidence and risk of homelessness and assist in alleviating the needs of the homeless.

Non-Housing Community Development

CD-1 General Public Services: Assist in providing opportunities and services to improve the quality of life for lower-income persons.

CD-2 Senior Services: Enhance the quality of life of senior citizens and frail elderly, and enable them to maintain independence.

CD-3 Youth Services: Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4 Non-Homeless Special Needs: Assist in providing opportunities and services to improve the quality of life and independence for person with special needs, such as disabled persons, battered spouses, abused children, persons with HIV/AIDS, and low-income veterans.

CD-5 Fair Housing: Promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.

CD-6 Economic Development: Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, and expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents.

CD-7 Public Facility, Infrastructure and Accessibility: Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure, and provide access for lower-income persons and persons with special needs.

Administration

CD-8 Administration: Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City is responsible for ensuring compliance with all rules and regulations associated with the CDBG program. The City's past Annual Action Plans and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs) provided many details about the innovations, projects and programs completed by the City over the past five years. The City recognizes that the evaluation of past performance is critical to ensuring the City and its subrecipients are implementing activities effectively and that those activities align with the City's overall strategies and goals.

In general, the community development and affordable housing activities that were implemented during the current Consolidated Plan time period served the identified needs. The five-year performance measures matrix and the one-year annual performance measures matrix in each of the City's CAPERs show how the City performed against the goals that were set in the five-year strategic plan and the one-year action plan. The comparison of accomplishment data to goals indicate that the Consolidated Plan activities made a positive impact on the identified needs.

In the previous 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan, the City made significant progress on many of its short- and long-term housing, public service and economic development goals.

Housing

The City proactively partnered with non-profit housing developers to develop affordable rental and homeownership projects, which include providing acquisition and predevelopment funds for three affordable housing projects; two of which were completed at fully occupied by the end of 2020. The City leveraged funding through its progressive housing policies, in particular the Inclusionary Housing and Commercial Linkage Fee ordinances. Because of the desirability of Walnut Creek for market rate housing development, significant fees were generated during the 2015-2020 planning period, which were used to acquire land for the development of 100% affordable housing projects. Nevertheless, the City faced challenges in providing for the affordable housing needs, primarily as a result of the following factors: 1)

the high need for affordable housing (locally and state wide), 2) the high price of land in Walnut Creek, 3) the limited available public funding and City revenue, and 4) the continued increases in market rent prices. Further, the City made significant strides towards streamlining and improving its development review process.

Public Service

For each of the five years, the City continued to fund public services that support the city's lowest income residents. In 2017, the City created a new grant program to fund homeless services, with a \$200,000 annual allocation. CDBG and local funds were allocated for a variety of supportive services, including assistance to victims of abuse, services to help the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, housing counseling, crisis interventions services, food provision services, crisis line services, and services for seniors and other special needs populations. In 2015-2020, the City (and County) faced continuous challenges of the high cost of living in the San Francisco Bay Area and a significant increase in the need for public services to alleviate various obligatory expenses. The City worked diligently to leverage funding, establish partnerships and to work collaboratively with neighboring jurisdictions to address the highest needs as they emerged.

Economic Development

The City supported non-profit workforce development providers that provided assistance and training to lower income residents starting their own businesses. The City also improved access for people with disabilities at two city facilities through ADA Improvement projects.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

As part of the strategic planning process for the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, the County Department of Conservation & Development conducted a thorough needs assessment, collecting data from a variety of city stakeholders.

Public Meetings

The Consortium held three public meetings and invited the public to give input on their community's highest priority housing and community development needs. All public meetings were advertised in the Contra Costa Times:

- March 25, 2019 (evening) – Pittsburg, Council Chambers
- March 27, 2019 (evening) – Richmond, Council Chamber
- March 28, 2019 (evening) – Concord, Council Chamber

Focus Groups

Six focus groups were held throughout the Contra Costa County, including one hosted in Walnut Creek, for a variety of population or topic-specific groups with Executive Directors and top program staff on the needs of: 1) Seniors and Disabled; 2) Youth; 3) Families and General; 4) Economic Development; 5) Persons who are Homeless (conducted in conjunction with Continuum of Care); and 4) Affordable Housing.

Community Needs Survey

To assist in obtaining specific and targeted feedback on the needs of the city's lowest income residents, the Consortium developed and widely distributed a comprehensive needs survey. Hard copies of the surveys were available at all of the public meetings, at City Hall, and the Senior Center. The survey was also available online, and links to the survey were advertised on the City's website and the City Manager's e-newsletter listserv. The survey and a link to the online survey was sent to all parties on the Consortium's interested parties list, as well as all current subrecipients. Over 1,400 responses in English and Spanish were received Consortium wide with 173 respondents from Walnut Creek.

Consultations

The Consortium consulted with a wide range of service providers and stakeholders. These involved both the public sector and private non-profit sector. These personal contacts asked those who help to meet the housing and social services needs of the residents of Contra Costa County to describe level of needs in the community, the relative priority of needs and what they believe could be done to better meet the needs of the County's residents.

Public Review

A draft of the Consolidated Plan was made available for public review and comment from March 20, 2020, to May 4, 2020.

Public Hearing

The Housing and Community Development (HCD) Committee held a special meeting on March 13, 2020 to consider FY 2020-2022 applications for CDBG funds, Community Services Grant (CSG), and Homeless Services Fund (HSF); and proposed funding recommendations to bring to Council. On May 5, 2020, the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were considered and accepted at the City Council public hearing.

5. Summary of public comments

The Consortium received over 1,400 Community Surveys with 173 respondents from Walnut Creek.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments on the Survey were accepted.

7. Summary

The needs assessment information summarized here offers useful insights into how residents, service providers, and public sector staff understand Walnut Creek's needs. Synthesizing this information informed the objectives, priority needs, goals and activities for the Consolidated Plan.

THE PROCESS

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Table 170 – Responsible Agencies		
Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	Walnut Creek	Community & Economic Development Department

Narrative

Lead and Responsible Agencies

The City of Walnut Creek is the Lead Agency for the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement programs. The City's HUD Programs Administrator in the Housing Division in the Community & Economic Development Department is responsible for the administration of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Entitlement grants, which include the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG).

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

Introduction

The City launched an in-depth and collaborative effort to consult with elected officials, City departments, community stakeholders, and beneficiaries of entitlement programs to inform and develop the priorities and strategies contained within this five-year plan.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The Contra Costa Consortium (including Walnut Creek) conducted a Community Needs Survey to solicit input from residents and workers in Contra Costa County. Respondents were informed that the Consortium was updating the Consolidated Plan for federal funds that primarily serve low and moderate (LMI) income residents and special needs populations. CDBG Low Income is defined as 50% or less of the Area Median Income (AMI). Moderate Income is 80% or less of AMI. The questionnaire polled respondents about the level of need in their respective neighborhoods for various types of improvements that can potentially be addressed by the use of entitlement funds.

The City's outreach and consultation strategies included the formation of community outreach partnerships with affordable housing, social service, and mental health providers; workforce developers; community advocates; and others. Subrecipients alerted their clients and program beneficiaries that an important planning process was being undertaken and encouraged active participation by beneficiaries. The Citizen Participation process is described in greater detail in "PR-15 Citizen Participation."

The City currently does not contain public or assisted housing and therefore does not coordinate with public or assisted housing providers. The City coordinates with Contra Costa Health Services for mental health services.

Public Meetings

Three Consolidated Plan Public Meetings were conducted throughout Contra Costa County to provide an introduction to the Consortium's Five Year Consolidated Plan Process and to solicit input from residents and workers throughout the County on the level of need for various types of improvements that can potentially be addressed by the Consolidated Plan.

- March 25, 2019 (evening) – Pittsburg, Council Chambers
- March 27, 2019 (evening) – Richmond, Council Chamber
- March 28, 2019 (evening) – Concord, Council Chamber

Outreach

Over six hundred entities, organizations, and persons were directly contacted via outreach efforts and requested to share materials with their beneficiaries, partners, and contacts; encourage attendance at the forums; and to respond to the Community Needs Survey. The County solicited participation via their County-wide mailing list. City staff engaged via emails and subrecipients of CDBG, Community Service Grant (CSG), and Homeless Services Fund (HSF). The City Manager's monthly update with over 5,503 subscribers included information on how to participate in the survey and attend the public meetings. City staff provided information to City Council through written updates and an in-person meeting to the Housing and Community Development Committee on the Consolidated Plan process and timeline.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

In 2007, Homeless Inter-Jurisdictional Inter-Departmental Work Group (HIJIDWG) and the Homeless Continuum of Care Board (CoCB) merged into one group, now called the Council on Homelessness. The Council on Homelessness provides advice and input on the operations of homeless services, program operations, and program development efforts in Contra Costa County

To help homeless individuals and families, and to prevent further incidents of homelessness, the City of Walnut Creek partners with homeless service providers, and has historically committed CDBG and CSG funds to activities addressing these issues. In 2017 the City initiated a Homeless Services Fund (HSF) with \$200,000 specifically available to address homelessness and has maintained it since. Partners for the federal and local programs include homeless shelters, daytime drop in centers, crisis lines, housing counseling agencies and homeless prevention service providers.

The Walnut Creek Police Department and Housing Division staff are active participants in a local homeless task force, which includes City staff, homeless service providers, the business community, homeless persons, and residents. The purpose of the task force is to address homeless related issues as they arise in the community, and to collaborate efforts to addressing the needs of the homeless.

On June 24, 2019, the City Police Department launched a four-month pilot project called the Homeless Outreach Program (HOP), that is now permanent. Police officers work closely with the Walnut Creek Homeless Taskforce, Trinity Center, Public Works, CORE, other county agencies and their Mental Health Evaluation Team. Their objectives are: to build relationships with our homeless community; create innovative ways to connect homeless persons with services; develop long term solutions; work with residents and businesses to address issues,

lower calls for service, prevent unsafe and illegal homeless encampments in our creeks and other locations; enforce laws using a compassionate but firm approach; prevent illegal alcohol sales; and work with other agencies to have a bigger impact within our community.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City of Walnut Creek does not receive ESG funds.

Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 171 – Agencies, Groups, Organizations That Participated		
1	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa County Department of Conservation & Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Link to the Needs Assessment Survey was sent to sub-recipients, and the County's non-profit interested party list.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Resources for Community Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in focus group on affordable housing, obtaining feedback on institutional and other barriers to affordable housing in Contra Costa and ideas for improvement. RCD is the developer for St. Paul's Common, a 45-unit affordable unit development in Walnut Creek.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity East Bay/ Silicon Valley
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in focus group on affordable housing, obtaining feedback on institutional and other barriers to affordable housing in Contra Costa and ideas for improvement. Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley is the developer for the upcoming Las Juntas project, a 42-unit affordable ownership housing development for low/mod income households.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Contra Costa Child Care Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation in focus group on Economic Development, gain more knowledge of need for childcare in Contra Costa County and challenges of developing and retaining childcare microenterprises. Developed new modes of outreach together to inform residents of this opportunity and encourage more childcare businesses especially Spanish-speaking businesses.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Court Appointed Special Advocates
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services - Victims Child Welfare Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultations with Executive Ann Wrixon about needs of foster children in Walnut Creek, particularly around statistics about incidence of homelessness, outcomes.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	STAND! For Families Free of Violence
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Focus group participation from STAND Executive Director and Program Manager about needs of victims of domestic violence, emergency shelter, incidence of DV in Walnut Creek residents, and in data gathering for this section of the ConPlan.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	Lions Blind Center of Diablo Valley
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Provided letter on the needs for low vision individuals.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Not Applicable

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Table 172 – Other Local / Regional / Federal Planning Efforts		
Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Contra Costa County	Homeless Goals and objectives in the Consolidated Plan are identical to the adopted CoC Strategy, and were taken from the plan directly. The CoC Plan is named "Forging Ahead Towards Preventing and Ending Homelessness" was developed in 2014 and adopted by all Consortium cities.
North Downtown and West Downtown Specific Plan	City of Walnut Creek	Both of these adopted plans will bring both jobs and housing to the area, presumably resulting in a positive economic impact.

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

The City is an active member of the Contra Costa CDBG Consortium (includes the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, the Urban County and Walnut Creek), and regularly attends consortium meetings attended by all of the entitlement jurisdictions in Contra Costa County, as well as the HUD representatives for each jurisdictions. The City is also a member of the HOME Consortium, and participates in funding discussions/decisions for the County HOME Funds.

The City works closely with the State to implement the programs and policies outlined in the Housing Element, and to administer the BEGIN funds awarded to the City for First Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance.

The City is a member of the Association of Bay Area Governments, the East Bay Housing Organizations, the Non Profit Housing Association of Northern California, and City staff regularly attend meetings and events.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The Consortium held three public meetings and invited the public to give input on their community's highest priority housing and community development needs. All public meetings were advertised in the Contra Costa Times:

- March 25, 2019 (evening) – Pittsburg, Council Chambers
- March 27, 2019 (evening – Richmond, Council Chamber
- March 28, 2019 (evening) –Concord, Council Chamber

Outreach

As part of the process for setting priority needs and establishing goals for the Consolidated Plan, the Contra Costa Consortium actively sought input from members of the community, service providers and service consumers. Outreach efforts included focus group and community meetings, service provider consultations, and an online survey. Over 600 entities, organizations and persons were directly contacted via outreach efforts. The City of Walnut Creek hosted one of the six focus group meetings conducted to discuss the county's housing and community development needs. The public meetings and online survey were advertised in the Contra Costa Times, and the City of Walnut Creek posted invitations to the focus group on its website. All current grantees were emailed invitations to the focus groups, encouraged to outreach to their consumers, and reminded of the upcoming focus groups.

The County solicited participation via their County-wide mailing list. City staff engaged via emails and direct phone calls to subrecipients of CDBG, CSG, and HSF funds. The City Manager's monthly update with over 5,053 subscribers included information on how to participate in the survey and attend the forums. These publications were mailed to every Walnut Creek resident including libraries, community meetings, and organizations benefiting low-to-moderate-income residents. These flyers were available online and at City Hall.

Outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons

Many of the service providers and organizations funded through the City of Walnut Creek provide services that are targeted to the City's minority and non-English speaking population.

These organizations have bilingual capabilities and offer services in multiple languages. The online survey developed for the Consolidated Plan process was available to the public in both English and Spanish; and through the service providers, non-English speaking persons were encouraged to provide feedback. The Consortium's mailing list for the distribution of information concerning CDBG programs and potential contracting opportunities includes representatives of minority and other disadvantaged groups in Contra Costa County as well as representatives of minority and women-owned businesses.

Community Needs Survey

To assist in obtaining specific and targeted feedback on the needs of the city's lowest income residents, the Consortium developed and widely distributed a comprehensive Community Needs Survey. Hard copies of the surveys were available at all of the public meetings, at City Hall, and the Senior Center. The survey was also available online, and links to the survey were advertised on the City's website and the City Manager's monthly update newsletters. Over 1,400 surveys were returned and tallied.

