

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT CONSORTIUM



Annual Action Plan

Fiscal Year 2010-2011

DRAFT

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APRIL 2010

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Fourth Program Year 2010-2011 Action Plan **GENERAL OVERVIEW**



Annual Action Plan includes the [SF 424](#) and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

Executive Summary



As required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, (HUD) this document is part of Stanislaus County's Consolidated Plan which describes the needs and strategy for using HUD funds for housing and community development. This Annual Action Plan describes the specific projects and/or programs that will be undertaken during the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

Stanislaus County, along with the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford, hereinafter referred to as the "Consortium", annually receive Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) entitlement funds from HUD, and is recognized as the "lead entity" under the entitlement programs. The Consortium will be entering its ninth year as an Entitlement Jurisdiction for CDBG and the seventh year as a recipient of ESG funds.

Since 1992, Stanislaus County has also been a member of the "City of Turlock and Stanislaus County Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) Consortium" which includes Stanislaus County unincorporated communities and the Cities of Turlock, Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford. The City of Turlock is recognized as the lead entity under this entitlement program.

For Fiscal Year 2010-2011, the grant allocation amounts under each respective program are estimated at approximately:

Stanislaus County CDBG Consortium

CDBG	\$ 2,491,699
ESG	\$ 109,687
HOME	<u>\$ 1,129,172</u>
TOTAL	\$ 3,730,558

OBJECTIVES:

There are three specific goals of the Federal CDBG/ESG and HOME programs. They are:

1. Provide decent housing;
2. Provide a suitable living environment; and,
3. Expand economic opportunities

The Annual Action Plan has been developed to assist the six participating jurisdictions achieve these three goals. The overriding consideration that is required of the CDBG and ESG programs is to benefit those members of the population that meet the definition of Targeted Income. A Targeted Income person is one who earns 80% or less of the median area income. The current area median income in Stanislaus County for one person is \$33,400. Additionally, if a project benefits a specific neighborhood or community, at least 51% of the population within that geographic boundary must be within the Targeted Income Group (TIG).

There is a need in the unincorporated areas of the County, as well as in Oakdale, Patterson, Ceres, Newman, and Waterford for new or rehabilitated community infrastructure. From sidewalks and storm drainage to community facilities, the lack of these improvements does not promote safe and healthy communities, which in turn negatively impacts quality of life.

Further, there are opportunities for the County and the Cities to fund non-profit agencies that provide public services to the community. Staff has received and reviewed thirty-five (35) CDBG and eight (8) ESG competitive applications to obtain funds for the public service and emergency shelter components of the programs, respectively. The Board of Supervisors is presented the eligible applicants for partial or full funding based on scoring recommendations made by a review panel that consisted of five representatives from CDBG Consortia participating jurisdictions, a representative from the County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Department, and a representative from the County Chief Executive Office. Although federal guidelines permit a grantee to budget up to 15% of its allocation to public service programs, the Consortium has agreed to utilize \$249,169 or approximately ten percent, for this purpose. This allows the Consortia to utilize the additional 5% of the allocation for targeted workforce and economic development related activities.

The following are non-profit organizations that have applied for FY 2010-2011 funding under the CDBG/ESG Public Services/Emergency Shelter Programs:

Catholic Charities	Healthy Start Orville Wright
Center for Human Services	Hughson Family Resource Center
Children's Crisis Center	Inter-Faith Ministries
Community Housing & Shelter Services	National Alliance on Mental Illness
DMC Foundation	Parent Institute for Quality Education
DRAIL	Red Cross
Family Promise	Salvation Army
Habitat for Humanity	Second Harvest Food Bank
Healthy Aging Association	Stanislaus Literacy Center

The ARC of Stanislaus County
United Samaritans Foundation
We CARE

West Modesto King Kennedy NC
Westside Food Pantry

Evaluation of Past Performance

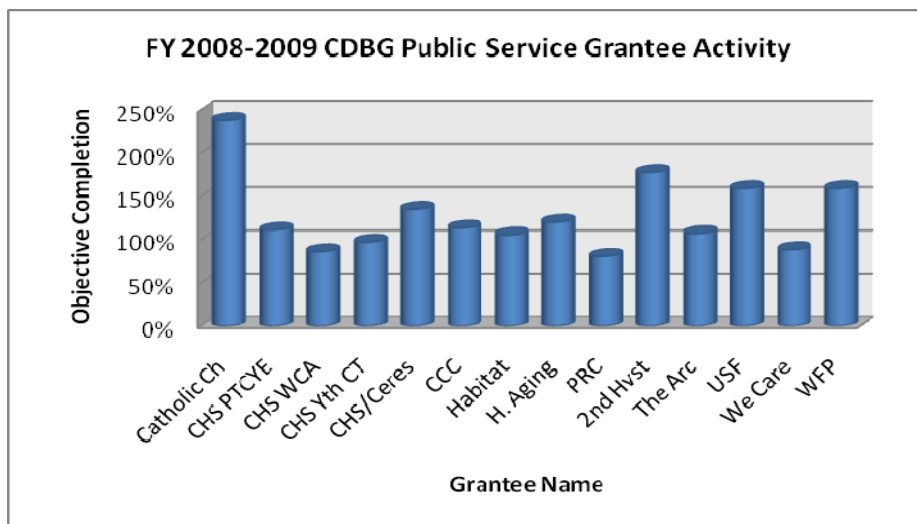
As lead entity of the Consortium, Stanislaus County assumes all overall responsibility for administration of CDBG and ESG funds.

One of HUD's requirements is that entitlement communities must not have more than 1.5 times their annual allocation amount on account by April of the Fiscal Year. The Consortium has successfully incorporated the 1.5 annual allocation timeliness guidelines to apply to all participating Consortium members. This reduces burden being placed upon any one participating member in the Consortium, and evenly distributes the responsibility of expending CDBG funds in a timely manner to all membership and their respective projects in a more uniform manner.

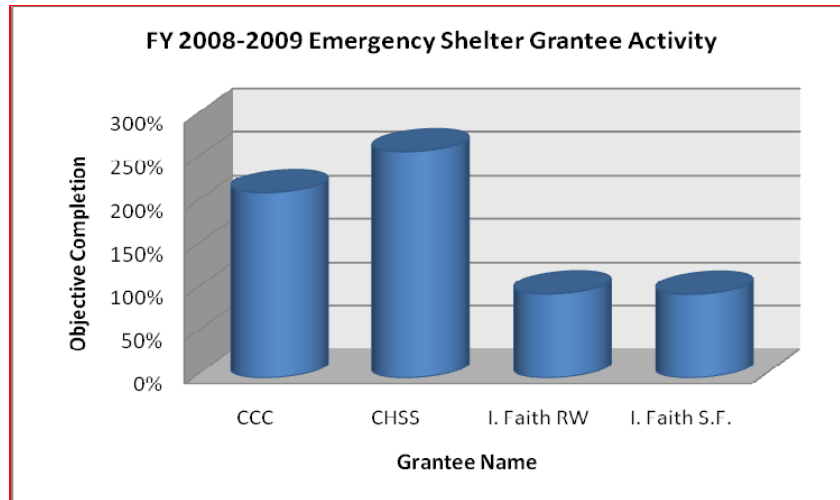
Performance of all Consortium members and public service grantees are tracked in various categories from appropriate use of administrative funds to verifying that outputs and outcomes are being met for all awarded public service related activities and County and City projects.

Public Service/Emergency Shelter Grantees that are not meeting the thresholds they pledged to meet during key points throughout the year are in jeopardy of only receiving partial or no funding in future fiscal years if they reapply for funding. Staff is also tracking how non-profit agencies are trying to better track and follow up with participants to ascertain their outcomes (how the participant is better off after receiving a given service). This process helps to better justify the need for the service they provide within the community.

The following is a graph that demonstrates one aspect of our public service tracking methodology:



The following graph shows similar information from the perspective of the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (some programs do not begin operations until the winter months):



County and City Infrastructure projects are tracked by timeline criteria. Consortium members are encouraged to begin their environmental work on projects in early March of each year so that the construction phase of the project can begin in July at the beginning of the fiscal year. Request for funds are made on a quarterly basis and timeline compliance is confirmed at that time to assure the membership that the Consortia's collective projects are on task.

County staff will also collaborate with a qualified consultant to develop a strategy for incorporation of revitalization areas (within county unincorporated areas) in order of specific need and eligibility criteria. This will enable the stimulation of economic opportunities for local residents who will be better positioned to move themselves and their community out of slum or blighted conditions. The results will be utilized as a tool to evaluate the community's performance activities and specific needs from year to year.

Action Plan

Stanislaus County and the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford identified their program areas through several combined methods. For the development of the Annual Action Plan, the participating jurisdictions used population information derived from the U.S. Census regarding median household income, housing tenure, housing occupancy, disability status, employment status, and poverty status. Information was also compiled from the County's Continuum of Care annual report, state-certified Housing Elements of the respective Consortium members, and California State Department of Finance reports. The target areas for the County and the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford are the very low and low-income areas of the jurisdictions. Although funds are used for all residents of the Consortium's participating jurisdictions, priority is given to programs and projects in the target areas.

The following represents each participating jurisdiction's focus in relation to the use to their respective CDBG allocations:

Stanislaus County



One of the focuses of the County CDBG program is to synchronize with the Stanislaus County Redevelopment Agency and the respective Implementation Plan, whenever possible, to address and alleviate blighting conditions within eligible areas. Stanislaus County has a continued focus towards needed infrastructure improvements to address blighting conditions that include, but are not limited to, the lack of public infrastructure, deteriorating buildings, declination of economic development activity, and the deterioration of, or the lack of affordable housing.

The Annual Action Plan is the guide by which Stanislaus County performs programs and projects that facilitate the elimination of blight from the eligible areas. Needs within the eligible areas are then categorized as programs and projects within this document. In order to consider these projects for funding, a number of factors need to be taken into consideration. These considerations can include, but may not be limited to the following:

- a. Availability of identified and available resources for the specific project (how can local dollars be leveraged to ensure a successful project?).
- b. The targeted project area should take into consideration factors such as the extent of health and safety related concerns along with the related blight.
- c. Ongoing active collaboration between neighboring cities that could be affected by future annexation and their willingness/ability to consider such an annexation.
- d. The willingness and ability of the blighted area to assess themselves for purposes of ongoing maintenance and operation of such infrastructure improvements.
- e. The project should have the support of the represented community by a locally recognized neighborhood group and/or non-profit.
- f. The project must ultimately have the support of the governing body to secure the set-aside of matching funds.
- g. The availability of current engineered designs and cost analysis outlining the specific infrastructure needs being requested by the local community.

City of Ceres



The City of Ceres' ongoing focus towards much needed infrastructure improvements will help alleviate some of the target area's current blighting conditions. These infrastructure improvements will include related curb, gutters, sidewalks, sewer and waterline replacement, ADA curb cuts, and related storm drainage improvements. Adequate infrastructure improvements are essential for a community to experience community revitalization.

City of Newman



The City of Newman's ongoing focus towards much needed infrastructure improvements will help alleviate some of the target area's current blighting conditions. These infrastructure improvements will include related curb, gutters, sidewalks, sewer and waterline replacement, and ADA curb cuts. Newman is also focusing on workforce development activities within their local community to offer classes that develop computer skills to provide residents with a competitive edge in their employment search.

City of Oakdale



The City of Oakdale's focus is similar and in accord with our partnering members with a focus towards much needed infrastructure improvements that will help alleviate some of the target area's current blighting conditions. These infrastructure improvements will include related curb, gutters, sidewalks, sewer and waterline replacement, replacement of damaged street overlay, and ADA curb cuts.

City of Patterson



The City of Patterson's multi-phased approach towards much needed infrastructure improvements is an efficient approach to help alleviate some of the target area's current blighting conditions. These infrastructure improvements will include related curb, gutters, sidewalks, storm drain, sewer and waterline replacement, and related street overlay. The City of Patterson is also a partner through workforce development activities within its local community.

City of Waterford

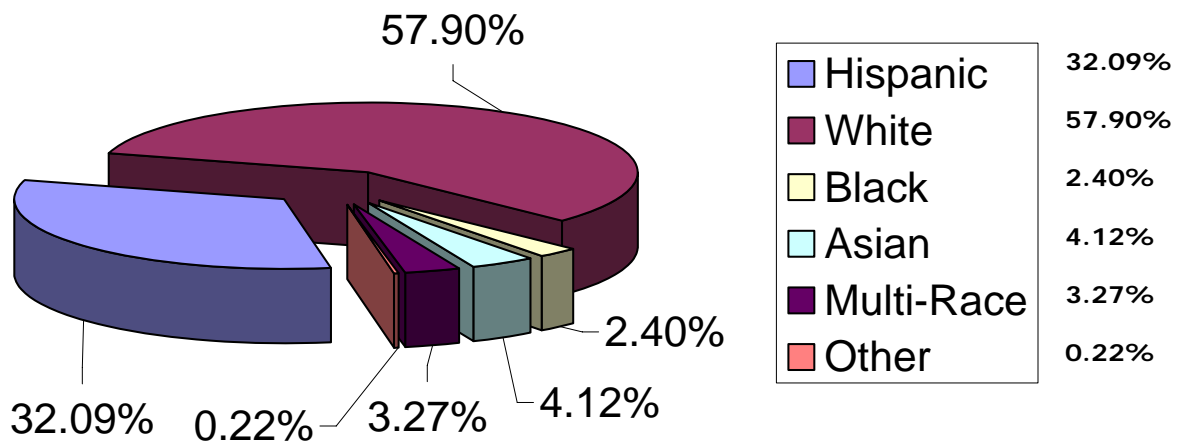


Waterford continues to face the challenges related to the accuracy of Census data in relation to income eligible Census tracts. The City expects that accurate counts of the 2010 Census will alleviate this challenge in the future, but in the interim the focus will be on pursuing eligible projects from the perspective of an urgent need as designated by HUD, or through an approved survey methodology as approved by HUD, for a specific target area. Waterford also intends to pilot the Targeted Technology Training (T3) program in partnership with the County, Oakdale, Newman, and Patterson.

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.

