



# DRAFT 2019-2020 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

For the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG),  
Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and  
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs

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## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

The City of Stockton's Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for FY 2019-2020 identifies Federal, State and local funding sources allocated to the City to address the priorities established in the City's Five Year 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and in some instances, state and local funding, public services were provided to 47,605 people with CDBG, 4,085 households (or 13,375 people) received help with Fair Housing inquiries, emergency shelter or homeless services was provided to 5,413 with ESG, and food was provided to 41,882 people. Four public facility projects were completed with CDBG grant funds.

Two multifamily rehabilitation projects were completed in FY 19-20. The City provided HOME funding to the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County's Sierra Vista Phase Two project located at 2436 Belleview Avenue in South Stockton, for the construction of 100 newly rehabilitated one to four bedroom units. Construction has been completed at the Medici Artist Lofts building located at 242 North Sutter Street, Stockton, CA, with twenty -seven (27) low income one to three bedroom units are being rented out.

Under the CDBG Housing Rehab Programs, one residential emergency repair loan project was funded and completed. For the Economic Development Programs, the Fresh Produce Grant-Stocked Full of Produce funded one local grocery store; the Commercial Façade Improvement Program funded 2 businesses, the Small Business Micro Loan Program funded 2 business which provided 2 full time employee jobs and through the Stockton Entrepreneurship Program, 229 businesses were provided business startup mentorship and/or technical assistance to their existing businesses.

The City's CDBG allocation and other local funding sources allowed the following FY 2015-20 Consolidated Plan priorities to be addressed:

**Goal 1:** Preserve, improve and expand the supply of decent affordable rental housing for lower-income households.

**Goal 2:** Provide housing and services for the City's homeless populations, including

homelessness prevention.

**Goal 3:** Provide housing and services for non-homeless special needs population

**Goal 4:** Promote economic development activities that create, attract, and retain jobs and promote economic activity and vitality, especially those that provide economic opportunities for lower- and moderate-income persons.

**Goal 5:** Provide high quality public services to support ongoing community development, including the provision of funding for fair housing services, among other activities.

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

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

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Goal	Category	Source/ Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected Program Year	Actual Program Year	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$125,000	Fair Housing - Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	4085	100%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$5,325,000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	127	100%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Homeless	CDBG: \$30,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	8	1	12.50%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$182,842	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	680	29,024	4268.24%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG:\$73,365	Rapid Rehousing and Public Services Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1170	2074	177.26%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG:\$122,717	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4770	3189	66.86%
Housing and Services for the Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG:\$75,000	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	275	150	54.55%
Public Services	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$280,500	Public Service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	120674	43258	35.85%
Services for Special Needs	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG:\$7,550	Public Service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	262	100%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$100,575	Façade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	8	2	25.00%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$18,595	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	4	2	50.00%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$80,000	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	229	4580.00%
Support Economic Development	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$10,000	Other	Other	2	1	50.00%

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

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

The City has expended its FY 2019-2020 entitlement funds on the following identified priority goals outlined in the City's Consolidated Plan:

**Goal 1:** Preserve, improve and expand the supply of decent affordable rental housing for lower-income households.

During the fiscal year, 127 rental units were rehabilitated. The overall goal of 30 rental units rehabilitated during the term of the Consolidated Plan have been met and exceeded.

- Central Valley Low Income Housing assisted 28 households (48 persons) exiting homelessness to obtain housing with ESG funded tenant based rental assistance through the rapid rehousing program.
- City provided HOME funding to the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County's Sierra Vista Phase Two project located at 2436 Belleview Avenue in South Stockton, for the construction of 100 newly rehabilitated one, two, three, and four-bedroom units.
- Medici Artist Lofts multi-family rehabilitation projected completed twenty-seven (27) low income one, two, and three-bedroom units.
- The City completed one home repair project located 1653 East 9<sup>th</sup> Street through the Housing Rehabilitation Emergency Repair Loan Program,

**Goal 2:** Provide housing and services for the City's homeless populations, including homelessness prevention.

- Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation assisted 55 households (150 persons) with direct payment of rental assistance to landlords to prevent homelessness.
- St. Mary's Dining Room served 2,026 homeless with hot meals and access to on-site medical, dental, hygiene and social services.
- Gospel Center Rescue Mission provided emergency shelter and food at its Men's Lodge and New Hope Family Shelter for 700 persons. An additional 50 beds were provided during the months of December, 2019 through March, 2020 to expand its winter emergency shelter capacity, funded with The City of Stockton general funds.
- Haven of Peace provided emergency shelter, food, clothing, necessities and support services to 193 homeless single women and women with children.
- Stockton Shelter for the Homeless provided 1,953 persons (men, women, families) with

overnight emergency shelter.

- Women's Center Youth and Family Services provided emergency shelter and supportive services for 278 victims of domestic violence and for 65 mostly youth clients.

**Goal 3:** Provide housing and services for non-homeless special needs populations.

- San Joaquin County Human Services Agency 's Meals on Wheels program delivered five meals once a week to 197 elderly and frail homebound seniors.
- Community Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired purchased equipment that produced tactile graphics and braille for use by 262 clients enrolled in their braille, independent living, access technology, orientation and mobility classes.

**Goal 4:** Promote economic development activities that create, attract, and retain jobs and promote economic activity and vitality, especially those that provide economic opportunities for lower- and moderate-income persons.