Public Hearings

The Housing and Community Development (HCD) Committee held a special meeting on March 13, 2020 to consider FY2020-2022 applications for CDBG funds, Community Services Grant (CSG), and Homeless Services Fund (HSF); and approved staff's funding recommendation. On May 5, 2020, the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan were considered and accepted at a public hearing. No public comments were received.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Table 173 – Citizen Participation Outreach					
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted /broad community	A public meeting was held on March 25, 2019, in Pittsburg; March 27, 2019 in Richmond; and March 28, 2019 in Concord.	All input was collected via completed hard copies of the community needs survey.	All comments were accepted.
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Joint newspaper notice announcing public workshops	None received	None
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	The consortium received over 1,400 surveys ranking various community needs throughout the County.	Comments can be found in Attachment A in the Contra Costa County section to this Plan.	All comments were accepted

Table 173 – Citizen Participation Outreach					
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted & reasons
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted /broad community	A public meeting was held on March 25, 2019, in Pittsburg; March 27, 2019 in Richmond; and March 28, 2019 in Concord.	All input was collected via completed hard copies of the community needs survey.	All comments were accepted.
4	County Mailing List	Service Providers	The survey was emailed to over 600 service providers, stakeholders, and interested parties through the Consortium's Interested Parties list.	The consortium received over 1,400 surveys ranking various community needs throughout the County. Comments can be found in attachment A in the Contra Costa County section to this Plan.	All comments were accepted.
5	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	Walnut Creek City Council adopted the 2020/25 Consolidated Plan on May 5, 2020.	No public comments were received.	Not Applicable.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

According to the ACS, Walnut Creek continues to grow stably with a population growth rate of 2.5 percent from 2015 to 2017, similarly across the County or region. Walnut Creek households generally make more than the County average; the 2018 ACS estimated Walnut Creek's median income at about \$96,851 compared to Contra Costa's median income of \$93,712. The median age in Walnut Creek is 48.4 year of age, which is older than the median age in the USA of 37.9 years and the County median of 39.4. Of Walnut Creek's population, 4.7% are under 5 years of age compared to the County median of 5.8%; 83.4% are between 18 and 64 (County is 76.9%), and 29.1% are 65 and older (County is 15%).

Population Change

Walnut Creek has seen a slight increase in population and jobs in recent years. The ACS 2013-2017 Survey estimated there were 62,952 jobs in the City. The State Department of Finance 2019 Population and Housing Estimates projected Walnut Creek's population to be about 70,121. (Table 179). Household growth, an approximation of the demand for housing, indicates a need for new units.

Housing Needs

Housing needs were determined by analyzing housing problems by income level and household type. The Consolidated Plan uses the 2009-2013 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and analyzes households with one or more housing problems (those experiencing severe overcrowding, lacking adequate kitchen or plumbing facilities), and those experiencing cost burden. For reference, there are 9,985 renter households and 19,995 owner households totaling to 29,850 households.

Around 47% (4,660) of renter households and 35% (6,955) of owners have one or more severe housing problems, including lacking kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, or severe cost burden (Table 176). Renters in the 0-80% AMI range households, especially extremely low-income households (0-30% AMI), were more likely to have housing problems than those above the 80% AMI range. Renters and owners above the 100% AMI range were less likely to have *one or more* housing problems.

Cost Burden

Since the need for low cost housing far exceeds its availability, many households are cost burdened (defined by HUD as paying more than 30 percent of household income for housing

costs) and extremely cost burdened (spending over 50 percent of household income for housing costs). A high level of housing overpayment is verified by the 2009-2013 CHAS, which identifies 38 percent of Walnut Creek renters and owners as spending greater than 30 percent of their incomes on housing (Table 177).

There are 1,605 renter and 1,615 owner households who earn between 0-30% AMI. About 82 percent of extremely low-income households in Walnut Creek are cost burdened. The most recent data indicates that nearly 73% of households who earn less than 30 percent of area median income are severely cost burdened (paying more than 50 percent of their income on rent). This data underscores the affordable housing crisis for Walnut Creek's lowest income households, most especially the elderly whose incomes typically do not increase significantly every year. In order to make production of rental housing for the lowest income levels economically feasible, the City will continue to subsidize housing development chiefly for extremely low, low- and moderate-income renters.

Table 174 – Income Distribution

Income Distribution Overview	Renter	Owner	Total
Household Income 0-30% AMI	1,605	1,615	3,220
Household Income 30-50% AMI	1,425	1,630	3,055
Household Income 50-80% AMI	1,460	1,835	3,295
Household Income 80-100% AMI	1,085	1,655	2,740
Household Income >100% AMI	4,325	13,220	17,545
Total	9,895	19,955	29,850

Table 175 – Needs in Walnut Creek

Walnut Creek	Renter					Owner				
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	40	25	110	120	295	0	10	0	0	10
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	15	35	15	0	65	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	100	10	0	25	135	0	0	0	20	20
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,035	655	210	15	1,915	685	345	205	665	1,900
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	145	470	815	435	1865	110	425	480	390	1405
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	110	0	0	0	110	95	0	0	0	95

Table 176 – Severe Housing Problems, Walnut Creek

NA-10 Housing Problems (Households with one or more SEVERE Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)												
Walnut Creek	Renter						Owner					
	0-30% AMI	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	>100	Total	0-30	>30-50	>50-80	>80-100	>100	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,335	1,195	1,155	595	380	4,660	1,330	1,115	825	615	3070	6,955
Having none of four housing problems	160	235	305	490	3940	5,125	190	515	1,010	1,040	10,150	12,905
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	110	0	0	0	0	110	95	0	0	0	0	95

Table 177 – Cost Burden, Walnut Creek

Walnut Creek	Renter						Owner					
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	>80-100%	>100%	Total
Cost Burden >30%	1310	1190	1085	550	295	4430	1330	1115	825	615	2925	6810
Cost Burden >50%	1125	680	250	15	15	2085	1220	690	345	205	665	3125

NA-10 Cost Burden > 30%

Walnut Creek	Renter				Owner			
	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total
Small Related	55	130	250	435	0	30	75	105
Large Related	0	4	0	4	0	0	20	20
Elderly	60	75	180	315	20	245	200	465
Other	10	230	385	625	0	35	70	105
Total need by income	125	439	815	1379	20	310	365	695
Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS								

NA-10 Cost Burden > 50%

Walnut Creek	Renter				Owner			
	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total	0-30	30-50	50-80	Total
Small Related	270	75	105	450	150	20	85	255
Large Related	15	4	15	34	0	25	20	45
Elderly	385	170	75	630	730	465	75	1,270
Other	395	350	40	785	210	35	0	245
Total need by income	1,065	599	235	1,899	1,090	545	180	1,815
Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS								

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City has identified public facilities as a priority need in the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, either government property for accessibility upgrades or in the community, particularly those facilities owned and/or operated by non-profit service providers, who serve the community's lowest income residents. These facilities are often older and in need of maintenance and repairs. In the Consortium-wide Community Survey, Walnut Creek respondents rated Parks and Recreation Facilities, Child Care Centers/Preschool Daycare, Library, and Community Center as either high or medium need. The City analyzes public facilities including recreational facilities and community centers need through the Capital Investment Program (CIP). These projects are not funded through CDBG funds, but would be competitive if applications were for ADA improvements and not yet identified as a project in the CIP.

How were these needs determined?

The City's Capital Investment Program (CIP) needs are developed by the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department based upon input from the various City Departments, City Council, the Commissions, and the public. The CIP is a dynamic document that will be updated every two years, by adding two program years, identifying new projects, and prioritizing all projects to make the best use of the City's limited resources.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Walnut Creek respondents in the Community Survey rated street improvements and sidewalk improvements as a high priority, and medium priority for street lighting and accessibility/safety for disabled.

Public improvement projects are managed under the City's Ten-Year Capital Investment Program (CIP), which is a planning tool used to prioritize capital project needs beyond the City's two-year budget cycle. The capital assets within the City's span of responsibility includes: roads and bridges; storm water systems; public buildings; parks and open spaces. Because these require a significant commitment of public resources, planning for capital investments is a matter of prudent financial management and sound stewardship of the community's infrastructure.

The CIP strives to promote the City's vision by enhancing the quality of community living, providing asset management and discretionary capital projects that support the following goals: A safe, attractive community; Protected natural resources and quality neighborhoods; Safe streets and efficient transportation systems; Reliable and effective infrastructure.

How were these needs determined?

The CIP needs are developed by the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department based upon input from the various City Departments, City Council, the Commissions, and the public. The CIP is a dynamic document that will be updated every two years, by adding two program years, identifying new projects, and prioritizing all projects to make the best use of the City's limited resources. The CIP identifies projects that are in need however the highest needs among capital improvement projects are not identified.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City's special needs populations, as well as low and moderate-income households have a variety of public service needs. Through the ConPlan planning process, the City has determined that its public services priorities for Community Development Block Grant dollars should be focused on the following:

- Emergency shelters
- Homeless and homeless prevention services
- Mental health services
- Crisis Intervention
- Housing counseling
- Food Provision
- Employment training
- Childcare services and after-school enrichment programs for low-income families
- Services for battered/abused spouses
- Foster youth/wards of the court services
- Senior services, including case management and advocacy
- AIDS/HIV support programs
- Handicapped services
- Veteran services
- Fair Housing
- Substance Abuse Intervention
- Youth Services

How were these needs determined?

City staff's collaboration with local providers who serve the residents in need has helped to identify priority services. For the 2020-2025 ConPlan process, the County administered a

survey to County residents and service providers to learn which service areas deserve the most attention.

Over 1,400 respondents participated in the survey, and 173 respondents identified as Walnut Creek residents. The survey revealed the above services were in most demand. Based on this information, the City will continue to make public services for at-risk populations a high priority and allocate entitlement grant funding to public service activities in these areas.

Riviera Family Apartments, Resources for Community Development, developer.

An affordable, 58-unit scattered site, multi-family housing development in downtown Walnut Creek, close to BART and shopping, completed in 2019.



St. Paul's Commons, Resources for Community Development, developer.

An affordable, 44-unit mixed use development with community-serving spaces operated by St. Paul's Episcopal Church and Trinity Center, close to shopping, schools and BART in Walnut Creek, completed in 2020.



HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Walnut Creek lies approximately 23 miles east of San Francisco at the foot of Mt. Diablo. The city's growth throughout the 1960s and 1970s was predominately residential. A commercial development boom followed in the 1980s and 1990s. The Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) estimated Walnut Creek's 2020 population at 69,010 and project a 2025 population of 71,170 and a 2030 population of 73,915.

According to the 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates, seniors (65 and older) make up about 29 percent of Walnut Creek's population (around 20,000 persons). The percent of seniors living in Walnut Creek (29 percent) is higher than Countywide (15 percent). Persons with disabilities with one or more disability account for about 12.9 percent of the population. The need for specialized senior housing will increase with the continued growth of the city's senior and "frail elderly" population (age 75 and older).

Of those who are cost burdened, 23% of senior renters and 67% of senior owners spent greater than 30 percent of their incomes on housing costs, considered "housing overpayment." Overpayment is particularly prevalent among senior owner, with over half overpaying. The vast majority (70 percent) of the senior households in Walnut Creek own their own home (ACS 2013-2017). Senior homeowners may require assistance in performing regular home maintenance or repair activities due to physical limitations.

Housing Stock: Walnut Creek has a current (2019) housing stock of 33,920 units, representing an increase of 1,239 new units since 2010 (Table 179). From 2000 to 2010, Walnut Creek added 1,256 units to its housing stock.

The housing stock composition differs from a typical suburban city. Single-family detached units make up 37percent (12,541) of the housing supply and multi-family units make up 63 percent (21,379). With the exception of mobile homes, all types of housing increased over the past years; in particular, the number of multi-family units increased by ten percent since 2010. The current vacancy rate is 7.4 percent in 2019. This vacancy rate is somewhat higher than the ideal vacancy rate of 5 percent.

Housing Age Conditions: According to the 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 73 percent of the total 31,008 housing units in Walnut Creek are over 38 years old. Most of the housing stock (79 percent) was built between 1960 and 1979. A general rule in the housing industry is that structures older than 30 years begin to show signs of deterioration and require reinvestment to maintain their quality. Unless properly maintained, homes older than 50 years require major renovations to remain in good working order.

Housing Costs and Affordability: Walnut Creek has higher housing prices than many other areas of Contra Costa County. According to the ACS 2013-2017, the median home price was \$704,900 in Walnut Creek, compared to \$522,300 countywide (Table 178).

The average rents for apartment units in 2019 were \$2,510 for a one-bedroom apartment and \$3,210 for a two-bedroom apartment (Rent Jungle). A household would need to make at least \$100,404 to afford the one-bedroom without paying more than 30% of their income, and an income of \$128,656.80 to afford the 2-bedroom apartment.

According to the 2009-2013 CHAS Reports, 45 percent of renters and 34 percent of homeowners in Walnut Creek were overpaying for housing (Table 177). Severe overpayment impacts 21 percent of the city's renters. In terms of lower income (less than 80 percent of AMI) households overpaying, 3,585 lower-income renters and 3,270 lower-income homeowners were faced with overpayment in Walnut Creek. Of these lower-income households facing overpayment, 1,310 renters (30 percent) and 1,330 owners (20 percent) earned extremely low incomes (less than 30 percent of AMI).

Table 178 – Median Home Value, Walnut Creek			
	Base Year: 2014	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	591,700	704,900	19%
Median Contract Rent	1,422	1,731	22%
<i>Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates</i>			

Table 179 - State Department of Finance E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates, 1/1/19												
City/ County	Population			Housing Units							Vacancy	Persons per HH
	Total	House- hold	Group Quarters	Total	Single Detached	Single Attached	2-4	5 +	Mobile Homes	Occu- pied	Rate	
Walnut Creek	70,121	69,119	1,002	33,920	12,541	5,041	4,392	11,946	0	3,424	7.4%	2.20
County	1,155,879	1,145,404	10,475	416,062	277,588	32,009	26,626	70,556	7,283	389,644	6.3%	2.94

Table 180 – Year Housing Built				
	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,025	5.2%	979	8.7%
1980-1999	3,436	17.4%	2,895	25.8%
1950-1979	14,299	72.2%	6,882	61.4%
Before 1950	1,034	5.2%	458	4.1%
Total	19,784	100%	11,214	100%
<i>Data Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates</i>				

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

Introduction

Walnut Creek serves as an important employment center for Contra Costa County and the San Francisco Bay Area. According to the ACS 2011-2015 Census, Walnut Creek has a concentration of health care and professional service jobs. The top employers in Walnut Creek are: John Muir Medical Center, Central Garden and Pet, AAA Northern California, ARC Document Solution, Heald College, Brown and Caldwell, Amerit Fleet Solutions, Carollo Engineers, SpencerPI, Valent USA, Stead Motors, Heffernan Group Foundation, Fehr & Peers, and City of Walnut Creek (Zippia).