Stanislaus County Ethnicity/Race



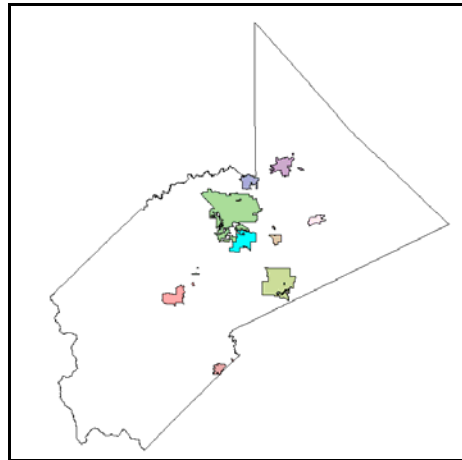
The Stanislaus County Consolidated Planning Area is comprised of the unincorporated portions of Stanislaus County and the cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford. Stanislaus County is located just south and east of the San Francisco/Oakland metropolitan region and east of the San Jose/Silicon Valley area. It is bordered to the north by San Joaquin County, the east by Tuolumne and Calaveras Counties, and the south by Merced County.

State Route 99 and Interstate 5, two of the State's major north/south roadways, pass through the County, offering excellent access in both these directions. Due to the presence of the Union Pacific and the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe railroads, available Amtrak Service, an intercity bus line, a metropolitan airport, the County is strategically located to continue its major role in intra-and interstate trade. This regional transportation network in conjunction with relatively low land and power costs has attracted nonagricultural-related industrial development.

Historically, food processing has been one of the area's largest manufacturing activities.

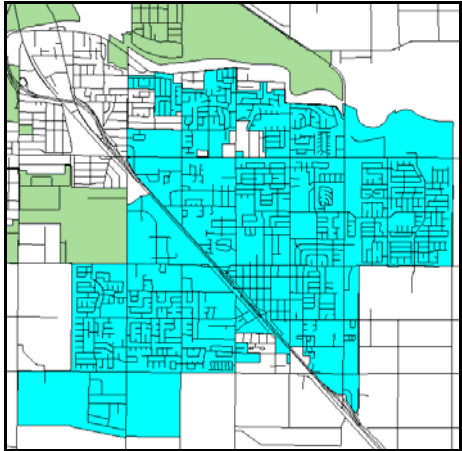
The increasingly close ties to the San Francisco Bay Area, the Sacramento metropolitan area, and the larger Central Valley have resulted in more interregional travel and have strained the County's roadways.

Stanislaus County



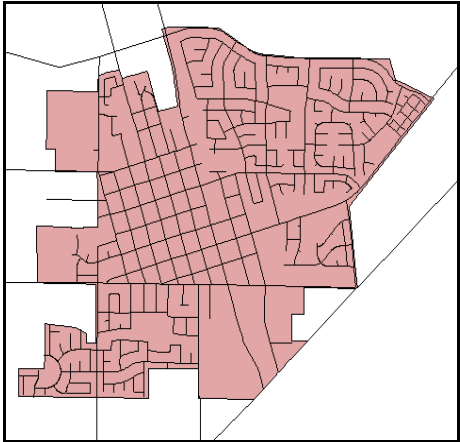
The County is a combination of both urban and rural development. There are thirteen unincorporated communities that are home to 115,137 citizens that reside in the unincorporated limits of the county. There are residential subdivisions, businesses, industrial parks, highway commercial corners, public open space and facilities and farms, both large and small. For the most part, residential urban development has occurred in the community of Salida, but older and larger residential neighborhoods are adjacent to the City of Modesto, the seat of Stanislaus County.

Ceres



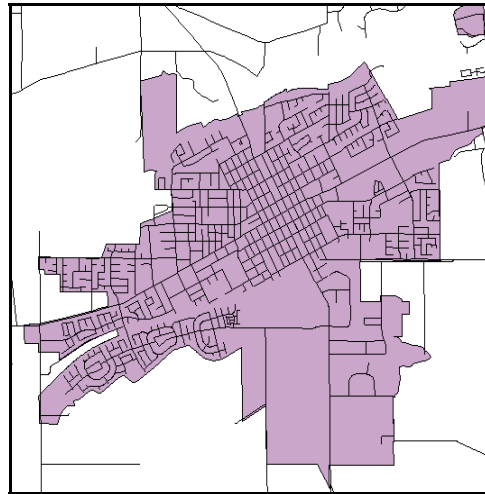
The City of Ceres is located in the heart of Stanislaus County along the Highway 99 corridor. Ceres is in one of the Central Valley's richest and most diverse agricultural areas and is the home of the County's Agriculture Center. Ceres is a growing community with an approximate population of 42,690 in 2008. Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Newman



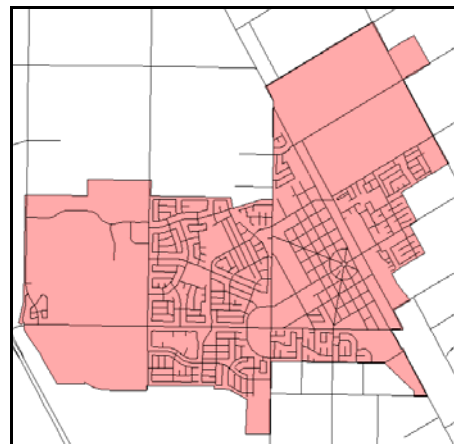
The City of Newman is located thirty miles southwest of Modesto, the County seat. The city is located in an agriculturally rich geographical area that includes a large food processing facility, historic downtown buildings, and a variety of light industrial and highway commercial development. Newman is a growing community with an approximate population of 10,000. Source: City of Newman.

Oakdale



The City of Oakdale is located in the northeasterly portion of the county, on the south bank of the Stanislaus River, at the intersection of State Highways 108 and 120. The city is situated at the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. It is the gateway to Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada foothills. Oakdale has a current city population of approximately 19,300. Source: City of Oakdale.

Patterson

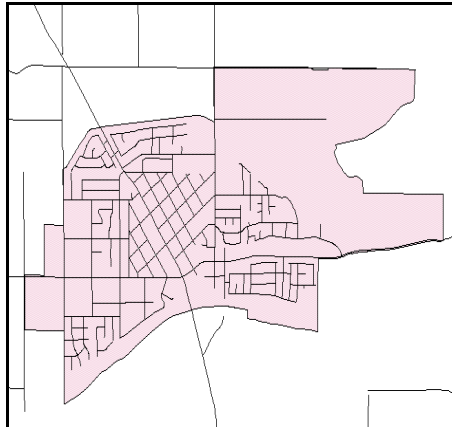


The City of Patterson is situated in western Stanislaus County on Highway 33 between Interstate 5, three miles to the west, and the San Joaquin River, about three miles to the east. Patterson is approximately 15 miles west of Modesto, the County seat, and proclaims to be the "Apricot Capital of the World."

The City of Patterson experienced a rapid growth rate, from 1997-2007, due to its convenient location and proximity to the Bay Area. The population of the City of Patterson was 21,168 as of January 1, 2009, according to the official estimate certified by the California State Department of Finance's Demographic Research Unit. This represents a 0.37% increase over the previous 12 months and an 82% increase from the April 1, 2000 census, which counted 11,606 residents. Source: City of Patterson.

The City derives much of its economic vitality from agriculture, food processing, and distribution. It is also home to a rapidly expanding business park adjacent to Interstate 5.

Waterford



Waterford is the 8th largest city, of nine cities, in Stanislaus County with a population which has grown steadily from 2,683 in 1980 to over 7,800 today. Known as the "Gateway to Recreation", the city plays host to the thousands of people who travel through on their way to the many recreational opportunities in the area. Source: City of Waterford.

2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.

The main objective of the CDBG program is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding opportunities for persons of low and moderate-income.

Approximately 10% of the Consortium's CDBG entitlement allocation is designated under the "Public Service" program. The Public Service program provides funds to non-profit organizations, through a competitive application process, to provide essential public service programs throughout the participating Consortium jurisdictions.

The remaining funds are distributed among the Consortia members, via a formula that represents poverty and population census data, to address community infrastructure needs. These needs may include, but are not limited to, sidewalks and storm drainage to community facilities. CDBG funds are used to address infrastructure improvement needs, which in turn improve the quality of life promoting safe and healthy communities.

3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

One of the biggest challenges in meeting the needs of the underserved is the lack of sufficient funding for services provided by local governments, non-profit organizations, and other agencies. Service providers faced with this challenge are expected to provide more and more services with the same, if not smaller, budget every year. Many non-profits and agencies struggle to operate and provide services in the face of lack of funding.

To address this obstacle, the county will continue to seek funding opportunities through different sources, encourage projects or programs that leverage funds, and ensure that projects and programs are operated as effectively and efficiently as possible.

The County, in partnership with the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus, continues to support the Family Self Sufficiency program to assist low and moderate-income persons to become homeowners. The County has also partnered with Habitat for Humanity in the purchase of several lots for the construction of affordable housing units to be made available to low and moderate-income households.

Further, Stanislaus County was awarded State of California CalHome funds to assist with the expansion of the Stanislaus County First Time Homebuyer Program and Housing Rehabilitation Program during the coming fiscal year. These funds will be used this fiscal year to leverage other resources and maximize the number of households to be assisted thereby addressing underserved needs.

A strong partnership with the Stanislaus Housing and Support Services Collaborative (SHSSC), a multi-agency collaborative which focuses on the community's housing and social service needs, also allows for the distribution of much needed SuperNOFA funds to affordable housing developers within the County. The Consortium will continue partnering with SHSSC to address the needs of the community and addressing obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

4. Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

In order to address the many priority needs addressed in the Consolidated Plan a combination of federal, state, and local dollars will continue to be employed to assist those in need of essential services within Stanislaus County. The combination of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), CalHome (First Time Home Buyer and Housing Rehabilitation Program Funds – State), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), local Redevelopment Agency funds (RDA), Economic Development Agency (EDA) project matching contributions, Neighborhood Stabilization Program 1 (NSP1) funds, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funds (HPRP), Community Development Block Grant – Recovery Act (CDBG-R) funds, and other various projects matching fund sources help to address many of the priority needs and objectives identified in the plan.

Managing the Process

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

Stanislaus County has designated its Planning and Community Development Department, which administers the programs on its behalf, to serve as the lead agency for overseeing the development of the Annual Action Plan.

The Annual Action Plan is prepared by staff of the Planning and Community Development Department, with the assistance of staff from the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford. Staff from the following County departments also played a key role in the development of the Annual Action Plan: Chief Executive Office (CEO), Health Services Agency (HSA), Community Services Agency (CSA), Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS), as well as staff from the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus. The Housing and Support Services Collaborative of Stanislaus County (which includes representatives from countywide service providers) also provided a significant amount of input.

2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.

Relationships with the above mentioned resource providers consisted of written contacts, phone interviews, electronic information transfers, and face-to-face meetings, both public and informal, with both public and private sector agencies and service providers. The former were generally utilized to generate data and update previously provided information. The latter, generally taking the form of informal meetings between staff and occasional formal public hearings, were used to review draft documents and receive public comments on those documents, respectively.

3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

The Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department, as administrator of the Stanislaus County Consortium, coordinates and consults with other program providers, local, state and federal government entities, non-profit and for-profit organizations and business, professional organizations, interest groups, and other parties interested in the implementation of federal programs.

Specifically, they are: Housing Authority (non-profit/County), Health Services Agency (County), Community Services Agency (County), Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (County); Housing and Community Development (State); USDA/Rural Development (Federal), Economic Development Administration (Federal), HUD (Federal); California Coalition for Affordable Housing (non-profit); Habitat for Humanity (non-profit), Stanislaus County Affordable Housing Corporation (STANCO: non-profit), California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA), and Self-Help Enterprises (SHE: on-profit).

Stanislaus County will participate in regularly scheduled meetings with the cities of Modesto and Turlock to coordinate any CDBG, HOME and ESG funded activity that may be of benefit to each of the separate entitlement communities within Stanislaus County. Further, quarterly meetings will be held between the participating jurisdictions of the Consortium. This will assure that the activities outlined in the Annual Action Plan are given the fullest attention for design and implementation or construction.

The Consortium will maintain its membership and active involvement in the Housing and Support Services Collaborative, a multi-agency collaborative which focuses on the community's housing and social service needs, to continue outreach and information sharing with other county agencies serving similar clientele.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.

Citizen Participation is an integral part of the planning and implementation processes for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), and the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program, pursuant to the rules and regulations governing administration of the programs. In their attempt to assure adequate opportunity for participation by program beneficiaries and the general public, the County Board of Supervisors have set Annual Action Plan pre-submission, Plan amendment, grantee performance, sub-recipient monitoring, and record maintenance requirements. The Consortium not only complies with federal regulations, but also wishes to insure that all residents of the participating jurisdictions, and principally families with low or moderate incomes, have the opportunity to participate in the needs identification and strategy formulation process for these programs. This Annual Action Plan outlines the steps developed by the County to insure compliance with federal regulations governing implementation of the federal programs administered by the Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department, and meet their mandate to involve local residents in the planning and implementation of related projects and programs. All required elements are contained herein including: encouragement of citizen participation; information to be provided (including specific information regarding public hearings and Plan amendments); access to records; technical assistance; and comments and complaints.

The Annual Action Plan process involves: scheduling, publicizing and conducting meetings and public hearings; providing technical assistance to applicants and other interested persons/groups; and maintaining accurate and current information regarding the CDBG/ESG and HOME programs which are available to citizens upon request.

2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.

In order to solicit public participation in the preparation of the Draft Annual Action Plan, public notices were published defining the development process and how persons, agencies and interested groups could participate. This year the County was able to post announcements regarding the CDBG/ESG and HOME programs on the Planning and Community Development internet homepage, which facilitates the receipt of citizen input online. A series of public meetings were/are being held in February/March 2010 to discuss the preparation of the Draft Annual Action Plan. The series of meetings includes:

<u>JURISDICTION</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
<u>County/Cities</u>			
Stanislaus County	February 10, 2010	10:00am/6:00 pm	1010 10 th St. Modesto
City of Ceres	February 17, 2010	4:00 pm	2701 Fourth St, Ceres
City of Newman	March 2, 2010	5:00 pm	1200 Main St. Newman
City of Oakdale	March 31, 2010	5:30 pm	120 South Sierra Ave. Oakdale
City of Patterson	February 10, 2010	6:00 pm	1 Plaza, Patterson
City of Waterford	February 11, 2010	6:00 pm	540 C St. Waterford

Municipal Advisory Councils / Communities

Denair	February 2, 2010	7:00 pm	3460 Lester Rd., Denair
Empire	February 8, 2010	7:00 pm	18 S. Abbie, Empire
Hickman	February 4, 2010	7:00 pm	13306 4th St., Hickman
Keyes	February 18, 2010	7:00 pm	5601 7th St. Keyes
Salida	February 23, 2010	7:00 pm	4835 Sisk Rd, Salida
South Modesto	February 11, 2010	6:00 pm	3800 Cornucopia Way, Mod.

