

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 (EFFA). 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 EFFA 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>				

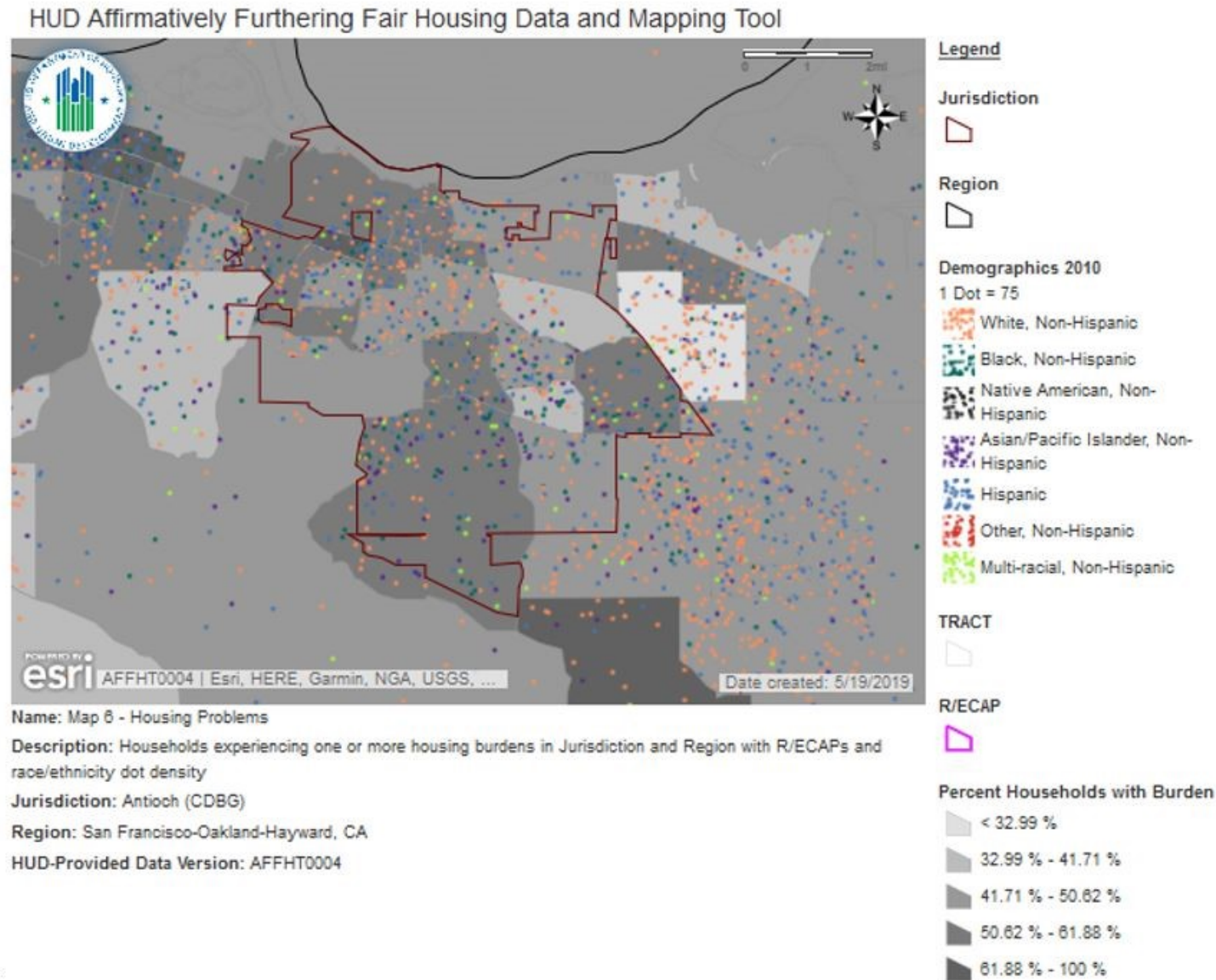
**Table 85 – Disproportionately Greater Need:
SEVERE Housing Problems**

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.

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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