Major sectors leading the way in Walnut Creek are retail, education, health care and other professional services. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of December 2019, the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Metropolitan Statistical Area (which Walnut Creek is considered under) unemployment rate was 2.2 percent compared to 3.9 percent for the state. ABAG projects the City will have 57,885 jobs by 2025, which would be an increase of 9,920 positions over ABAG's projected 2010 employment (47,965) level on which regional planning initiatives are based.

Despite the strength of Walnut Creek's professional and health care sector, many of the workers who make up the diversity of Walnut Creek's workforce earn limited incomes and are priced out of the local housing market. Because of high housing prices in Walnut Creek and surrounding areas, many of these professionals must live farther away where homes are less costly and with longer commute distances to their place of work.

According to the 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Census, 35 percent of all primary jobs in Walnut Creek pay less than \$40,000 gross per year irrespective of the employee's place of residence (Table 188). This means about one third of workforce are priced-out of the housing market and the City is reliant on workers who live outside the jurisdiction. Walnut Creek's ratio of number of jobs to number of housing units is 1.58 with 53,721 jobs compared to 33,920 housing units. Wages earned and cost of housing are important considerations in addressing the needs of the local workforce.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Table 181 – Business Activity					
Business by Sector	# of Workers	# of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	315	12	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,625	5,122	11	10	-1
Construction	1,099	772	5	1	-4
Education and Health Care Services	4,682	19,254	20	37	17
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,497	7,500	10	14	4
Information	1,190	1,346	5	3	-2
Manufacturing	1,335	758	6	1	-5
Other Services	934	1,581	4	3	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	5,055	7,653	21	15	-6
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,451	6,543	10	13	3
Transportation and Warehousing	583	584	2	1	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,071	745	4	1	-3
Total	23,837	51,870	--	--	--
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)</i>					

Labor Force

Table 182 – Labor Force	
Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	32,755
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	30,580
Unemployment Rate	6.65
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	16.90
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.84
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>	

Table 183 – Occupations by Sector	
Occupations by Sector	# of People
Management, business and financial	13,165
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	880
Service	2,095
Sales and office	6,455
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	1,055
Production, transportation and material moving	560
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>	

Travel Time

Table 184 – Travel Time		
Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	13,615	50%
30-59 Minutes	9,235	34%
60 or More Minutes	4,605	17%
Total:	27,455	100%
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>		

Education:

Table 185 – Educational Attainment by Employment Status			
Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	505	35	215
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1,690	165	695
Some college or Associate's degree	5,460	545	1,815
Bachelor's degree or higher	17,935	850	3,100
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>			

Table 186 – Educational Attainment by Age					
	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	14	100	65	65	180
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	93	115	145	270	450
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	860	465	450	1,635	2,840
Some college, no degree	1,850	1,270	1,160	3,290	3,380
Associate's degree	135	395	510	1,210	1,405
Bachelor's degree	1,025	3,930	3,090	6,290	5,465
Graduate or professional degree	120	1,360	2,365	4,865	4,685
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>					

Table 187 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months	
Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	16,966
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,357
Some college or Associate's degree	39,672
Bachelor's degree	67,542
Graduate or professional degree	91,067
<i>Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS</i>	

Table 188 – 2017 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics Census, Walnut Creek

Total Primary Jobs		
	2017 Count	Share
Total Primary Jobs	53,721	100.0%
<u>Worker Age</u>		
	2017 Count	Share
Age 29 or younger	10,238	19.1%
Age 30 to 54	30,632	57.0%
Age 55 or older	12,851	23.9%
<u>Earnings</u>		
	2017 Count	Share
\$1,250 per month or less	6,234	11.6%
\$1,251 to \$3,333 per month	12,513	23.3%
More than \$3,333 per month	34,974	65.1%

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Walnut Creek serves as a major employment center for Contra Costa County and the San Francisco Bay Area. According to the LEHD 2015, there are about 51,870 jobs in Walnut Creek. Financial and Professional Service jobs along with Health, Education industries comprise 66 percent of the City's jobs, followed by Retail (13 percent), and Arts/Entertainment/Accommodations (10 percent).

Table 181 (above) shows that Education and Health Services sector provides the most jobs within the City, about 37 percent. Additionally, the table indicates that there are more jobs than workers, reflecting an undersupply of labor, and the need to import workers. The Professional, Scientific, Management Services sector contains the next largest share of jobs (15 percent) and third goes to Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sector (14 percent).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Workforce - The County Workforce Development Board of Contra Costa County (WDBCCC) has utilized a sector approach to address workforce and business needs in the region since 2004. As part of its sector engagement process, the WDB bundled quantitative analysis with anecdotal information gathered through business engagement efforts (e.g. interviews, surveys, and conversations), in order to better ascertain business needs, validate labor market projections, and identify skills gaps in the workforce.

In the WDB Local Plan for 2017-2020, the board found that the post-secondary educational attainment levels of young people are lower than what is required to meet the needs of the local economy. Industry trends show that future economic growth will be driven largely by the following industries:

- professional, scientific, and technical services,
- advanced manufacturing,
- clean energy and biotechnology,
- construction,
- health care and educational services, and
- leisure and hospitality industries.

The Board then prioritized and will target investments in the following five industry sectors:

1. Advanced Manufacturing;
2. Health and Life Sciences;
3. Energy;
4. Information Communication Technology (ICT) and Digital Media and
5. Construction

Many of the new jobs created by these industries will require post-secondary education, specifically scientific and technical skills knowledge. Therefore, the WDBCCC will continue to develop educational and career pathways in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) fields. Collaboration with regional industry and education partners. It will continue to foster relationships with the East Bay Economic Development Alliance, University of California at Berkeley, Laney College (construction & woodworking), and Los Medanos College. Other key relationships are with the Corporation for Manufacturing Excellence, and the Northern California Small Business Development Center through federally funded programs, such as the Advanced Manufacturing Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge.

The WDB will work with these and other key partners on the development of an East Bay workforce intermediary network to effectively link, align, and leverage funding and resources through increasing the training and advising capacity of the Small Business Development Center (SBDC).

Infrastructure

The infrastructure needs of Walnut Creek's overall business community is largely met due to the City's location within the San Francisco Bay Area. The City has one major interstate highways and is served by the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) passenger light rail system, which connects City residents and workers to east, central, and west Contra Costa County, in addition to the greater Bay Area.

Reference to the WBD Workplan:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5821053c725e25b3040c9c1f/t/5cad13ab859ab200011543e2/1554846642703/2019.01.30+-+CCEP.pdf>

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Several major plans and projects are planned to take hold during the Consolidated Plan years 2020-2025. The following are major projects planned or in progress:

BART Transit Village Project

- This project includes construction of 596 (596 gross and net new) residential units and would bring about 1,275 new residents to the City. The project also includes 22,000 sf of commercial/retail space, an 851 space parking structure and 15 bay bus terminal center in a transit village setting with public and private amenities. Project construction will occur in 3 phases with Phase 1 for the parking structure and bus terminal center already completed.
- Infrastructure needs created by the project include minor re-alignment of surrounding streets and utilities with a complete construction of onsite utilities.
- The project-specific fiscal impact study conducted in 2008 concluded that the project was fiscally net neutral. The project will be subject to development fees of approximately \$12 million to offset permit review costs and to provide affordable housing, transportation improvements, and public art. Long-term fiscal impacts associated with the development include increased property tax revenues and sales tax revenue. To date, the project paid \$4,078,545 and another estimated \$2,000,000 is forthcoming.
- The project's commercial, flex, and office components would generate approximately 142 jobs by 2025. Construction of the project will generate a substantial amount of short-term jobs; construction could take 5 to 8 years. The long-term employment opportunities are possible in retail, maintenance, management, and other services required to maintain a transit village.

North Downtown Specific Plan

- Adopted on October 15, 2019, the Plan will bring both housing and mixed-use development, presumably resulting in a positive economic impact. There are areas

where there are proposed density and height increases and the opportunity for the creation of new jobs.

- Regarding infrastructure needs excluding streetscape improvement, about \$3.8 million of improvements are necessary under the plan to meet the potential increase demand.

West Downtown Specific Plan

- Adopted on September 4, 2018, the Plan will bring both jobs and housing to the area, presumably resulting in a positive economic impact. There are areas where there are proposed density and height increases; however, there is no direct impact to jobs.
- Regarding infrastructure needs, about \$38 million of improvements are necessary under the plan, which do not count operations, maintenance, or replacement reserves.

Active Transportation Plan

- The City adopted a Bicycle Master Plan in 2011 and a Pedestrian Master Plan in 2016; however, since then the transportation space has evolved, such that Cities are now updating these plans as a single comprehensive effort. Staff anticipates following current best practices and plans to update these two documents as a single Plan within the 2020-2025 timeframe.
- The Plan intent is to guide and influence policies, programs, and development standards to make walking, bicycling, and other active modes such as scooters, more safe, comfortable, convenient, and enjoyable. It does this by proposing a system of bikeways and pedestrian facilities that connect neighborhoods to key destinations and centers throughout the city, developing essential support facilities, such as bike parking, suggesting education & enforcement and other programs, and make recommendations for improving safety for walkers, cyclists, and all active users.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Educational attainment in Walnut Creek is notably higher than other areas in the County and state. According to the Census Bureau 2018 ACS 5-Year Estimates, about 65.5 percent of adult residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher as compared to 41.7 percent in the County.

Table 181 Business Activity describes the types of occupations held by Walnut Creek residents. Approximately 81 percent of residents are employed in either managerial/professional occupations (54 percent) or sales and office occupations (27 percent). Relatively higher paying jobs are in both categories, except for certain sales positions, translating into higher incomes for the residents engaged in these activities. The number of residents employed in services increased by 2 percent from 2011 to 2015. In

contrast, there was a 3% decline in the number of residents engaged in the sales and office occupational category.

Overall, about 24.6 percent of residents age 18 and above do not have a college degree. This means that approximately ¼ of the workforce is without an advanced professional degree, making it more difficult to compete for jobs requiring higher education and technical skills.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

The City previously partnered and collaborated with the Small Business Development Centers, particularly the Contra Costa County Workforce Development Board (WDBCC). The Small Business Development Center delivered no-cost group trainings and individualized advising to current and aspiring entrepreneurs. This included all types of self-employment from independent contracting to micro-enterprises and small business operations. These efforts support the Strategic Plan's goal to help lower income residents start and retain their own small business. However, due to staff turnover, the Contra Costa County Workforce Development Board no longer houses the Small Business Development Centers, but could potentially return to CDBG in future years.

The City provides continued funding for the Contra Costa Childcare Council's (COCOKids) Road to Success Program, which offers technical assistance, training and general support leading to the State licensing of Walnut Creek family child care providers. The City also continues to support the Contra Costa Small Business Development Center's Small Business Management Assistance program whose goal is to create and retain jobs for low- to moderate-income people through self-employment and micro-enterprise business expansion.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)? No

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth. Not applicable

Discussion Not applicable

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

CDBG law authorizes an exception for grantees with no or very few areas in which 51 percent of residents are low and moderate income. The City contains very few areas of concentration of low/moderate income resident, for example the Rossmoor community, a senior-only housing area. For the purposes of understanding areas where housing problems are concentrated, the City uses the following definition for an area of concentration as 35.56 percent or more.

There are areas within Walnut Creek that have a significantly higher senior (65+) population than that of the surrounding county (29 percent versus 15 percent). A senior-only housing area, Rossmoor, accounts for 20 percent of the total housing stock in the City where the average age of Rossmoor residents is 77 years old. About 11% of the total population in Walnut Creek live in Rossmoor. The average income for the households in that area is \$59,597 (2017 data adjusted for inflation) – less than 80% of area median income. The lower income senior residents in Rossmoor often have multiple housing issues and needs including high housing cost burden, safety and accessibility repairs, and assistance to remain independent.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The City contains no areas of concentration of ethnic minorities. However, there are some census tracts with a higher concentration of low/moderate income resident (refer to Figure 2WC - Low/Mod Income Map), like the Rossmoor community, a senior-only housing area. For the purposes of understanding areas where housing problems are concentrated, the City uses the following definition for an area of concentration as 51 percent or more.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

The Rossmoor community is restricted to seniors 55 and older. Co-ops, condos, single-family homes and congregate living are spread out over 1,800 acres.

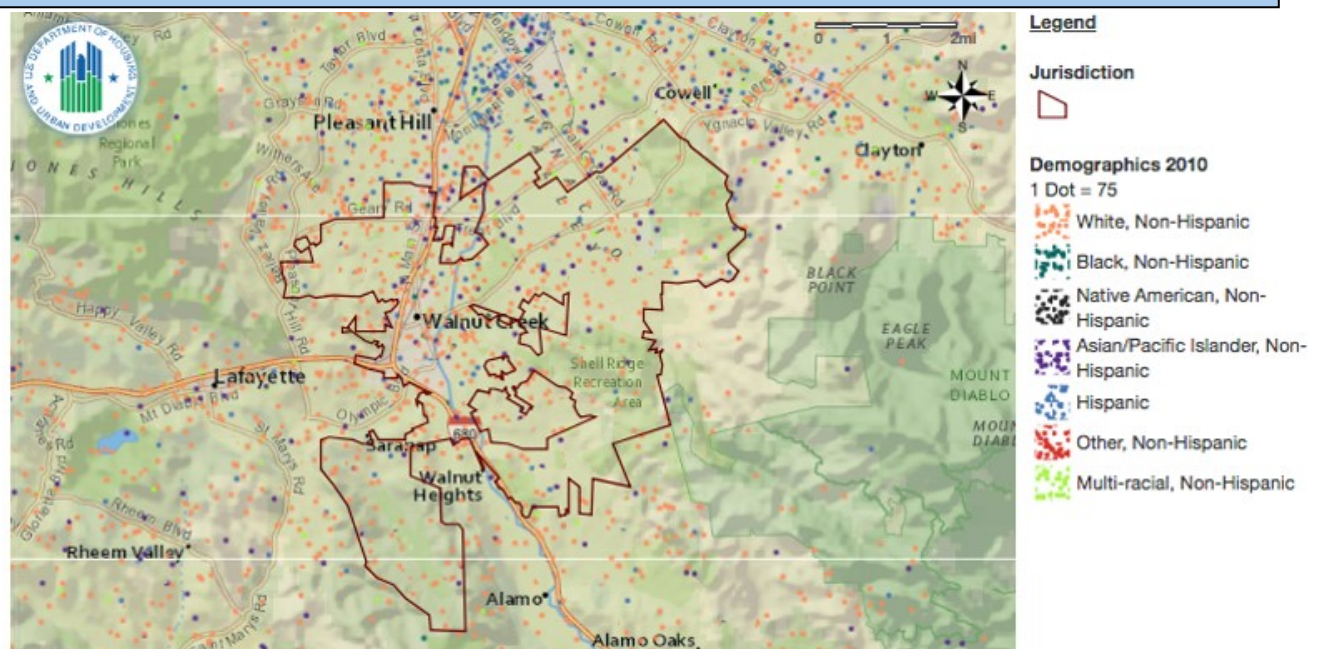
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The Rossmoor community has amenities and services for the targeted population including a library, bus transportation, counseling services, adult education, and the farmers' market. Community members also frequent the public Senior Center in downtown Walnut Creek.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Not Applicable

Figure 1WC – Race Distribution, Walnut Creek



MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

According to the 2017 ACS 5-year estimates, almost 94% of Walnut Creek households have a computer, and 95% have a broadband internet subscription.