- The Commercial Façade Improvement Program provided CDBG funding for a mixed-use building located at 242 N. Sutter Street with commercial retail space located on the ground floor to four (4) businesses that will benefit from the improved curb appeal.
- The other commercial façade improvement project, located at 229 E. Weber Avenue Stockton, CA was for a Life+Work designated lofts-style apartment building, allowing tenants to operate a business in the spaces and live there.
- Small Micro Business Loan Pool funding allowed two businesses to create jobs. One new jobs was created with one business operating a retail shop at the local mall located at 5308 Pacific Avenue and another new job was created at a massage therapy services business located at 645 W. Harding Way #7, Stockton, CA.
- The Stockton Entrepreneurship Program helped 5 nonprofit organizations mentor and provide technical assistance to 229 businesses with either new business startup or the expansion of their existing businesses.
- The Fresh Produce Access Grant - Stocked Full of Produce awarded a grant to one local grocery store located at 2145 E. Alpine Street, Stockton, Ca. that now has added capacity to provide fresh produce in a food desert area.

**Goal 5:** Provide high quality public services to support ongoing community development, including the provision of funding for fair housing services, among other activities.

**Public Service:**

- San Joaquin Fair Housing served 4085 households (13,375 persons) with fair housing

issues.

- Read to Me, Stockton sent out 12,500 children's books from the Dolly Parton's Imagination Library to 1,000 children from birth to age five.
- Tuleburg Press via the Write Place, its downtown Stockton writing and book arts center, provided literacy, writing and book arts classes programs to 322 persons.
- Emergency Food Bank through its Mobile Farmer's Market and Farm to Family Programs provided 24,158 persons with fresh fruits and vegetables.
- Bread of Life provided groceries/food assistance to 6,411 households.
- Second Harvest Food Bank provided 11,116 low income persons with supplemental food, including fresh fruit and vegetables.
- Stockton Shelter for the Homeless provided 3 formerly homeless clients on the job training as case managers as a pathway to self-sufficiency and housing.
- Kelly's Angels Foundation provided 51 youth impacted by homicide with tutoring, mentoring, extracurricular activities and therapy sessions.

**Public Facilities:** Other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:

Four public facility projects were completed using CDBG funding.

- Children's Home of Stockton purchased cafeteria tables and stools as part of its kitchen renovation to replace old and unsafe tables and chairs and now provides a safe place for 60 foster youth children to eat and gather.
- Emergency Food Bank completed warehouse repairs at its food storage area, to make it safer and more usable as it continues to meet food demands in the community. It served 24,158 persons with food in FY19-20.
- Salvation Army completed its flooring project in its gymnasium and bathroom which serves as a gathering space utilized for its community programs and food pantry incoming donations in a safe environment. 4,806 people benefitted as a result of this project completion.
- Stockton Shelter for the Homeless completed its HVAC installation.

The City leveraged our CDBG entitlement with \$1.8 million of federal HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Successor Agency Program Income funding to increase or preserve the number of affordable multi-family units in Stockton. The City awarded the following affordable housing pipeline developments funding in FY 2019:

- APSARA's Park Village Apartments \$396,000 for the rehabilitation of its existing 208-unit



affordable housing project

- Medici Artist Lofts \$250,000 for the development of 34 units of affordable multi-family housing
- Service First's Hunter House project was awarded \$540,000 for its proposed 120-unit new construction development
- San Joaquin Housing Authority's 100-unit Sierra Vista Apartments Phase III affordable project
- DCDC Housing First, 13 modular unit accessory dwelling unit development for formerly homeless persons

One single family home located at 1653 East 9<sup>th</sup> Street was rehabilitated under the Emergency Repair Program. Several more homes are in the pipeline for rehabilitation under both the Emergency Repair Program and the Single-Family Housing Repair Loan Program.

Four public facility projects were completed using CDBG funding this fiscal year. Stockton Shelter for the Homeless installed HVAC system which is critical during the long hot summer months at its emergency shelter facilities. Emergency Food Bank used CDBG funding to provide much needed warehouse repairs as it continues to meet the food needs in the community.

Salvation Army had flooring repair which allowed it to continue to provide community space and programs. Children's Home of Stockton purchased tables and stools as part of its Kitchen Renovation project serving foster youth. Gospel Center Rescue Mission has nearly completed its renovation of the former Alustiza Hotel and building, transforming it into a 118-bed dormitory for homeless women and women with children, with occupancy anticipated to begin in December 2020.

A total of 5,413 homeless people received housing, shelter and services with ESG funds. Overall goal of 15,000 homeless persons utilizing overnight emergency shelter served during the term of the Consolidated Plan is close to being met.

CDBG funds produced economic opportunities by assisting 229 businesses through the entrepreneurs/business incubator program to assist new business start-up and expansion of existing businesses.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	22,252	14	3,028
Black or African American	6,935	16	1,666
Asian	4,366	3	128
American Indian or American Native	1,006	0	85
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	946	0	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,505</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4,991</b>
Hispanic	13,545	13	2,038
Not Hispanic	21,960	20	3,267

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

### Narrative

Under Emergency Solutions Grant data, 422 individuals reported either identifying with multiple races, doesn't know or data not collected. Total number for ESG Race column, including the 327 individuals mentions is 5,413. For ethnic composition, 108 individuals did not know or provide this data.

## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	9,314,734	5,567,348
HOME	public - federal	1,812,015	772,781
ESG	public - federal	292,889	437,562

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The City of Stockton received the combined program income amount of \$1,238,439 in CDBG and HOME in FY 2019-20. Of that amount, \$931,091 was CDBG/PI, \$274,497 HOME/PI, and \$32,851 CDBG/Revolving Loan Fund/PI. The City's Revolving Loan Fund earned \$15,630.80 in interest during the fiscal year, and a wire transferring that amount back to HUD was completed on September 10, 2020.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-wide	100%	100%	Other

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

### Narrative

The City makes its programs and resources available on a citywide basis but provides additional outreach and recruitment in areas with high concentrations of unmet needs. For example, the housing rehabilitation programs, and down-payment assistance programs are equally available to qualifying residents in all geographic sub-areas, with eligibility being determined based on the income of the household receiving assistance.

## Leveraging

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

The City leveraged our CDBG entitlement with \$1.8 million of federal HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Successor Agency Program Income funding to increase or preserve the number of affordable multi-family units in Stockton, and to provide additional grants to agencies that assist low-income persons and family throughout Stockton. The City awarded the following affordable housing pipeline developments funding in FY 2019:

The City awarded five proposed affordable housing projects over \$2.5 million in funding to support the development of over 350 units of affordable housing for Stockton's most vulnerable residents.

- The City allocated a total of \$200,000 of surplus General Funds for the establishment of the Winter Shelter Beds, which provided funding to the City's two primary emergency homeless shelters, so that they could expand their bed capacity by 100 beds during the cold winter months from December through April.
- The City waived over \$1.2 million of development impact fees of proposed affordable housing projects.

There are no publicly owned lands or property owned by the City of Stockton as it relates to addressing needs identified in the plan.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	95,218,414
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	0
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	95,218,414
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	0
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	95,218,414

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
N/A								

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
479,558	274,497	486,348	0	267,707

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0.00					
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number						
Cost						

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

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## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	253	28
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	197	128
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>156</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	150	28
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	96	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	163	128
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>156</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

1. The City's housing goals and outcomes were negatively impacted due to the Lack of affordable smaller units targeting smaller families (2-4 household members). 65 percent of Stockton's housing stock is comprised of large single-family homes consisting of three bedrooms or more, however, 45% of Stockton renter households are comprised of small families causing these smaller families to seek out rental opportunities of homes larger than what is needed in size creating a cost burden putting them at imminent risk of homelessness;



2. The lack of affordable housing units for extremely-low and very-low income residents. The Consolidated Plan highlights that 54% of Stockton residents are designated as either extremely-low income or very-low income residents; however, the number of available units with rents affordable to very-low income households is less than 8%.

3. Additionally, landlords are no longer willing to rent to very- low-income families and/or individuals that participate in federal or locally subsidized rental housing assistance programs such as the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and the Rapid Rehousing programs due to the federal programs restrictions on the maximum amount of fair rent that can be charged. The HCV and Rapid Re-Housing programs were established to ensure that low-income families do not pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing. However, the HUD fair market rents are typically lower than the actual market rate rents in Stockton. This requires property owners to lower their rent, thus potentially reducing their income stream in order to help a low-income person obtain housing.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

Once the economy begins to recover from the COVID 19 pandemic and construction activities resume, the City will continue to implement its priority goals of increasing the number of affordable housing units for the City’s most vulnerable residents. Additionally, the City has successfully secured over \$15 million in affordable housing funding from the State to support the development of affordable rental and homeownership housing opportunities.

- The City is also moving forward with development of the following housing developments: APSARA’s Park Village Apartments \$396,000 for the rehabilitation of its existing 208-unit affordable housing project.
- Medici Artist Lofts \$250,000 for the development of 34 units of affordable multi-family housing.
- Service First’s Hunter House project was awarded \$540,000 for its proposed 120-unit new construction development.
- San Joaquin Housing Authority’s 100-unit Sierra Vista Apartments Phase III affordable project.
- DCDC Housing First, 13 modular unit accessory dwelling unit development for formerly homeless persons.
- Housing Authority of San Joaquin County’s Conway Homes, a 450-unit housing development.

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

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	1	127
Moderate-income	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>127</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

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

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

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

The City is working closely this year with the shelter providers in the region to strategically plan and align funding to reach out and assist unsheltered individuals in the community, including individuals living in encampments. An Unsheltered Survey of homeless individuals is being conducted this winter to include individuals living in encampments to get feedback regarding their lived experience, as well as issues surrounding COVID-19 to help determine why the shelters are not at full capacity. Through various meetings with homeless service providers, some have noted that COVID-19 may be a barrier to shelter entry, however, the Unsheltered Survey will allow an opportunity for specific feedback from unsheltered individuals to hear from them directly. In addition, the City of Stockton is partnered with United Way of San Joaquin to administer an Unsheltered Survey of homeless service providers, government, and other stakeholders to obtain valuable feedback on challenges surrounding homelessness in the region. The Unsheltered Survey will help stakeholders to determine the answers to several questions such as: who is living unsheltered in the community, what their needs are, to assess why they are not coming into shelter during COVID, and to identify what individuals may need to help solve their homelessness. . The overall goal of the Unsheltered Survey is to get a better idea of how to serve individuals living outdoors in encampments and motor vehicles, and other places not meant for human habitation by identifying their needs based on their lived experience. The Survey will conclude this winter and data collected will be used by the City to attempt to align resources and strategically plan future funding. The 2019 Point In Time Count (PITC) indicated that there were 799 unsheltered homeless adults living on the street in Stockton on any given night. All the individuals are assumed to fall into the extremely low-income category.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The City of Stockton through State of California Cares Act funding has provided more than \$1.5 million in funding to the shelters to provide:

- 1) Increase shelter bed capacity for the winter months (50 beds)
- 2) Increase overall new shelter bed capacity (118 beds)

- 3) Purchase non-capital equipment for shelter kitchens and dining rooms
- 4) Provided the shelter with hygiene supplies
- 5) Provided COVID related supplies including personal protective equipment (PPE) and cleaning supplies
- 6) Provided the shelters funding to increase staffing to support homeless operations and case management

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

The City of Stockton was awarded funding from the State of California for the Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program which brought more than six million dollars (\$6,000,000) to the City to fund homeless and housing services. HHAP funds are designed to support regionally coordinated efforts between the County, City, and the Continuum of Care (CoC) to expand and develop local capacity to address immediate homelessness challenges throughout the State. HHAP funds are focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and ensuring those individuals and families maintain their permanent housing. HHAP grant funding will be used for a variety of housing development and service-related activities including, but not limited to: acquisition, construction hard costs, rental assistance, rapid re-housing, landlord incentives, establishing a coordinated regional system of care, establishment of operating reserves, and subsidies in new or existing affordable supportive housing units and emergency shelters to ensure the ongoing operations of those facilities, the development of navigation centers, and permanent housing.

The City identified 12 entities to receive funding through a competitive process. Eight percent (8%) of the HHAP funds are set aside specifically for youth homelessness, which will address serving youth up to age 24 who are leaving foster care facilities or other systems of care, to prevent and end their homelessness. In addition, this winter the City is working with The United Way of San Joaquin to complete an Unsheltered Survey of homeless individuals to glean more information regarding who the unsheltered people are within the city, along with identifying special populations such as youth, Veterans, single women, domestic violence victims, and the chronically homeless.

Central Valley Low Income Housing Corporation (CVLIHC) continues to provide homeless prevention services. In FY19-20, CVLIHC assisted 55 households (150 persons).

**Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again**

All the emergency services providers such as Gospel Center Rescue Mission, Haven of Peace, Women's Center Youth and Family Services, St. Mary's Dining Room all aim to help the homeless transition into permanent housing and self-sufficiency. In addition, Stockton Shelter for the Homeless' Working for the Future Program is a good example of how they are providing a pathway to independent living through on the job training as case managers.

The City worked with local jurisdictions to create a Community Response to the Homelessness Strategic Plan that was adopted by City on July 14, 2020, and also adopted by the County, CoC and a majority of the cities within San Joaquin county. The development of the strategic plan process included community forums with stakeholders, and lived experience focus groups. In addition, City staff has attended all CoC membership meetings, served on the CoC strategic planning committee, shelter committee, coordinated entry committee, and served on the CoC board. City staff has also held initial meetings with all identified entities working in outreach to further outreach coordination activities amongst stakeholders.

The City is currently embarking on creating an Unsheltered Policy which will help the jurisdiction to work with all the internal City divisions on homelessness including economic development, public works, police and fire. The overall goal of an Unsheltered Policy is to identify ways to strategically manage encampments, decrease the criminalization of homelessness, increase access to services for our homeless neighbors, while increasing coordination amongst City divisions.

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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

Given the significant number of affordable housing units and vouchers the PHA's goal is to improve the quality of life of its residents while maintaining an efficient and effective operation of its properties by providing supportive services and/or referrals to services; maintaining and expanding its Family Self Sufficiency program (FSS) by applying to HUD for additional FSS Coordinator funds as they become available; development of a long term capital improvement and/or rehabilitation plan for all housing authority owned properties to ensure that the units remain of good quality.

Additionally, the City of Stockton and the local Public Housing Authority (PHA) of San Joaquin county often collaborate to leverage resources to meet the needs of the Housing Authority's public housing residents, which makeup a large portion of the City's very low-income population. Two of the public housing complexes owned and operated by the PHA are within the City of Stockton, Conway Homes and Sierra Vista Homes both developments have benefit from local CDBG and HOME funding. Conway Homes features 436 units, while Sierra Vista currently features 305 units. The PHA is currently in the second phase of a multiphase redevelopment of Sierra Vista Homes. Prior to the redevelopment project, Sierra Vista had 396 units. Upon completion of the redevelopment project, Sierra Vista will have between 500 and 550 new units, resulting in a net increase of 104 to 154 new units. This would bring the total number of public housing units in Stockton to between 936 and 986 units.

Currently, the City is a strategic partner with the PHA regarding the redevelopment of Conway Homes, a 450-unit housing development. The City is partnered with the PHA regarding Conway Homes to help continue to define the use of an adjacent non-housing-developable City owned lot that will be used for multi-purpose sports recreation for the families living in Conway Homes. The City is also working with the PHA to assisting with defining the ongoing educational needs of youth and families residing in Conway Homes.