The availability of the Draft Annual Action Plan for public review and comment was noticed through newspaper announcements, web posting, and by notification at various community meetings in prior months. The Draft Annual Action Plan is released for its official public review and comment period on March 16, 2010.

Copies of the Draft Annual Action Plan are made available for review at the County Planning and Community Development Department, the Planning Departments of the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford and the Stanislaus County Main Library. The Plans will also be taken to the city councils of Ceres, Oakdale, Newman, Patterson, and Waterford for review. A final public hearing will be held April 27, 2010 before the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors.

The Planning and Community Development Department will consider all oral and written public comments received in preparing and revising the Plan. A summary of responses to public comments on the review of the Draft Annual Action Plan will be included in the Citizen Comment Summary section of this Annual Action Plan.

Citizen Comment Summary

Throughout the months of February and March, CDBG staff conducts several public meetings throughout the unincorporated areas and at least one general meeting in each of the CDBG participating jurisdictions.

Thirteen (13) general meetings were held to discuss needs within the Consortium areas and CDBG participating jurisdictions. A morning and evening presentation was conducted on February 10th, 2010 at the County Administration Building.

Stanislaus County

On February 10th, 2010 the County held two meetings (morning and evening). No comments received.

City of Ceres

A community meeting was held on February 17, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. Community representatives of the Parklawn/Midway neighborhood of South Modesto expressed the need for infrastructure improvements in the neighborhood. Staff reiterated the recommendations made to the community at the February 11, 2010 South Modesto MAC meeting (reference South Modesto section below) and encouraged members who attended to provide written clarification on the specific projects and bounding of the community in question.

City of Newman

A community meeting was held on March 2nd, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. No comments received.

City of Oakdale

A community meeting is scheduled for March 31st, 2010.
Pending

City of Patterson

A community meeting was held on February 10th, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. No comments received.

City of Waterford

A community meeting was held on February 11th, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. No comments received.

Airport Neighborhood

A community meeting was held on February 19, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. Members of the public expressed the need for infrastructure improvements including sewer service (i.e. sewer mains) and sidewalks in the unincorporated area of the Airport Neighborhood.

Staff recommended that the community continue its current effort at forming a community collaborative so that, once formed, the collaborative conveys the community's needs and concerns to the Board of Supervisors. Staff further recommended the community work with its local government, key stakeholders, and County staff in order to create a plan to identify strategies to seek the resources necessary to address the needs, which may include forming a community assessment district, and approaching the neighboring city for potential plans for annexation. Staff will provide, at future neighborhood/collaborative meetings, the following factors that need to be taken into consideration in order for projects to be considered for incorporation in future Annual Action Plans:

- a. Availability of identified and available resources for the specific project (how can local dollars be leveraged to ensure a successful project?).
- b. The targeted project area should take into consideration factors such as the extent of health and safety related concerns along with the related blight.
- c. Ongoing active collaboration between neighboring cities that could be affected by future annexation and their willingness/ability to consider such an annexation.
- d. The willingness and ability of the blighted area to assess themselves for purposes of ongoing maintenance and operation of such infrastructure improvements.
- e. The project should have the support of the represented community by a locally recognized neighborhood group and/or non-profit.
- f. The project must ultimately have the support of the governing body to secure the set-aside of matching funds.
- g. The availability of current engineered designs and cost analysis outlining the specific infrastructure needs being requested by the local community.

Town of Denair

A community meeting was held on February 2nd, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. No comments received.

Town of Hickman

A community meeting was held on February 4th, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place and an inquiry was made by a community representative about the potential for a partnership with future CDBG funding applications to consider sidewalk installation within the residential area of Hickman. Staff responded by letting the M.A.C. know they would follow up with Public Works to find the engineer's cost analysis of the project that was

conducted in past years for “safe routes to school funding”, and determine whether or not the project could be considered eligible for an upcoming funding cycle.

Town of Salida

A community meeting is scheduled on February 23rd, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place and staff provided information in relation to CDBG/ESG public services available to Salida residents.

Town of Empire

A community meeting was held on February 8th, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place and clarification was requested regarding the proposed allocation of funds to complete Phase 1A of the Empire Storm Drainage Infrastructure Project. Clarification was provided and no additional comments were received.

South Modesto

A community meeting was held on February 11th, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. Members of the public expressed the desperate need for infrastructure improvements in particular in the Parklawn/Midway neighborhood of South Modesto including sewer service (i.e. sewer mains) and sidewalks. Members of the public further stated the community has been waiting many years for such improvements.

Staff recommended that the community work with the Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) so that the MAC conveys the community’s needs and concerns to the Board of Supervisors. Staff further recommended the community work with its local government, key stakeholders (such as California Rural Legal Assistance), and County staff in order to create a plan to identify strategies to seek the resources necessary to address the needs, which may include forming a community assessment district, and approaching the neighboring city for potential plans for annexation. Staff will provide, at future MAC meetings, the following factors that need to be taken into consideration in order for projects to be considered for incorporation in future Annual Action Plans:

- a. Availability of identified and available resources for the specific project (how can local dollars be leveraged to ensure a successful project?).
- b. The targeted project area should take into consideration factors such as the extent of health and safety related concerns along with the related blight.
- c. Ongoing active collaboration between neighboring cities that could be affected by future annexation and their willingness/ability to consider such an annexation.
- d. The willingness and ability of the blighted area to assess themselves for purposes of ongoing maintenance and operation of such infrastructure improvements.
- e. The project should have the support of the represented community by a locally recognized neighborhood group and/or non-profit.
- f. The project must ultimately have the support of the governing body to secure the set-aside of matching funds.
- g. The availability of current engineered designs and cost analysis outlining the specific infrastructure needs being requested by the local community.

Town of Keyes

A community meeting was held on February 18th, 2010. A discussion of proposed projects took place. No comments received.

Stanislaus County- Final Public Hearing

Scheduled for April 27th, 2010. Comments Pending

3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

English notices for meetings are placed in The Modesto Bee, Ceres Courier, Oakdale Leader, West Side Index, Waterford News, and Patterson Irrigator. In efforts to seek input and participation from the Spanish-speaking population, a Spanish notice is also published in each respective jurisdiction's newspapers. The notices are published ten days before the meetings. The notices indicate the specific dates by which both written and oral comments must be received and include a telephone number for those who are deaf, hard of hearing, or speech disabled to receive relay communications services. That service is provided by the California Relay Service: 1 (800) 735-2929 (text telephones) and 1 (800) 735-2922 (voice). The notices also include the statement that translator services be provided by the person requiring such service.

4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

No comments received to date. Comments may be received during public review period (March 16, 2010 – April 27, 2010).

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

Stanislaus County recognizes that gaps could exist in the institutional structure of any entity that performs a service or facilitates construction of a project. To the extent that a gap exists, a strategy of the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan is to take action to close that gap. Example of gap closure is the effort of the Housing and Support Services Collaborative to link potential partners to successfully and fully implement a program project as well as new partnerships formed with agencies supporting the Probation Action Committee Team (P.A.C.T.), which connects ex-prisoners to services such as housing and employment.

During monitoring, agency-to-agency referrals are also tracked to verify that participants receiving services do not experience any gaps as they strive to reach their goal of independence from the need of public services within the community. The development of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) also has the potential to actively refer consumers of homeless services in a way that greatly reduces, if not eliminates, the needs of those transitioning from the streets towards permanent housing. The Stanislaus County Continuum of Care is providing Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing (HPRP) participants with access to HMIS software operated by Client Track. The six (6) agencies receiving funding for HPRP, within Stanislaus County, have agreed to share limited Universal Data Elements for clients enrolled in HPRP. HMIS data sharing helps reduce the instances of assistance gaps by allowing a streamlined intake process where agencies can refer clients to one another without duplication of intake as well as to prevent the duplication of services. The group also meets monthly in a subcommittee meeting, after the Housing Coalition meeting, to work out any issues with implementation and reporting for HPRP.

Monitoring

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

It is the County's intent to monitor all sub-recipients of HUD Program funds on a regular basis. Monitoring will occur to ensure statutory and regulatory requirements are being met and that information submitted to the County is accurate and complete.

An agreement is executed with all sub-recipients which will clearly state the project scope of work, performance measurement standards, reporting requirements, draw-down requirements, applicable federal requirements, etc. The monitoring process will emphasize on-site field visits, desk audits, open communications and assistance to sub-recipients to create a good data collection and reporting system.

Specifically, the objectives of the County's monitoring program will be to:

- Ensure that sub-recipient implements its program and its individual activities, as described in the application and the sub-recipient Agreement.
- Ensure that sub-recipient conducts its activities in a timely manner, in accordance with the schedule included in the Agreement.
- Ensure that sub-recipient charges costs to the project, which are eligible under applicable laws and CDBG regulations, and reasonable in light of the services or products delivered.
- Ensure that sub-recipient conducts activities with adequate control over program and financial performance, and reasonable in light of the services or products.
- Ensure that sub-recipient has continuing capacity to carry out the approved project, as well as other grants for which it may apply.
- Identify potential problem areas and assist the sub-recipient with applicable laws and regulations compliance.
- Assist sub-recipients in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
- Provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected and not repeated.
- Comply with the federal monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501(b) and 24 CFR 85.40.
- Determine if any conflicts of interest exist in the operation of the CDBG program per 24 CFR 570.611.
- Ensure that required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.
- Verify that the outputs and outcomes are realized in a timely manner.
- Track grantee's progress in fulfilling its goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan, measured with established guidelines to assure that the program remains on task. Additionally, with data collected by the grantee during monitoring visits and ultimately entered into the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS), this program is capable of presenting the data to defend its progression towards accomplishment of its goals and objectives set forth in The Plan. On a semi-annual basis this information is compiled and compared with the goals and objectives in the Consolidated Plan. If this information reflects the accomplishments set forth in The Plan, the programs will proceed as planned. If this information falls short of the goals set forth, appropriate adjustments will be made and notification sent to the respective sub-recipients to be cognizant of their need to

meet certain milestones and timeliness requirements to assure receipt of program expected funds for their respective programs.

Lead-based Paint

- 1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.**

The CDBG staff works with the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to provide information in the unincorporated areas and the participating jurisdictions. The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program of Stanislaus County, administered through the Public Health Department, becomes involved with lead-based poisoning when notification of an elevated screening blood level is received either from the laboratory or physician. If the blood level is 10ug/dL (micrograms per deciliter), notification is made to the family. Once a child meets the case definition, an environmental investigation is performed by a Registered Environmental Health Specialist. If possible, the potential source of lead exposure is determined.

If the source of lead exposure is related to the residential physical environment (e.g. peeling paint that indicates the presence of lead) then the Housing Rehabilitation Program may participate in the source eradication.

Stanislaus County has an established Lead Poisoning Prevention Program that actively works to reduce the number of lead poisoning cases. From 2005 through 2009, there were 16 confirmed housing related lead poisoning cases countywide. The Consortium currently has various programs in place that are increasing the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.

During the implementation of local housing rehabilitation programs, appropriate steps are taken when the presence of lead-based paint is detected. Steps include full encapsulation, complete abatement (removal), painting or spot-repair (as per HUD-sponsored abatement course). These actions are part of the overall strategy of the Consolidated Plan and will continue their implementation in activities funded by that Plan.

The Consortium is currently purchasing bank owned homes through the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) funded Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). The homes that the Consortium purchases are rehabilitated and then made available for purchase or long-term rental by families with extremely low to moderate income. The majority of the homes that the Consortium has purchased have been homes that were built after 1978. The Consortium has purchased five homes that were built before 1978 and four of those five homes are scheduled to be demolished and replaced with new single-family homes. Any homes purchased by the Consortium that were built prior to 1978 will have the interior and exterior painted utilizing lead-safe work practices. The rehabilitation process includes painting the interior and exterior. Testing for lead based paint is done if chipping, peeling or cracking paint is present and if lead based paint is found then lead abatement is done by qualified workers. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program has a goal of making a minimum of 108 housing units that are lead safe and meet housing units available to families with extremely low to moderate incomes.

The Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) is required to comply with the Lead-Based Paint Prevention Act. The lead-based paint requirements are linked to any form of financial assistance funded by HPRP, and is triggered when financial assistance is offered under either the Homelessness Prevention or Rapid Re-Housing program models. Lead Based Paint inspections must be conducted on housing units for families with children 6 years of age or younger who are living in, or will move into units constructed prior to 1978. The inspections must be completed prior to the payment of any financial assistance, which include rental assistance, utilities assistance, utility/security deposits, and rental/utility arrears.

HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives



1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.

The Consolidated Plan identifies homeownership and rental housing as top priorities to be addressed. Specific housing objectives are to:

- Increase the supply of affordable housing through the continued implementation of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance Program, and through partnerships with local affordable housing developers (such as Habitat for Humanity, Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus), and the State of California.
- Maintain safe and sanitary housing for low-income households through the continued provision of housing rehabilitation programs,
- Ensure long-term affordability of units for low-income households,
- Promote homeownership, retrofit communities and neighborhoods with public infrastructure, and
- Eliminate the physical barriers that deny access to public and community facilities and places to those with limited mobility.

The Consortium will continue the implementation of its Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) in Fiscal Year 2010-2011. Stanislaus County, on behalf of the Consortium, will submit an amendment to its FY 2008-2009 Annual Action plan NSP Program. The amendment will allow the Consortium to utilize a portion of its NSP program income funds to assist eligible first time home-buyers with down payment assistance. The NSP amendment will also allow the Consortium to incorporate additional high need target areas eligible for the use of NSP funds to acquire and rehabilitate/demolish acquired units in an effort to stabilize communities affected by the recent foreclosure crisis. Additional target areas to be incorporated via the amendment are specified in each respective jurisdiction's section of the FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Program Amendment.