As is illustrated on the accompanying table, the Consortium is well covered by a variety of service providers with varying types of accessibility and speed. Broadband internet availability for the County as a whole at over 95% far exceeds the US average of 79%, and is better than the California average of 94%.

Coverage for the City of Walnut Creek is rated at 99-100%.

Xfinity (Comcast) offers its Internet Essentials program to every unconnected HUD-assisted household and is the primary provider of television and internet throughout the County. All areas have access to the highest speed access to high-speed internet. Xfinity (Comcast) offers this speed service by cable, and AT&T provides it by fiber (with limited coverage) and by DSL. Satellite services at 25 Mbps are offered by ViaSat and HughesNet, while DSL is provided by Sonic, also at a speed of 25 Mbps.

The need for broadband wiring and connections is viewed to be good for lower income Walnut Creek residents.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The City of Walnut Creek is served by five providers with a wide range of products, speeds and prices, therefore competition is deemed to be adequate

Table 189 – Consortium Broadband Availability, Walnut Creek									
CDBG Jurisdictions	Broadband Internet Availability > 25 Mbps			Internet Provider Types and Coverage %			Internet Speed Availability in Mbps		
	City	CA	USA	Cable	DSL	Fiber	3	10	25
Antioch	97%	94%	79%	97%	94%	3%	100%	100%	97%
Concord	98%	94%	79%	98%	97%	-	100%	100%	98%
Pittsburg	97%	94%	79%	96%	96%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Walnut Creek	99%	94%	79%	100%	99%	-	100%	100%	99%

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction’s increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Contra Costa County and the entitlement jurisdictions of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, and Walnut Creek have been assessing hazard risk and the impact of hazards on lower income communities and individuals for many years. The County and partner agencies prepared the Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan and released the final version in 2018. Volume 1 provides the planning area analysis and elements and Volume 2 provides annexes for each participating agency, including the cities of Walnut Creek, Antioch, and Concord. The City of Pittsburg prepared its own local hazard mitigation plan in 2017.

Walnut Creek is currently preparing a Sustainability Action Plan. This plan will assess the community’s current and forecasted GHG emissions and develop strategies to reduce emissions for all sources, including existing and new housing developments. It will also include efforts to enhance community-wide resilience to climate change-related hazards. This plan includes a climate vulnerability assessment that will assess the impacts and adaptive capacity of community assets and populations to climate related natural hazards. This assessment will then inform the development of adaptation strategies to help Walnut Creek

prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural hazards. Below is a basic assessment of hazard risks facing Contra Costa County and Consortium cities, followed by a general outline of how climate change may alter these hazards and their effects. The Contra Costa Consortium's Consolidated Plan will address current and developing vulnerabilities, and how they will change in the coming years.

By far the greatest natural hazard risk to Walnut Creek is from earthquakes, which are identified as a high risk in all jurisdictions in Contra Costa County. However, recent studies have shown that there is no meaningful and identifiable direct link between climate change and earthquakes (see <https://climate.nasa.gov/news/2926/can-climate-affect-earthquakes-or-are-the-connections-shaky/>).

Severe Weather includes extreme heat events, to which Walnut Creek and other communities in the consortium are prone to, is designated as Medium risk. However, severe weather is more associated with climate change. Severe weather includes:

- Drastic increase in severe heat days, heat waves, and associated health events and energy costs
- Increasingly volatile weather, negatively affecting agricultural yields and recreation/tourism
- Increasingly frequent severe storms, including high winds, hail, and lightning, which can increase risk of flood, landslide, power outages, and disruption of transportation systems

Landslides are designated as high risk and can occur when any slope becomes unstable, causing soil and rocks to slide down the slope. There is potential for landslides to worsen in Walnut Creek and surrounding areas, with wildfires and flooding reducing vegetation and increasing erosion on hillsides within the city, respectively.

Flooding is a medium risk in Walnut Creek and in the other consortium communities, especially along Tice Creek, San Ramon Creek, Walnut Creek, Ygnacio Canal, and Contra Costa Canal. Flooding is projected to increase as winter storms are expected to become more intense with climate change.

Although the Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan designated wildfire as low risk for Walnut Creek, the city is within the Wildland-Urban Interface. Wildfires can spread between wildland areas and urbanized areas, threatening people and property. Warmer temperatures, an increase in drought conditions, and potentially increasing forestry pests and disease activities are likely to create more fuel for fires on County and State wildlands. Climate change is also expected to extend the fire season throughout much of the year.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Walnut Creek Hazard Risk Ranking

Based on the Contra Costa County Hazard Mitigation Plan, the hazard risk rankings for Walnut Creek are as follows:

1. Earthquake
2. Landslide
3. Severe weather
4. Flood (including dam failure)
5. Drought
6. Wildfire

Sea level rise or tsunamis won't impact Walnut Creek due to its inland location.

Low income communities face various environmentally and socially driven cumulative impacts on their health. Climate change is projected to exacerbate these public health impacts.

- Many of the County's low income communities in Central and East County live around or Interstate 680, State Route 24, State Route 4, and industrial areas.
- Low income communities have limited access to healthy living conditions inside their homes.
- These communities face negative health impacts from high asthma rates, high rates of cardiovascular disease, and low birth weight as a result of these environmental and social factors.

Severe weather:

- Heat waves and number of excessive heat days are likely to intensify in the coming years.
- Excessive heat can lead to severe health impacts and associated costs. According to the California Department of Public Health, the 2006 summer heat wave in California led to the deaths of over 140 people, many of whom were elderly.
- Because many neighborhoods in Walnut Creek and other consortium communities have high housing burdens, residents are left with few resources to spend on air conditioning installation or the increased energy bills associated with air conditioning use.

Flooding:

- Health impacts related to flooding are associated with releases of hazardous waste and water contamination.

- Flood can spread hazardous material contamination of air, water, and soil to nearby communities.
- Even without the presence of hazardous waste facilities, contaminated water, also known as impaired water, contains toxins that can spread due to flooding.

Landslides and wildfires:

- Low-income communities may not have the ability to retrofit their homes to withstand or protect the structures from damage due to landslides or wildfires.
- Persons without access to lifelines, such as those who do not have a car, may be unable to evacuate in the event of a wildfire or landslide warning.
- Low-income individuals may not be able to afford home insurance to cover the lost due to landslides or wildfires.
- Extreme heat and wind events in California are now causing PG&E to shut off power to reduce the likelihood of a sparks from powerlines starting wildfires. This policy has already shown adverse effects on vulnerable populations that rely on electricity.

Populations likely to be most affected include:

- Unsheltered homeless persons, who are most at risk in times of severe weather, both drought and flooding, with little to no protections from the elements. Unhoused residents can camp along the waterways, rivers and creeks in the city, which make them particularly susceptible to danger from flooding and contamination.
- Seniors and frail elderly, living on a fixed income, who may have a lesser tolerance to high heat conditions due to medical reasons, adverse reactions to heat due to medications, and less access to air-conditioned spaces to stay cool or ability to pay high electric bills to keep it on if they do have it. Transportation to a cooling center may be more challenging for those who cannot drive.
- Persons with disabilities have similar challenges as seniors and frail elderly.
- Families living in overcrowded conditions also face significant challenges in extreme heat events

Table 190 – Hazard Risk Ranking, Walnut Creek

Table 15-11. Hazard Risk Ranking			
Rank	Hazard Type	Risk Rating Score (Probability x Impact)	Category
1	Earthquake ^b	48	High
2	Landslide ^e	39	High
3	Severe weather	30	Medium
4	Flood ^c	18	Medium
5	Dam and levee failure ^a	11	Low
6	Drought	9	Low
7	Wildfire ^f	6	Low
8	Sea level rise ^d	0	None
8	Tsunami	0	None

- a. Based on the level of detail conducted in the risk assessment, the risk ranking for this hazard is focused solely on dam failure impacts. See Chapter 6.4 of Volume 1 for combined dam inundation list on which this assessment is based.
- b. Haywired M7.05 event was used to assign probability and impacts
- c. 1-percent annual chance event was used to assign probability and impacts
- d. 2100 upper range estimates and extreme tide are used to assign probability and impacts
- e. Very High and High severity zones were used to assign probability and impacts
- f. There is no mapped risk in the city, but a score was given due to potential smoke impacts on people and the economy

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

Priority needs have been determined as the result of the needs assessment process. Assessment consisted of an analysis of the community setting including housing and population characteristics, consultations, public workshops, and a needs assessment survey. Priority needs have been grouped into four major categories: Housing, Homeless, Non-housing Community Development, and Administration. Housing needs are further divided into affordable housing and special needs housing. Non-housing Community Development is divided into public services, economic development, infrastructure/public facilities. Administration is purely the general administration of the housing and community development programs assisting the City's lowest income residents.

The Consolidated Plan Goals represent high priority needs for the City of Walnut Creek and serve as the basis for the Strategic Actions to meet these needs.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 191 – Geographic Priority Areas		
1	Area Name:	City Wide
	Area Type:	City Wide
	Other Target Area Description:	The funds are targeted City Wide
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revitalization Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

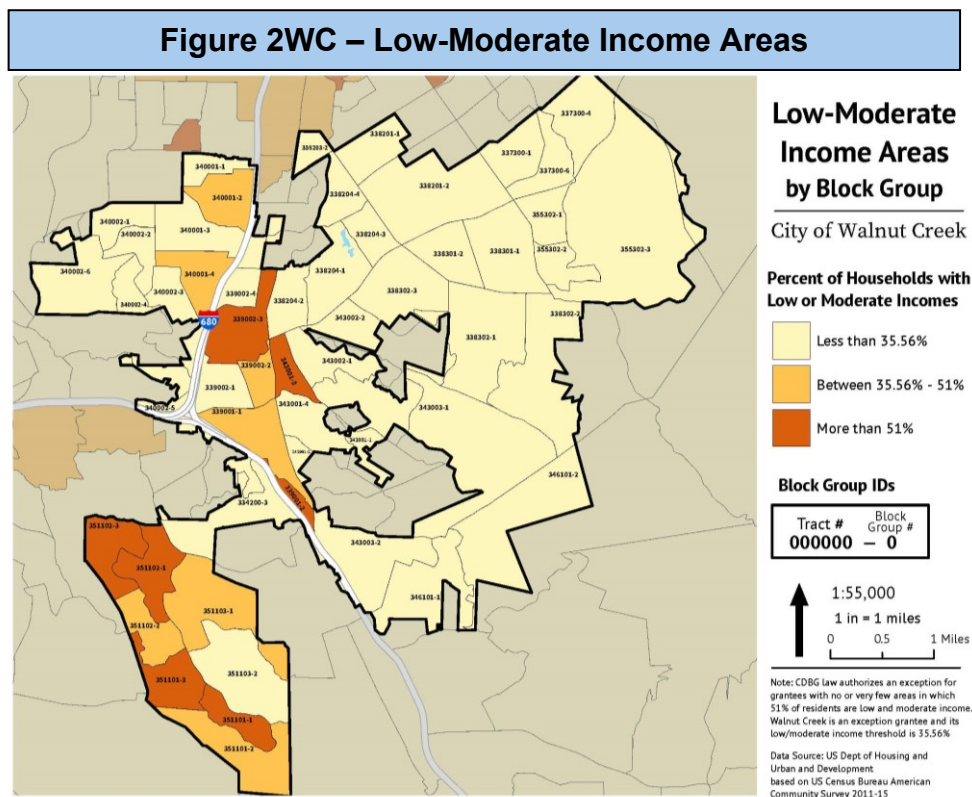
General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically

The City of Walnut Creek will be providing support for services and projects throughout the entire City. However, the City recognizes that there are low/mod neighborhoods greater than 51% within 3390.01, 3390.02, 3430.01, 3511.01, and 3511.02. The census tract 3511.01 and 3511.02 are part of the Rossmoor community, a senior-only community.

The CDBG, CSG, and HSF funds are awarded to projects and programs on a competitive allocation basis. The Contra Costa Consortium operates on a two and three-year funding cycle, and A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) is sent to over 600 public agencies, affordable housing developers, community-based organizations and interest groups active in the Consortium area and that serve primarily lower income or special needs persons. Applicants are required to describe the community need(s) met by their activities and to specify their target population(s). Applications are reviewed and projects are funded based on several criteria including the project's ability to reach and serve its target population. All CDBG, CSG, and HSF funded activities are available and easily accessible to lower income Walnut Creek residents throughout the City. Projects that target their resources to the underserved and high-need areas of the City are prioritized for funding.

Affordable housing projects in the City of Walnut Creek are targeted to areas suitable for multi-family developments and transportation-accessible living.



SP-25 Priority Needs – 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 192 – Priority Needs Summary		
1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	<div>Extremely Low</div> <div>Low</div> <div>Moderate</div> <div>Large Families</div> <div>Families with Children</div> <div>Elderly</div> <div>Chronic Homelessness</div> <div>Individuals</div> <div>Families with Children</div> <div>Mentally Ill</div> <div>Chronic Substance Abuse</div> <div>veterans</div> <div>Persons with HIV/AIDS</div> <div>Victims of Domestic Violence</div> <div>Unaccompanied Youth</div> <div>Elderly and Frail Elderly</div> <div>Persons with Mental Disabilities</div> <div>Persons with Physical Disabilities</div> <div>Persons with Developmental Disabilities</div> <div>Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions</div> <div>Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families</div> <div>Victims of Domestic Violence</div> <div>Non-housing Community Development</div>
	Geographic Areas	The funds are targeted citywide
	Associated Goals	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing AH-2: Homeownership Opportunities AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Description	The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing affordable housing units and the development of new units of affordable housing for low- and moderate- income families and individuals, including "Special Needs" populations in Walnut Creek. This priority is further divided into various objectives to address this priority, which are found in the "Goals" section of the Strategic Plan.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City's current State Certified Housing Element provided the needs assessment and background for this priority.