In addition, the City will utilize funds from the State of California - Homeless, Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program which will provide the PHA with funds to incentivize landlords after the completion of acquisition and capital construction of a 13-unit supportive permanent housing development. The development will house persons who require mental health services and are experiencing homelessness, chronic homelessness, or who are at risk of homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting institutionalized settings with a history of homelessness before institutionalization and transition-age youth experiencing

homelessness or significant barriers to housing stability.

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

HUD requires that all Housing Authorities (HA) establish a Resident Advisory Board (RAB) for the purpose of soliciting input and feedback on the Housing Authority's required Five Year and Annual Plan from residents of its public housing and participants of its Housing Choice Voucher program (HCV).

There are two parts to the HA Plan: the 5-Year Plan, which each PHA submits to HUD once every 5 years, and the Annual Plan, which is submitted to HUD every year. San Joaquin Housing Authority staff presents its Five Year and Annual Plan to its RAB members for review and feedback regarding policies, programs, operations, and strategies for meeting their local housing needs and goals.

Additionally, the City continues to maintain a partnership with the local Housing Authority to assist public housing residents achieve homeownership. The City's Down Payment Assistance Program funds can be used in conjunction with the Housing Authority's homebuyer program funds including the Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Under the Housing Authority's homeownership program, assistance is available to Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) participants who meet the home ownership eligibility requirements. The homeownership program allows first time homebuyers to use the voucher subsidy to meet monthly homeownership expenses. HCV participants interested in applying for the HCV Homeownership program must meet the following minimum criteria:

- Must be a participant of the HCV program for at least one year in San Joaquin County
- Must be a 1st time homebuyer
- Meet the minimum employment and income requirements
- Must be employed for at least 30 hours per week (except for disabled)
- Must not have defaulted on a mortgage under the HCV Homeownership Program

The homeownership program has a maximum term of 15 years. There are exceptions for disabled families. This program is limited. The total current voucher allocation is 5,263 which subgroup allocations for 259 vouchers for eligible homeless veterans under VASH, 133 vouchers for homeless non elderly disabled households under its Mainstream subprogram and 74

vouchers for families whose children are in and out of home care, or youth transitioning out of foster care under its Family Unification Program.

**Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

The Housing Authority of San Joaquin County is not designated as “troubled” by HUD.

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

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

The Housing Element of the City of Stockton General Plan, adopted in April 2016, provides a thorough analysis of the existing policies and programs to achieve fair housing choice for all Stockton residents as well as provide an analysis of the various barriers to affordable housing development. Based on the City's Housing Element analysis the city has increased its permitted densities, updated several of its development standards identified that the adopted Development Code facilitates the production of a variety of housing types, with residential development permitted in non-residential and mixed-use zones, with permitted densities up to 87 units per acre in the Downtown. The Housing Element states that the City applies flexible development standards for infill housing projects in order to encourage the development of underutilized properties, however, development standards may be modified to create consistency with surrounding development and physical site constraints. The Housing Element determined that the City's overall parking standards did not constitute a constraint, nor does processing and permitting. Since the last Housing Element, the City's Density Bonus provisions have been made consistent with State law. They allow for a density bonus of up to 35 percent and allows developers that are eligible for a density bonus to receive up to three additional incentives.

The Community Development Department (CDD) is in the process of adopting incremental changes to the Development Code in three phases, primarily to address inconsistencies with the recently adopted 2040 General Plan and changes to State laws implemented since 2017 related to the housing crisis. One the three phases were adopted to address more urgent issues, the remainder of the code is anticipated to receive an overhaul in 2021.

Phase one was adopted by City Council June 9, 2020, which included updates to maximum residential densities allowed in the Downtown and Greater Downtown areas for consistency with 2040 General Plan policies, revisions to the Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance, Emergency Shelters, Large Child Care Facilities, and streamlining to encourage more ministerial reviews of projects.

Phase two will be presented to City Council on December 1, 2020, and includes several pro-housing policies, as encouraged by the California Department of Housing and Community Development, including, enhanced Density Bonuses and incentives above and beyond state requirements, parking reductions/incentives for affordable housing/senior



housing/developments near the ACE station, provisions to allow both ADUs and Junior ADUs on the same single family parcel, and changes to Rooming and Boarding Houses, Transitional Housing and Supportive Housing, Low Barrier Navigation Centers, and Co-living (Single Room Occupancy) to align with the state laws and the City's Housing Element.

Concurrently, CDD is processing a city-wide zoning map update for consistency with the 2040 General Plan land use map. State law changed two years ago to include charter cities in zoning – GP consistency. The first phase of the zoning map update will be heard by the Planning Commission in December, with the following phases occurring in 2021.

Phase three of the Development Code update will address changes required by the zoning map consistency update in 2021.

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

Stockton continued to take critical steps to mitigate the market and government factors that constrain the development of affordable housing in the City.

The City streamlined the approval and review processes for affordable and infill housing projects, working to provide timely and accurate information to developers and it shall work to ensure that application and development fees do not unnecessarily constrain the production of affordable housing, including small infill and single-family ownership housing projects as well as larger multifamily housing developments. The City's Community Development Department continued to work on adopting incremental changes to the Development Code which will allow the City to update and streamline outdated land use practices. The City leveraged funds received with other resources and used our programs in conjunction with other city initiatives, including our single-family rehabilitation program. The City continued to use its NOFA process to solicit for eligible affordable housing projects to fund.