County staff will continue to stay involved in foreclosure related seminars and workshops to assist households in danger of foreclosure through the No Homeowner Left Behind Central Valley initiative. In FY 2009-2010, the No Homeowner Left Behind collaborative was expanded from Stanislaus County to Merced County and staff continues to collaborate in the coordination of foreclosure workshops.

2. Describe how federal, state, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Stanislaus County anticipates approximately \$2,491,699 in Community Development Block Grant, \$109,687 in Emergency Shelter Grant, and \$1,129,172 in Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funding for the FY 2010-2011 program year.

Over the next plan year, the County intends to continue the pursuit of other federal, state, and local funds to increase the amount of resources available to assist low and moderate income families and individuals. The following summarizes these resources:

Federal Resources

CDBG, ESG, HOME, NSP, HPRP, and CDBG-R (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds) funds will continue to be used by the Consortium to fill funding gaps for affordable housing projects/programs as needed to help leverage other funds when possible.

State Resources

The County will continue the use of State of California funds designed to fund affordable housing projects/programs. Stanislaus County is a recipient CalHome funds to provide down payment assistance to first time home buyers and for housing rehabilitation.

Redevelopment Agency Housing Set Aside

The Stanislaus County Redevelopment Agency will continue to set aside up to 25% of its tax increment to be dedicated to the creation of affordable housing. Consortium Cities also make use of their respective Redevelopment Agency dollars for the provision of affordable housing programs.

HUD Section 8 Program

The Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus administers the HUD Section 8 Voucher program which is vital in providing affordable housing opportunities to low and moderate-income households.

McKinney Vento Act Funds

Members of the Stanislaus County Housing and Support Services Housing Collaborative will continue to seek McKinney Vento Act funding to address housing needs for the homeless in Stanislaus County.

Needs of Public Housing



- 1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.**

The County will continue to assist the Housing Authority in the rehabilitation of its existing public housing units and in the search for opportunities to increase their housing inventory.

Credit counseling and home ownership courses are also offered to low/moderate-income individuals/households through partnerships with Community Housing and Shelter Services, Habitat for Humanity, and Project Sentinel. This allows first time homebuyer households to better prepare for homeownership and the homeownership process.

The County will also continue partnering with the Housing Authority to provide housing opportunities for migrants, homeless, special needs, low-income families, and multiple-family construction projects.

- 2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.**

Not Applicable. The Housing Authority of the county of Stanislaus has been identified as a "High Performer."

Barriers to Affordable Housing



- 1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.**

General Overview

In 2009 an updated Analysis of Impediments (AI) was prepared for Stanislaus County by Project Sentinel. Stanislaus County's 2005 AI identified two primary impediments to fair housing choice. The first impediment identified was the shortage of affordable rental housing in general, particularly for larger families. The 2005 document noted that very few large multi-family rental units had been constructed in recent years and specifically recommended that the Consortium focus on incentives for the provision of multi-family housing containing three and four bedroom units. The 2009 AI indicates that not only does this impediment remain, but it has become more pronounced in the last four years.

The second impediment cited in the 2005 AI was the lack of comprehensive fair housing services and the potential for housing discrimination and predatory practices, combined with a general lack of knowledge of fair housing services within the Consortium area. The 2009 AI indicates that this impediment has been largely addressed and satisfactorily resolved by virtue of the Consortium's annual funding of comprehensive fair housing services.

In addition to an updated evaluation of these issues, the 2009 AI broadened its scope to include the addition of three cities to the Consortium and new areas of analysis. These new areas of analysis included Stanislaus County's relationship to the Stanislaus County Housing Authority (SCHA), an examination of zoning ordinances and reasonable accommodations policies, and the allocation of community development resources. Ultimately the items described below were highlighted as potential or existing impediments to fair housing within Stanislaus County:

2009 Analysis of Impediments to Affordable Housing

A jobs and housing imbalance continues to be prevalent throughout Stanislaus County. The average wage earned by a Stanislaus County resident that earns less than 80% of the area median income is not sufficient to afford a home in Stanislaus County. Data from the 2000 Census and American Community Survey (ACS) reflect the increasing housing cost burden throughout the County, both in general, and with respect to rental housing in particular. The 2000 Census reported that as of 1999, 28.7% of owners spent 30% or more of their income on housing costs, whereas 42.8% of renters devoted 30% or more of their income to rent. By 2005-2007, the percentage of owners expending more than 30% of their income on housing costs had risen to 39.6%. For renters, this figure had jumped to an alarming 54.4%.

For families fleeing the prohibitively high cost of housing in many Northern California areas, the County is viewed as one of the most affordable areas in the state. Conversely, new immigrants, who have accounted for much of the Consortium's population growth, face a different set of challenges. Many of these residents have lower-paying jobs, larger families with young children, limited English proficiency, and limited education. For them, the County offers great promise, but the lack of housing affordable to low and very low income household's results in stifling housing and cost burdens. The same is true of persons with disabilities, female-headed households, and elderly residents with fixed incomes.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

In an effort to maximize the overabundance of vacant single-family properties in the County as a potential resource for affordable housing for moderate, low and very-low income households, the county has been participating in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). NSP connects first time homebuyers to Down Payment Assistance (DPA) and affordable single family homes within the Consortium cities and unincorporated areas of the county. In order to offset a shortfall of available DPA funds, this AAP will incorporate a request to utilize NSP1 program income to serve program eligible participants in their pursuit of their first home.

Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

The Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) provides Consortium residents who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk for homelessness with an opportunity to attain a jobs and housing balance through a combination of case management & affordable rental housing search & placement. This program places individuals and families in both single family and multi-family rental units.

Multi-Family Housing Development

Since 2005 there have been two high density affordable housing projects for seniors, either approved or in the process of construction. One is located within the City of Oakdale and one is located within the City of Patterson. As economic conditions improve and growth returns, the need for affordable multi-family rental units will likely resurface.

Zoning Policies

The 2009 AI review of zoning regulations in the Consortium Cities and County showed overall compliance. The City of Patterson has adopted an inclusionary zoning provision and four out of the five Consortium cities have adopted density bonus ordinances.

The amount of land zoned for residential development is minimal within Stanislaus County. There are some areas that are vacant, but lack the sewer and water infrastructure that is necessary for any type of dense development to occur. Affordable housing development is encouraged to occur within the cities of Stanislaus County as they have the infrastructure available to support the development of housing. Due to the passage of Measure E, zoning for housing development within the county unincorporated area needs the provision of a ballot measure, which greatly increases barriers to affordable housing as outlined in our most recent Analysis for Impediments. NIMBYism (Not in My Back Yard), is a complex affordable housing barrier which continues to act as an obstacle to affordable multi-family housing development.

The Foreclosure Crisis

The changed economic circumstances confronting the County, especially as those affecting homeownership and rental housing markets, must be viewed as potential threats to fair housing choice. Clearly, vacancy rates in single-family dwellings have been rising rapidly throughout the County as more and more homes have gone into foreclosure or been abandoned, while the number of properties teetering on the verge of delinquency and default remains high and continues to grow. The Consortium member territories have collaborated with the SCHA, mortgage lenders, Habitat for Humanity and first time home buyers to coordinate implementation of the NSP program. In addition, County staff will continue to stay involved in foreclosure related seminars and workshops to assist households in danger of foreclosure through the No Homeowner Left Behind (NHLB) Central Valley initiative. In Fiscal Year 2009-2010, the No Homeowner Left Behind collaborative was expanded from Stanislaus County to Merced County and staff continues to collaborate

in the coordination of foreclosure workshops. The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) and other data indicate that the mortgage crisis negatively impacted a higher proportion of African-American, Hispanic and other minority households. To assist these populations receive the necessary assistance to refinance their sub-prime loans, foreclosure seminars were offered for both Spanish and English speakers.

HOME/American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)



1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).

Stanislaus County is a participating jurisdiction under the City of Turlock HOME Consortium. The County utilizes its annual HOME funds allocation to assist low and moderate income households through its First Time Home Buyers Down Payment Assistance Program (DPA). ADDI funds are utilized by the City of Turlock’s DPA program, and WISH funds are utilized by the Housing Authority in partnership with their Family Self-Sufficiency program.

2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.

If Stanislaus County is to become the designated lead for the HOME Consortium, it will utilize the 92.254 affordability requirements as the minimum threshold (i.e. – 20 years), but whenever possible the membership will incorporate the Redevelopment laws 45 to 55 year affordability resale/recapture criteria.

3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:

Not Applicable

Non-Homeless Special Needs Housing

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.

The Consortium will continue to serve the non-homeless special needs populations such as those victimized or in jeopardy of experiencing domestic violence. Through the public service programs we will support single parents and children that are victimized by this violence.

The Consortium also offers public service programs to other non-homeless special needs populations including but not limited to the elderly and frail, those diagnosed with mental, developmental, and physical illnesses, those suffering from alcohol and drug addictions, HIV and AIDS.

Whenever possible, the Consortium will partner with agencies such as Stanislaus Community Assistance Project (SCAP) to address the housing needs of these special needs populations.

HOMELESS PROGRAMS

Homeless Prevention

- 1. Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction’s plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.**

The following chart indicates the funding acquired through the Stanislaus County Housing and Support Services Collaborative to assist those individuals/families directly suffering from homelessness along with those in jeopardy of becoming homeless.

Source: HUD FY 2010 Continuum of Care Grants Application

CA-510 - Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County CoC					
Applicant Name	Project Name	Program	Component	Grant Term	Award Amount
Community Housing and Shelter Services	Supportive Services to Housing	SHP	SSO	3 Years	\$264,026
Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus	Miller Pointe Project Shelter plus Care	S+C	PRA	1 Year	\$142,200
Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus	Shelter plus Care 1-4 Project Renewal	S+C	TRA	1 Year	\$579,240
Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus	Stanislaus HMIS Project	SHP	HMIS	3 Years	\$249,631
Stanislaus Community Assistance Project	HALO Apartments	SHP	PH	3 Years	\$658,575
Total:					\$1,893,672

Program Types

SHP – Supportive Housing Program
Information System
S+C – Shelter Plus Care

Component Types

HMIS – Homeless Management
PH – Permanent Housing
PRA – Project-based Rental Assistance
TRA – Tenant-based Rental Assistance
SSO – Supportive Services

The Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) and the Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) are also tools available to Consortium and unincorporated Stanislaus County area residents to address homelessness. Programs within Stanislaus County receiving HPRP funds provide case management, emergency shelter, transitional shelter and financial assistance to rapidly re-house homeless individuals or families or to prevent them from becoming homeless.

2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.

With continued funding for our Housing Rehabilitation programs, we are able to limit/reduce the amount of affordable housing units that fall into disrepair. If these units are maintained and are able to meet appropriate health and safety standards, then the families/individuals are able to maintain their housing status without having to face the prospect of homelessness.

Through the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Programs, Stanislaus County residents facing short-term financial crisis are able to seek assistance through agencies such as Community Housing and Shelter Services, who provide rental vouchers to prevent people in jeopardy of becoming homeless within seven (7) to ten (10) days.

Shelters receiving ESG and HPRP funds also assist the transition of individuals and families from homelessness to permanent housing through the combination of emergency and transitional shelter with case management and housing search and placement. ESG funds are also utilized by funded agencies to provide basic food, shelter and access to showers and clean clothing to assist in meeting the basic needs of the homeless community. These resources ease the financial burden of the homeless and assist in the facilitation of achieving permanent shelter.

3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.

Approval of the Stanislaus Housing and Support Services Collaboratives' (SHSSC), federally recognized as the Continuum of Care, 10-Year Plan (2002-2012) to End Long-Term Homelessness has been received from all participating Consortia City Councils (as well as the City of Modesto) and the County Board of Supervisors. SHSSC will provide annual updates regarding the plan and continue to develop the vision of addressing the housing and support service needs of this population; as well as, updates about the communities goal of meeting the pledged number of affordable housing units intended to serve the chronically homeless by the end of FY 2012.

In addition to providing basic food, shelter and access to showers and clean clothing, agencies that have received ESG and HPRP funds through Stanislaus County assist the transition of individuals and families from homelessness to permanent housing by combining shelter with case management and housing search and placement. The goal of the HPRP program is to house 78 homeless individuals, comprised of 38 households, by the end of the fiscal year 2011-2012.

4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

With continued funding for our Housing Rehabilitation programs, we are able to limit/reduce the amount of affordable housing units that fall into a state of disrepair. If these units are maintained and are able to meet appropriate health and safety standards, then the families/individuals are able to maintain their housing status without having to face the prospect of homelessness.

Through the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Programs, Stanislaus County residents facing short-term financial crisis are able to seek assistance through agencies such as Community Housing and Shelter Services, who provide rental vouchers to prevent people in jeopardy of becoming homeless within seven (7) to ten (10) days. HPRP is aiming to assist 169 individuals, comprised of 49 households, with maintaining their permanent housing by the end of the fiscal year 2011-2012. Shelters receiving ESG & HPRP funds also assist the transition of individuals and families from homelessness to permanent housing through the combination of emergency and transitional shelter with case management and housing search and placement. These resources ease the financial burden of the homeless and assist in the facilitation of achieving permanent shelter.

5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

On July 10th, 2001 the Board of Supervisors of Stanislaus County unanimously designated the Stanislaus Housing and Support Services Collaborative (SHSSC) as the planning and coordinating body for homeless programs and services in Stanislaus County; directed staff to seek Modesto City Council Support for similar designation to facilitate the collaboration of efforts on behalf of the homeless (City of Modesto adopted June 26, 2001 by Resolution No. 2001-313); directed staff to explore the feasibility of a collaborative effort to fund a grant writing capability to be shared by the City/County and Housing Authority; requested SHSSC submit bylaws for Board review; and, designated the SHSSC to develop and implement the Continuum of Care Plan as required by HUD – BHRS and CSA 2001-530.