2	Priority Need Name	Homelessness Prevention	
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans	Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas	The funds are targeted citywide	
	Associated Goals	H-1: Shelter for Homeless Population H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)	
	Description	The Homelessness Priority is to address the need of expanding and preserving shelter and housing for the homeless or those at imminent risk of becoming homeless, and to expand and preserve services to assist the homeless and those that are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.	
	Basis for Relative Priority	This priority is a high priority based on the analysis of the housing data within the Community Needs and Market Analysis sections of this Consolidated Plan. Also, the results of the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the various public meetings and also via our website indicated that the need to address homelessness and provide services and housing to the homeless population.	
3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development	
	Priority Level	High	
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans	Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas	The funds are targeted citywide	

	Associated Goals	CD-1: General Public Services CD-2: Senior Services CD-3: Youth Services CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs CD-5: Fair Housing CD-6: Economic Development CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access
	Description	The Non-Housing Priority is to address the need of providing various public services, infrastructure/public facilities, and economic development opportunities to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons, including non-homeless special needs populations of the County.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority need of Non-Housing Community Development activities, such as public services, economic development activities, improving infrastructure/public facilities activities is based off of the information regarding special needs populations, such as homeless, persons with disabilities, elderly/frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, and persons living with HIV/AIDS within the City. This information is found within the Needs Assessment section of this Consolidated Plan. The priority need was based off of the demographic and income information found within the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis section of the Consolidated Plan. Special needs populations and the general low-income population of the City typically have limited access to various public services and economic opportunities. Also, most infrastructure/public facility improvements are generally needed for nonprofits serving lower-income persons. Lastly, the results of the Community Needs survey that was distributed at the public meetings and on the City's website during the public participation process indicated that the need for public services, economic development activities, and improvements to infrastructure/public facilities for various low-income populations and areas of the City is high.
4	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas	The funds are targeted citywide
	Associated Goals	CD-8: Administration
	Description	General Administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).
	Basis for Relative Priority	General Administration of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

Narrative

The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis, in concert with the qualitative data collected through surveys, forums and meetings, highlight Walnut Creek's clear and detailed need for

investment in affordable housing, appropriate assistance for the homeless, new and increased access to services for vulnerable populations, and services for low-income families.

Priority Needs

The priority needs, objectives and strategies detailed in the Consolidated Plan, and developed through a process of conducting focus group meetings, soliciting public input, researching census data, and reviewing housing and community development analyses include priorities related to affordable housing, including special needs housing and housing for the homeless; and community development needs, including public services, economic development, and infrastructure and public facility improvements. The Priority Needs table summarizes Walnut Creek's highest priority needs meaning that a jurisdiction anticipates expending some federal funding to address the need within the five-year planning period.

Walnut Creek identified four objectives for meeting priority needs relating to affordable housing programs and projects, two objectives for meeting priority needs related to homelessness, and seen objectives for meeting priority needs relating to non-housing community development activities and projects.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

To Meet Affordable Housing and Community Development Needs

For the Consolidated Plan period (2020-2025), the City anticipates that approximately \$24.35 million will be available for local affordable housing programs, community services, and economic development, including \$1.4 million of federal resources. The City will have an estimated \$16 million in the Local Housing Trust Fund, comprised of housing in lieu fees and commercial linkage fees along with an anticipated matching grant through the State of California. A total of \$4.1 million in general and local funds are anticipated to fund program administration and three local grant programs (Community Services Grant, Homeless Services, and School Crisis Counselor grant programs). Additional resources will be available through the Housing Successor Agency.

In 2020-2021, CDBG entitlement allocation is \$342,317. For prior years between 2015 through 2020, the City received between \$248,006 and \$300,264. In general, funds allocations are the following:

- 20% Admin (and an additional 20% of current year's program income)
- 15% Public Services (and an additional 15% of the previous year's program income)
- 65% IPF/Housing/ED

The City supplements the public service portion of the CDBG program with \$100,000 from the General Fund, and an additional \$200,000 for homeless service activities. If additional CDBG funds become available, either through an increase in the entitlement allocation or through program income, those funds will be allocated to the City's affordable housing program and/or public facilities improvements.

Anticipated Resources

Table 193 – Anticipated Resources								
Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	342,317	0	31,733	374,050	1,429,268	CDBG annual allocation + 15K annual program income
Housing Trust Fund	public - local	Acquisition Housing	11,000,000	0	0	11,000,000	5,000,000	This includes Housing In lieu Fees and Commercial Linkage Fees, as well as an anticipated successful application for the State Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Program. The first year is much higher than the rest of the ConPlan period because it includes current fund balance plus anticipated grant award from the state.
Other Housing In Lieu Fees	public - local	Admin and Planning Housing	381,800	0	0	381,800	1,527,200	Housing In Lieu Fees (less than 10% set aside for administration), and FTHB Loan

Table 193 – Anticipated Resources								
Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other Housing Successor Agency Loan Repayments	public - local	Admin and Planning Housing Public Services	100,000	0	0	100,000	400,000	Loan Repayments to the Housing Successor Agency through the First Time Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance Program and Residual Rent Receipts. (\$20,000 for program admin per year)
Other Local Funds	public - local	Admin and Planning Housing Public Services	799,849	0	0	799,849	3,337,845	Crisis Counselor Program (\$80,000), Community Services Grant (\$100,000), and Homeless Services Fund (\$200,000-\$220,000), Program Administration/Personnel (\$281,400), and SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation (\$830,694) over 5-year period)

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Although CDBG regulations do not require matching funding, the City prefers to see federal dollars leveraged with other sources of funds.

For the development of Affordable Housing, the City is usually the first funder, providing acquisition financing for the development of affordable housing. The Cities Acquisition funding is leveraged on an average ratio of 1/4. For every dollar we commit, an additional 4 dollars is leveraged. Leveraged funds include private lending institutions, tax credits, sweat equity, federal HOME and HOPWA funds, as well as other federal programs; and state funds such as the Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) and BEGIN funds. All of the public service and economic development activities funded through the competitive process require additional funding from other sources. Often, CDBG and CSG funds account for only a small percentage of the overall program funding. In the case of the school crisis counselor program, the City requires a minimum of 100% of matching funds from the school districts to fund the program.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the state that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Not Applicable

Discussion

If additional or less program income or carry forward funds are received than anticipated any increase or decrease in available funding will be handled in the following ways:

Additional Program Income or Higher Carry Forward. \$31,732.87 of carry forward is estimated in FY20-21. If more program income or carry forward is received than expected, the Committee recommends it be used for the following priorities:

- **Tenant/Landlord Services.** Pay the additional \$6,080 of Tenant/Landlord Services under public services cap rather than admin.
- **Public Services.** Fund Meals on Wheel and CORE Countywide at the same funding level as in FY19-20.
- **Home Rehabilitation Loan and Emergency Grant Program.** The Committee recommends the Home Rehabilitation Program be allocated \$120,000 for the next fiscal year, with the ability to increase funding up to \$150,000 if the program develops a significant pipeline of projects in FY20-21.
- **Walnut Creek Senior Center ADA Work.** Flexibility to fund \$15,000 for admin cost in FY20-21 and the remaining amount of \$223,900 in FY21-22.
- **First Time Homebuyer Program.** The program provides the lesser of \$65,000 or 17% for down payment assistance to first time homebuyers at 120% or less of Area Median Income (AMI). CDBG funds can be used for the program if the applicant is at 80% AMI or less. At the time, the program is being underutilized due to the widening affordability gap in ownership housing, but the Committee recommends the option to use up to \$65,000 in CDBG funds if there is an eligible applicant.

Less Program Income or Carry Forward

- Reduce administration funds according to the cap formula
- Any additional decreases in funding would then be taken out of the Home Rehabilitation program

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Table 194 – Institutional Delivery Structure			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Walnut Creek Community Development Department	Government	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Walnut Creek's Community Development Department implements its programs, primarily through the Housing division.

Strengths: Interjurisdictional Coordination, Private – nonprofit and government partnerships, interdepartmental coordination

Gaps: Funding and resources

The biggest strength is the collaboration between the nonprofit service community and public agencies. Creating a coordinated information and referral network is essential for effective service delivery. There is also strong inter-jurisdictional coordination between the City, County and other members of the Contra Costa Consortium.

The primary service gap for special needs populations is funding. The nonprofit organizations and affordable housing developers are doing more with less, and the needs are continually increasing. The high increases in the rental market have put extraordinary pressures on lower income individuals and families, and on those special needs populations that are presumed to be low income, such as the disabled, frail elderly, abused children, etc. Increased cost of living creates pressures and crisis for households whose income is not sufficient to meet their basic needs. Additional funding in all areas is required to sufficiently meet these needs.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Table 195 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary			
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance		X	

Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement		X	
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services		X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care			
Education			
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation			
Other			
	X		

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City participates in the Contra Costa Interagency Council on Homeless as well as a local Homeless Task force to coordinate efforts to meet the needs of the homeless, particularly the chronically homeless. As a result, City staff (primarily housing and police staff) are well connected with homeless service providers throughout the County and can coordinate when issues arise, and to address on the ongoing critical needs of the homeless. The local multiservice drop-in center (Trinity Center), located only blocks from downtown and City Hall, provides extensive day time services to the homeless, including meals, showers, mail services, clothing provision, housing and employment counseling and training opportunities. Trinity Center also works closely the homeless outreach teams and neighboring emergency shelters. Trinity Center is actively working the find a location for a temporary (4 months a year) overnight winter shelter. The Walnut Creek faith community is actively involved in the provision of services to the homeless through fundraising, direct donations, and by participating the County's Winter Nights shelter for homeless families.

On June 17, 2019, the police department debuted the Homeless Outreach program as a two officer pilot program and has now made the program permanent. The officers work closely with the Walnut Creek Homeless Taskforce, the Trinity Center, CORE, and other agencies. Their objectives are to build relationships with our homeless community, connect homeless persons with services, develop long term solutions to recurring problems, work with residents and businesses to address homeless related issues, lower calls for service, enforce

laws with a compassionate but firm approach, prevent illegal alcohol sales and work with other agencies to have a bigger impact within our community.

The City has updated its local zoning ordinance to allow for some zones where homeless shelters are permitted by right, and to allow transitional and supportive housing in the same manner as all other residential development of the same type.

The City's affordable housing projects include the availability of permanent housing affordable to people with extremely low incomes, defined as being at 0-30% of the area median income. Typically, people at this income level are those who are living on public benefits, are homeless and have no source of income, or are employed earning only minimum wage.

Because the homeless services countywide are well integrated (including an homeless management database), people and information to move easily between programs, thus maximizing the likelihood of successful outcomes, facilitating people's transition from homeless services to community-based services once housing is regained, and allowing evaluation of outcomes and resource use from a system-wide perspective.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The primary service gap for special needs populations is funding. The nonprofit organizations and affordable housing developers are doing more with less, and the needs are continually increasing. The high increases in the rental market have put extraordinary pressures on lower income individuals and families, and on those special needs populations that are presumed to be low income, such as the disabled, frail elderly, abused children, etc. Increased cost of living creates pressures and crisis for households whose income is not sufficient to meet their basic needs. Additional funding in all areas is required to sufficiently meet these needs.

The biggest strength is the collaboration between the nonprofit service community and public agencies. Creating a coordinated information and referral network is essential for effective service delivery. There is also strong inter-jurisdictional coordination between the City, County and other members of the Contra Costa Consortium.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

In the Summer of 2019 the County developed a system map with a Technical Assistance provider, which was designed to identify system gaps and strengths and develop strategies and benchmarks for addressing those issues in the institutional structure and service delivery system. The system map was a great success and is now used as a "living" tool by which the

community creates an annual priority plan to identify and strategically address priority needs. The system map outlined long-term and short-term goals and strategies, which guide the priority planning process and allow the Council on Homelessness and CCHS's H3 to make data driven and evidence-based policy, funding, and operational decisions to grow and improve the system.

Additionally, as mentioned above, there is ongoing concern about the long-term capacity of the non-profit community to provide services in Contra Costa County, particularly during severe budgetary times, and their ability to comply with often complex federal regulations and requirements to implement federally funded programs. Factors that contribute include the relatively low pay scale associated with non-profits leading to high staff turnover and a severe lack of resources for ongoing training and professional development. In an effort to address this issue, the County Consortium jurisdictions provide technical assistance to non-profit organizations that receive County CDBG and HOME funds, to build capacity and assist in the development of programs/projects designed to meet the Consortium's Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.

SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Table 196 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$12,600,000	Rental units constructed: 83 Household Housing Unit
2	AH-2: Homeownership Opportunities	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$2,000,000 Housing In Lieu Fees: \$900,000 Housing Successor Agency Loan Repayments: \$400,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 42 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted
3	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$600,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit

Table 196 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City Wide	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$1,400,000	Rental units constructed: 8 Household Housing Unit
5	H-1: Shelter for Homeless Population	2020	2025	Homeless	City Wide	Homelessness Prevention	Local Funds: \$1,050,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 300 Persons Assisted
6	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)	2020	2025	Homeless	City Wide	Homelessness Prevention	CDBG: \$129,587 Local Funds: \$674,555	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,000 Persons Assisted
7	CD-1: General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$80,400 Local Funds: \$202,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5,000 Persons Assisted
8	CD-2: Senior Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$62,500 Local Funds: \$142,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2,500 Persons Assisted
9	CD-3: Youth Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Non-Housing Community Development	General Fund: \$425,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3,500 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 50 Persons Assisted

Table 196 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Non-Housing Community Development	General Fund: \$70,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
11	CD-5: Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City Wide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$30,400	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 75 Persons Assisted
12	CD-6: Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$125,000	Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Businesses assisted: 75 Businesses Assisted
13	CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City Wide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$421,115	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3,000 Persons Assisted
14	CD-8: Administration	2020	2025	Administration	City Wide	Administration	CDBG: \$354,316 Housing In Lieu Fees: \$1,009,000 Housing Successor Agency Loan Repayments: \$100,000 Local Funds: \$1,573,139	Other: 1 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 197 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low- income, low-income, and moderate-income households through an increase in the supply of decent, safe, and affordable rental housing and rental assistance.
2	Goal Name	AH-2: Homeownership Opportunities
	Description	Increase homeownership opportunities for lower-income households.
3	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Description	Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households.
4	Goal Name	AH-4: New Supportive Housing - Special Needs
	Description	Increase the supply of appropriate and supportive housing for special needs populations, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, low-income veterans, the homeless, and extremely low-income residents.
5	Goal Name	H-1: Shelter for Homeless Population
	Description	Assist the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless by providing funding to organizations that provide emergency shelter; and transitional and permanent affordable housing with appropriate supportive services.
6	Goal Name	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)
	Description	Reduce the incidence and risk of homelessness and assist in alleviating the needs of the homeless.
7	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons.
8	Goal Name	CD-2: Senior Services
	Description	Enhance the quality of life of senior citizens and frail elderly, and enable them to maintain independence.
9	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth Services
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.
10	Goal Name	CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for person with special needs, such as disabled persons, battered spouses, abused children, persons with HIV/AIDS, and low-income veterans.
11	Goal Name	CD-5: Fair Housing
	Description	Fair Housing: Promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing.