The City continued to work with financial institutions through support provided to fair housing advocate groups, such as SJFH, to improve access to financing for lower-income and minority homebuyers.

The City continued to work with several non-profit and public service agencies to address the need to the underserved populations in the City of Stockton through the following actions:

1. It conducted an expanded public outreach in association with the 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan and Analysis to Fair Housing Impediments, through one on one consultation, focus groups and public meetings.
2. The City has maintained and improved access to information by having established links on its website to direct visitors to the San Joaquin Fair Housing (SJFH) website and to

websites associated with other housing-related organizations for fair housing information, housing services and resources.

3. The City continued to support SJFH through the annual allocations of CDBG funds. SJFH continues to explore funding sources to allow a comprehensive fair housing testing program.
4. Even during the COVID-19 pandemic, SJFH has continued to provide education on Federal and State Housing laws and complaint investigation services to Stockton residents and has met and exceeds its FY19-20 goals by working with 4,085 households.

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

The actions described in the Lead Based Paint Hazards section of the Consolidated Plan were carried out as needed during FY 2019-20. The City of Stockton has collaborated with the following agencies to identify and reduce lead-based paint incidences: San Joaquin Housing Authority, San Joaquin County Public Health Services, and San Joaquin County Environmental Health.

The City of Stockton becomes involved in lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction as a result of its implementation and operation of all federally funded projects available to the residents of Stockton. This includes projects funded with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds. Housing units that were recommended to be rehabilitated were inspected and if necessary, tested for lead-based paint hazards. Based on the test results, any identified hazards are remediated prior to unit occupancy.

The City has complied with all federal requirements related to prevention of lead-based paint poisoning as provided in the Residential Lead-Based Pain Hazard Act of 1992, also commonly referred to as Title X, Housing and Community Development Act of 1992.

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

The City's Consolidated Plan included an Antipoverty Strategy. The activities in the City's Antipoverty Strategy can be classified under two categories: Economic Development and Supportive Service Programs. The Consolidated Plan recognized that for households to transition from unemployment or low-income positions to median income positions, there needs to be vocational training, resource management, and life skill training. The Plan also recognized that while households are obtaining the training, the families will continue to need assistance in meeting their basic needs.

In these difficult economic conditions, the City's Community Development Committee determined that allocating scarce resources to those agencies that will provide some of the

most basic services, such as food, to the most number of people was the best way to assist households living in poverty.

Consistent with the City's Antipoverty Strategy, the City funded the following programs:

- Four programs that provided food and nutritional education to homeless and low-income individuals;
- Non-staff operational costs for four emergency shelters. In addition to providing shelter, these organizations also provided services that assist individuals in achieving self-sufficiency;
- Homelessness prevention and re-housing activities which helped keep households in their homes or provided assistance to re-housing households that have become homeless; and
- Non-staff operating costs for the St. Mary's Dental Clinic, Social Services, and Medical Clinic.

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

The City of Stockton Economic Development Department is the lead agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The Economic Development Department is also the primary agency responsible for the administration and management of programs and projects covered by these Plans.

During the 2019-20 Program Year the City:

- Currently work with private housing developers to expand the availability of affordable housing.
- Continued to participate in the San Joaquin County Continuum of Care Board and Committees.
- Continued implementation of the Housing Element.
- Work with affordable housing developers to ensure that their developments include the facilities to provide the services needed for the residents.
- Continued to engage with participants in the establishment of goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan to ensure measurable progress is made.
- Updated the City website, provided handouts and program guidelines to keep the public informed.

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

To facilitate preparation of the FY 2020-2025 Consolidated Plan, the City of Stockton consulted with various agencies and organizations located throughout the city and county, including public and assisted housing providers and developers, an assortment of government agencies, as well as private and public health, mental health, and social service agencies. In most cases, these consultations represent a continuation of ongoing interactions between the City and the agency or organizations described.

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

An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI) was completed in 2015 for the 2015-2020 period. Similar to the findings of the previous AI, the report found that in general, discrimination based on race/ethnicity is not a significant impediment to fair housing choice in Stockton.

During the 2019-2020 program year, the following actions were taken to implement the recommendations in the AI:

The City maintained links on its website to direct visitors to housing services and resources. City staff have also continued learning about fair housing services and what calls and concerns are appropriate to refer to San Joaquin Fair Housing (SJFH). The City of Stockton has also shared SJFH's workshop flyer on its social media.

The City has also continued support of SJFH. SJFH has conducted trainings, workshops, and information sessions for residents, property managers and landlords. The use of its website as an informational resource continues to increase each year.

SJFH conducted 2 Tenant and Landlord workshops this fiscal year, one held on September 26, 2019 at its Stockton office and another on February 27, 2020 in Lodi. SJFH also provided community outreach through its attendance at 4 community events. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the number of workshops were cut back from its typical 6 workshops to 2 workshops. In spite of the challenges presented during the pandemic, SJFH remained open and was able to answer questions from tenants and landlords about housing issues impacted by COVID-19, including the moratorium on evictions, share documents for tenants to give to landlords regarding tenant's loss or reduced income due to the pandemic, and advise landlords on how they could work with tenants impacted by the pandemic. SJFH met and exceeded their goal by serving 4,085 families with a household size of 13,375.

As recommended in the AI, SJFH and the jurisdictions which support it continue to explore funding sources to allow a comprehensive fair housing testing program.