The Board of Supervisor’s designation of the SHSCC to develop and implement the Continuum of Care Plan includes the following discharge policy (excerpt from the SHSSC Continuum of Care Plan):

“The Stanislaus County Continuum of Care is working with the appropriate local and State government agencies to ensure that discharge policies for persons leaving publicly funded institutions or systems of care are being developed and implemented to prevent the discharge of persons from immediately resulting in homelessness. The following illustrates policies

currently in place within the County and future plans to improve the discharge planning process.

Through contracted services provided by Telecare SHOP, (the county's primary agency which conducts extensive outreach to chronically homeless mentally ill individuals), Behavioral Health and Recovery Services provides treatment and discharge planning to adults with serious mental illness and/or chemical addiction. SHOP has extensive policies in place to ensure that patients and mentally ill inmates are not discharged into inappropriate settings such as shelters, the streets, hotels or motels. Discharge planning is multi-disciplinary and begins at the time of admission to the facility. SHOP has the primary responsibility of discharge planning for each patient. The discharge planning team involves the patient, family, guardians, and community agencies to develop a plan for a living situation, medication, vocational, social and educational needs; community based follow-up; support services; and meaningful life activities. The discharge planning process also includes looking at a supportive or protective environment if the patient is expected to be incapable of independent living. SHOP case managers work directly with BHRS to arrange appropriate follow-up services, including housing, for the patients who are discharged. Information regarding the patient's diagnosis and medications and other pertinent information is forwarded to the various agencies that will be providing the follow-up services for the patient. To ensure that discharges do not result in homelessness, the SCHSSC works closely with SHOP to ensure current policies are effective.

Appropriate discharge settings include nursing homes, basic care facilities, adult foster care, and independent living. SHOP assists individuals in completing applications for this and other mainstream resources such as Social Security prior to the patient's discharge. In addition, the Housing Authority will be collaborating with BHRS to provide Section 8 Vouchers for persons who are homeless and being discharged from institutions, hospitals, or jail facilities.

In Stanislaus County, Social Service Agencies are responsible for ensuring that children and youth in foster care settings are returned to their families or to settings other than homeless circumstances. During fiscal year 03-04 a planning group comprised of mental health representatives and the members of the SCHSSC who provide transitional and permanent supportive housing to youth out of foster care or other children's systems of care developed a comprehensive policy designed to decrease discharges to McKinney Vento beds, emergency shelters, psychiatric hospitalization and homelessness. In October 2003, the Stanislaus County Youth Focus Group developed a report, which is now utilized statewide to address the needs of youth exiting children's systems of care. With direction from the focus group, the needs assessment was conducted by consumer representatives within the mental health system who interviewed and evaluated their young adult peers and developed an assessment of gaps in services.

The Stanislaus County Community Services Agency in collaboration with supportive service and housing providers have developed programs to prevent youth from entering McKinney-Vento emergency shelter systems. Presently, there are four government and community-based projects designed to provide transitional to permanent supportive housing. Supportive services

through Child Welfare includes an after care social worker who connects the youth with services such as access to mainstream resources, education, financial, vocational, and mental health/substance abuse services. Three district transitional and permanent supportive housing service programs are offered for young adults, and young families through age 24, and one program is specifically designed for youth 17 to 19 years of age.

The CA Department of Corrections (CDC) recently developed the Police and Corrections Team Program (PACT), which is required within each parole district statewide. This program, also referred to as Community Policing, is a nationally recognized partnership between law enforcement and local service providers to ensure that parolees are provided with a connection to adequate supportive and housing services to improve their success in reintegrating into the community. In June 2004, members of the SCHSSC met with the coordinators of this program to discuss their role in the CoC Plan. Members of the PACT team expressed an interest in working with the collaborative in developing a comprehensive discharge plan for parolees residing in Stanislaus County. On July 8, 2004, the PACT team held its first meeting, which consisted of local law enforcement, parolees, and local service providing agencies.

The SCHSSC envisions the discharge planning process beginning at the time of admission to a facility. However this is not occurring consistently. Currently, discharge arrangements are made only for the inmates with serious mental illness or who have HIV/AIDS who choose to receive services from the local Human Service Centers. The Department of Corrections does make arrangements with the local Probation and Parole (P&P) when necessary. P&P does monitor the living situations of the parolees on an on-going basis. Because of the nature of some of the persons' crimes (felonies, sexual offenders, drug related charges), persons exiting the penitentiary are faced with limited discharge options, which may include shelters.

The SCHSSC is working with the coordinators of PACT and is in the process of establishing a Discharge Planning Subcommittee. This sub-committee will attend county and possibly statewide discharge policy planning meetings, make connections with local and state government agencies regarding their discharge planning policies and processes, report their findings to the SCHSSC, and monitor the discharge processes to ensure that discharges do not result in homelessness.

This committee will comprise of members who represent the mentally ill, substance abusers, youth out of foster care, disabled and parolee populations and who can identify the specific needs within each sub-population in order to create better discharge plans for these populations. This committee will be "liaison" to work with the SCHSSC, Department of Corrections (DOC), local law enforcement, service providers, housing providers and other institutions or facilities. With its diverse membership representing special populations, this committee will be well positioned to serve as an "overseer" for discharge planning. If necessary, this committee can, as a countywide advocacy group, raise concerns regarding discharge planning to the appropriate agencies. The liaison will also report to the SCHSSC any issues of concern to determine whether there are on-going issues surrounding inappropriate discharges.

Other actions, which will be undertaken, include contacting the DOC to discuss the importance of initiating discharge planning at the time of admissions and the need to hold regular meetings of aftercare coordinators regarding the discharge of inmates with serious mental illnesses and chemical dependency needs into the community. Based on the results of this research, the SCHSSC will consider the needs in developing permanent supportive housing for inmates released from facility settings."

The Stanislaus County Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), in response to the federal requirement that all Annual Action Plans have a policy that relates to potential homelessness of individuals being released from local, state, or federal funded institutions (e.g. jail, prison, and foster-care program), provides for the following support for those persons.

There are a number of local service providers that are part of the Police and corrections Team Program (P.A.C.T.) and meet twice a month to share their support services with recent parolees. Agencies participating include:

- United Samaritan Foundation - meals
- Employment Development Dept. - employment opportunities
- Dept. of Motor Vehicles - identification
- Advancing Vibrant Communities - matches needs with providers
- King-Kennedy Memorial Center - educational skills
- People's Christian Fellowship Church - supportive living
- Modesto Learning Center - education
- AEGIS Medical Systems - addiction treatment
- New Hope Recovery - addiction treatment
- Friends Outside - job development
- Salvation Army - meals, rehabilitation
- Reformers Unanimous - faith-based
- Modesto Gospel Mission - meals, shelter
- AGAPE House - shelter, discipleship
- Solidarity Fellowship - shelter, sober living communities, employment opportunities
- Community Rehabilitation and Educational Services - shelter, recovery program for men
- Celebrate Recovery - recovery program
- Dept. of Child Support Services - Angel Tree Network
- Proposition 36 - drug treatment programs

To the extent that shelter services are needed, Stanislaus County will interface with the appropriate service organization to access shelter. Should there be a need that cannot be met utilizing any of the above shelter providers, Stanislaus County will utilize other agencies that are not part of PACT, but nevertheless provide shelter for the homeless and Target Income Group.

These agencies include:

- We Care
- Community Housing and Shelter Services
- Interfaith Ministries

The CDBG program will interface with the Stanislaus County Community Services Agency to respond with shelter needs of those persons 'aging-out' of the Foster care system.

County Staff will also work with agencies (e.g. Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) to develop housing projects that respond to needs beyond a stand-alone shelter (i.e. a facility that would include among other things medical services).

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)



Overview of Program

Funds have been set aside to allow non-profit organizations and service providers to apply through a competitive process for an Emergency Shelter Program (ESG) grant. The maximum amount that an eligible organization may apply for is outlined in this section. The public service grant is for a service provider to provide a service to eligible Stanislaus County Consortia residents. The activities funded must meet the regulations outlined in this section. Applications were released on January 12th, 2010 and were due for submittal February 12th, 2010. Submitted applications were received by the Stanislaus County Planning and Community Development Department and reviewed and scored by a review team, consisting of a representative from each Consortium City, the Stanislaus County Chief Executive Office, and a representative from the Housing and Supportive Services of Stanislaus County Collaborative. This year's grant applicants presented to the grant review team on February 17th and 18th, 2010. Final recommendations regarding funds will be provided in the final Annual Action Plan.

The purpose of ESG funds are to help operate these homeless facilities, to provide essential support services to residents, and to help prevent families or individuals who are immediately at-risk of becoming homeless and to re-house those that are experiencing homelessness. HUD has established a list of eligible activities, and allows the local grantee, to select activities in accordance with its own community development objectives.

Designed as a first step in a Continuum of Care plan of assistance, the ESG program strives to both prevent homelessness and address the immediate needs of persons residing on the street and needing emergency shelter and transitional housing, as well as assisting their movement to independent living through permanent housing and permanent supportive housing.

ESG serves a variety of homeless persons and families, with no restrictions. Any targeting of ESG funds results from local service and shelter providers design of programs to address the specific needs of various homeless subpopulations, such as victims of domestic violence, youth, mentally ill, veterans, or families with children. A portion of ESG may be used to serve persons at imminent risk of losing their permanent housing and becoming homeless.

While flexible in terms of serving all homeless subpopulations and preventing persons from becoming homeless, the ESG program legislation and implementing regulations do limit the types of activities and amounts of funds that can be spent on different activities.

The following are the five categories of eligible activities and their regulations:

- Renovation, Rehabilitation, Conversion
- Essential Services
- Operational Costs
- Homeless Prevention Activities
- Administrative Costs

Essential Services \$32,908

(24 CFR 576.3)

Eligible Activities

ESG funds can be used to provide essential services to address the needs of homeless persons living on the street, in emergency shelters or in transitional housing. Essential services can address the immediate needs of the homeless, and can help enable homeless persons become more independent and to secure permanent housing.

Essential services include services concerned with employment, health, drug abuse, and education and may include (but are not limited to):

- Assistance in obtaining permanent housing;
- Medical and psychological counseling and supervision;
- Employment counseling;
- Nutritional counseling;
- Substance abuse treatment and counseling;
- Assistance in obtaining other federal, state and local assistance including mental health benefits; employment counseling; medical assistance; Veteran's benefits; and income support assistance such as Supplemental Security Income benefits, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, General Assistance, and Food Stamps.
- Other services such as child care, transportation, job placement and job training; and
- Staff salaries necessary to provide the above services.

Use Restrictions

Grant amounts awarded may be used to provide an essential service only if the service is a NEW service, or is a quantifiable increase in the level of a service above that which the unit of general local government (or in case of a non-profit organization, the unit of general local government in which the proposed activities are to be located) provided in the previous year's funding cycle.

Ineligible Activities

- Existing services and staff (services must be new or provided to more persons)
- Salary of case management supervisor when not working directly on participant issues;

- Advocacy, planning and organizational capacity building;
- Staff recruitment and training; and
- Transportation costs not directly associated with service delivery

Homeless Prevention \$32,908

(24 CFR 576.21 (a)(4))

Eligible Activities

Efforts to prevent homelessness such as financial assistance to families who have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services if:

- the inability of the family to make the required payments is due to a sudden reduction in income;
- the assistance is necessary to avoid the eviction or termination of services;
- there is a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and
- the assistance will not supplant funding for pre-existing homelessness prevention activities from other sources.

Homeless prevention means activities or programs designed to prevent the incidence of homelessness, including (but not limited to):

- Short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility payments for families that have received eviction or utility termination notices;
- Security deposits or first month's rent to permit a homeless family to move into its own apartment;
- Mediation programs for landlord-tenant disputes;
- Legal services programs for the representation of indigent tenants in eviction proceedings;
- Payments to prevent foreclosure on a home; and
- Other programs and activities designed to prevent the incidence of homelessness.

Ineligible Activities

- Housing/services to homeless persons
- Direct payments to individuals
- Long-term assistance beyond six (6) months
- Application for Federal Funds

Operational Costs \$10,969

(24 CFR 576.3)

Eligible Activities

The term "operating costs" means expenses incurred by a recipient that include:

- Maintenance, operation, rent, repairs, insurance, utilities food and furnishings, except that not more than 10% of the amount of any grant received under this subtitle may be used for costs of staff.

Ineligible Activities

- Recruitment or on-going training of staff;
- Depreciation;
- Costs associated with the organization rather than the supportive housing project (advertisements, pamphlets about organization, surveys, etc)
- Staff training, entertainment, conferences or retreats;

- Public relations or fund raising;
- Bad debts/late fees; and
- Mortgage payments.

Renovation/Rehabilitation & Conversion \$27,424

(24 CFR 576.3)

Eligible Activities

- **Conversion-** means a change in the use of a building to an emergency shelter for the homeless under this part, where the cost of conversion and any rehabilitation costs exceed 75% of the value of the building after conversion.
- **Major Rehabilitation-** means rehabilitation costs in excess of 75% of the value of building before renovation.
- **Renovation-** means rehabilitation that involves costs of 75% or less of the value of the building before renovation.

Use Restrictions

(Certifications on Use of Assistance 42 U.S.C.11375(c)) Each grantee shall certify that it will:

- In the case of assistance involving major rehabilitation or conversion, maintain any building for which assistance is used under this part as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for not less than a 10 year period;
- In the case of assistance involving rehabilitation (other than major rehabilitation and conversion), maintain any building for which assistance is used under this part as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for not less than a 3-year period.
- Any renovation carried out with assistance under this subtitle shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.
- Major rehabilitation and conversion are defined as the costs of improvement that are more than 75% of the value of the building before rehabilitation. A shelter receiving this level of improvement must be used as a shelter for at least 10 years.
- Renovation is defined as the costs of improvements that are less than 75% of the value of the building before rehabilitation. A shelter receiving this level of improvement must be used as a shelter for at least 3 years.

Lead-Based Paint Requirements

Any ESG housing or services sites regularly frequented by children less than 6 years of age are encouraged to use ESG funds for testing and may use ESG rehabilitation funds for necessary abatement procedures.

Ineligible Activities

Ineligible rehabilitation or renovation costs include:

- Acquisition of real property;
- New construction;
- Property clearance or demolition;
- Rehabilitation administration;
- Staff training or fund raising activities associated with rehabilitation; or
- Building maintenance and repairs.

Administrative Costs \$5,485

(24 CFR 576.21(A)(5))

Eligible Activities

Eligible costs include costs related to County ESG program administration, coordination, progress reports, audits, and monitoring of recipients.

Ineligible Activities

- Preparation of Consolidated Plan and other application submissions;
- Conferences or training in professional fields such as accounting and management; or
- Salary of organization's executive director (except to the extent they carry out eligible administrative functions)

Program Eligibility

To be eligible for ESG assistance, an ESG project must serve very low, and low income households. These income categories are defined as those at or below 80% of the area median income.

HUD March 2009

NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD	VERY LOW INCOME (50% AMI)	LOW INCOME (80% AMI)
1	\$20,850	\$33,400
2	\$23,850	\$38,150
3	\$26,800	\$42,950
4	\$29,800	\$47,700
5	\$32,200	\$51,500
6	\$34,550	\$55,350
7	\$36,950	\$59,150
8	\$39,350	\$62,950

2010-2011 ESG Program Applicants

Final funding recommendations pending confirmation from HUD regarding the enacted FY 2010-2011 award amounts and final application scoring results.

Children's Crisis Center

Cricket's House Shelter Program

This project will increase service capacity at Cricket's House with the addition of a second floor fire escape which will allow children to occupy the second floor. Cricket's House currently has 3 fully furnished bedrooms and 1 full bath located on the second floor. The additional space located on the second floor would enable the Children's Crisis Center to serve 2 more children for daytime services, and 4 more children for overnight shelter with essential shelter care, nutritious meals, nutrition education, and therapeutic activities living in Ceres, Keyes, and Empire.

Marsha's House Shelter Program

This project will provide shelter opportunities and specialized care for homeless and at risk infants and toddlers living in Ceres, Patterson, Waterford, Salida, and the unincorporated areas of Modesto. While children are securely sheltered within Marsha's House, Case Management staff will assist their families with the supportive services of crisis counseling, resource identification, referral services, and education. This integration of services will afford high risk parents opportunities to address the family circumstances leading to homelessness while protecting their children from unstable living conditions.

Community Housing and Shelter Services

Homeless Prevention

The purpose of the program will be to address the specific needs of the homeless as well as households that are at risk of losing their permanent housing and becoming homeless. The program projects that 1,080 individuals in 360 household will receive housing counseling, up to 72 individuals in 24 households will receive assistance with move-in rent or rent to avoid eviction, therefore preventing homelessness. Up to 252 individuals in 84 families will receive short-term emergency shelter.

Family Promise

Case Management

Family Promise provides temporary shelter for families who are homeless and assists them in setting in achieving goals that will help them overcome homelessness. This is accomplished through a network of 11 congregations in Stanislaus County that provide safe shelter and food. The Family Promise Day Center provides a permanent address to the families, laundry and shower facilities and a home base. Case managers assess the needs of each family and assist the family set goals to reach independence.

Inter-Faith Ministries

Redwood Family Center

The Center provides shelter for homeless women and their children. While at Redwood residents are provided food, shelter, and the tools and training necessary to remain clean and sober, and secure permanent housing. Allowing women to stay at the facility up to 18 months gives them the opportunity to address obstacles that contribute to homelessness such as drug and alcohol addiction, lack of education, and poor job skills. This fiscal year ESG funds will help the facility to increase their capacity by purchasing additional beds and mattresses.

Salvation Army

Emergency Shelter

The Salvation Army Modesto Citadel Corps operates the emergency shelter for the City of Modesto. This 100-bed facility provides the homeless citizens of Modesto a refuge of warmth and safety. The Shelter's target population is adult homeless persons who are over the age of 18 and without dependents. The Emergency Shelter exists to provide a warm, dry, and safe place for homeless persons to sleep each night. The ability to spend the night out of the bitter cold and rain offers hope and health to each homeless person who enters the shelter. As of June 2009, the emergency shelter expanded to a year round program, offering emergency beds for at-risk homeless individuals who are unable to find shelter elsewhere, during the months the winter shelter is not in operation.

Salvation Army

Berberian Transitional Living Program

The Salvation Army Transitional Living Programs are designed to help participating clients meet the three goals as set by HUD: 1) obtain and remain in permanent housing; 2)

increase their skills and/or income; and 3) achieve greater self-determination. These program components will provide a total of 40 beds as a “next step” in the continuum of care for homeless adults who have stabilized in the emergency shelter or another facility and are committed to moving towards self-sufficiency and permanent housing. The transitional living program will offer quality housing and supportive services for up to 24 months. The program plans to accomplish introducing homeless individuals to a place where they can learn skills, gain income, receive assistance that will enable them to transition from homelessness to obtaining and remaining in permanent housing with case management and skills training.

We Care of Turlock

Emergency Cold Weather Shelter

The purpose of the We Care Cold Weather Temporary Shelter is to serve a segment of the homeless population that would otherwise not be eligible for assistance from any social service organization. It is a program designed to shelter between 58-63 homeless individuals during the worst part of the winter. The program also includes case management and housing search & placement.

Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)

Title XII of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provided \$1.5 billion through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for homeless prevention and re-housing assistance to provide temporary financial assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to individuals and families who are homeless or are in danger of becoming homeless. The Consortium received \$1,023,163 in HPRP funds for a three year program. The Children’s Crisis Center, Community Housing & Shelter Services, Inter-Faith Ministries, Salvation Army and We Care of Turlock all received funds from the County to provide eligible HPRP participants with case management and housing search & placement services. Each agency targets a different population, such as chronic homeless, homeless veterans, single mothers with children, at-risk children or families. Eligible participants may receive up to 10 months of financial assistance with rental & utility payments, rental & utility arrears and/or rental & utility deposits. Eligible participants must be at or below 50% of the Area Median Income and be either homeless or lack the financial resources and support networks needed to obtain immediate housing or remain in its existing housing. Program success is based off of numbers of program participants that are able to sustain housing after the subsidy ends.

The homeless prevention goal of the HPRP program is maintain 169 individuals, comprised of 49 households, in stable permanent housing by the end of the fiscal year 2011-2012. The rapid re-housing goal of the HPRP program is to stably house 78 homeless individuals, comprised of 38 households, by the end of the fiscal year 2011-2012.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

- 1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.**

Public Improvement & Facilities

All of the participants in the Consortium are faced with either the non-existence of certain public infrastructure (e.g. sewer, sidewalks) or the deterioration of existing infrastructure caused by time, material, and installation methodology used decades ago. Examples include water systems and distribution lines and community facilities.

Funding for public improvements and facilities can come from a variety of resources that include, but are not limited to: redevelopment agency, CDBG, USDA/RD, state infrastructure bank, and regional water board.

Non-Homeless Persons with Special Needs

Stanislaus County continues the implementation of a workforce development. The program assists low-income residents receive training through work experience with a potential employer.

This program will expand into the communities of Newman and Oakdale in the coming fiscal year, where the program intends to assist an additional 400 individuals in their goals to attain the necessary technological related skills necessary to be employable within growing technology sector of our community.

Public Services

The Consortium has agreed to set aside approximately ten percent (10%), or \$249,170, of the CDBG FY 2009-2010 allocation to fund non-profit organizations under the Public Service Grant Program. Non-profit organizations and service providers may competitively apply for grants of up to \$20,000. The Consortium is also expecting \$109,687 to be available in Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) funds that will also be distributed in a competitive grant process.

Grant applications were made available in a CDBG/ESG Technical Workshop, which was held on January 12, 2010. Applications received were reviewed and scored by a committee consisting of four (4) representatives from the Consortium (from four of five participating cities), a representative from the county's CEO office, and a representative from the county's Behavioral Health and Recovery Services office and Planning and Community Development. After scores are tallied, the recommendation will be presented to the Board of Supervisors for approval. Grantee award announcements will be made on April 27, 2010 at a County Board of Supervisors public hearing. The activities funded will further the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

Annual Allocations

The 2010-2011 annual jurisdictional allocations of the CDBG Program funding are as follows:

Jurisdiction	Community Development Block Grant
Stanislaus County (includes admin.)	\$988,811
City of Ceres	\$274,068
City of Newman	\$209,730
City of Oakdale	\$239,215
City of Patterson	\$250,634
City of Waterford	\$202,828
Public Service Grant Program	\$249,170
Workforce Development	\$19,934
Economic Development	\$19,934
Fair Housing	\$37,375
Total	\$2,491,699

A summary of the activities to be funded by the above noted allocations follows. Specific activity information is contained in the section below.

It is anticipated that all projects included in this Annual Action Plan will be implemented during this fiscal year 2010-2011. However, there may be some projects (e.g. extensive infrastructure) that may require funding from multiple years to complete the project. It is expected that for these projects, at least preliminary work will begin in the year in which the projects are initially funded.

Proposed CDBG Projects for FY 2010-2011

Stanislaus County

Stanislaus County-CDBG Program Administration

Stanislaus County will provide management and administration services to the Consortium program participating jurisdictions. The funds will cover the costs of salary, publications, public notices, and other eligible costs directly related to the program. These funds will also cover administration costs incurred from administering the ESG program.

Empire Infrastructure Project

The area generally bounded by "A" Street to the West, McCoy Avenue to the north, North & South Avenue to the east, and South Avenue to the south. Construction work will continue consisting of the installation of curb, gutters, handicap returns, associated replacement of street sections damaged by improvements, and a self-contained French drain.



Fair Housing Program

The County will be contracting with a qualified fair housing agency during the 2010-2011 fiscal year to carry on its Fair Housing Program. Funds will be used to provide fair housing information, housing counseling and tenant/landlord mediation services to residents of the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County and the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson and Waterford. The qualified agency will provide housing advocacy to the Consortium's jurisdictions through community forums, town-hall meetings, and housing fairs.

Stanislaus Workforce Development (T3) Program

One of the main goals of the program is create pathways that lead to increased skills, wages and opportunities for low-income residents, families and communities through the involvement of technology training.

CDBG funds will be used to add a new component to the program. A third additional site (City of Waterford) that serves a new segment of the population of the County that had not been previously reached will join the existing communities (County unincorporated areas and the Cities of Newman, Oakdale, and Patterson) that offer Workforce Development training. Through the County's Workforce Development Collaborative there is a commitment to provide job and career development opportunities to the under-served in the community. Through the utilization of the T3 Program, the Center will be able to assist its program participants develop and further their computer skills.

The T-3 Program participants will be able to acquire and further develop computer skills that will allow them to re-enter the workforce and in many cases gain a competitive edge in the field they select to enter. Approximately 400 individuals will be participating in the technology program.

Economic Development

Stanislaus County will undertake a pilot program designed to provide economic development opportunities for eligible individuals that have participated in the Workforce Development Targeted Technology Training (T3) Program. The program will be designed as a second step in the Consortium's Workforce Development Program by seeking to provide entrepreneurial opportunities to qualified individuals, through a partnership with the

Stanislaus County Alliance Worknet, the T3 Program, and a local non-profit organization. This program will place the eligible participant within a non-profit organization to assist them in developing the necessary knowledge and skills to start a micro enterprise business.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The County will continue the implementation of its NSP program through the Consortium partnership. Stanislaus County, on behalf of the Consortium has submitted a FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Program Amendment, which will allow the Consortium to incorporate additional target areas eligible for use of NSP Program funds. The amendment will also allow the Consortium to utilize a portion of its program income to provide down payment assistance to eligible first time homebuyer households at or below 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Stanislaus County's additional target areas consist of the communities of: Denair, Hickman, SCRC, Crows Landing, Grayson, and Westley.

Stanislaus County-CDBG Program Income

Stanislaus County may receive approximately up to **\$100,000** from residential rehabilitation loans, which will be paid back to the County. These loans were originally granted with CDBG funds to low-income individuals. Program income funds serve to increase the unallocated fund balance available for re-distribution to the counties rehabilitation programs such as sewer connection assistance to eligible households.

City of Ceres

Project Administration

This expenditure includes costs associated management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG infrastructure projects.

9th Street Infrastructure Project

The City of Ceres will continue construction of the 9th Street Infrastructure Project in the low-income residential area along 9th Street, from Roeding Road to the north to El Camino Avenue to the south. Improvements will consist of sewer and water line replacement and infill of curb, gutter, sidewalk, and ADA accessible ramps.



5th Street Infrastructure Project

The City of Ceres will continue construction of the 5th Street infrastructure improvements project. The project will include the installation of curb, gutter, and sidewalks, ADA accessible ramps, storm drain, and matching pavement in low income residential areas of town that currently do not benefit from these facilities. The project is to be undertaken along 5th Street from North Street on the south to Whitmore Avenue on the North.



Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City will continue the implementation of its NSP program through the Consortium partnership. The City of Ceres will incorporate the entire City as an eligible area for use of NSP funds. A portion of the City of Ceres' NSP program income will be used for first time homebuyer down payment assistance as needed, as allowed via the Consortium's FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Amendment.

City of Newman

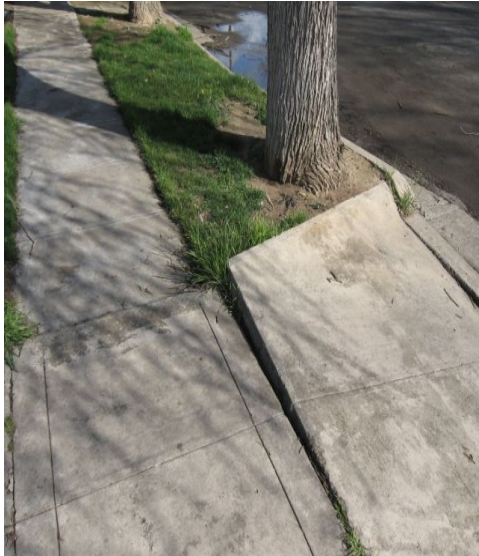
Project Administration

This expenditure includes costs associated management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG infrastructure projects.

PQRST/Fresno/Merced/Patchett/West Ave Infrastructure Project

The City of Newman will begin the construction phase of this project. The project areas either lack basic infrastructure such as curb, gutter and sidewalk or have badly damaged infrastructure due to age, tree roots, etc. and pose potential health and safety threats. This project will consist of installation of curb, gutter, and sidewalks. Construction of this project will be carried out in two phases. In fiscal year 2010-2011, construction will be conducted in the following areas:

- S Street, from Yolo to Inyo Streets
- T Street, from Yolo to Inyo Streets



Street Reconstruction Project

This project is in concurrence with PQRST/Fresno/Merced/Patchett/West Ave Infrastructure Project and Storm Drain Replacement Project. Construction to include street repair and overlay (partially due to infrastructure repairs) in the following areas:

- S Street, from Yolo to Inyo Streets
- T Street, from Yolo to Inyo Streets

T3 Workforce Technology Development

This program will provide participants the opportunity to acquire and further develop computer skills that will allow them to re-enter the workforce and in many cases gain a competitive edge in the field they select to enter. Up to 300 individuals will be participating in the technology program.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City will continue the implementation of its NSP program through the Consortium partnership. The City of Newman will incorporate the entire City as an eligible area for use of NSP funds. A portion of the City of Newman’s NSP program income will be used for first time homebuyer down payment assistance as needed, as allowed via the Consortium’s FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Amendment.

City of Oakdale

Project Administration

This expenditure includes costs associated management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG infrastructure projects.

Oak Avenue Infrastructure Project

The City of Oakdale will begin construction of infrastructure improvements on the west-side of North Oak Avenue between West F Street and Poplar Street. Infrastructure improvements will consist of sidewalk, curb, gutter, ADA ramps, and street overlay.



T3 Workforce Technology Development

This program will provide participants the opportunity to acquire and further develop computer skills that will allow them to re-enter the workforce and in many cases gain a competitive edge in the field they select to enter. Up to 300 individuals will be participating in the technology program.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City will continue the implementation of its NSP program through the Consortium partnership. The City of Oakdale will incorporate the entire City as an eligible area for use of NSP funds. A portion of the City of Oakdale's NSP program income will be used for first time homebuyer down payment assistance as needed, as allowed via the Consortium's FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Amendment.

City of Patterson

Project Administration

This expenditure includes costs associated management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG infrastructure projects.

Downtown Infrastructure Project

This is a multi-phased infrastructure improvement project in the residential downtown area bounded by E Street south to A Street and 5th Street over to South 3rd. The City will begin the construction phase of this project. Improvements will consist of installation of curb, gutter, storm drain, and street overlay.



T3 Workforce Technology Development

This program will provide participants the opportunity to acquire and further develop computer skills that will allow them to re-enter the workforce and in many cases gain a competitive edge in the field they select to enter. Approximately 200 individuals will be participating in the technology program.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City will continue the implementation of its NSP program through the Consortium partnership. The City of Patterson will incorporate the entire City as an eligible area for use of NSP funds. A portion of the City of Patterson's NSP program income will be used for first time homebuyer down payment assistance as needed, as allowed via the Consortium's FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Amendment.

City of Waterford

Project Administration

This expenditure includes costs associated management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG infrastructure projects.

Brethren Park Rehabilitation Project

The City of Waterford will continue the construction phase of the Brethren Park Rehabilitation Project. This project was initially submitted and approved in the FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan. This project consists of storm drain improvements, grading and recontouring the parcel, installation of curb, gutter, & sidewalks, landscaping to include an irrigation well, extend curb, gutter, & sidewalk to the north, replace a basketball court, installation of benches & garbage receptacle provisions, installation of privacy fence on the north side and chain link fence on the alley side, and installation of a bike rack.

During FY 2009-2010, the City of Waterford was able to acquire additional land for this neighborhood park using local redevelopment agency resources. Because of the additional land acquired, this project will have a second phase to be undertaken in FY 2010-2011 consisting of similar infrastructure improvements conducted in phase one of the project.



Skyline Neighborhood Infrastructure Project

The City of Waterford will undertake a new infrastructure improvements project in the Skyline neighborhood. This neighborhood lacks sewer mains and has recently seen an emergence of failing septic systems in the area which poses a health and safety hazard for the community. This will be a multi-phased project and will consist of the installation of sewer mains and the installation of curb, gutters, and sidewalks in the Skyline neighborhood.

This project is located within a low-income residential neighborhood, as previous survey results of the area determined the neighborhood met the 51% minimum low/mod population threshold. However, according to HUD Census data the City of Waterford does not have complete Census tracts that contain enough low/moderate population to qualify as a “Low/Mod Area Benefit” (LMA) project. As a result, staff consulted HUD for guidance. Accordingly, HUD recommended City and County staff to consider projects that meet “Urgent Need” criteria and undertake such projects.

Stanislaus County and City of Waterford staff has determined this project fits the CDBG “Urgent Need” National Objective criteria and is proposing this project under such designation. Documentation relating to “Urgent Need” designation will be stored on file.

T3 Workforce Technology Development

This program will expand into the City of Waterford to provide participants the opportunity to acquire and further develop computer skills that will allow them to re-enter the workforce and in many cases gain a competitive edge in the field they select to enter. Up to 150 individuals will be participating in the technology program. – Allocate 10,000

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The City will continue the implementation of its NSP program through the Consortium partnership. The City of Waterford will incorporate the entire City as an eligible area for use of NSP funds. A portion of the City of Waterford’s NSP program income may potentially be used for first time homebuyer down payment assistance as needed, as allowed via the Consortium’s FY 2008-2009 Annual Action Plan NSP Amendment.

CDBG Public Service Grant Program

CDBG Public Service Program Overview

The Stanislaus County Public Service Grant Program will distribute approximately \$249,170 to eligible non-profits and agencies for public service programs throughout the participating jurisdictions of the Consortium. To be eligible for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, a project must first meet one of the three National Objectives of the Community Development Block Grant Program. They are established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These objectives are: 1) Directly benefit low and moderate income people; 2) Prevent or eliminate slum and blight conditions; 3) Meet a particular urgent community development need. (The last objective is generally considered by HUD to mean an unusual condition posing an immediate threat to health and welfare such as an earthquake or other natural disaster.) HUD has established a list of eligible activities, and allows the local grantee, Stanislaus County, to select activities in accordance with its own community development objectives.

The County may fund non-profit organizations under the "Public Services" category. To be eligible for CDBG assistance, a public service project must serve low and moderate-income households. Low and moderate-income families are defined as those at or below 80% of the area median income.

Public services include, but are not limited to: job training, child care, drug abuse counseling and treatment, services for senior citizens, health care, recreation programs, energy conservation counseling, services for homeless persons, education programs, public safety services, and fair housing counseling.

Funds have been set aside for this program that allows non-profits and service providers to apply through a competitive process for a public service grant. The maximum amount that an eligible organization may apply for is \$20,000. The public service grant is for a service provider to provide a new or expanded service to eligible Stanislaus County Consortia residents. The activities funded must meet a CDBG national objective. Applications were released January 16, 2009 and were due February 13, 2009. Submitted applications were then received by County CDBG staff and reviewed and scored by a team consisting of a representative from the cities of Ceres, Oakdale, and Patterson, Waterford, the County Chief Executive Office, and county Behavioral Health and Recovery Services. This year's grant applicants presented their proposals to the grant review team on February 19 or 20, 2010.

Public Service Program Applicants for Fiscal Year 2010-2011

Final funding recommendations pending confirmation from HUD regarding the enacted FY 2010-2011 award amounts and final application scoring results.

American Red Cross

Emergency Response Shelter Services

Emergency Response Shelter Services supports clients after a household fire or other justifiable unexpected event that makes a home uninhabitable (tree, vehicle, etc.) CDBG funding will help to insure that very low, low and moderately low-income residents within the Stanislaus Consortium targeted communities have access to safe emergency motel shelter, food and clothing. Individualized case assessment determines level of service needed and includes community resource contacts, referrals, recovery/relocation plans, emotional support systems and follow-up.

Catholic Charities

Child Health Initiative

Catholic Charities will work with an established network of agency partners to advise families at risk of becoming homeless, of available utility assistance. They will follow clearly delineated criteria to interview and collect required documentation that establishes eligibility for assistance with electrical, gas, water, and sewer bills and determines the level of assistance to be provided.

Utility Assistance Program

Catholic Charities will work with an established network of agency partners to advise families at risk of becoming homeless, of available utility assistance. They will follow clearly delineated criteria to interview and collect required documentation that establishes eligibility for assistance with electrical, gas, water, and sewer bills and determines the level of assistance to be provided.

Senior Assisted Transportation Program

Elderly residents who have no personal transportation and live in remote areas of the county or who have special physical or cognitive conditions which impact their ability to effectively use public transportation services, face severe disadvantages in accessing critical services. Access to these services can be a deciding factor in determining if and for how long these residents can live independently in their home. The Catholic Charities Senior Assisted Transportation (CC-SAT) program addresses this need with scheduled rides to and from medical appointments and for grocery shopping. A full time program coordinator works with the client to assess need, enroll in the program, and develop schedules. Volunteers and one paid driver transport residents in a small fleet of privately owned vehicles or agency vans. (One van is equipped with a wheelchair lift). The service covers the entire county including areas that are simply not serviced by public transportation. Additionally the CC-SAT service provides "door-through-door" transportation which includes escort and assistance between destinations. (Clients often need assistance navigating between the vehicle and their ultimate destination).

Community Housing & Shelter Services

Homeless Prevention

The purpose of the program will be to address the specific needs of the homeless as well as households that are at risk of losing their permanent housing and becoming homeless. The program projects that 1080 individuals in 360 household will receive housing counseling, up to 72 individuals in 24 households will receive assistance with move-in rent or rent to avoid eviction, therefore preventing homelessness. Up to 252 individuals in 84 families will receive short-term emergency shelter.

Center for Human Services

Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children Utility Assistance

CPHC's Family Resource Center provides case management services to families referred from Ceres Unified School District, Ceres Public Safety, Community Services Agency, local businesses, and/or self referred. CPHC is proposing to implement a Utility Assistance Program to provide additional assistance for these families. Families will receive a strength based assessment to help with goal planning. Families that are in need of utility assistance would agree to work with a Family Advocate for three sessions of a Budget and Financial Planning Training to receive the utility assistance. The training will help families learn to live within their means. Families would be assisted in accessing other programs such as housing assistance, food stamps, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, WIC and other

community programs. The Utility Assistance Program will help over 70 families find financial peace in these troubling times.

Center for Human Services

Eastside Community Support

Center for Human Services (CHS), in partnership with the Oak Valley Hospital District's Family Support Network (FSN), will provide outreach and support services for homeless and low-income individuals and families living in the Eastside communities of Oakdale, Knights Ferry and Valley Home. This project offers outreach, resource and referral for identified needs/services, brief case management, and emergency food and clothing provision and workshops regarding nutrition/food budgeting. For this project, CHS will target those families and individuals for service who are homeless, experiencing sudden financial crisis, and those to whom food assistance has been provided during the past year. CHS currently partners with FSN to provide Family Resource Center (FRC) programming for parents and children ages 0-5 at FSN's site in Oakdale.

Center for Human Services

HOST (Helping Others Sleep Tonight) Shelter Support

CHS and our non-profit partner, HOST, are collaborating to provide shelter services to (70) unduplicated homeless men in Patterson. HOST currently operates a temporary shelter that houses (6) homeless men per night at CHS' Patterson Teen Center facility, providing them with accommodations, meals and supervision from 7 p.m. – 7 a.m. daily. HOST and their partners will provide program outreach to homeless individuals through their lunch program at North Park, and work with local churches, schools, government and other community agencies to promote the program and provide information to potential homeless clients.

Center for Human Services

Patterson Teen Center

The Patterson Teen Center, which has been serving young people in Patterson since 2002, impacts the lives of youth through quality programming including: homework assistance, life skill development, employment training, youth leadership/development activities, access to computers and the provision of healthy snacks. The program offers opportunities for meaningful youth/adult partnerships, community service, prevention work, youth friendly activities like movie nights, teen forums, dances, and foster an ongoing partnership with the City of Patterson Parks and Recreation Department in supporting the Patterson Youth Action Commission.

Center for Human Services

Westside Family Resource Center

The Patterson and Newman Family Resource Centers will provide brief case management and crisis intervention, utility assistance and resource and referral for low and moderate-income individuals and families residing in the Westside communities of Patterson, Newman, Crows Landing, Westley and Grayson. CHS will work with many community partners on the Westside to maximize the number and depth of resources provided to the homeless or low-income residents seeking our services and support.

Children's Crisis Center

The At-Risk Homeless Child Project at Guardian House

This project will address the shelter and essential needs of homeless or at risk children residing in Oakdale, Waterford, Valley Home, and Hickman. This project will offer at-risk children immediate shelter, providing them with reassurance, therapeutic play opportunities, nutritionally balanced meals, and developmental activities that promote cognitive, physical, emotional, and social development. I will also offer supportive services

to parents of these children who are facing a multitude of stressors in their lives, providing them with intensive case management services, resource identification, crisis counseling, community outreach, nutrition education, and mentoring services to assist them in the attainment of stable housing, the achievement of self sufficiency, and the prevention of future homelessness. This project will operate out of Guardian House in Oakdale and has the licensed capacity to serve up to 24 children at a time, but is projected to serve approximately 30 children per day.

Children's Crisis Center

The At-Risk Homeless Child Project at Crickets House

This project will shelter to at-risk children and supportive services to parents of these children who are facing a multitude of stressors in their lives, providing them with intensive case management services, resource identification, crisis counseling, community outreach, nutrition education, and mentoring services to assist them in the attainment of stable housing, the achievement of self sufficiency, and the prevention of future homelessness. This project will operate out of Cricket's House located in Modesto. The facility has a licensed capacity to serve up to 14 children at a time, but is projected to serve approximately 28 children per day.

Children's Crisis Center

Infant Shelter at Marsha's House

This project will provide shelter opportunities and specialized care for homeless and at risk infants and toddlers living in Ceres, Patterson, Waterford, Salida, and the unincorporated areas of Modesto. While children are securely sheltered within Marsha's House, Case Management staff will assist their families with the supportive services of crisis counseling, resource identification, referral services, and education. This integration of services will afford high risk parents opportunities to address the family circumstances leading to homelessness while protecting their children from unstable living conditions.

Children's Crisis Center

The At-Risk Homeless Child Project at Verda's House

This project will shelter to at-risk children and supportive services to parents of these children who are facing a multitude of stressors in their lives, providing them with intensive case management services, resource identification, crisis counseling, community outreach, nutrition education, and mentoring services to assist them in the attainment of stable housing, the achievement of self sufficiency, and the prevention of future homelessness. This project will serve the residents of Newman, Crows Landing, Denair, Patterson & the unincorporated areas of Turlock. This project will operate out of Verda's House in Turlock, where the licensed capacity is up to 25 children at a time, but it is projected that approximately 34 children will receive services per day from that location.

Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living

Assistive Technology

Funds requested for the purchase of assistive technology devices, adaptive aids, or durable medical equipment for low-income persons with disabilities that will lead to increased self-sufficiency and independent living.

DMC Foundation

Kids Works Puppet Theatre

Kids Works Puppet Theater goes into low income school sites and presents interactive puppet programs on Gang Awareness, Respect, Violence and Prejudice Prevention. These programs will be presented to students in Kindergarten through eighth grade. Each

assembly will serve a maximum of 100 students. Multiple assemblies will be performed at each site, to accommodate all of the students that the school wishes to view the programs.

DMC Foundation

Lifeline

Lifeline is a personal response system. Senior citizens and people with disabilities are the primary users of this service, which allows the participant to wear a personal help button on a necklace or wristband. The button may be pushed in case of medical emergency, fire, burglary, or any type of personal harm situation. When the button is pressed, American Medical Response (AMR) contacts that individual through their in-home communicator's speakerphone. CDBG funding will allow for the placement of a Lifeline unit in the homes of 20 or more people for a minimum of one year. The people who obtain these Lifeline units meet low income requirements, and are the people who don't qualify for other sources of funding, such as the Medical Senior Services Program (MSSP).

DMC Foundation

Alzheimer's Day Care for Low Income Seniors

This program provides day care services to Stanislaus County seniors who have been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or some related dementia. Providing a safe and secure environment along with a host of therapeutic activities and nutritious meals helps prevent and/or delay the placement of the Alzheimer patient into a skilled nursing facility. In addition, the respite care provided to the caregiver allows them to go about their daily activities knowing that their loved one is safe.

DMC Foundation

Diabetes Prevention for the Westside

This program will provide increased access to screenings, education, prevention services and early intervention in the chronic conditions of obesity diabetes, and hypertension to the Westside (Patterson, Newman, Crows Landing and Grayson). These services will be provided free to all participants in both English and Spanish. Accomplishments of this project will include screening and educating at least 700 participants, gathering data from diabetes screenings by age, ethnicity, and risk. Providing free diabetes management to prevent and control diabetes producing a health services resource guide.

Family Promise

Case Management

Family Promise provides temporary shelter for families who are homeless and assists them in setting in achieving goals that will help them overcome homelessness. This is accomplished through a network of 11 congregations in Stanislaus County that provide safe shelter and food. The Family Promise Day Center provides a permanent address to the families, laundry and shower facilities and a home base. Case managers assess the needs of each family and assist the family set goals to reach independence.

Habitat for Humanity

Windows of Hope

The program is designed to help low-income to moderate-income households replace existing damaged or low-efficiency windows with energy efficient windows.

Habitat for Humanity

Housing Counseling

Habitat for Humanity outreaches to low-income families in Stanislaus County who do not have the knowledge of how to get a better hold on their finances, and direct them to the appropriate resources to own their own home. Homebuyer Education Workshops assist

families in determining their buyer readiness by giving them a deeper understanding of credit and personalized budgeting, in addition to teaching them how it will affect their ability to secure loans for home purchase. Also covered in these workshops are the different types of loans, how to find a lender, closing costs, and the components of a mortgage payment.

Healthy Aging Association

Young at Heart Program

The purpose of the “Young at Heart” Program is to provide strength training classes and fall prevention education/outreach to seniors in the communities of Oakdale, Patterson, Westley/Grayson, Newman, and Waterford. Seniors will improve their physical fitness through exercising, improving their health and well-being.

Healthy Start

Orville Wright

This program provides students at Orville Wright with activities that promote self-esteem, leadership skills, healthy conflict resolution, and academics. It also provides parental education and development.

Hughson Family Resource Center

Waterford Family Wellness Project

The Waterford “Family Wellness” Project, which will be operated at a school site in Waterford provide four parenting courses. Each course will be eight weeks long. Two courses would be provided in English and two in Spanish serving 28 families (84 individuals). Case management and limited counseling would also be provided to strengthen the family unit and work directly with the youth to promote resiliency and success towards a brighter future.

National Alliance on Mental Illness

Beth & Joanna Friends in Recovery Program

The Beth & Joanna Friends in Recovery program seeks to increase the self sufficiency and quality of life of individuals with severe mental illness such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, clinical depression, or post traumatic stress disorder. People with these biological brain diseases frequently do not seek treatment or inappropriately stop it. Usually this leads to isolation and recovery relapse which frequently leads to repeat hospitalization, homelessness, or even suicide. NAMI's Friends in Recovery program aims to increase the wellness and reduce the isolation of the individual through the support and friendship of a trained mentor called a Pal. The Pal who is farther along in recovery from mental illness, through personal visits and phone calls to their Peer client, is in a unique position to help where institutional or outpatient resources have been inadequate or due to County budget cuts are not available. Trained mentor Pals show their Peer clients that a more meaningful life is possible.

Parent Institute for Quality Education

Parent Engagement in Education Program

PIQE's Parent Engagement in Education Program is designed as a nine week course taught at 90 minute intervals. PIQE's curriculum teaches parents how to more effectively communicate with teachers and counselors so that they can accurately determine their child's progress relative to grade level standards. There are lessons for parents on how to (1) enhance their child's reading, writing, and math skills; (2) better communicate with their child, offering positive discipline techniques that enhance self-esteem; and (3) help their child avoid drugs, violence, and gang involvement.

Salvation Army

Emergency Shelter

The Salvation Army Modesto Citadel Corps operates the Emergency Shelter for the City of Modesto. This 100-bed facility provides the homeless citizens of Modesto a refuge of warmth and safety. The Shelter's target population is adult homeless persons who are over the age of 18 and without dependents. The Emergency Shelter exists to provide a warm, dry, and safe place for homeless persons to sleep each night. The ability to spend the night out of the bitter cold and rain offers hope and health to each homeless person who enters the shelter. As of June 2009, the Emergency Shelter expanded to a year round program, offering emergency beds for at-risk homeless individuals who are unable to find shelter elsewhere, during the months the Winter Shelter is not in operation.

Second Harvest

Food Assistance Program

The Food Assistance program interacts with non-profit charities that have a food pantry program of their own. This program is currently serving 22 non-profit organizations in the Cities of Ceres, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Waterford, and the unincorporated cities of Stanislaus County. Each non-profit organization visits the Food Bank to select packaged groceries, canned fruits and vegetables, cereals and breads, dairy products, meats, and fresh fruits and vegetables. Through the Food Assistance program, Second Harvest Food Bank is able to collect, store, and distribute a large quantity and diversity of food product, and in turn make these groceries available to local non-profit charities.

Stanislaus Literacy Center

English for All

Program will teach English to low income adults in Oakdale who read and write English below a 7th grade level.

The Arc of Stanislaus County/ Howard Training Center

Senior Meals Program

The Senior Meals Program Provide seniors 60 years and older a nutritious meal 5 days a week at congregate sites throughout the county, and delivered to the homes of seniors who are homebound. The program offers seniors appropriate nutrition education materials, linkages/referrals for additional services needed, and contact with caring staff.

United Samaritans Foundation

Daily Bread Mobile Lunch Program

This program serves nutritious lunch five days a week, 52 weeks a year to very low income, low income and homeless people.

We Care of Turlock

Emergency Cold Weather Shelter

The purpose of the We Care Cold Weather Temporary Shelter is to serve a segment of the homeless population that would otherwise not be eligible for assistance from any social service organization. It is a program designed to shelter between 58-63 homeless individuals during the worst part of the winter.

Westside Food Pantry

Emergency Food Program

The Westside Food Pantry provides emergency food assistance for families out of work, single mothers unable to make ends meet, senior citizens stretching budgets to cover medical expenses and the terminally ill. The organization will also provide books to children under 13 who visit the pantry with their parents, as it has been proved to be as nourishing to the needy families as the groceries dispensed. The funds will be used for food purchases

for the organization to distribute to the residents of the Westside communities and the City of Patterson.

West Modesto King Kennedy Collaborative

Refresh Program

Program will serve the homeless population and those at risk of becoming homeless. The program will be conducted at the West Modesto Drop In Center at 716 Marshall Ave, Modesto. Services to be provided include but not limited to food assistance, hygiene package distribution, and information and referral.

- 2. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate-income persons.**

Workforce Development Targeted Technology Training (T3)

One of the major areas that need to be addressed regarding economic development opportunities is the development of a workforce that has the technological skills necessary to be considered for employment in our changing local economy. During Year 1 of the Consolidated Plan, we expanded our Workforce Development Technology Training Program (T3) throughout the Unincorporated Areas of the County (including, but not limited to Empire, South Modesto, Airport Neighborhood, Robertson Road, Shackelford, El Concilio and the Hispanic population, the homeless population through workshops at the Santa Fe Project). In the past two fiscal years the program has expanded to three (3) partnering Consortia cities: Newman, Oakdale, and Patterson. The City of Waterford has agreed to join the current participating Consortia Cities by providing this program to City of Waterford residents during FY 2010-2011. The intent has been to increase the service area of the program by a minimum of one partnering city per fiscal year to include all partnering cities by the end of the Consolidated Planning cycle.

In Fiscal Year 2010-2011, Stanislaus County will undertake a pilot program designed to provide economic development opportunities for eligible individuals that have participated in the Workforce Development Targeted Technology Training (T3) Program. The program will be designed as a second step in the Consortium's Workforce Development Program by seeking to provide entrepreneurial opportunities to qualified individuals, through a partnership with the Stanislaus County Alliance Worknet, the T3 Program, and a local non-profit organization. This program will place the eligible participant in the non-profit organization to assist them in developing capacity to gain the necessary knowledge and skills to start a micro enterprise web-based business.

Providing Decent Housing

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

The Consortium will continue the implementation of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) to increase affordable housing stock within Stanislaus County. This program is designed to acquire foreclosed properties within the Consortium areas and provide safe and decent affordable housing to eligible households, either through rental programs for families at or below 50% of the AMI or purchase for families at or below 120% of AMI. The NSP program will also serve to stabilize communities hard hit by the recent foreclosure crisis.

Community Development Block Grant - Recovery (CDBG-R)

On August 2009, Stanislaus County was awarded \$669,134 in Community Development Block Grant Program funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. Following the intent of the Recovery Act, Stanislaus County's CDBG-R funds will be utilized to modernize and improve energy efficiency and expand educational opportunities within the housing industry. These services will be provided in the form of rehabilitation or retrofitting of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) acquired units with solar systems and other related energy efficiency improvements. These improvements will help those impacted by the recession by reducing their energy costs and foster energy independence for first time home buyers.

During FY 2010-2011, the Consortium will continue the implementation of this program. Stanislaus County's CDBG-R program has a goal of retrofitting a minimum of twenty (20) Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) housing units with solar systems and other related energy efficiency improvements, by the end of the program cycle (September 30, 2012). This program will increase decent and affordable housing stock within the County.

Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-housing Program & Emergency Shelter Grant

Through the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Programs, Consortium residents facing short-term financial crisis are able to seek assistance through agencies such as Community Housing and Shelter Services, who provide rental vouchers to prevent people in jeopardy of becoming homeless within seven (7) to ten (10) days. Shelters receiving ESG & HPRP funds also assist the transition of individuals and families from homelessness to permanent housing through the combination of emergency and transitional shelter with case management and housing search and placement. These resources ease the financial burden of the homeless and assist in the facilitation of achieving permanent housing.

Anti-poverty Strategy

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

The Stanislaus County Department of Employment and Training provides employment training through a partnership with Modesto Junior College and facilitates GED instruction. The Workforce Investment Board is cultivating relationships with area employers for entry-level employment opportunities.

- Cal-WORKS, a program implemented and administered by the Stanislaus County Community Services Agency, is designed to place former recipients of Aid to Families With Dependent Children in employment that ultimately weans the participant from public assistance. This program mandates work activity to those receiving the assistance.
- The County expanded the program to include other fields by creating a new work experience program in partnership with the Department of Employment and Training. In collaboration with the West Modesto King Kennedy Collaborative the County has implemented a grass roots outreach and recruitment, case management and basic skills training within income eligible communities of County and City of Modesto residents.

- The first component consists of construction and building industry curriculum and training. The training involves general education, literacy courses, employment skills and direct training experience in the construction industry. The second component is hands-on work experience for the students enrolled in the program at Habitat for Humanity construction sites and other local construction. Students are provided the opportunity to learn about plumbing, wiring and other construction skills at designated sites with experienced instructors, and other professionals of the trade. The third component, the Small Contractors Center serves as a resource center to building contractors who are interested in assistance with meeting bonding, insurance, bidding, and licensing requirements. The program as a whole has been extremely successful in placing program graduates with various companies that use building trade's apprentices and professionals.
- The County of Stanislaus partners with the Alliance Worknet, which provides a wide range of employment and training services to the community through various programs under the Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA). The Alliance is overseen by two separate entities: the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors and the Stanislaus Economic Development and Workforce Alliance Board (Alliance). The primary function of the Alliance is to increase the readiness of the local workforce to accept employment opportunities.

The Alliance partners with Stanislaus County and its cities in fulfilling the following objectives:

- Promotion of Stanislaus County and its nine incorporated cities as a desirable location for new and expanding businesses.
- To work with public agencies and local businesses to promote cooperation in the economic development process.
- To assist in business retention and expansion efforts by offering programs for technical and financial assistance.

The Alliance offers these programs: Technical Assistance, Training and Education, and Loan Programs. The Alliance's Certified Development Corporation Loan Program can provide up to one million dollars for plant and equipment for local business. This corporation also offers confidential, one-on-one counseling to businesses needing assistance in a variety of areas, and a small business center that offers a wide variety of training seminars and conferences for the business community throughout the year.

The Alliance maintains a small revolving loan fund for gap financing. Typically, the Alliance will provide up to half the business financing needs while a bank provides the other half. The Alliance revolving loans are for terms of up to 7 years and are at competitive interest rates.