12	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, and expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents.
13	Goal Name	CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access
	Description	Maintain quality public facilities and adequate infrastructure, and ensure access for lower-income persons and persons with special needs.
14	Goal Name	CD-8: Administration
	Description	Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

See the Consortium HOME estimates, as administrator of Walnut Creek's allocation of HOME funds.

SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The City of Walnut Creek developed a Lead Based Paint Implementation Plan (LBP Plan) that describes the actions to be taken, and the responsibility for compliance with lead based paint abatement regulations (24 CFR 35 and Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) under each of its existing affordable housing programs. In particular, any homes constructed prior to 1978 that are assisted through the City's Home Owner Rehabilitation Grant Program or the City's New Construction/Substantial Rehabilitation Program must be in compliance with lead-based paint abatement requirements.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

In an effort to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards the City's 2015-2023 Housing Element integrates through Code Enforcement the goal to encourage the rehabilitation of substandard residential properties by homeowners and landlords and improve overall housing quality and conditions in the city including structures with lead-based paint hazards. The City's activities comply with the Compliance

with Lead-Based Paint Procedures part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24 of the Municipal Code.

All applicants for housing rehabilitation loans are informed of the City's LBP Plan during the application stage. The applicant must submit its plan on how it will comply with the requirements. Prior to rehabilitation activities, paint is tested for lead. If lead is found, it must be remediated pursuant to the LBP Plan. Following remediation activities, the unit is tested again to ensure all work was completed.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The 2013-2017 ACS Data estimates that there are 1,008 persons with a disability living below the poverty line in Walnut Creek. Such households are particularly vulnerable to increasing housing costs and can easily become homeless without the necessary support services in place.

The City, through its various departments, provides services and supports programs that promote personal responsibility, independence and self-sufficiency. The City of Walnut Creek will continue its efforts to reduce the number of families and individuals living in poverty. The City will focus primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes through economic development activities, job training and job readiness skills, and increased access to employment opportunities for persons living below the poverty line.

Public service activities that help improve household income by alleviating various obligatory expenses include collaborative food distribution and delivery; legal services for the elderly; homeless prevention activities and one-time financial assistance services.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City's poverty anti-poverty goals and policies coordinate with this affordable housing plan through several housing goals. Expanding housing opportunities for extremely-low income households will reduce cost burden and maintenance, which will allow these households to spend additional funds on other necessities such as food, transportation, and medical care.

Funding requirements for tax credit and other State funds encourage urban infill with affordable housing located near jobs and transit. Most affordable housing developers offer on- site services, and access to service providers. Together, these efforts support low income tenants in obtaining job skills. Locations proximate to jobs and transit ease commute burden and cost.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Meeting Action Plan and Consolidated Plan Goals: The City of Walnut Creek conducts quarterly assessments of its progress towards meeting the goals set forth in the One-Year Action Plan and Five-Year Consolidated Plan. Housing Division staff who administer the CDBG program meet weekly and discuss all aspects of CDBG administration including progress towards meeting the goals.

The County and the other entitlement jurisdictions within the County have developed a Performance Outcome Measurement System. Each project will be monitored and evaluated on meeting the performance measurement outcome indicator.

The City monitors projects as follows:

Housing: All applications are reviewed to ensure consistency with federal regulations, the Consolidated Plan, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the Housing Element.

All housing development funds are provided to projects in the form of a loan or grant with regulations, use restrictions, and term incorporated into the legal documents.

During project implementation, project sponsors are required to submit periodic progress reports detailing project progress, significant development problems, project funding and expenditures, outreach to women and minority-owned businesses, Section 3 Plan progress and affirmative marketing activity. Projects are monitored for compliance with federal accounting and procurement standards, labor and construction standards, relocation, affirmative marketing, equal opportunity, fair housing, and other federal requirements. Projects are also subject to an onsite performance and/or financial audit review on a selective basis.

At project completion, the City submits project completion reports identifying: project accomplishments; population served, data on household characteristics (e.g., size, income, and ethnicity); rent and/or housing affordability; and total sources and uses of funds.

Affordable housing development projects submit annual compliance, including financial, reports throughout the period of required affordability. These reports ensure continued compliance with federal regulations, affordability and use restrictions, and other requirements as specified in project loan documents. CDBG-assisted rental projects will be subject to periodic onsite inspections. Financial reports and tenant rosters are reviewed on an annual basis. Projects that show financial or physical weaknesses are monitored annually until the properties show significant improvement.

Non-Housing Community Development Projects and Programs: Review of applications for consistency with federal regulations and the Consolidated Plan. New Subrecipients attend a mandatory meeting to learn program standards, County requirements, and federal regulations. Subrecipients are required to enter into agreements that specify objectives, scope of work, applicable timelines and performance targets, budget, federal, state and local regulatory requirements, and monitoring and reporting requirements.

Subrecipients are required to submit quarterly progress and reports, with one being a Close-Out report, detailing progress toward objectives, problems and/or resolution to meeting goals, quantitative participation data by ethnicity, income, and household status. Projects are subject to an on-site performance and financial audit review.

CITY OF WALNUT CREEK

2020-21 ACTION PLAN

EXPECTED RESOURCES

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

To Meet Affordable Housing and Community Development Needs

For the Consolidated Plan period (2020-2025), the City anticipates that approximately \$24.1 million will be available for local affordable housing programs, community services, and economic development, including \$1.8 million of federal resources. The City will have an estimated \$16 million in the Local Housing Trust Fund, comprised of housing in lieu fees and commercial linkage fees along with an anticipated matching grant through the State of CA. A total of \$3.3 million in general fund is anticipated to fund program administration and three local grant programs (Community Services Grant, Homeless Services, and School Crisis Counselor grant programs). Additional resources will be available through the Housing Successor Agency, and additional state grants, such as the Permanent Local Housing Allocation.

In 2020-2021, CDBG entitlement allocation is \$342,317. For prior years between 2015 through 2020, the City received between \$248,006 and \$300,264. Generally, funding allocations are the following:

- 20% Admin (and an additional 20% of current year's program income)
- 15% Public Services (and an additional 15% of the previous year's program income)
- 65% IPF/Housing/ED

The City supplements the public service portion of the CDBG program with \$100,000 from the General Fund, and an additional \$200,000 for homeless service activities. If additional CDBG funds become available, either through an increase in the entitlement allocation or through program income, those funds will be allocated to the City's affordable housing program and/or public facilities improvements.

Anticipated Resources

Table 198 – Expected Resources – Priority Table								
Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	342,317	0	31,733	374,050	1,429,268	CDBG annual allocation + 15K annual program income
Housing Trust Fund	public - local	Acquisition Housing	11,000,000	0	0	11,000,000	5,000,000	This includes Housing In lieu Fees and Commercial Linkage Fees, as well as an anticipated successful application for the State Local Housing Trust Fund Matching Program. The first year is much higher than the rest of the ConPlan period because it includes current fund balance plus anticipated grant award from the state.
Other Housing in Lieu Fees	public - local	Admin and Planning Housing	381,800	0	0	381,800	1,527,200	Housing In Lieu Fees (less than 10% set aside for administration), and FTHB Loan
Other Housing Successor Agency Loan Repayments	public - local	Admin and Planning Housing Public Services	100,000	0	0	100,000	400,000	Loan Repayments to the Housing Successor Agency through the First Time Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance Program and Residual Rent Receipts. (\$20,000 for program admin per year)

Table 198 – Expected Resources – Priority Table								
Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other Local Funds	public-local	Admin and Planning Housing Public Services	799,849	0	0	799,849	3,337,845	Crisis Counselor Program (\$80,000), Community Services Grant (\$100,000) and Homeless Services Fund (\$200,000 - \$220,000), Program Administration/Personnel (281,400) and SB2 Permanent Local Housing Allocation (\$830,694 over 5-year period)

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Although CDBG regulations do not require matching funding, the City prefers to see federal dollars leveraged with other sources of funds.

For the development of Affordable Housing, the City is usually the first funder, providing acquisition financing for the development of affordable housing. The Cities acquisition funding is leveraged on an average ratio of 1:4. For every dollar we commit, an additional 4 dollars is leveraged. Leveraged funds include private lending institutions, tax credits, sweat equity, federal HOME and HOPWA funds, as well as other federal programs; and state funds such as the Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) and BEGIN funds. All of the public service and economic development activities funded through the competitive process require additional funding from other sources. Often, CDBG and CSG funds account for only a small percentage of the overall program funding. In the case of the School Crisis Counselor program, the City requires a minimum of 100% of matching funds from the school districts to fund the program.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Not Applicable

Discussion

If additional or less program income or carry forward funds are received than anticipated any increase or decrease in available funding will be handled in the following ways:

Additional Program Income or Higher Carry Forward. \$31,732.87 of carry forward is estimated in FY20-21. If more program income or carry forward is received than expected, the Committee recommends it be used for the following priorities:

- **Tenant/Landlord Services.** Pay the additional \$6,080 of Tenant/Landlord Services under public services cap rather than admin.
- **Public Services.** Fund Meals on Wheel and CORE Countywide at the same funding level as FY19-20.
- **Home Rehabilitation Loan and Emergency Grant Program.** The Committee recommends the Home Rehabilitation Program be allocated \$120,000 for the next fiscal year, with the ability to increase funding up to \$150,000 if the program develops a significant pipeline of projects in FY20-21.
- **Walnut Creek Senior Center ADA Work.** Flexibility to fund \$15,000 for admin cost in FY20-21 and the remaining amount of \$223,900 in FY21-22.
- **First Time Homebuyer Program.** The program provides the lesser of \$65,000 or 17% for down payment assistance to first time homebuyers at 120% or less of Area Median Income (AMI). CDBG funds can be used for the program if the applicant is at 80% AMI or less. At the time, the program is being underutilized due to the widening affordability gap in ownership housing, but the Committee recommends the option to use up to \$65,000 in CDBG funds if there is an eligible applicant.

Less Program Income or Carry Forward

- Reduce administration funds according to the cap formula
- Any additional decreases in funding would then be taken out of the Home Rehabilitation program.

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Table 199 – Goals Summary								
Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$0	Rental units constructed: 11 Household Housing Unit
2	AH-2: Homeownership Opportunities	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$2,000,000 Housing In Lieu Fees: \$185,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 2 Households Assisted
3	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$120,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 Household Housing Unit
4	H-1: Shelter for Homeless Population	2020	2025	Homeless	Citywide	Affordable Housing Homelessness Prevention	Local Funds: \$110,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 88 Persons Assisted
5	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)	2020	2025	Homeless	Citywide	Homelessness Prevention Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,917	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 420 Persons Assisted
6	CD-1: General Public Services	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$16,080	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,316 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 106 Persons Assisted

Table 199 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	CD-2: Senior Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$12,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 506 Persons Assisted
8	CD-3: Youth Services	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	Local Funds: \$80,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Persons Assisted
9	CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	Local Funds: \$14,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 108 Persons Assisted
10	CD-5: Fair Housing	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$6,080	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Persons Assisted
11	CD-6: Economic Development	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$25,000	Jobs created/retained: 2 Jobs Businesses assisted: 15 Businesses Assisted
12	CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$95,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 312 Persons Assisted
13	CD-8: Administration	2020	2025	Administration	Citywide	Administration	CDBG: \$68,463	Other: 1 Other

Goal Descriptions

Table 200 – Goal Descriptions		
1	Goal Name	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and moderate-income households through an increase in the supply of decent, safe, and affordable rental housing and rental assistance. A total of 11 very-low income units from 1910 Noma, a market-rate development invoking their density bonus concession/incentives in exchange for the provisions of affordable housing units. No City affordable housing committed.
2	Goal Name	AH-2: Homeownership Opportunities
	Goal Description	The City provides downpayment assistance to low and moderate income households (up to 120% of AMI) through the First Time Homebuyer Assistance program. Household incomes range from 60% of AMI to 120% of AMI. The program provides up to \$65,000 or 17% of the price of the home (whichever is less) towards the downpayment. The loan is a silent second equity share loan that requires owner occupancy for the length of the loan.
3	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Home Rehabilitation Loans and Emergency Grants through the City's Home Rehabilitation Loan Program. Homeowners in Walnut Creek with household incomes below 80% of area median income are eligible for these low interest loans, and emergency grants for home repairs, particularly those related to health, safety, and accessibility.
4	Goal Name	H-1: Shelter for Homeless Population
	Goal Description	Funding for overnight emergency shelters and safe parking for homeless individuals and families.
5	Goal Name	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)
	Goal Description	Funding for daytime drop in center, outreach programs and homeless prevention services.
6	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services
	Goal Description	Funding for programs providing critical and supportive services to low income individuals and households, including crisis intervention services, food provision services, tenant/landlord services, and support groups.
7	Goal Name	CD-2: Senior Services
	Goal Description	Funding for organizations that provide critical services to seniors and frail elderly including case management, legal services, and food provision.
8	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth Services
	Goal Description	Fund programs that provide services ensuring the well being and safety of children and youth.

9	Goal Name	CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Goal Description	Funding for programs that provide critical, supportive, and emergency services to individuals with special needs, such as survivors of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and disabled persons.
10	Goal Name	CD-5: Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Funding for HUD certified fair housing providers.
11	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development
	Goal Description	Funding to assist low income individuals and business owners to start a new microenterprise, or expand existing businesses.
12	Goal Name	CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access
	Goal Description	Funding to support accessibility upgrades to public facilities.
13	Goal Name	CD-8: Administration
	Goal Description	Funding to support the administration of the CDBG program, including application review, contract administration, preparation of required plans and reports, including the Annual Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, monitoring, and NEPA reviews.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

In the fall of 2020, the Contra Costa Consortium issued an RFP requesting applications for the 2020-2022 Grant Cycle. Walnut Creek received 27 applications for the CDBG, CSG, and HSF programs and an internal request for program administration funds. On March 13, 2020, the Housing and Community Development Committee (HCD) held a public hearing to consider the applications. Following a minimum of a 30-day public comment period, City Council approved the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan on May 5, 2020.

With a recommended \$100,000 for the CSG program and \$200,000 for the HSF program, \$342,317 for the CDBG allocation, \$31,732.87 estimated in carry forward, there is an estimated \$674,050 in CDBG, CSG, and HSF funds available. This includes allocation of \$161,497 available for public services (CSG and CDBG); \$198,997 for homeless services (HSF); \$68,463 for program administration; and \$244,089 for Economic Development, Public Facility and Infrastructure, and Housing activities.

Should the City have more or less carry forward or program income than anticipated, the funds will adjust according to the priorities described earlier in AP-15.

Table 201 – Project Information	
#	Project Name
1	Contra Costa Legal Services
2	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region – Care Management
3	CORE Homeless Outreach
4	Choice in Aging - Adult Day Health Care
5	ECHO Housing - Fair Housing
6	ECHO Housing - Tenant Landlord
7	Monument Crisis Center
8	COCOKids
9	Loaves & Fishes - Culinary Training Program
10	Ygnacio Valley Library - ADA Parking Improvements
11	Home Rehabilitation Loan Program
12	Program Administration
13	Community Violence Solutions
14	Contra Costa Crisis Center - Crisis Line
15	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Serving All Foster Children
16	STAND! For Families Free of Violence - Crisis Line
17	Senior Outreach Services - Meals on Wheels
18	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
19	St. Vincent de Paul - Homeless Prevention Program
20	Trinity Center - General Operating Support
21	Trinity Center - Safe Parking Program
22	Trinity Center - Winter Evening Program
23	Cancer Support Community Walnut Creek
24	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living
25	Loaves & Fishes - Nourishing Lives
26	Rainbow Community Center
27	General Fund Public Services and Administration
28	Housing Trust Fund
29	Other Impact Fees
30	Housing/ IPF/ Acquisition

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The City prioritized projects and programs that meet the CDBG program primary objective to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities; principally for person of low and moderate incomes. The projects were also weighed against the City's highest priority needs. This year, addressing Tenant/Landlord and Fair Housing services became an increased focus for the City due to the recently passed State legislation AB1482.

Additionally, addressing homelessness continues to be a focus for the City. As shown in the above chart, the City is funding a wide array of priority needs including maintaining and preserving affordable housing, services for the homeless, senior services, economic development activities, and fair housing services.

To address the underserved needs, the City contributes \$100,000 in General Funds for the Community Services Grant (CSG) program. The CSG program is specifically designed to augment the public service portion of the CDBG program. In 2017, the City also created a \$200,000 Homeless Services Fund to supplement homeless services programs. The local Homeless Task Force has identified a need for a Safe Parking Program for those who are homeless and living in their vehicles, and in FY19-20 the City funded separately on May 21, 2019 \$50,000 of seed money from HSF funds to the program. In the FY20-22 funding application round, Trinity Center submitted an application for the Safe Parking Program.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 202 – Project Summary Information		
1	Project Name	Contra Costa Legal Services
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Senior Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,000
	Description	5A - LMC. Provide free legal counseling, advice, representation and litigation services to low-income seniors in connection with their housing, income maintenance, consumer and individual rights and other elder law issues.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	75 seniors.
	Location	
2	Planned Activities	Provide on-site food distribution, direct referrals to shelter, referrals and workshops for financial assistance, basic employment workshop, and legal and crisis support services.
	Project Name	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Care Management
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Senior Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,000 Local Funds: \$3,000

	Description	The Care Management Program provides an array of services geared to help older adults and their families meet long-term care needs. Care Managers assist seniors to resolve critical issues affecting their health and wellness while aiming to help them live as independently as possible. Our bilingual care management professionals are trained in gerontology, social work, or counseling, and have decades of experience in the field. One Care Manager is a certified HUD Specialist. Their knowledge and the sensitivity to seniors needs make them uniquely effective advocates for seniors in need.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	100 low-income seniors.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide care management services to assist seniors and help them resolve critical issues affecting their health and wellness while aiming to help them maintain their independent living.
3	Project Name	CORE Homeless Outreach
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,917 Local Funds: \$83,997
	Description	3T - LMC. CORE teams will serve as an entry point into the coordinated entry system for unsheltered persons and work to identify, engage, stabilize and house chronically homeless individuals and families. CORE teams will conduct homeless outreach, such as street or encampment outreach.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	80 homeless individuals from the County-wide CORE team, with 40 additional homeless individuals served by the second CORE outreach team focusing only on Walnut Creek and Concord, with funding from Concord.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	The outreach teams will contact homeless individuals to provide basic needs supplies, counseling, benefits assistance, linkages to healthcare, shelter placement, and referrals and transportation to C.A.R.E. Centers. The County-wide CORE team receives \$9,442 in CDBG and \$12,000 in CSG funds and the Walnut Creek/Concord CORE team receives \$16,475 in CDBG and \$71,997 in General Fund monies from the Homeless Services Fund.
4	Project Name	Choice in Aging - Adult Day Health Care
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Senior Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$8,500
	Description	5A - Provides day time adult health care services at a skilled nursing level for seniors and the frail elderly.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Est #/type to benefit	31 seniors.
	Location	

	Planned Activities	Provide adult day health care services for seniors and frail elders who are severely compromised, dependent on others for daily care, and who have multiple chronic conditions. Essential services are provided by a team of health, psychosocial, and activity coordination professionals that mirrors that of a skilled nursing facility. Program activities are designed to increase socialization, physical and mental engagement, and meet the needs of each individual participant, which includes assistance with medication, feeding, ambulation, and toileting
5	Project Name	ECHO Housing - Fair Housing
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-5: Fair Housing
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,080
	Description	5J - LMC. ECHO Housing is a HUD-approved housing counseling agency, and satisfies the HUD definition of Fair Housing Enforcement Organization (FHO) and Qualified Fair Housing Enforcement Organization (QFHO). ECHO will affirmatively further fair housing by addressing discrimination in Concord and Walnut Creek; assist and educate residents who allege discrimination, conduct a systemic audit to uncover hidden discrimination, and provide training to owners and managers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	15 low-income persons.
	Location	
6	Planned Activities	To provide Federal and State Fair Housing Law information, counseling, investigation, mediation and educational training services. This activity will be funded under the admin cap unless more program income is received in FY19-20, then it would be funded out of the public services category.
	Project Name	ECHO Housing - Tenant Landlord
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$11,580
	Description	5K - LMC. To prevent evictions by educating the public and callers as to their housing rights and responsibilities, to resolve conflicts between residents and their landlords and to help callers get and keep their homes by enabling them to exercise their housing rights.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	90 low-income persons.
7	Location	
	Planned Activities	ECHO's staff shall provide information and build community awareness with regard to housing rights and responsibilities to both tenants and landlords residing in Walnut Creek. Services shall include telephone counseling regarding housing rights and responsibilities, dispute resolution, development and distribution of flyers and brochures, conducting housing clinics and community presentations.
7	Project Name	Monument Crisis Center

	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,500 General Fund: \$9,000
	Description	5- LMC. The Monument Crisis Center offers wrap-around safety net services through on-site food distribution, direct referrals to shelter, referrals and workshops for financial assistance, referrals and access to health care and health care services, basic employment workshops, court mandated community service programs, on site legal and crisis support services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	200 low-income persons.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide on-site food distribution, direct referrals to shelter, referrals and workshops for financial assistance, basic employment workshop, and legal and crisis support services.
8	Project Name	COCOKids
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,000
	Description	18C - LMC. The program benefits very low-income, low-income and moderate-income residents through microenterprise assistance for those who want to maintain or start stable small businesses as licensed home-based family child care providers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	15 low-income residents starting or maintaining a small business.
	Location	
9	Project Name	Loaves & Fishes - Culinary Training Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-6: Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,000
	Description	18B - A free 12-week introductory culinary program for individuals interested in the culinary industry and experiencing barriers to employments. Upon graduation, there will be opportunities for direct job placement for 2 FTE's.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	2 full time jobs for low-income persons.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide a free 12-week introductory culinary program and assist with at least 2 FTE job placements.

10	Project Name	Ygnacio Valley Library - ADA Parking Improvements
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$95,000
	Description	03E - The Ygnacio Valley Library is seeking to bring the parking lot up to ADA compliance in order to be accessible to the elderly and people with disabilities.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	312 persons with disability.
	Location	
11	Project Name	Home Rehabilitation Loan Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$120,000
	Description	14A - LMH. The City of Walnut Creek's Home Rehabilitation Loan and Emergency Grant Program provides low-interest loans and emergency grants to low-income Walnut Creek households in need of home repairs. The program prioritizes health and safety hazards, but also provides loans for energy efficiency upgrades and common repairs.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	A maximum of 6 low-income households if only grants are distributed.
	Location	
12	Project Name	Program Administration
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$62,384
	Description	21A. Covers salaries, benefits, training and general administrative costs associated with the management of the CDBG program. Up to 20 percent of the allocation plus 20 percent of current year program income will be used for Program Administration.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	Administration benefits all programs.
	Location	

	Planned Activities	Due to the recently passed legislation AB1482, staff anticipates an increase in Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services. Staff proposes to fund Fair Housing Services under the admin cap, unless more program income is received in FY19-20 increasing the public services allocation for FY20-21.
13	Project Name	Community Violence Solutions
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services CD-3: Youth Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$5,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. The Children's Interview Center program of Community Violence Solutions serves child sexual assault victims aged 2-17 years and their non-offending family members who are involved in criminal and/or child protective services investigations--primarily child sexual abuse, but, increasingly, including physical abuse, domestic violence as well. Services are also provided to developmentally disabled individuals of any age.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	20 children that are victims of abuse.
	Location	
14	Planned Activities	Services include forensic interview, advocacy, case management, and mental health services. Participants are referred from all areas and cities of the county and only by law enforcement and social services.
	Project Name	Contra Costa Crisis Center - Crisis Line
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	Local Funds: \$9,500
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Contra Costa Crisis Center's call center is comprised of a 24-hour crisis intervention service and a 211 information and referral service. Both programs utilize a robust social service database of local homeless, health and social services programs. Full-time professional staff and highly trained volunteers provide immediate crisis support service as well as immediate information and referrals 24 hours per day - to emergency shelters, emergency food programs, job training, health care and other services. These programs work on both the mental health as well as the basic needs of people in crisis - to enable those in need to access resources in their community quickly and easily, and allowing residents in need a single point of entry for a variety of resources.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	600 low-income persons.
15	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide 24-hour crisis line services through two crisis line programs: Crisis Intervention Service and 211 Information and Referral Service.
	Project Name	Court Appointed Special Advocates - Serving All Foster Children
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth Services

	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$5,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. CASA secures, trains, and supports court-appointed volunteers to advocate for abused, neglected and abandoned children and youth during their uncertain journey in the foster care system. CASA advocates provide a consistent voice to provide these youth with safe and healthy environments in permanent homes, thereby reducing future homelessness, and increasing health, educational attainment, and long-term success.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	10 abused children who are wards of the court and foster children.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provides advocacy, mentoring and representation services to abused and neglected children who are wards of the County Juvenile Dependency Court to improve access to social services, health care therapeutic services, and a safe permanent living situation.
16	Project Name	STAND! For Families Free of Violence - Crisis Line
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$6,500
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. STAND!'s Crisis Line provides 24-hour phone-based response for domestic violence victims, families, and the community. Crisis Line services include immediate crisis response, safety planning and assessment, crisis counseling, screening for the Emergency Shelter, information, and referrals for both in-house and community services, such as counseling, support groups, legal advocacy, and others. The Crisis Line is the primary point of entry for STAND!'s comprehensive services.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	80 low-income persons, such as victims of domestic violence.
	Location	
17	Planned Activities	Provide 24-hour crisis line services.
	Project Name	Meals on Wheels Diablo Region - Meals on Wheels
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Senior Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$17,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Meals On Wheels delivers nutritious meals to all frail, home bound seniors living in Contra Costa County and to help them to live at home in safety, in comfort, and with dignity for as long as they can. Clients are over 60, home bound, and are unable to shop and/or prepare meals for themselves. Seniors benefit from daily health and wellness checks from volunteer drivers and ongoing client monitoring through in-home visits by outreach workers.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	200 low-income seniors.

	Location	
	Planned Activities	Deliver nutritious meals to home bound seniors.
18	Project Name	Ombudsman Services of Contra Costa
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-2: Senior Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$8,500
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Dependent adults and elderly residing in long-term care facilities will have access to safe and secure environments through the advocacy of trained and certified Ombudsmen who investigate abuse and ensure compliance of facilities with Title 22 California Code of Regulations for the purpose of creating a suitable living environment.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	175 low-income seniors.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Investigate abuse and ensure that long-term care facilities are in compliance with Title 22 California Code of Regulations.
19	Project Name	St. Vincent de Paul - Homeless Prevention Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	Local Funds: \$5,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. St. Vincent de Paul provides homeless prevention services to low-income residents of Contra Costa County via the SVdP Family Resource Center. Services include rental assistance, utility assistance, food, medical, employment and transportation support and wrap around services to ensure individuals and families are sheltered.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	96 low-income persons.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide services include rental assistance, utility assistance, food, medical, employment and transportation support and wrap around services to ensure individuals and families are sheltered.
20	Project Name	Trinity Center - General Operating Support
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$10,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Trinity Center is a dynamic, non-residential program that serves people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. Clients receive resource and referral services, two meals a day, use of laundry and showers, distribution of clothing and food, and access to telephone and mail. The Center is an opportunity for community and safe place off the street.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	100 homeless persons.
	Location	

	Planned Activities	Provide onsite services to the homeless at a daytime multiservice center open 5 days a week. Services include case management, resource and referral, employment assistance, laundry and showers, distribution of clothing and food, and access to telephone and mail.
21	Project Name	Trinity Center - Safe Parking Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$10,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Trinity Center will administer the safe parking program as well as provide supportive services for people who are living in their vehicles. A vehicle allows people to access resources, look for employment, perform their job duties, and/or get to and from school. The loss of a vehicle can be one of the final steps to chronic homelessness. The Safe Parking Program prevents the downward spiral of homelessness by bringing stability to individuals who are living in their vehicles.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	50 homeless persons.
	Location	
22	Planned Activities	Register participants in Trinity Center's day time services and have cars properly registered to participate in the safe parking program. There are up to 10 parking spots per night.
	Project Name	Trinity Center - Winter Evening Program
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	H-1: Shelter for Homeless Population
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$100,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Trinity Center will administer a temporary evening shelter in the Walnut Creek Armory for a 4-month period during the winter months.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	38 homeless persons.
23	Location	
	Planned Activities	The shelter will be a service-rich program to provide overnight shelter services to up to 50 homeless persons. The program will work to find transitional or permanent housing and employment for participants
	Project Name	Cancer Support Community Walnut Creek
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
23	Funding	Local Funds: \$5,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Cancer Support Community (CSC) provides comprehensive, evidence-based programs and services to cancer patients and their families and caregivers. They include therapeutic and decisional counseling, exercise, nutrition, and patient education programs.

	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	300 cancer patients.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide therapeutic and decisional counseling, exercise, nutrition, and patient education programs.
24	Project Name	Lions Center for the Visually Impaired - Independent Living
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-4: Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$7,500
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. The program provides in-home independent living skills instruction and training to visually impaired adults so they will maintain their independence and avoid institutionalization.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	28 visually impaired persons.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide in-home independent living skills instruction and training.
25	Project Name	Loaves & Fishes - Nourishing Lives
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	H-2: Services for Homeless (Non-Shelter Related)
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$5,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. Loaves and Fishes Nourishing Lives hot meal program addresses food insecurity and access to healthy nutritious food among the homelessness and very low to low income persons.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	200 homeless persons.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Provide hot meals and food pantry.
26	Project Name	Rainbow Community Center
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-1: General Public Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Local Funds: \$7,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. The Rainbow Community Center is one of the only agencies in Contra Costa County dedicated to serving the needs of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community. The Kind Hearts Program provides congregate meals, food pantry services, wellness calls and home visits to LGBT seniors and persons with HIV/AIDS to promote resilience, reduce isolation and rebuild our community members frayed and broken social networks.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	30 LGBT persons or persons with HIV/AIDS.
	Location	

	Planned Activities	The Kind Hearts Program provides congregate meals, food pantry services, wellness calls and home visits to LGBT seniors and persons with HIV/AIDS to promote resilience, reduce isolation and rebuild our community members' frayed and broken social networks.
27	Project Name	General Fund Public Services and Administration
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	CD-3: Youth Services
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	Housing In Lieu Fees: \$201,800 Housing Successor Agency Loan Repayments: \$20,000 Local Funds: \$502,852
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. General Fund provides Crisis Counselors (\$80,000) and program administration by providing salary and benefits for 1.30 FTE staff.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	600 youth at local schools benefit from the crisis counselors. Administration supports the crisis counselors, CSG, and HSF grant programs, and all of the affordable housing programs.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	Administering grants for public services, including crisis counselors at schools (\$80,000). Administration of all of the affordable housing programs. Administration costs help to support salary and benefits for 1.30 FTE staff positions.
28	Project Name	Housing Trust Fund
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	Housing Trust Fund: \$11,000,000
	Description	Not funded through CDBG. The City's Affordable Housing Program uses Housing Impact Fees and Commercial Linkage Fees to assist in the development of new affordable housing, such as acquisition financing.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	This funding will go to construction of a new affordable housing project. No project has been identified yet, but IDIS requires a goal so 1 Rental Unit was entered for AP-15, and nothing was entered as an outcome for AP-20.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	The Housing Trust Fund is funded primarily with Housing Impact Fees.
29	Project Name	Other Impact Fees
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	AH-2: Homeownership Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	Housing In Lieu Fees: \$180,000 Housing Successor Agency Loan Repayments: \$80,000
	Description	05R - Housing Impact Fees: Administration and Planning, Housing. Impact fees also fund the City's First Time Homebuyer's Assistance program for down payment assistance.

	Target Date	
	Est #/type to benefit	Down payment assistance for moderate income homebuyers. We anticipate completing 3 loans in the program year.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	The majority of the housing impact fees are set aside in a Housing Trust Fund for new construction/acquisition, but a small percentage is set aside to support other affordable housing programs. Currently, those fees are used to support the City's First Time Homebuyer Downpayment Assistance Program, which provides deferred second mortgages to low- and moderate- income homebuyers up to 120% AMI. If there is program income and an eligible buyer at or below 80% AMI, CDBG funds may be used. The City anticipates funding 3-6 loans during the program year.
30	Project Name	Housing/ IPF/ Acquisition
	Target Area	City Wide
	Goals Supported	AH-1: New Construction of Affordable Housing AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing CD-7: Public Facility, Infrastructure & Access
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$4,089
	Description	Funding will support activities in the Housing category, such as Acquisition, Affordable Rental Housing Rehabilitation, or Home Rehabilitation. Funds may also support activities in the Infrastructure and Public Facilities category.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Est #/type to benefit	These funds are currently unallocated, but IDIS requires a goal and outcome so 1 has been entered next to Other.
	Location	
	Planned Activities	These funds are currently unallocated, but there are backup scenarios in SP-35 describing which programs to fund if program income increases.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

There are not geographic areas of entitlement and the CDBG funds will be distributed to low-income residents throughout the City. Many of the senior services will be utilized by residents living in Rossmoor, a senior-only housing area on the southwest side of Walnut Creek. The median age of Rossmoor residents is 77 years old, and the average income is less than 80% of Area Median Income.

Geographic Distribution

Table 203 – Geographic Distribution	
Target Area	Percentage of Funds

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

N/A

Discussion

N/A

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

The Action Plan outlines activities planned to take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, foster and maintain affordable housing, remove barriers to affordable housing, evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, reduce the number of poverty level families, develop institutional structure, and enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The biggest obstacle to meeting the underserved needs is funding. To address this, the City continues to provide \$100,000 in General Funds for the Community Service Grant program (CSG) and \$200,000 in Homeless Services Fund (HSF). The CSG program is specifically designed to augment the public services portion of the CDBG program and will help to bring critical services to Walnut Creek's lowest income residents; and the HSF program is to supplement homeless service activities.

The City has a certified 2015-2023 Housing Element which describes obstacles to affordable housing development, and actions to address those obstacles. Two primary tools are the City's housing policies, including the Commercial Linkage Fee ordinance and the Inclusionary Housing ordinance, both of which require housing impact fee payments on a square foot basis. The ordinances and fees were recently updated (early 2018) to increase fees and expand the applicability in order to generate more units and/or fees. Effective January 2020, the in-lieu fee increased to \$18.68/ square foot, which is tied to the California Construction Cost Index (CCCI).

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City has a strong commitment to foster and maintain affordable housing. In 2014, the City received State Certification for its 2015-2023 Housing Element, which outlines the City's goals, policies, and programs to meet the housing needs over the next decade. Affordable Housing, Special Needs Housing, Fair Housing, and Housing Preservation are among the 8 Primary Goals in the Housing Element. Activities planned to foster and maintain affordable housing include:

- Completing the density bonus update process.
- Continuing to fund the Home Rehabilitation Loan and Emergency Grant Program.
- Issue an RFP to subsidize a new affordable housing development.
- Advocate for regional, state, and federal programs that assist in meeting the needs of the lowest income residents and workers.
- The City will be exploring alternate funding sources for affordable housing, both local and regional.
- The City is reviewing permit streamlining and prioritization for affordable housing as part of an initiative to improve the City's development services. An expedited permitting process for 100% affordable housing has been developed and is being piloted.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Walnut Creek developed a Lead Based Paint Implementation Plan (LBP Plan) that describes the actions to be taken, and the responsibility for compliance with lead based paint abatement regulations (24 CFR 35 and Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) under each of its existing affordable housing programs. In particular, any homes constructed prior to 1978 that are assisted through the City's Home Owner Rehabilitation Grant Program or the City's New Construction/Substantial Rehabilitation Program must be in compliance with lead-based paint abatement requirements.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

In FY20-21, the City of Walnut Creek will continue its efforts to reduce the number of families and individuals living in poverty. The City focuses primarily on supporting programs that raise household incomes through economic development activities, job training and job readiness skills, and increased access to employment opportunities for persons living below the poverty line.

To meet this goal, the City used CDBG funds to support a variety of economic development activities. Funded activities include programs to assist low-income individuals in establishing new businesses, and programs designed to teach job skills to under-employed low-income residents.

The City will provide continued funding for the COCOKid's Road to Success Program that offers technical assistance, training and general support leading to the State licensing of Walnut Creek family child care providers. Loaves and Fishes Culinary Training Program, a new applicant, submitted an application for the 2020-2022 funding cycle. The program's goal is to provide very low-income individuals the opportunity to learn culinary skills to re-enter into the workforce.

Additionally, the City funds a variety of public service activities that help improve household income by alleviating various obligatory expenses. Such activities include collaborative food distribution, meals on wheels, legal services for the elderly; homeless prevention activities and one-time financial assistance services. Additionally, the City uses CSG funds to support services to prevent and alleviate domestic violence, which often renders women and children impoverished or homeless.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Community and Economic Development Department's Housing Division administers federally funded housing and community development activities. The Housing Division has overall responsibility for the development of the City's housing plans and policies and plays a lead role in pursuing resources and strategies to implement housing programs including CDBG and redevelopment programs.

Housing Division staff administer the City's First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program, the New Construction and Rehabilitation Programs for affordable housing, and implement the Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan and Grant Program. Staff also implements the Inclusionary Housing and Commercial Linkage Fee Ordinances for the development of new workforce housing. The Housing Division staff administers the CDBG, CSG, HSF, and School Crisis Counselor Grant programs.

As part of the same department, the Housing Division staff work closely with the City Planners. Due to the Inclusionary and Linkage Fee Ordinances, collaboration between Housing Programs and City Planning has increased significantly.

Developers and Lenders: Nonprofit developers have received City subsidies to construct new rental housing affordable to very-low-income households. These projects leverage other lending institutions and banks at a ratio of up to 7 dollars for every city dollar.

Private for-profit developers provide 10% of new units for either moderate or low-income households.

The City collaborates and trains local lenders to administer the City's First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program. City staff review and approve buyers who have been pre-approved by the program lenders.

Public Service Providers: The Assistant Housing Planner monitors the progress and performance of CDBG funded programs, and provides technical assistance as needed. In 2013, the City Council (along with other consortium members) implemented an alternating 2-year/3-year funding cycle, streamlining funding recommendations to be consistent with the consolidated plan, with each new plan coinciding with a new funding cycle.

The Contra Costa Consortium is working closely with service providers to encourage and facilitate collaboration and coordination in service delivery, thereby decreasing duplication.

Database: In 2008, the Contra Costa Consortium contracted with City Data Services (www.citydataservices.net) to set up an online data reporting and application process for the consortium's CDBG program. All applications for the following grant cycle were submitted through the database, as well as all corresponding reporting and invoicing. The Consortium works closely with City Data Services to continually update/improve/and streamline reporting and grant administrative activities.

Responding to the Public: The City collaborates with Eden Council for Hope and Opportunity (ECHO Housing) to respond to tenant concerns throughout the City. City building inspectors and code enforcement officers are available to respond to housing issues that stem from code violations or structural integrity concerns. In 2016, the Housing Division partnered with Language Line, a new language translation service, to provide services by phone for members of the public that have limited English proficiency, written document translation, and has added translated outreach materials to its website. The City has a central housing email to efficiently respond to questions.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City of Walnut Creek does not have any public housing.

Discussion

N/A

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	31,733
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	31,733

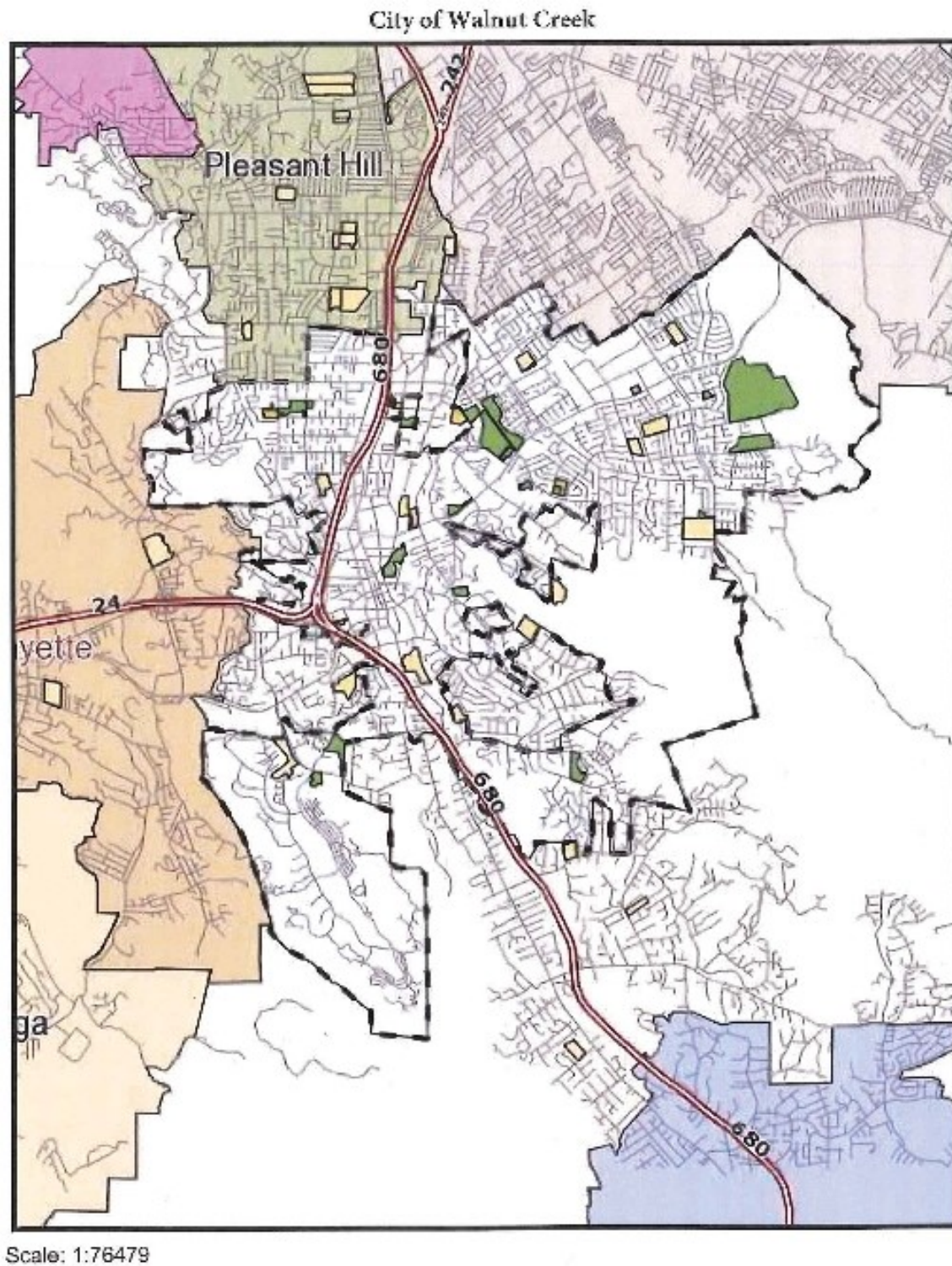
Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

Discussion

At least 70% of CDBG funds will be used to benefit persons of low and moderate income in the years 2020-2022 (two-year period). Up to 20% of funds will be used for program administration per the cap formula and the remainder are used to benefit LMI residents of Walnut Creek.

Attachment – Map of Walnut Creek



Attachment - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2020-2025 Contra Costa Analysis of Impediments
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Poverty and Race Research Action Council
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. The data was provided by HUD for the Analysis of Fair Housing.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? This Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) documents a variety of fair housing issues faced by the residents of Contra Costa County, assesses their underlying causes, and identifies goals and actions to address those issues. It aims to harness data, community input, and policy analysis to craft solutions that will have a real impact for the people of Contra Costa County. Ultimately, we hope that this information will advance housing choice and stability, help families break the cycle of poverty and find new opportunities, address segregation, and invest in the communities that need it most.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? The dataset covered Contra Costa County, the incorporated and unincorporated areas.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? 2020-2025 years.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete. The Analysis of Impediments was adopted by Council in June 2019.