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## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

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

The City adheres to its CPP in providing for and encouraging public participation in the development, administration and disbursement of its federal funding. The City makes a conscious effort to consult its citizens. Public outreach is conducted to ensure that minorities, non-English-speaking persons, low- and moderate-income persons, persons with disabilities, and advocates for seniors, business stakeholders, homeless persons, populations for whom the programs are designed to serve are aware of how to provide feedback.

The City uses several types of monitoring to ensure compliance with the various funding regulations, including annual certification of residency letters, formal site visit monitoring, phone calls and emails throughout the life of a project, and reviewing performance reports and organization's audits before and after funding. The City has a regular site visit monitoring schedule which includes all multi-family housing programs and subrecipients and organizations receiving funding through these programs. All single-family borrowers receive annual questionnaires to certify they are still in residence. Additionally, for the City's larger scale development/projects, the City of Stockton requires its sponsors to demonstrate a "good faith effort" to recruit disadvantaged businesses through the disadvantaged business enterprise program (DBE) and under the federal Section 3 program, established to guarantee that employment and other economic opportunities created by Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs should, if possible, be directed toward low- and very-low income persons.

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

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

Consistent with the City's adopted Citizen Participation Plan, a 15-day public comment period was held for review of the draft Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). A notice is published in The Record on December 2, 2020 and the comment period ended December 16, 2020.

TO BE COMPLETED ONCE THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ENDS

## **CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

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

In response to the homeless crisis the City of Stockton, San Joaquin County and the Continuum of Care (CoC) jointly establish a cross-jurisdictional Strategic Plan to address homelessness in San Joaquin County. The Strategic Plan was developed through engagement with the community and stakeholders. The Plan identified proposed actionable strategies to reduce and prevent homelessness, increase the affordable housing stock, invest in a homeless navigation center, expand case management services, and employment and supportive services offered to the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness.

Analysis arising out of the 2020-2025 Consolidate Plan affirms the City's ongoing focus and commitment to its current program objectives. However, based on the review of 2019-20 accomplishments, the City intends to continue evaluation of the Down Payment Assistance Program, Emergency Repair and CDBG Housing Programs. During the next year the City will continue to apply for funding and/or support applications by other organizations to expand affordable housing opportunities, homeless assistance and supportive services, and to meet the other needs of the low-income residents and neighborhoods.

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

In FY 2018 the City was awarded a \$600,000 grant from EPA to conduct Phase I/II environmental reviews in Downtown Stockton. The grant, managed by the City of Stockton Economic Development Department, is focused on providing funding for environmental assessment of brownfield sites in the City's downtown/waterfront area and in select portions of unincorporated San Joaquin County. The intent of the program is to provide environmental assessment and/or cleanup planning for underutilized sites with the goal of stimulating investment and redevelopment. Grant funding can also be used for a wide range of site-specific and area wide planning. Stockton's brownfields work is a coalition effort led by the City in partnership with the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) and the Redevelopment Successor Agency, focusing on the City's Downtown and Waterfront, as well as key transit locations in the county.

A consultant, Stantec, was hired to assist in establishing a priority list of sites and engaging with the community.

In October 2019, the project kicked-off with a meeting that included City Staff, Stantec, and EPA. The meeting included a discussion of priority sites in the waterfront area (already identified), as well as a tour of the sites. A SharePoint site was created to facilitate communication, as well as a place to access all relevant information and documents. This

group, including a representative from SJCOG, continues to meet bi-weekly to ensure the project is moving along.

The development of a Community Involvement Plan (CIP) began in January 2020. This document is to remain flexible and can be updated, as needed, to better engage the community. The document incorporates a social distance approach (Covid-19) with key community involvement components: development of a Project Website, establishing a Brownfield Advisory Committee (BA), Stakeholder Group Interviews/meetings, as well as a Target Area Virtual Tour.

The project website went live in June 2020, <https://stocktonbrownfields.com/> and will continue to be updated, as the project advances, and assessments are conducted.

Two sites have been through the EPA's eligibility approval process, and Phase I assessments have been conducted on both. One of the sites, is the South Pointe property highlighted in a recently published Request for Interest (RFI). The complete reports can be made available upon request.

Immediate next steps relate to obtaining eligibility approval for the rest of the City's priority sites (currently in process) and deciding if Phase I/II make sense for those sites, advertising the project website to the public through various social media platforms, and continue implementation of the CIP.

This project was recently featured on the EPA's website.

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



## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

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

HUD requires that all HOME assisted affordable rental housing receive regularly scheduled on-site property inspections for compliance. As of June 30, 2020, the City of Stockton had 28 complexes that have been rehabilitated or constructed with HOME funds that require inspections.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, on-site inspections scheduled for 2019-2020 had been postponed. City staff members intend to resume inspections during the 2020-2021 program year.

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

In compliance with our Affirmative Marketing Policy, the City requires owners of HOME-assisted rental projects to advertise for tenants according to policies set forth in the City's Affirmative Marketing Plan. The City also continues to provide information and reference information regarding Affirmative Marketing, Federal Fair Housing, tenant's rights, assisted housing, and correction of substandard conditions in tenant-occupied dwellings.

The City's Affirmative Marketing Policy lays out specific requirements of each owner of each rental project completed, including solicitation of applications, special outreach and marketing requirements. Per the Policy, to determine results, the City examines whether or not "persons from a variety of racial and ethnic groups in the City of Stockton applied for or became tenants of units that were affirmatively marketed." Success is determined by each project's diversity of racial and ethnic groups served.

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

HOME program income funds of \$486,348 were used for the Liberty Square Apartments project (formerly Hunter Street Apartments) for project expenses for affordable housing development. It is anticipated that this adaptive reuse project will include 72 low income multi-family housing units.

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

The City's goal is to provide decent, safe and affordable housing to low income Stockton residents and uses a variety of approaches to foster and maintain affordable housing. To achieve this, the Economic Development Department works with other departments such the Community Development Department to develop new affordable housing options. The City assists first time home buyers with down payment assistance. To maintain the existing single-family housing stock, Stockton operates a Homeowner Rehabilitation Program and an Emergency Repair Program. These programs assist low-income homeowners rehabilitate their homes. The City uses HOME and CDBG Revolving loan funds to operate these programs.

Due to the limited funding available to the City, assisting affordable housing developers who can leverage the available funds with other funding opportunities is an important approach taken by the City. This brings a significant amount of additional funding into the community and provides many more newly constructed or rehabilitated affordable units than could be developed with the City's funding alone. An example is the Grand View Village project that received over \$17.6 million through the State's Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program (AHSC) funding. The City also provided funding to the Housing Authority of San Joaquin County's Sierra Vista Phase II and Phase III projects. Construction for Phase II was completed in 2019-20. The project is a multi-phased master planned redevelopment of Sierra Vista Homes, the Housing Authority's oldest public housing development located in south Stockton. Both the public housing units and housing assistance provide very low-income residents with affordable housing options.

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

## ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	STOCKTON
Organizational DUNS Number	831603431
EIN/TIN Number	946000436
Identify the Field Office	SAN FRANCISCO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	San Joaquin Continuum of Care (CA-511)

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Margarita
Middle Name	A
Last Name	Reyes
Suffix	0
Title	Administrative Analyst

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	400 E Main Street, 4th Floor
Street Address 2	0
City	Stockton
State	CA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	2099377421
Extension	0
Fax Number	2099375099
Email Address	Margarita.reyes@stocktonca.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Ms.
First Name	Ty
Last Name	Wilson-Robinson
Suffix	0
Title	Housing Manager
Phone Number	2099377585
Extension	7585
Email Address	ty.wilson-robinson@stocktonca.gov

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 07/01/2019  
**Program Year End Date** 06/30/2020

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name** Stockton  
**City** Stockton  
**State** CA  
**Zip Code** 95204, 2108  
**DUNS Number** 831603431  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider** No  
**Subrecipient Organization Type** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount** \$292,889

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## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

Table 18 – Shelter Information

**4d. Street Outreach**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

**Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach**

**4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG**

<b>Number of Persons in Households</b>	<b>Total</b>
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

**Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG**

**5. Gender—Complete for All Activities**

	<b>Total</b>
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
<b>Total</b>	

**Table 21 – Gender Information**

**6. Age—Complete for All Activities**

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

**Table 22 – Age Information**

**7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities**

**Number of Persons in Households**

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

**Table 23 – Special Population Served**

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	166,805
Total Number of bed - nights provided	141,845
Capacity Utilization	85%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

San Joaquin County Continuum of Care is the lead agency of a collaborative effort that has resulted in the receipt of grant funds under HUD’s Continuum of Care, which is a comprehensive approach to assist individuals and families move from homelessness to self-sufficiency. The HEARTH Act consolidated three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs, including the Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care Program, and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO Program into a single grant program known as the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. The CoC provides rental assistance in connection with matching supportive services. The CoC Program provides a variety of permanent housing choices, accompanied by a range of supportive services funded through other sources.

Performance standards for the ESG Rapid Re-housing and Homeless Prevention activities are based on standards used in evaluating homeless prevention and rapid rehousing performance and were developed in coordination with the San Joaquin Continuum of Care. These measures consider the reduced level of funding that is available through the ESG program than was available through the HPRP. Specific performance measures focus on housing stability and homelessness recidivism, which are linked together. Measurement is possible because all homeless service providers in the Continuum of Care participate in the HMIS.

\*Total number of bed-nights available is calculated by multiplying 457 total beds available by 365 days per year.



## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	31,270	84,920	25,385
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>31,270</b>	<b>84,920</b>	<b>25,385</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	9,565	21,230	15,299
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>9,565</b>	<b>21,230</b>	<b>15,299</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

**11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services			
Operations	98,356	114,278	15,114
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
<b>Subtotal</b>	98,356	114,278	15,114

**Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter**

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach			
HMIS			1,500
Administration	7,046	9407	4,192

**Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	146,237	229,835	61,490

**Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**

**11f. Match Source**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	959,014	548,862	971,394
State Government	653,689	1,420,403	450,000
Local Government	471,042	2,199,051	2,076,409
Private Funds	2,185,449	5,979,920	4,194,633
Other (includes County ESG)	231,000	1,959,527	135,167
Fees	4,868,850	0	1,069,000
Program Income	86,000	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>9,455,044</b>	<b>12,107,763</b>	<b>8,896,603</b>

**Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**

**11g. Total**

<b>Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
	9,601,281	12,597,931	8,958,093

**Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities**