

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Each year the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides funding for housing and community development programs to the Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock, specifically Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) grant. In order to receive these funds, the City of Turlock and the Stanislaus Urban County must complete a report every three to five years called a consolidated plan. In this case, the plan is called the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Stanislaus Urban County / City of Turlock Regional Consolidated Plan (Con Plan).

Throughout this document the following geographic terms will be used.

- **Stanislaus Planning Area:** Includes the entirety of the planning area considered under this Con Plan: the cities of Turlock, Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford and the unincorporated area of the County.
- **Stanislaus Urban County:** A multi-jurisdictional CDBG entitlement, made up of the cities of Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford and the unincorporated area of the County. Stanislaus County is the “lead entity” for the Stanislaus Urban County.
- **Unincorporated County:** Includes the entire unincorporated area of the County (this area is not a part of any municipality).
- **Entitlement Cities:** The CDBG entitlement cities in the County are Modesto and Turlock.
- **Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) Consortium:** The members of the HOME Consortium are Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock. The City of Turlock is the “lead entity” for the HOME Consortium.

The purpose of the Con Plan is to identify the Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock's housing and community development needs, priorities, goals, and strategies and to stipulate how funds will be allocated to housing and community development activities over the period of the regional Con Plan, which in the case of the Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock is five years.

The Con Plan process also included the development of the first-year Annual Action Plan, which is the annual plan that the Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock prepares pursuant to the goals outlined in the Con Plan. A separate Annual Action Plan is prepared for each entity, called the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Stanislaus Urban County Annual Action Plan (Stanislaus AAP) and the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 City of Turlock Annual Action Plan (City of Turlock AAP). These AAPs detail the activities that the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will undertake to address the housing and community development needs and local objectives using CDBG and other housing funds received during Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock have identified six goals to address housing and community development needs between Fiscal Year 2015-2016 and Fiscal Year 2019-2020:

1. Increase supply of affordable rental housing for Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock's lowest-income households.
2. Preserve existing affordable housing stock.
3. Provide housing and services to special needs populations.
4. Increase access to homeownership opportunities for Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock residents.
5. Provide funding for public facilities and improvements.
6. Promote economic development activities in the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock.

During the five-year Con Plan period, the Stanislaus Urban County expects to receive approximately \$2,197,687 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of \$10,988,435. During the five-year Con Plan period, the Stanislaus Urban County expects to receive approximately \$190,669 annually in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, for a five-year total of \$953,345. During the five-year Con Plan period, the City of Turlock expects to receive \$548,076 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of \$2,740,380. The HOME Consortium also anticipates at least \$911,823 in annual HOME funds, for a five-year total of \$4,559,115, and \$1.6 million in one-time State CalHome funding for City of Turlock housing activities and administrative costs, over the five-year Con Plan period.

CDBG funds are used by the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock for public services, public facilities and improvements, and planning and administrative costs. City of Turlock also uses its own CDBG funds for housing activities in addition.

The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock receive HOME funding through HUD for additional housing activities. The HOME program provides Federal funds for the development and rehabilitation of affordable rental and ownership housing for low- and moderate-income households. HOME funds can be used for activities that promote affordable rental housing and homeownership by low- and moderate-income households, including building acquisition, new construction and reconstruction, moderate or substantial rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance, and tenant-based rental assistance.

The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock may also apply for CalHome funding from HCD when funding announcements are made by the State. These funds are awarded on a competitive basis for mortgage assistance for low- or very low-income first-time homebuyers or for owner-occupied rehabilitation for low- or very low-income homeowners.

3. Evaluation of past performance

As lead entity of the Stanislaus Urban County, Stanislaus County staff assumes overall responsibility for administration of CDBG and ESG funds. The City of Turlock assumes overall responsibility for administration of its own CDBG funds, as well as the HOME Consortium 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 every fiscal year. Stanislaus Urban County has successfully incorporated the 1.5 annual allocation timeliness guidelines to apply to all participating Stanislaus Urban County members individually. The City of Turlock has successfully incorporated the 1.5 annual allocation timeliness guidelines to apply to all participating HOME Consortium members individually. This reduces the burden being placed upon any one participating member in the Stanislaus Urban County and the HOME Consortium, and evenly distributes the responsibility of expending CDBG and HOME funds in a timely manner to all members and their respective projects in a more uniform manner.

Performance of all Stanislaus Urban County members and public service grantees, as well as, HOME Consortium members are tracked in various categories from appropriate use of administrative funds to verifying that outputs (numbers served) and outcomes (how those served are better off after receiving the service) are being met for all awarded public service-related activities and County and City projects.

Public Service/ESG grantees that are not meeting the thresholds they pledged to meet during key points throughout the year are in jeopardy of receiving only partial or no funding in future fiscal years if they reapply for funding. Stanislaus County staff also monitors nonprofit organization processes used to better track and follow up with participants to ascertain participant 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.

County and city infrastructure projects are tracked by timeline criteria. Stanislaus Urban County 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. Requests for funds are made on a quarterly basis and timeline compliance is confirmed at that time to assure that the Stanislaus Urban County's collective projects are on task.

Stanislaus County staff continues to collaboratively work with its Stanislaus Urban County members to ensure that timeliness deadlines continue to be met in a timely manner.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The community outreach process included four community workshops, one stakeholder meeting, a print and online survey, and agency phone and email consultations on the Con Plan, on the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), and the Stanislaus County 2015–2023 Housing Element Update (Housing Element Update). Complete meeting notes, sign-in sheets, survey data, and agency consultations are provided in the Outreach Summary appendix.

5. Summary of public comments

The outreach effort for the Con Plan, the AI, and the Housing Element Update reached more than 600 interested participants and more than 40 local agencies. Overall, some general themes emerged throughout the process which help guide the development of the Con Plan and Housing Element Update. The themes can be broken down into the following six topic areas:

- Housing for seniors, disabled persons, and youth/families
- Public services and facilities for youth, seniors, and disabled persons
- Homeless services
- Housing for homeless households with children
- Job creation and retention
- Fair housing

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

None.

7. Summary

The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock have engaged in a process of community outreach, consultations, and analysis of relevant community indicators to establish housing and community development goals for the five-year planning period.

These goals will be used to plan for the use of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds received by the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock for the five-year period of 2015–2020 (Fiscal Year 2015-2016 through Fiscal Year 2019-2020). The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock plan individually for the use of

CDBG funds. They plan cooperatively for the use of HOME funds as a HOME Consortium. The County plans independently for the use of ESG funds.

The Process

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

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	STANISLAUS COUNTY	Planning and Community Development
HOME Administrator	STANISLAUS COUNTY	Housing Program Services
ESG Administrator	STANISLAUS COUNTY	Planning and Community Development

Table 1– Responsible Agencies

Narrative

Overview

Stanislaus County, located in the Central Valley of the State of California, comprises the Modesto Metropolitan Statistical Area. As of the 2010 census, the population was 514,453.

Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock jointly completed the FY 2015-2020 Regional Consolidated Plan in an effort to provide a comprehensive analysis of the community development needs throughout Stanislaus County.

Stanislaus County is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement jurisdiction and lead for the Stanislaus Urban County, which includes the unincorporated areas of the county and the cities of Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford.

The City of Turlock is the lead agency for the City of Turlock/Stanislaus County HOME Consortium and is also a CDBG entitlement jurisdiction. The consortium includes the City of Turlock, and all of the Stanislaus Urban County member jurisdictions. In accordance with HUD regulations, Turlock is the lead entity responsible for submittal of the FY 2015-2020 Regional Consolidated Plan for all HOME Consortium participating jurisdictions.

Stanislaus County was formed from part of Tuolumne County in 1854. The county seat was first situated at Adamsville, then moved to Empire in November, La Grange in December, and Knights Ferry in 1862,

and was fixed at the present location in Modesto in 1871. According to the US Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 1,515 square miles (3,920 km²), of which 1,495 square miles (3,870 km²) is land and 20 square miles (52 km²) (1.3%) is water.

The City of Turlock was founded on December 22, 1871 and was incorporated on February 15, 1908. The City of Turlock is the second largest city in Stanislaus County after Modesto. It is located between Modesto and Merced at the intersection of State Routes 99 and 165. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the City of Turlock has a total area of 16.9 square miles, all of which is land.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

In preparing the Con Plan, the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock consulted with various organizations located in the Urban County and City of Turlock that provide services to residents. In many instances, these consultations are part of ongoing interactions between Stanislaus Urban County, City of Turlock, and the agency or group described. A detailed description of the outreach process, the results, and the documentation of the outreach process is included in Appendix 5.

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

One stakeholders meeting was held on October 16, 2014, at the Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus in Modesto. The presentation and input regarding the Con Plan, the AI, and Housing Element Update were part of the agenda for the regularly scheduled Stanislaus CoC meeting. The meeting was attended by 33 people from the following agencies and organizations:

- Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL)
- Golden Valley Health Center (GVHC) – Corner of Hope
- United Samaritans Foundation
- Community Impact Central Valley (CICV)
- City of Modesto
- Turning Point Community Program
- Telecare Shop
- Stanislaus Team of Active Retired Seniors (STARS) Citizen Volunteers
- Community Housing and Shelter Services (CHSS)
- Stanislaus County
- Golden Valley Health Center
- Health Plan of San Joaquin
- Valley Recovery Resources
- Parent Resource Center
- Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus (HACS)
- Stanislaus County Affordable Housing
- City of Turlock
- Behavioral Health and Recovery Services
- American Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- We Care
- Helping Others Sleep Tonight

- Center for Human Services
- Modesto City Council
- Community representative

The meeting started with an overview presentation on the Con Plan and Housing Element Update. The presentation included an overview of the update process and schedule as well as demographic information on housing needs. Following the presentation, meeting participants were asked to provide their perspective on a number of discussion questions. In addition to the group discussion, two written feedback forms were also completed. See also the Outreach Summary appendix for additional detail.

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

Stanislaus County and City of Turlock staff collaborates with the CoC in multiple ways. The CoC is made up of representatives from the City of Modesto, the City of Turlock, Housing Authority, Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, Child Support Services, housing service providers, social service providers, fair housing service providers, health service providers, and homeless service providers. Announcements for all funding opportunities through the County are routinely advertised at the CoC meetings. A representative from the CoC participates on the panel which scores applications for the competitive CDBG Public Service and ESG grants. In addition, draft ESG and CDBG Public Services funding recommendations are presented to the Stanislaus CoC during its committee meeting for comment.

A more detailed consultation for how ESG funds are allocated and implemented occurs at the ESG/SHP/HMIS sub-committee, which takes place monthly. The sub-committee works to implement the revised ESG, SHP, and HMIS regulations, both in practice and in the HMIS system itself.

Representatives from County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services and the Community Services Agency regularly attend the monthly CoC meetings and are active participants in program planning for homeless fund utilization throughout the County. The County Health Services Agency has been contacted in regard to health care reform legislation, some of which encourages incorporating rental assistance and case management into discharge planning. Because the County does not have a public hospital, private hospitals will need to be consulted in the future as to which health care reform measures they will be implementing. On October 1, 2011, California passed a corrections realignment plan, which shifts responsibility from the state to counties for the custody, treatment, and supervision of individuals convicted of specified nonviolent, non-serious, non-sex crimes. In anticipation for the huge impact this will have on the County in terms of discharging persons released from County jails into homelessness, the CoC has collaborated with Sheriff's and Probation Departments to discuss what services are available for recently discharged parolees.

Consultation with public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services to determine what resources are available to address the needs of any persons that are chronically homeless was addressed via coordination with the local Stanislaus CoC.

Funds are set aside to allow nonprofit organizations and service providers to apply through a competitive process for an ESG grant. Applications are released annually. Submitted applications are received, reviewed and scored by a review team, consisting of a representative from each Urban County member, the County CEO, and a representative from the CoC.

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

Five public workshops were conducted during the preparation of the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Stanislaus Urban County / City of Turlock Regional Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) at the following dates and places.

- Community Workshop 1: City of Ceres, Ceres Community Center, October 15, 2014
- Stakeholders Meeting: Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus, Modesto, October 16, 2014
- Community Workshop 2: City of Turlock, City Hall, October 20, 2014
- Community Workshop 3: City of Oakdale, Bianchi Community Center, October 22, 2014
- Community Workshop 4: City of Patterson, City Council Chambers 1, October 29, 2014

All meetings were publicly noticed in a newspaper of general circulation (Ceres Courier, Hughson/Denair Dispatch, Modesto Bee, Newman/Gustine Westside Index, Oakdale Leader, and Patterson Irrigator) as well as the Stanislaus County Planning Department website. In addition, flyers were hand distributed in Ceres, Turlock, and Oakdale, and the Patterson meeting was noticed in the Vida en el Valle. The stakeholders meeting on October 16, 2014, was by invitation to area service providers.

A print and online survey was also conducted to determine priority needs for the Con Plan, AI, and Housing Element Update.

Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock consulted with a wide range of service providers and stakeholders. These involved both the public sector and private nonprofit sector. These personal contacts asked those who help to meet the housing and social services needs of Stanislaus County and City of Turlock residents to describe the level of needs in the community, the relative priority of needs, and what they believe can be done to better meet the needs of the county's residents.

Stakeholders were consulted via e-mail and telephone during January 2015. More than 60 stakeholders were contacted. Successful interviews/responses were received from 10 stakeholders.

See also the Outreach Summary appendix for additional detail.

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

Table 2– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Ceres Healthy Start Family Resource Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Stanislaus Child Development Local Planning Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Central Valley Opportunity Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Child Abuse Prevention Council of Stanislaus County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	Haven Women's Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Modesto Homeless Documentary
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Stanislaus Economic Development and Workforce Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	United Samaritans Foundation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Food Bank
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	WE CARE PROGRAM - TURLOCK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Stanislaus County Children and Families Commission
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation, public meetings, survey. See response of organization above.

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

None.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus	Homeless strategy.

Table 3– Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

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

In addition to the organizations that were invited to and participated in public meetings on the Con Plan, significant aspects of the Con Plan development process included consultations with the Stanislaus CoC

and its membership which comprises both public and private nonprofit and for-profit entities, as well as private citizens.

Narrative

MEETING AND SURVEY SUMMARIES

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 1 – CITY OF CERES

Workshop 1 was held at the Ceres Community Center on the evening of October 15, 2014.. The workshop was attended by four participants and began with an overview presentation on the Con Plan and Housing Element Update. Following the presentation, workshop participants were invited to provide their feedback at four activity stations set up around the room:

- Station 1 – Consolidated Plan: Housing

- Station 2 – Consolidated Plan: Public Service and Facilities

- Station 3 – Consolidated Plan: Fair Housing

- Station 4 – Housing Element Update

STAKEHOLDERS MEETING – STANISLAUS HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICES COLLABORATIVE
COMMITTEE (Stanislaus CoC)

See earlier section for a description of the meeting with the Stanislaus CoC.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 2 – CITY OF TURLOCK

Workshop 2 was held on October 20, 2014, at the City of Turlock City Hall with approximately 17 community members attending the meeting that evening or providing comments at City Hall the following day. The workshop began with an overview presentation on the Con Plan and Housing Element Update followed by activity stations (as described under Workshop 1).

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 3 – CITY OF OAKDALE

Workshop 3 was held at the Bianchi Community Center in Oakdale on October 22, 2014. No participants attended this workshop.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 4 – CITY OF PATTERSON

Three community members attended Workshop 4, which was held in the Patterson Council Chambers on the evening of October 29, 2014. The workshop began with an overview presentation on the Con Plan and Housing Element Update followed by activity stations (as described under Workshop 1).

SURVEY

An online survey was provided on the Stanislaus County website from October 20, 2014, to December 1, 2014. The option was also available to complete a written hard copy survey during this same time period. A total of 588 completed surveys were received: 586 English surveys and 2 Spanish surveys.

PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

In order to ensure maximum participation in the Con Plan process among all populations and special needs groups and to ensure that their issues and concerns are adequately addressed, the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock have Citizen Participation Plans in place. The Citizen Participation Plans describe the actions to be taken to encourage citizen participation in the development of the Con Plan, any substantial amendments to the Con Plan, the AAP, and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

The community outreach process included four community workshops, one stakeholder meeting, a print and online survey, and agency phone and email consultations. Overall, more than 600 people provided their feedback on the Con Plan and Housing Element Update. The Community Outreach Summary following this section provides a detailed summary of the responses received during each portion of the outreach process. Overall trends and themes identified are located in the Community Themes section at the end of that summary. The Community Themes section takes into account results and feedback from all input events and methods. Complete meeting notes, sign-in sheets, survey data, and agency consultations are provided.

The Community Themes identified were used to determine the priority needs and goals of the Strategic Plan as well as the planned activities.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: sPANISH</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>A total of 587 completed surveys were received: 585 English surveys and 2 Spanish surveys.</p>	<p>Parks and Community Centers: A majority of survey respondents felt it was important to fund facilities serving youth/after school programs (82%), facilities serving seniors (71%), improvements to parks (55%), and improvements to accessibility for seniors and disabled persons (61%).</p> <p>Streets, Sewers, and Storm Drains: A majority of survey respondents felt it was important to fund street improvements (72%), install or repair curb and gutter (54%), install or improve sewer</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Consolidated Plan</p>			<p>STANISLAUS COUNTY</p>	<p>(59%) and storm drainage (62%), improve water supply (73%), install</p>	<p>34</p>	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	This public meeting was held on October 15, 2014 in the City of Ceres. The workshop was attended by four participants.	Generally participants felt that unsafe neighborhood conditions and homelessness were very common and important to address. Emergency shelters, transitional housing, new affordable housing units, and improvements to the existing rental housing stock were all seen as very important to fund. Participants felt that funding for homeless prevention assistance, services for at-risk youth, and employment skills training were important to fund. Curbs and gutters as well as lighting improvements were also identified as very important to fund. Participants felt	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	CoC Meeting	Housing and homeless service organizations	One stakeholders meeting was held with the Stanislaus Housing and Support Services Collaborative Committee on October 16, 2014, at the Housing Authority of Stanislaus County in Modesto. The meeting was attended by 33 committee members.	Generally participants felt that the collaborative programming between the County, cities, and nonprofits contributed to the success of Con Plan programs. Other things identified as working well included capital improvements, HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) units, some programs for the chronically homeless (including comprehensive case management with a transition period before housing placement, supportive housing, and programs emphasizing home visits), and nonprofit	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Workshop 2 was held on October 20, 2014, at the City of Turlock City Hall with approximately 17 community members attending the meeting that evening or providing comments at City Hall the following day.	Participants at Workshop 2 felt that new affordable rental housing and transitional housing for the homeless should be a priority for the next five years. Funding priorities were housing for lower-income households, mentally ill persons, and seniors. Services for homeless families with children and youth were also seen as very important to fund by workshop participants. In the public services category, participants felt services for low-income households, at-risk youth, and a job creation and retention program were very important to fund. Improvements	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Workshop 3 was held at the Bianchi Community Center in Oakland on October 22, 2014. No participants attended this workshop.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Three community members attended Workshop 4, which was held in the Patterson Council Chambers on the evening of October 29, 2014.	Rental housing affordability and overcrowding were identified as the most common housing concerns. Services for homeless families with children as well as individuals without children were very important to fund over the next five years. Participants identified facilities serving youth, child care facilities, street improvements, and improving the water supply as important to fund. Programs including homeless services, parent education, and financial literacy were also important to fund. Economic development funds should focus on technical assistance for businesses and	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non-targeted/broad community	Municipal Advisory Committee	Stanislaus County staff received general comments regarding the desire for sidewalks and other infrastructure improvements at several Municipal Advisory Council meetings.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
8	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	All meetings were publicly noticed in a newspaper of general circulation (Ceres Courier, Hughson/Denair Dispatch, Modesto Bee, Newman/Gustine Westside Index, Oakdale Leader, and Patterson Irrigator	Comments were received at the community workshops. Please see above for comments from each meeting	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	CoC Meeting	<p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p>	<p>A total of 587 completed surveys were received: 585 English surveys and 2 Spanish surveys.</p>	<p>Parks and Community Centers: A majority of survey respondents felt it was important to fund facilities serving youth/after school programs (82%), facilities serving seniors (71%), improvements to parks (55%), and improvements to accessibility for seniors and disabled persons (61%).</p> <p>Streets, Sewers, and Storm Drains: A majority of survey respondents felt it was important to fund street improvements (72%), install or repair curb and gutter (54%), install or improve sewer</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Consolidated Plan</p>			<p>STANISLAUS COUNTY</p>	<p>(59%) and storm drainage (62%), improve water supply (73%), install</p>	<p>41</p>	

Table 4– Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section of the Con Plan provides a summary of Stanislaus County's needs related to affordable housing, special needs housing, community development, and homelessness. The Needs Assessment includes the following sections:

- Housing Needs Assessment
- Disproportionately Greater Need
- Public Housing
- Homeless Needs Assessment
- Non-Homeless Needs Assessment
- Non-Housing Community Development Needs

The Needs Assessment identifies those needs with the highest priority, which forms the basis for the Strategic Plan section and the programs and projects to be administered. Most of the data tables in this section are populated with default data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) developed by the U.S. Census Bureau for HUD based on the 2007–2011 American Community Survey (ACS). Other sources are noted throughout the Con Plan.

Data in this section has been provided by HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) for the entire planning area, which encompasses the Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock. Data for the individual jurisdictions has been provided from IDIS and Community Planning and Development (CPD) Maps when available. The following maps are attached in **Appendix 4**:

- Map 14: Extremely low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (North)
- Map 15: Extremely low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (South)
- Map 16: Low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (North)
- Map 17: Low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (South)
- Map 18: Moderate-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (North)
- Map 19: Moderate-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (South)

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

Introduction:

At the local level, the most comprehensive analysis of the homeless population and service availability in Stanislaus County is conducted by the Stanislaus CoC.

The Stanislaus CoC was created to address these issues and comprises over 88 members and more than 50 agencies and organizations representing all cities in Stanislaus County. Representation includes nonprofit organizations, homeless persons, formerly homeless persons, local government, disability service organizations, the public housing authority, police and fire service departments, faith-based and other community-based organizations, service agencies, community members, government agencies, and housing developers.

The Stanislaus CoC system consists of three components:

- .. An emergency shelter/assessment effort that provides immediate shelter and can identify an individual's needs.
- .. Transitional housing and necessary social services. Such services include substance abuse treatment, short-term mental health services, independent living skills, job training, etc.
- .. Permanent supportive housing arrangements.

While not all homeless individuals and families in a community will need to access all three components, unless all three are coordinated in a community, none will be successful. A strong homeless prevention strategy is also key to the success of the Continuum of Care system. The Stanislaus CoC also focuses on community collaboration, coordinating discharge with health and law enforcement agencies and with mental health and addiction recovery service providers to try to ensure a coordinated community effort in terms of implementation of homeless programs.

In July 2001, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors and the City of Modesto officially recognized the Stanislaus CoC as the coordinating body for homeless programs and services in Stanislaus County.

In 2012, the Stanislaus Stanislaus CoC adopted the Stanislaus County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is a collaborative project that will enable homeless service providers to collect uniform client information over time.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	106	226	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	6	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	337	481	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	28	41	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	4	9	0	0	0	0

Table 5- Homeless Needs Assessment

Alternate Data Source Name:

Stanislaus County 2014 PIT Homeless Count

Data Source: HUD, Point-In-Time Homeless Count 1/30/2014+ 2014 survey data is not available for Stanislaus Urban County. The unpublished 2015 survey has measurements by city; however, those survey results will not be ready by time of publication.++ This category includes households in transitional housing (includes Safe Haven programs).* This category includes households with one adult and at least one child under age 18.**This category includes single adults, adult couples with no children, and groups of adults.*** This category includes configurations of households composed only of children under age of 18.

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

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

HUD's 2014 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs Table provides data on numbers of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year (see table above). As for the average number of days that a person experiences homelessness, that data is not available. The 2015 Point-In-Time Homeless Count may have this data available later this year.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	569	350
Black or African American	46	39
Asian	9	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	43	40
Pacific Islander	20	5
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	214	173
Not Hispanic	499	270

Alternate Data Source Name:
Stanislaus County 2014 PIT Homeless Count

Data Source Comments: Stanislaus County 2014 Point-in-Time (PIT) Homeless Count

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

Based on the findings of the 2014 homeless count:

- There were 114 households with at least one adult and one child, for a total of 332 persons. Of these, 67% were living in emergency or transitional housing and 33% were unsheltered.
- 23 families were chronically homeless, with 39% unsheltered.
- 69 veterans were homeless; 41% of those were unsheltered.

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

Whites (including Hispanic/Latino) make up the largest race category that experience homeless at 80%, followed by Black/African Americans (7%) tied with American Indian/Alaska Natives (7%), multiple races (3%), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders (2%), and Asians (0.9%). Homeless that are Hispanic/Latino represent 33% of the total homeless population, which is less than the percentage of Hispanic/Latinos in Stanislaus County (43%).

Surveys collected as part of the 2014 homeless count show that 80% of the homeless population is White, while 76% of the overall population is White. Black/ African Americans represent 7% of the homeless population and 3% of the overall population. American Indian/Alaskan Natives represent 7% of the homeless population and 1% of the overall population. Asian, Native Hawaiian, Multiple Race and Hispanics/Latino homeless persons represent a smaller portion of total homeless persons than the overall population.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Of the 1,156 homeless individuals counted as part of the 2014 homeless count, 38% were unsheltered. Data by household type showed that the majority of the homeless population was composed of people in households without children. Comparing homelessness by race, 46% of Black/African Americans were unsheltered as compared to 38% of Whites who were unsheltered. Additionally, 16% of the unsheltered homeless were female and 22% were male. Lastly, veterans represent 6% of the homeless, both sheltered and unsheltered.

Discussion:

Homelessness in Stanislaus County has experienced a steady decline over the last five years (2009–2014), both in the number and as a percentage of the overall total. Reasons for this decline will need to be analyzed using additional community data. Additionally, across 2009 to 2014, the number of persons in households with children/only children has seen a steady decline, with the exception of a spike in 2014. To illustrate, in 2013, 22% of the total homeless population is part of households with children/only children and in 2014 this increased to 29%.

Using the Point-In-Time Homeless Count of 2014, one can estimate that approximately 1,156 people experienced homelessness during 2014. Of those, more than 70% are individuals in households without children, and approximately 30% were individuals in households with children or households of only children.

2014 experienced a marked increase in the percentage of sheltered versus unsheltered homeless persons. Said another way, 2014 saw the lowest number of homeless unsheltered since the point-in-time survey started in 2009. Additionally, the percentage of sheltered homeless, compared to unsheltered, steadily increased from 2009 to 2013. This recent increase will need to be analyzed, taking into consideration community information.

Chronic homelessness declined overall from 2009 to 2014 but was higher in 2014 compared to 2013 and 2011. 2014's Point-In-Time Count reported that 13% of homeless were chronically homeless, which is a decline from 16% in 2009. Reasons for this decline will need to be analyzed using additional community information.

Stanislaus County's 2014 Point-In-Time (PIT) Homeless Count reports an overall increase in the occurrence of special homeless subpopulation categories (severely mentally ill, chronic substance abuse, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence) with the exception of veterans. This appears to be a result of increased reporting by participants (individuals can select to fit in more than one category), but additional research will be needed to analyze this further. Additionally, homeless people that experience severe mental illness make up the largest percentage of special homeless populations in Stanislaus County. They represent 29% of the total population, compared to (in order) victims of domestic violence (20%), chronic substance abuse (15%), veterans (6%), and persons with HIV/AIDS (1%).

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

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The Stanislaus Planning Area has extensive needs for public facilities. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

Parks/Community Facilities: There is a need for facilities serving youth/after-school programs and facilities serving seniors.

Accessibility Improvements to Public Facilities: Most existing public facilities in the Stanislaus Planning Area do not meet ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) accessibility standards.

Energy Efficiency Improvements to Public Facilities: Many community facilities require upgrading to improve energy efficiency.

How were these needs determined?

A survey was conducted as part of the consolidated plan process. When asked about what parks and community center services were most important to fund, respondents identified the top three priorities as facilities serving youth/after-school programs, facilities serving seniors, and improvements to accessibility for seniors and disabled persons. The information contained in this Market Analysis also identified these needs. See Community Outreach Summary for individual responses.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

In many neighborhoods and communities of the Stanislaus Planning Area, public infrastructure is minimal or nonexistent. Infrastructure such as sewer, water, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and storm drainage are typical development standards in newer neighborhoods. Projects have been identified in the Stanislaus County and City of Turlock Annual Action Plans that will address this. In addition the following needs have been identified.

Water and Sewer Infrastructure and Services: Extension/improvement of water and sewer lines is needed to serve low- and moderate-income households and to facilitate economic development activities.

Street and Sidewalk Improvements: Improvements are needed to address safety and traffic issues. In addition, ramps and curb cuts are needed to meet ADA accessibility requirements.

Streetlights: Many streets and public facilities (such as parks and recreation areas) lack adequate street lighting.

How were these needs determined?

A survey was conducted as part of the consolidated plan process. Results of the survey identified street improvements, improving water supply, and installing or improving street lighting to be the highest priority among infrastructure improvements surveyed. See Community Outreach Summary for individual responses.

Additionally, for Stanislaus County projects, the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors adopted (August 23, 2011) Residential Neighborhood Infrastructure Project Ranking Criteria to be used in determining the priority of future infrastructure spending projects, beyond those already programmed and reflected in past Annual Action Plans and Implementation Plans of Stanislaus County's former redevelopment agency.

The ranking criteria focus on the following factors:

1. Health and safety needs of the program/project and how those needs compare with the needs of other programs/projects (i.e., high per capita septic system failures).
2. The willingness and ability of the local community to assess itself for purposes of contributing toward project costs and costs of ongoing maintenance and operation of improvements inclusive of support of the program/project by the area's municipal advisory council or an organized community group (if no council exists to represent the area).
3. Identified and available funding sources for the specific program/project (the ability to leverage local agency dollars with outside funding sources are critical to ensuring a successful program/project).
4. A project's geographical and fiscal equity in terms of equitable distribution throughout the various communities, service to income-qualified residents, and, when needed, proximity to needed infrastructure connects.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Given the geographic spread of the Planning Area, many communities do not have adequate access to public and supportive services. Service needs in the Planning Area include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Youth services, especially services for at-risk youth
- Senior services, including case management and advocacy
- Physically/mentally disabled persons services
- Homeless and homeless prevention services
- Employment services

How were these needs determined?

Given the geographic spread of the Planning Area, many communities do not have adequate access to public and supportive services. Service needs in the Planning Area include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Youth services, especially services for at-risk youth
- Senior services, including case management and advocacy
- Physically/mentally disabled persons services
- Homeless and homeless prevention services
- Employment services

Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The purpose of this section of the Con Plan is to provide a clear picture of the environment in which the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will administer its CDBG program over the term of the Con Plan. The Market Analysis includes the following sections:

- Number of Housing Units, Cost of Housing, Condition of Housing
- Public and Assisted Housing
- Homeless Facilities and Services
- Special Needs Facilities and Services
- Barriers to Affordable Housing
- Non-Housing Community Development Assets
- Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

In conjunction with the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis provides the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered. Most of the data tables in this section are populated with default data developed by the Census Bureau for HUD based on 2007–2011 American Community Survey (ACS). Other sources are noted throughout the Con Plan.

Data in this section has been provided by HUD’s Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) for the entire planning area including Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock. Data for the individual jurisdictions has been provided from IDIS and Community Planning and Development (CPD) Maps where available. The following maps are attached in **Appendix 4**:

- Map 14: Extremely low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (North)
- Map 15: Extremely low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (South)
- Map 16: Low-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (North)
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- Map 18: Moderate-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (North)
- Map 19: Moderate-income households with any of the four severe housing problems (South)

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

Introduction

The most comprehensive analysis of the homeless population and service availability in Stanislaus County is conducted by the Stanislaus CoC. To obtain demographic data on the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless, a point-in-time survey is conducted annually.

According to the HCD data for the Stanislaus County Housing Element, there are 322 family beds, 555 adult-only beds, and 61 children-only beds for a total 938 year-round beds in Stanislaus County. No seasonal beds were identified.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	314	0	118	262	0
Households with Only Adults	16	233	154	116	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	141	0
Veterans	0	0	0	47	0
Unaccompanied Youth	62	0	0	0	0

Table 6- Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source Comments:

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

Intake, Referral, Coordinated Assessment

Health

Mental Health

Employment Services

The following represents a local inventory of these service providers and their respective services including but not limited to health, mental health, and employment services that can be accessed by homeless persons within the Stanislaus Urban County.

- Alliance Worknet
- AspiraNet
- BHRS (Inpatient, PSH Supportive Service, Street Outreach, Telecare, ACCESS Team)
- California Conservation Corps
- Central Valley Opportunity Center (CVOC)
- STANWORKS - Community Services Agency (CSA)
- Disability Resource Agency for Independent Living (DRAIL)
- Employment Development Department (EDD)
- Golden Valley Health Center (Corner of Hope Homeless Outreach Program)
- Health Services Agency (HSA)

- Interfaith Ministries.
- Job Corps
- NAMI
- The Salvation Army of Stanislaus County
- Stanislaus County Department of Aging & Veterans Services
- TeleCare Corporation
- Turning Point (Empowerment Center)
- United Samaritans Foundation
- Valley Mountain Regional Center
- Veterans Administration
- Pacific Gas and Electric Company
- Modesto Irrigation District
- Turlock Irrigation District

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

- The mission of Center for Human Services is to support the well-being of youth and families through quality prevention, education and counseling services, through programs that build and strengthen families and the neighborhoods in which they live, and in a way that honors and respects the diversity of the community.
- The Children’s Crisis Center is a nonprofit organization that provides child care and shelter services to children in the community. It also provides overnight emergency shelter on an as-needed basis.
- Community Housing and Shelter Services is a nonprofit housing organization.
- Community Impact of Central Valley provides services to individuals with HIV/AIDS through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program. Under HOPWA, CICV is able to assist persons that qualify with security deposit, first-month rent, mortgage assistance, rental assistance, utilities, and food depending on their need.
- Family Promise of Greater Modesto is an interfaith ministry of 13 congregations in the Modesto area that provides transitional shelter at church sites and case management support for finding permanent affordable housing (Rapid Re-Housing) and other family support services to low-income homeless families with children.
- Haven Women’s Center provides outreach to homeless women and children in the South Stanislaus County area and within the City of Modesto. Haven operates the Haven Shelter and Women’s Haven.
- Helping Others Sleep Tonight is an emergency shelter in Patterson which houses up to eight homeless adult males throughout the coldest months of the winter.
- The Housing Authority administers 222 SPC Certificates. Participants pay 30 percent of their income toward rent and receive supportive services through the Stanislaus County Assistance Project, the Stanislaus County Department of Mental Health, or Stanislaus County Integrated Services Agency.
- The Miller Pointe project is a collaborative effort involving the Housing Authority and BHRS. Miller Pointe is a 15-unit permanent rental housing project serving very low-income households.
- The Modesto Men’s Gospel Mission and Women’s Mission serves approximately 2,500 people each year. Facilities and services operated by Modesto Gospel Mission include the Mission Emergency Shelter, New Life Program, and Exodus.
- The Salvation Army also operates an emergency and transitional shelter for unaccompanied homeless veterans and non-veterans and adult women and men.
- STANCO currently operates eight properties for permanent affordable housing. STANCO operates 33 transitional beds for homeless families with children and 37 beds for unaccompanied adult homeless males and females.
- Turlock Gospel Mission provides a hot meal to homeless and food insecure guests 365 days a year. From mid-November until early April, TGM provides overnight shelter for up to 30 women and children each night.

- Turning Point Community Programs provides integrated, cost-effective mental health services, employment and housing for adults, children and their families that promote recovery, independence and self-sufficiency.
- We Care originated from the Turlock Community Collaborative of 2003 as a result of the urgent need for an additional emergency shelter in Stanislaus County. This program serves approximately 34 homeless individuals per night during the months of November through March.

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

Introduction

This section of the Con Plan describes the Stanislaus Planning Area’s economic development asset needs, whereas the Needs Assessment section of this Con Plan, specifically NA-50 (Non-Housing Community Development Needs), described the Stanislaus Planning Area’s needs for public facilities, improvements, and services.

In the Stanislaus Planning Area, the major business activities include manufacturing (34 percent share of all jobs), education and health services (28%), and retail trade (26%). In the City of Turlock, the major business activities are education and health care services (19 percent) manufacturing, and retail trade (16%). Note that for some individual cities, data is not collected by the Census Bureau.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	13,937	19,789	19	34	15
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	15,797	9,777	22	16	-6
Construction	8,339	7,167	12	12	0
Education and Health Care Services	20,746	13,339	29	22	-7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6,161	3,769	8	6	-2
Information	1,962	529	2	0	-2
Manufacturing	22,257	22,243	31	37	6
Other Services	9,102	7,210	13	12	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	9,438	4,117	14	7	-7
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	20,689	13,875	29	23	-6
Transportation and Warehousing	6,582	8,797	10	15	5

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Wholesale Trade	8,545	8,316	12	15	3
Total	143,555	118,928	--	--	--

Table 7 - Business Activity

Alternate Data Source Name:
2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Comments: 2007-2011 ACS HOME Consortium-wide data.

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	135,478
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	116,008
Unemployment Rate	14.37
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	4.87
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	9.22

Table 8 - Labor Force

Alternate Data Source Name:
2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Comments: 2007-2011 ACS HOME Consortium-wide data.

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	31,935
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	9,957
Service	19,784
Sales and office	47,177
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	34,370
Production, transportation and material moving	18,205

Table 9 – Occupations by Sector

Alternate Data Source Name:

2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Comments:

2007-2011 ACS HOME Consortium-wide data.

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	69,501	65%
30-59 Minutes	23,786	22%
60 or More Minutes	12,958	12%
Total	106,245	100%

Table 10 - Travel Time

Alternate Data Source Name:

2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Comments:

2007-2011 ACS HOME Consortium-wide data.

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	35,125	7,664	23,131
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	47,481	7,107	18,709
Some college or Associate's degree	55,638	6,112	16,890
Bachelor's degree or higher	29,176	1,458	6,071

Table 11 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Alternate Data Source Name:

2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Comments:

2007-2011 ACS HOME Consortium-wide data.

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,693	7,190	10,929	19,096	11,892
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	8,390	8,269	8,449	11,987	7,052
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	21,975	20,615	20,613	32,139	13,581
Some college, no degree	18,091	17,064	16,326	27,666	8,849
Associate's degree	1,534	4,283	3,857	9,606	2,858
Bachelor's degree	1,863	7,838	6,511	12,442	3,466
Graduate or professional degree	64	1,709	2,447	5,770	2,003

Table 12 - Educational Attainment by Age

Alternate Data Source Name:

2007-2011 ACS

Data Source Comments:

2007-2011 ACS HOME Consortium-wide data.

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	19,163
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,173
Some college or Associate's degree	35,753
Bachelor's degree	51,807
Graduate or professional degree	72,068

Table 13 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

This section provides an overview of employment trends in Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock. In the Stanislaus Planning Area, the major business activities include manufacturing (18% share of all jobs), education and health services (12%), and agriculture, mining, oil and gas extraction (15%).

The sectors that employ the most residents in Stanislaus County are Manufacturing at 16% of the local workforce, Education and Health Care Services at 15% of the workforce, Retail Trade at 14% of the workforce, and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations at 11% of the workforce. Stanislaus also has a significant Arts and Entertainment and Accommodations workforce, which at 11% of the workforce, surpasses the 9% of the jobs it represents, and a very large Retail workforce at 14% of total laborers and 12% of local jobs. These workforce and employment sector suggests that a large part of the local economy is reliant on tourism, travel, and consumption.

In the City of Turlock, the major business activities are education and health care services (19%) manufacturing and retail trade (16%). According to the Stanislaus County Housing Element, in unincorporated parts of Stanislaus County, the major industries are education (15.9%), agriculture (12.1%), and manufacturing (12.6%).

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Stanislaus County Local Workforce Investment Board (LWIB) membership includes 25 employers from business and industry. Finally, the unique structure of the Stanislaus Economic Development and Workforce Alliance (The Alliance) organization combines economic development and workforce development services under one roof and one Board of Directors. Consequently, economic development experts from each of the nine cities in Stanislaus County are represented on the board, and economic development specialists are employed by the organization.

This combination of key stakeholders is convened at least annually and more often if circumstances require it to identify the workforce challenges facing the local area and to develop solutions to address those challenges.

In the effort to ensure that local workers are being prepared for employment in current high demand and emergent industry sectors, the Stanislaus LWIB annually reviews and approves a list of the top 25 demand occupations authorized for WIA-funded training. The list is compiled based upon three sources of data: the Employment Development Department (EDD) Labor Market Information Division (LMID) 2008-2018 Occupational Employment Projections, Modesto Metropolitan Statistical Area; 2012 Alliance Worknet job orders from local employers; 2012 job

postings in Stanislaus County from Wanted Technologies, Inc. The Stanislaus LWIB focuses its training efforts and dollars on the occupations on this list, thus helping to ensure that workers are being trained for jobs that currently exist and/or will exist in the near future.

As a member of the Central California Workforce Collaborative, the Stanislaus Alliance Worknet is able to collaborate with eight other LWIBS in the region to establish regional workforce development priorities. The Alliance is a member of the Central California Economic Development Corporation, from which information on regional education and training needs from an economic development perspective is gathered and used to help guide the education and training efforts for the region.

The Central California Workforce Collaborative (CCWC) has been a member of the California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley (CPSJV) since designation by Executive Order in 2005. In 2006, the CPSJV conducted a sector study of the Valley and determined the high growth and high demand sectors to be manufacturing, health care, logistics, energy, and agribusiness. The CCWC adopted the five targeted sectors as priority for the region. Each CCWC LWIA targets its investments in high growth, high demand sectors in the region.

The CPSJV recently commissioned an update to its 2005 cluster study of the Valley. The 2012 study is Regional Industry Cluster Analysis and Action Plan (Plan). For more information on the report see the discussion below.

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

The most fundamental need for Stanislaus County is more jobs. There is a gap between residents in the workforce and available local jobs. There are approximately 12,530 more workers in the region than there are jobs for them to fill. Based on the Business Activity table and the Labor Force table, there are also some clear labor and workforce mis-alignments in the region. The Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction business sector has 6% of the overall workforce in the region coming from outside of Stanislaus County. That suggests a large temporary workforce that does not make Stanislaus County their home. As agriculture in California has traditionally relied on migrant workers to meet seasonal demands, this temporary workforce is not surprising. However, it does suggest that there are likely seasons where there will be a significantly greater demand for services such as education and health care, and housing, which can result in reduced quality of both. Two employment sectors, Education and Health Care Services and Professional, Scientific, Management Services, show a workforce that is larger than the number of local jobs. These are jobs that generally require a higher level of education. Both sectors are each exporting 3% of the workforce to other communities. This suggests that there is a need to attract more professional jobs to the area. Additionally, the area has a 14.37%

unemployment rate for the civilian workforce over 16 years of age. While it is not uncommon for the younger workforce to experience a high rate of unemployment due to school and college obligations, that is not what is happening in the County. The unemployment rate for 16-24 year olds is 4.9% while the rate for 25-65 year olds is 9.2%. This suggests a generally younger workforce, and an older workforce that is not able to find and hold regular employment. A major need for the community would be to find out what is keeping the unemployment rate so high in the older workforce and what can be done to help the labor force align better to the available jobs.

There is a need for workforce development for the older workforce in the region. The higher unemployment for the 25 to 65 years old civilian workforce population is at 9.2%. Meanwhile there are employment sectors such as Agriculture and Mining, Manufacturing, and Transportation and Warehousing that are showing a significant number of jobs that are not being filled by local residents. As many of these jobs do not require an advanced degree, and can instead be met through technical training, there may be opportunities to help retrain or otherwise assist the unemployed population to re-enter the workforce. Additionally, after the housing bubble collapsed and the recession of 2010 slowed the local economies almost to a halt, there has started to be some slow economic growth. That growth may eventually revitalize sectors, such as construction, that were hard hit and contributed significantly to the high unemployment rate. As these sectors improve, there may be additional training or other business needs to help bring the unemployed workforce back into the jobs market.

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

There are two trends visible in comparing the education of the current workforce to the existing employment opportunities. First, Stanislaus County is predominantly a rural county, and the education of the workforce is more aligned with the employment opportunities that are more common in a rural area, such as agriculture, manufacturing, and the wholesale, warehousing, and transportation trades that support those sectors. Secondly, there is significantly more unemployment in the population with the educational attainment of a High School Diploma or less than there is the population with some college or and Associate's degree. And there is far less unemployment in the population with a Bachelor's degree or higher. The correlation of lower educational attainment and unemployment is highly suggestive of unmet employment opportunities for residents able to get additional education and training.

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

The Stanislaus LWIB fosters collaboration between community colleges and Department of Industrial Relations-Division of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS)-approved apprenticeship programs through a three-way partnership consisting of Modesto Junior College (MJC), the local

manufacturing industry, and the LWIB. This DAS-approved registered apprenticeship program provides apprentices with training for the maintenance mechanic trade at MJC during the evenings and hands-on training through their employment with a local manufacturer during the day. The LWIB provides on-the-job training wage reimbursement support for the apprentices while they are in the hands-on training component.

In addition, the Stanislaus LWIB has partnered with the local Plumbers & Pipefitters, Electrical, and Sheet Metal Workers labor unions to fund a pre-apprenticeship program designed to prepare individuals for registered apprenticeships with any of the above unions.

The LWIB is constantly looking for opportunities to address skill gap needs that emerge. In many situations, partnerships with community colleges are used to provide programs that fill the gaps. Examples are psychiatric technician training, warehouse/distribution training, and maintenance mechanic training. In other instances, partnerships with local labor unions is the tool used.

An example is pre-apprenticeship training for plumbers/pipefitters, electricians, and sheet metal workers. In other situations the LWIB has turned to technical colleges for partnerships. An example is a medical billing certification program developed in partnership with Community Business College.

In every situation where skill gaps are identified, the input of local businesses is sought to confirm the existence of the skill gaps and for input into curriculum content. For example, the LWIB works closely with the Manufacturers Council of the San Joaquin Valley on any manufacturing and logistics projects.

Regional Clusters of Opportunity Grants (RICO)

In February 2010, funding in the amount of \$200,000 was awarded to the Fresno County Workforce Investment Board which includes Amador, Calaveras, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Inyo, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties.

The 14-county region focused on the health care cluster and implemented employer workforce surveys across the segments of the health care cluster to identify and target critical workforce shortages in health occupations, focusing first on implementing a skilled nursing internship program and applying for funding to meet specific needs such as psychiatric and radiation technicians, as well as working together on key regulatory issues (e.g., long-term care).

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

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

The 2014-2017 update to the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) was compiled in joint effort with the Economic Development Action Committee membership which includes Stanislaus County and the nine incorporated cities of Ceres, Hughson, Modesto, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Riverbank, City of Turlock, and Waterford with research assistance provided by the Stanislaus Economic Development and Workforce Alliance/Business Resource Center.

The strategy presents a socioeconomic overview of Stanislaus County, along with economic development activities and projects that will be undertaken by public and private entities in a mission to create new jobs and provide critical services to the residents of Stanislaus County. The CEDS update contains a summary of infrastructure projects that require support for future growth within Stanislaus County.

The priority objective of the CEDS strategic effort is to facilitate future investments in infrastructure – both physical and human so as to maintain a competitive place in the economic development future of the San Joaquin Valley. To that end, the CEDS development goals and priorities are consistent with regional objectives and include:

- Encourage and support new business innovation and entrepreneurs;
- Promote the region as a tourism destination;
- Develop specialized education including higher education and workforce development;
- Develop a college going culture in Stanislaus County;
- Continue to implement computer literacy outreach to align with community college curriculum;
- Enhance goods movement transportation projects that build capacity while increasing safety, decreasing congestion, improving air quality and promoting economic development;
- Participate in the development of a comprehensive San Joaquin Valley Regional Water Plan;
- Continue to promote accessibility and utilization of advanced communications services (through targeted technology training efforts, etc.) as fundamental and necessary for all residents and businesses.

Annual projects and programs in the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock reflect the CEDS focus on infrastructure improvements and projects. The CEDS projects and strategies may in the future be coordinated with the Con Plan so that CDBG funding can be considered, based

on area and project eligibility, for future infrastructure projects. However, based on needs data and limited funding, CDBG funds are not currently allocated for economic development purposes at this time.

Discussion

The result was a continued confirmation of the importance of the five industry clusters identified in the 2006 report:

1. Agriculture
2. Energy
3. Health and Wellness
4. Transportation/Logistics
5. Manufacturing

In addition, two important industry clusters were identified and included in the target list:

1. Water Technology
2. Public Sector Infrastructure (Construction)

The report identified the issues and opportunities related to each industry cluster and provided an action plan targeted at resolving the issues and capitalizing on the opportunities.

According to the LWIA Plan, the clusters represent 52 percent of private sector employment in the region, but were responsible for 73 percent of private sector job growth. While the economy in the region experienced some minor growth during the past two years, it was especially hard hit by the Great Recession. Also according to the Plan, the Valley experienced rapid job growth from 2004-2007, but during the economic downturn, between 2008 and 2010, 92,000 jobs were lost. The Plan also highlighted the Valley's inability to capture the economic "value chain" of goods flow movements resulting in a leakage of economic potential, as well as a leakage of skilled workers who commute to jobs located

outside of the Valley. To address these issues, a high level implementation blueprint has been included in the Plan with a focus on collaboration at a regional level.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

A concentration is defined as an area representing the upper quintile of incidence by percentage of the population. Tract level data was compared to county-wide data. The population is examined by income grouping.

For moderate-income households, a concentration is where more than 78 percent of households are experiencing four or more severe housing problems. Areas of concentration are found in the following areas (please see the maps included in **Appendix 6**):

- unincorporated area southeast of Oakdale;
- incorporated areas east and south of Salida;
- area in central Ceres;
- area in the east of the City of Turlock; and
- an unincorporated area surrounding Newman.

For low-income households, a concentration is where more than 85 percent of households are experiencing four or more severe housing problems. Areas of concentration are found in the following areas (please see the maps included in **Appendix 6**):

- unincorporated area of Valley Home;
- unincorporated area southeast of Oakdale and East Oakdale;
- unincorporated area of Salida and an unincorporated area to the south of Salida;
- areas of Ceres;
- Waterford and unincorporated area of Hickman;
- areas in the northwest and southwest of the City of Turlock;
- unincorporated area surrounding Newman.

For extremely low-income households, a concentration is where more than 89 percent of households are experiencing four or more severe housing problems. Areas of concentration are found in the following areas (please see the maps included in **Appendix 6**):

- unincorporated area of Valley Home;
- an unincorporated area southeast of Oakdale and East Oakdale;
- unincorporated area of Salida;
- unincorporated areas surrounding Modesto;
- unincorporated area of Shackelford;
- areas of Ceres;

- unincorporated areas of Keyes and an area north of Keyes;
- Waterford and unincorporated area of Hickman;
- several areas in the City of Turlock;
- unincorporated areas south of the City of Turlock;
- unincorporated area of Westley;
- areas of Patterson;
- unincorporated area of Crows Landing;
- incorporated area surrounding Newman.

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

Significant areas of Stanislaus County have over 50 percent low-income households, most notably areas in Oakdale; unincorporated areas surrounding Modesto; areas of Ceres; areas of the City of Turlock; and the northern half of the southwestern portion of Stanislaus County including Westley and portions of Patterson.

The highest incidences of low-income households – over 75 percent -- are found in areas bordering the south of Modesto.

The top quartile of minority household percentage is 13-30 percent. No areas have a percentage higher than 30. The areas of high minority households are mostly in the more urbanized areas surrounding Modesto, Ceres, and the City of Turlock following State Highway 99. Areas of Patterson between State Route 33 and Interstate 5 also show a concentration of minority households.

The top quartile of Hispanic household percentage is 59-88 percent. No areas have a percentage higher than 88. The areas of high Hispanic households are disbursed throughout Stanislaus County. They are found in the unincorporated areas south of Modesto and Shackelford; areas of Ceres, the City of Turlock, Westley, Patterson, and Crows Landing.

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

Significant areas of Stanislaus County have over 50 percent low-income households, most notably areas in Oakdale; unincorporated areas surrounding Modesto; areas of Ceres; areas of the City of Turlock; and the northern half of the southwestern portion of Stanislaus County including Westley and portions of Patterson.

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Modesto, Ceres, and the City of Turlock following State Highway 99. Areas of Patterson between State Route 33 and Interstate 5 also show a concentration of minority households.

The top quartile of Hispanic household percentage is 59-88 percent. No areas have a percentage higher than 88. The areas of high Hispanic households are disbursed throughout Stanislaus County. They are found in the unincorporated areas south of Modesto and Shackelford; areas of Ceres, the City of Turlock, Westley, Patterson, and Crows Landing.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Community assets generally include facilities such as schools, libraries, community centers, parks, and access to commercial establishments such as grocery stores, general merchandise stores, and pharmacy retailers, among others. Community assets are disbursed throughout the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock, although more urban areas provide a larger concentration of community assets than non-urban areas.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

No.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

In conjunction with the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of this Con Plan, the Strategic Plan identifies the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock's priority needs and describes strategies that will be undertaken to serve the priority needs. The Strategic Plan includes the following sections:

- Geographic Priorities
- Priority Needs
- Influence of Market Conditions
- Anticipated Resources
- Institutional Delivery Structure
- Goals
- Public Housing
- Barriers to Affordable Housing
- Homelessness Strategy
- Lead-Based Paint Hazards
- Anti-Poverty Strategy
- Monitoring

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

Geographic Area

Table 14 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Airport Neighborhood
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Census Tract 21
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data collection, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify the target area.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Sewer.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Sewer.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.	
2	Area Name:	Ceres
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified areas/households/individuals/businesses within the city limits of Ceres

	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Extremely low, very low, and low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data collection, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify the target area.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastrucutre, affordable housing, eonomic development, public services, homeless services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastrucutre, affordable housing, eonomic development, public services, homeless services.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.
3	Area Name:	Empire
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Infrastructure
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified area within the Empire community. Income surveys will be conducted.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data, research, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify this as a priority area/need.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Stormwater system
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Stormwater system
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding
4	Area Name:	Hughson
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	

	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified areas within the city limits of Hughson.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Extremely low, very low, and low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data, research, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify this as a priority area/need.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.
5	Area Name:	Newman
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified areas within the city limits of Newman. Income surveys will be conducted.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Extremely low, very low, and low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data, research, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify this as a priority area/need.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.

	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.
6	Area Name:	Oakdale
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified areas within the city limits of Newman. Income surveys will be conducted.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Extremely low, very low, and low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data, research, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify this as a priority area/need.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.
7	Area Name:	Patterson
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified areas within the city limits of Patterson. Income surveys will be conducted.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Extremely low, very low, and low income.

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data, research, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify this as a priority area/need.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.
8	Area Name:	Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Income qualified areas within the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County. Income surveys will be conducted if needed.
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	Extremely low, very low, and low income.
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	Data, research, consultation, and citizen participation helped identify this as a priority area/need.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	Infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development, public services, homeless services.
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	Funding.	
9	Area Name:	Waterford
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	

% of Low/ Mod:	
Revital Type:	Comprehensive
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
Identify the needs in this target area.	
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock allocate funds on a geographic basis in eligible Census Block Groups and low income areas. On an annual basis, the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock prioritize the use of their CDBG and HOME funding for the improvement or provision of community development activities such as infrastructure, economic development, public services, homeless services, and affordable housing (including preservation and conservation) that serve low-income households.

The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock allocate investment of resources on a Stanislaus Urban County and City-wide basis for affordable housing programs such as the First-Time Homebuyer and the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation programs. Project priorities within City of Turlock boundaries also include but not limited to sidewalks, ADA improvements, parks, and lighting projects, whereas projects in the unincorporated pockets of Stanislaus County focus on health and safety related infrastructure improvements such as water and sewer systems.

Throughout the Stanislaus Urban County, there are neighborhoods and communities with minimal or non-existent public infrastructure. The Stanislaus Urban County has prioritized and will continue to set aside CDBG funds for needed infrastructure projects throughout these areas. Projects will include but are not limited to public sewer and water system installations as well as repairs, curb, gutter and

sidewalk installation and repairs, improvements that provide greater accessibility, as well as other, CDBG eligible, non-housing community development infrastructure improvements.

The City of Turlock expects to continue its use of CDBG funds for improvements such as installation of curbs and sidewalks in target areas. Specific situations that demonstrate a need for such improvements will be considered on a case-by-case basis, as funding is available. Priority consideration will be given to areas where ADA issues exist and other funds can be leveraged as part of a project.

Infrastructure improvements are undertaken in older, lower-income areas. Activities identified under the public service category and targeted to special needs populations are offered on a Stanislaus Urban County and Turlock citywide basis, and/or where resources can be coordinated with existing facilities or services.

Other funding allocation priorities in Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock include economic development, homeless services, and homeless prevention services.

Lack of sufficient funding continues to be the greatest obstacle in meeting the underserved needs. The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will continue to apply for funding and/or support applications by service providers to expand affordable housing opportunities as well as homeless assistance and supportive services consistent with the Con Plan.

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

Priority Needs

Table 15 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low
	Geographic Areas Affected	Airport Neighborhood Ceres Empire Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Associated Goals	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods Administration
	Description	The Stanislaus Urban County will continue addressing infrastructure improvement needs in low-income neighborhoods to create improved suitable living environments.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Throughout the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock, there are neighborhoods and communities with minimal or non-existent public infrastructure. This round of Consolidated Planning process once again reaffirmed the community's desire for public infrastructure improvements especially in the low income communities. Projects will include but are not limited to public sewer and water system installations (mainly in the unincorporated areas) as well as public sewer and water system repairs, curb, gutter and sidewalk installation and repairs, storm drain improvements, improvements that provide greater accessibility, as well as other, CDBG eligible, non-housing community development infrastructure improvements (mainly within the incorporated boundaries where public sewer and water systems already exist).
2	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing

	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Associated Goals	Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services Administration
	Description	The City of Turlock and/or Stanislaus Urban County intend to use a portion of their CDBG allocation and all of their HOME allocation to fund affordable housing activities. Leverage funding for these activities are described within the Anticipated Resources section of the Strategic Plan.
	Basis for Relative Priority	According to data provided in the Needs Assessment and the housing Market Analysis completed as part of this Con Plan, high housing cost burden, overcrowding, and low vacancy rates create a high need for affordable housing, which will benefit both homeless and non-homeless special needs populations. Based on this data and the housing market analysis completed as part of this Con Plan, the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will pursue the creation of affordable housing (new unit production and conversion or preservation) as resources are available, which will benefit low-income households, homeless persons, households at-risk of homelessness and those with special needs. Home ownership will be increased for low and moderate households through the First-time Homebuyer program. Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services will also be provided to improve the quality of rental housing.
3	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Other

	Geographic Areas Affected	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Associated Goals	Technical Assistance for Small Businesses Improve Accessibility Administration
	Description	The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will provide technical assistance on facility accessibility requirements to eligible business and property owners by a California Certified Access Specialist and other qualified professionals, as well as technical assistance to small businesses to assist with capacity building, including strategic planning, operations, marketing, and finance assistance.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Market Analysis indicated that due to the economic downturn, between 2008 and 2010, 92,000 jobs were lost, some of which were the result of skilled workers who chose to commute to jobs located outside of the Valley. As a result, Stanislaus County has a great need for economic development. Small businesses in Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock have identified a need locally for assistance and education regarding compliance with accessibility requirements. Small start-up businesses who desire to expand, but lack the capacity to do so will receive assistance with financial reporting systems, developing a business strategy, designing a company website, and/or enhance marketing efforts.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High

Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
Geographic Areas Affected	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
Associated Goals	Access to public services for low income household Administration
Description	The Stanislaus Urban County will utilize 10% of its annual award and the City of Turlock will utilize 15% of its annual award for the provision of public services. Public services include services targeted to extremely low, low, and moderate income families and individuals, as well as services targeted to special populations such as at-risk youth, persons over 62 years of age, or persons with disabilities.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The needs assessment and Market Analysis indicated a great need for public services for extremely low- and low-income households, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and at-risk youth. Public service programs help these vulnerable populations meet their basic needs, such as food and shelter, and provide them with the resources and referrals for any additional needed services.
5	Priority Need Name	Homeless Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Rural Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Associated Goals	Shelter for Homeless Persons Rapid Re-Housing for Homeless Persons Homeless Prevention Homeless Services Data Collection Administration

Description	The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock allocate up to 15% of each annual award for public services grants, some of which include programs that provide homeless services. Stanislaus Urban County utilizes 7.5% of its annual ESG award for Admin, 7.5% for HMIS Activities, 42.5% for emergency shelter activities, and 42.5% for Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Activities. Admin funds will be utilized to work with the Stanislaus CoC on coordinated assessment, outreach, and data collection. Affordable housing activities, as described in Priority Need 2 – Affordable Housing, will also be a part of the regional approach to solving homelessness.
Basis for Relative Priority	As discussed in greater detail in the Needs Assessment, homeless individuals were counted as part of Stanislaus County’s 2014 point-in-time count, including those who were unsheltered. The data indicates a need to support programs that serve the homeless. Homelessness was also identified as a High priority in the community input received. Homelessness is also identified as a high priority by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisor’s Focus on Prevention 2014 effort and by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will focus CDBG, HOME, and ESG resources on shelter, rental assistance, and affordable housing, which is crucial to ending homelessness. Both entities will also work closely with the Stanislaus CoC to ensure that ESG programs are working in harmony with Stanislaus CoC Transitional and Permanent Supportive Housing programs.

Narrative (Optional)

Priority needs are those that will be addressed by the goals outlined in the Strategic Plan (discussed in greater detail in SP-45), according to the structure presented in the regulations at 24 CFR 91.215:

- Affordable Housing
- Rental assistance
- Production of new units
- Rehabilitation of existing units
- Acquisition of existing units
- Homelessness
- Outreach
- Emergency shelter and transitional housing
- Rapid re-housing
- Prevention
- Non-Housing Community Development
- Public facilities
- Public improvements and infrastructure

- Public services
- Economic development

Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data collected during the preparation of the Con Plan, specifically in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis; the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process; and the availability of resources to address these needs. Based on all of these components, non-housing community development needs (including infrastructure, economic development, and public services), affordable housing, and homelessness are considered “high” priorities.

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

Introduction

During the five-year Con Plan period, the Stanislaus Urban County expects to receive approximately \$2,197,687 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of \$10,988,435. During the five-year Con Plan period, the Stanislaus Urban County expects to receive approximately \$190,669 annually in ESG funding, for a five-year total of \$953,345. During the five-year Con Plan period, the City of Turlock expects to receive \$548,076 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of \$2,740,380. The HOME Consortium also anticipates at least \$911,823 in annual HOME funds, for a five-year total of \$4,559,115. The City of Turlock expects to use \$1,700,000 in CalHome funding for housing activities and administrative costs over the five-year Con Plan period. The table below provides a breakdown of these anticipated resources, which are based on the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 allocations.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,197,687	291,048	140,000	2,628,735	8,790,748	Prior year resources are unknown, other than \$140,000 set aside for Economic Development Activities. This figure may be more than listed in this table.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	190,669	0	0	190,669	762,676	Funds will be utilized for ESG program administration, emergency and transitional shelters, homeless management information systems data entry, and homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

Table 16 - Anticipated Resources

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

The Stanislaus Urban County members will continue the use of State of California funds (as they become available) designed to fund affordable housing projects/programs. Stanislaus County is currently a recipient of CalHome funds to provide down payment assistance to first time home buyers and owner occupied housing rehabilitation assistance.

CDBG, HOME, NSP, and CDBG-R Program Income (PI) funds will continue to be used by the Stanislaus Urban County to fund gaps in projects/programs. The Stanislaus Urban County will continue to use NSP Program Income to remove blighted properties via the Abandoned and Dangerous Building Program (ADB). Stanislaus County will continue its efforts at liquidating NSP inventory (six properties) by finding eligible first

time homebuyers to purchase the properties. The City of Oakdale will be working on a multi-family affordable housing project over this next Consolidated Planning period in which NSP Program Income funds may be used. City of Turlock will continue to use State HOME PI as an additional funding source for the first time home buyer program. Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock are currently recipients of CalHome funds, which provide down payment assistance to first time home buyers and owner occupied housing rehabilitation assistance. Stanislaus County will continue pursuing California State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) grant funds to assist in the completion of CDBG-funded infrastructure projects.

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

The Stanislaus Urban County maintains six Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) properties in Grayson, Salida, Empire, and the Parklawn and Airport neighborhoods which will be sold to first-time homebuyers throughout the five-year Con Plan cycle.

The City of Turlock Redevelopment Agency owns a parcel with a small office building. The building is currently leased for \$1.00 per year to Haven Women’s Center . The intent of the five-year lease has been to bring much needed anti-domestic violence services to City of Turlock and overcome the transportation barrier of clients and families traveling the 15 miles to Modesto to get to much needed services.

The City of Turlock has also recently purchased a four-plex in one of the lowest income census tracts. The City of Turlock will be rehabilitating the four-plex and then selling the property to We Care, a local nonprofit that provides emergency shelter, case management, and transitional housing services so that We Care can add four units to its transitional housing program.

Discussion

N/A

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

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
STANISLAUS COUNTY	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental neighborhood improvements public services	Region
CITY OF TURLOCK	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Region
CERES	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
City of Hughson	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Newman	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
OAKDALE	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
PATTERSON	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
WATERFORD	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of the County of Stanislaus	PHA	Public Housing	Region

Table 17 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Please note that Stanislaus County has a robust planning and coordination system that involves service providers and program operators at all levels. In general, the collaborative programming between Stanislaus County, cities, and nonprofits is identified as a key strength. Other strengths include capital improvements, HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) units, some programs for the chronically homeless (including comprehensive case management with a transition period before housing placement, supportive housing, and programs emphasizing home visits), and nonprofit capital facilities (i.e., shelters and transitional housing).

In general, the primary weakness is funding that is inadequate to meet the level of need. Funding gaps are most common for extremely low-income households, chronically homeless, homeless youth, and those living in transitional shelters.

Although some programs for the chronically homeless have been successful, there are greater barriers and funding gaps to providing enough services to the chronically homeless. In particular housing homeless youth is challenging because they are often not ready or willing to live in permanent housing. Another homeless subgroup identified as having a great need is homeless families with children.

The lack of permanently affordable housing is a considerable gap in the system. With no place to move persons out of transitional housing or for those in housing crisis to move to, persons and families can become homeless. The demise of the redevelopment agencies, long waiting lists, lack of funding for case management, mental health issues, bad credit or rental history, projects not being able to pencil out for developers, and job development are some of the top barriers to permanently affordable housing.

Housing placement was also identified as a weakness with long waiting lists, drug and GED requirements for applicants, lack of employment, income documentation, timing considerations for the NSP program, and the lack of affordable housing units.

Challenges to the success of homeless prevention services included income targeting requirements that are too low and too difficult to meet, uninhabitable substandard housing stock, cost of utility bills, insufficient mental health services, participants terming out of programs, lack of financial literacy and life skills amongst participants, inability of participants to document homeless status, need for willing landlords and employers, and the need to educate those in substandard housing regarding available resources. Also, sufficient funding from a variety of funding programs for housing as part of homeless prevention programs was identified as a funding gap for homeless prevention.

Although Stanislaus County’s efforts to prevent homelessness, shelter homeless persons and families, and transition persons to supportive and permanent housing are well-coordinated “wrap-around” services, there still remains a core of chronically homeless individuals who are largely unsheltered or who become housed but then transition back into homelessness. This population is marked by severe mental illness and chronic substance abuse. Men and black/African American persons are overrepresented among the homeless.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement		X	
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services		X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation	X	X	
Other			

Table 18 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Please note that Stanislaus County has a robust planning and coordination system that involves service providers and program operators at all levels. In general, the collaborative programming between Stanislaus County, cities, and nonprofits is identified as a key strength. Other strengths include capital improvements, HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) units, some programs for the chronically homeless (including comprehensive case management with a transition period before housing placement, supportive housing, and programs emphasizing home visits), and nonprofit capital facilities (i.e., shelters and transitional housing).

In general, the primary weakness is funding that is inadequate to meet the level of need. Funding gaps are most common for extremely low-income households, chronically homeless, homeless youth, and those living in transitional shelters.

Although some programs for the chronically homeless have been successful, there are greater barriers and funding gaps to providing enough services to the chronically homeless. In particular housing homeless youth is challenging because they are often not ready or willing to live in permanent

housing. Another homeless subgroup identified as having a great need is homeless families with children.

The lack of permanently affordable housing is a considerable gap in the system. With no place to move persons out of transitional housing or for those in housing crisis to move to, persons and families can become homeless. The demise of the redevelopment agencies, long waiting lists, lack of funding for case management, mental health issues, bad credit or rental history, projects not being able to pencil out for developers, and job development are some of the top barriers to permanently affordable housing.

Housing placement was also identified as a weakness with long waiting lists, drug and GED requirements for applicants, lack of employment, income documentation, timing considerations for the NSP program, and the lack of affordable housing units.

Challenges to the success of homeless prevention services included income targeting requirements that are too low and too difficult to meet, uninhabitable substandard housing stock, cost of utility bills, insufficient mental health services, participants terming out of programs, lack of financial literacy and life skills amongst participants, inability of participants to document homeless status, need for willing landlords and employers, and the need to educate those in substandard housing regarding available resources. Also, sufficient funding from a variety of funding programs for housing as part of homeless prevention programs was identified as a funding gap for homeless prevention.

Although Stanislaus County's efforts to prevent homelessness, shelter homeless persons and families, and transition persons to supportive and permanent housing are well-coordinated "wrap-around" services, there still remains a core of chronically homeless individuals who are largely unsheltered or who become housed but then transition back into homelessness. This population is marked by severe mental illness and chronic substance abuse. Men and black/African American persons are overrepresented among the homeless.

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

Many services and facilities provided serve the general population of homeless persons but there are also a number of programs that are targeted to meet the needs of special needs homeless such as persons with HIV/AIDS, veterans, youth, aging-out foster youth, women and children, and the mentally ill.

Although treatment for substance abuse is available in the community, there are limited opportunities for persons who are actively using to be housed other than an overnight emergency shelter. The same holds true for those who are severely mentally ill. Although there are services available and there is supportive housing (transitional and permanent), those with the most severe mental illness do not have

housing that is coupled with the level of care required. Such populations are often housed temporarily through short-term confinement or institutionalization as the result of arrest by law enforcement, but struggle to find suitable permanent housing placements.

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

Stanislaus County will continue to work collaboratively with service and shelter providers to identify and address gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system. Stanislaus County generally has a well-developed institutional structure and service delivery system.

Although every attempt is made to address the needs of the complete continuum of homelessness from prevention to permanent supportive housing, there is a portion of the chronically homeless population that remains difficult to serve. Although many of these persons could stabilize and recover if placed in stable housing, the intensity of services required and the disruptive nature of mental illness and substance abuse often make housing such persons challenging. Pursuing a “housing first” strategy for chronically homeless persons who suffer from mental illness or substance abuse is one approach Stanislaus County will consider. (See The National Alliance to End Homelessness http://www.endhomelessness.org/pages/housing_first) One of the greatest challenges for this approach is the amount of funding and resources that must be brought to bear to have an impact.

Stanislaus County will continue to work to increase the resources devoted to permanently affordable housing to serve as a stabilizing force preventing homelessness.

Stanislaus County will focus increased resources on homeless prevention/crisis intervention, especially on homeless youth, aging-out foster youth, families with children, and persons being discharged from institutions.

Stanislaus County will continue to devote resources to address the needs of the chronically homeless including comprehensive case management, supportive housing, shelters and transitional housing.

Stanislaus County will target resources to the lowest income groups with the highest needs including the chronically homeless, homeless youth, homeless families with children, and those living in transitional shelters.

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Airport Neighborhood Ceres Empire Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Public Infrastructure Improvement	CDBG: \$7,982,951	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7136 Persons Assisted
2	Technical Assistance for Small Businesses	2016	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Businesses assisted: 20 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Improve Accessibility	2016	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Economic Development	CDBG: \$40,000	Businesses assisted: 10 Businesses Assisted
4	Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$125,000	Other: 1150 Other
5	Access to public services for low income household	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Public Services	CDBG: \$1,098,845	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 14350 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Shelter for Homeless Persons	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$403,425	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 2700 Persons Assisted
7	Rapid Re-Housing for Homeless Persons	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$201,712	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 40 Households Assisted
8	Homeless Prevention	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$201,712	Homelessness Prevention: 175 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Homeless Services Data Collection	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$74,996	Other: 1 Other
10	Administration	2015	2019	Administration	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Public Infrastructure Improvement Affordable Housing Economic Development Public Services Homeless Services	CDBG: \$2,072,687 ESG: \$71,500	Other: 1 Other

Table 19 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Goal Description	Stanislaus Urban County will continue to work on infrastructure projects in income-qualified residential neighborhoods who are lacking sewer, water, or stormwater systems, or where infrastructure exists but is in need of repair.
2	Goal Name	Technical Assistance for Small Businesses
	Goal Description	Assist 20 small businesses to expand and/or receive education on Federal/State Accessibility requirements.
3	Goal Name	Improve Accessibility
	Goal Description	Housing Improvements for persons with Disabilities and Economic Development for Small Businesses who needs assistance with meeting Fed/State Accessibility Requirements. Assist 10 small businesses with education on Federal/State Accessibility requirements.
4	Goal Name	Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services
	Goal Description	Provide fair housing education, outreach, counseling, and mediation to Stanislaus Urban County residents. 1,150 Extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income individuals to be served.
5	Goal Name	Access to public services for low income household
	Goal Description	Public Services for extremely low, low, and moderate-income households/individuals and special populations. 14,350 Extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income individuals to be served.
6	Goal Name	Shelter for Homeless Persons
	Goal Description	2,700 sheltered homeless individuals and families

7	Goal Name	Rapid Re-Housing for Homeless Persons
	Goal Description	Housing for chronically homeless, homeless families with children, homeless veterans, and homeless persons without children 140 individuals; made up of 40 households
8	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	Homeless Prevention for Extremely Low Income Households and Individuals who are at-risk of becoming homeless. 175 Individuals, made up of 50 households
9	Goal Name	Homeless Services Data Collection
	Goal Description	Data collection for HMIS entry from non-federally funded shelters. 1 job maintained or created for Data Entry Assistance
10	Goal Name	Administration
	Goal Description	Administration for CDBG and ESG programs.

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

The City of Turlock has received its Final and Conclusive Letter of Determination from the California Department of Finance to move ahead with the second phase of Avena Bella, the City of Turlock’s most recent affordable housing project with its nonprofit development partner, EAH, Inc. The second phase of the project calls for the construction of an additional 60 units that are primarily two-bedroom units. It is intended that during the period of the Con Plan that Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) will be sought and awarded so that the construction phase will begin. This 60-unit phase is 20 percent extremely low, 25 percent very low, and 55 percent low income as per the guidelines of the tax credit financing.

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

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

In coordination with the Stanislaus CoC, programs that provide street outreach to unsheltered homeless persons and assess their individual needs include the following:

Stanislaus CoC Homeless Fair

The annual homeless fair, organized by Stanislaus CoC members, provides on-site needed health and resource needs assessments, as well as provides outreach regarding available shelter and social services to homeless persons who are both sheltered and unsheltered. Previous homeless fairs have also provided pet food and bike repair services to participants.

Telecare Corporation – Westside SHOP Stanislaus Homeless Outreach Program

Under contract with Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services, the Westside SHOP program uses a multidisciplinary team, which includes a psychiatrist, a nurse, a Master's prepared clinician, and personal service coordinators/case managers with experience in substance abuse recovery, housing, employment, and mental health support to adult residents with serious mental illness and a history of homelessness. The team works in partnership with each other as well as other agencies and service providers in the area to assist members with linkage to community resources.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, nonfacility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. Any funding provided for such services through the ESG program would be subject to the competitive grant award process.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Short-term strategies for addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons include but are not limited to the following:

- Expanding street outreach efforts to prioritize the needs of persons living outside, especially those whose health is compromised.
- Sustaining existing emergency shelter and transitional housing inventory and helping those in shelters exit to permanent housing through rental assistance combined with case management that assists clients in developing life skills and reduces barriers to obtaining and retaining housing.

Long-term strategies include but are not limited to the following:

- Expanding economic stability programming to help participants achieve long-term stability and reduce recidivism.
- Increasing inventory of permanent supportive housing for homeless households through the development of affordable housing.
- Aligning Stanislaus CoC strategies with the “Opening Doors” Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness and HEARTH data-driven strategies to shorten lengths of stay, rapidly re-house as many homeless persons as possible, and prevent persons from becoming homeless.

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.

Key to stabilizing housing for these homeless populations is the provision of supportive services, tailored to fit the needs of the individual.

Permanent housing destinations generally include an apartment or house, permanent supportive housing, or living permanently with friends or family. A return to homelessness is indicated by a new entry in a homeless residential program (emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing) in HMIS within 365 days after exiting to permanent housing.

The Stanislaus CoC strategies encourage providing homeless households with housing quickly and with supportive services that are of greatest need to support stable housing; other needs the households may have should be addressed through referrals to existing mainstream resources available in the community.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being

discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies.

The state has policies in place that require health care facilities to participate in regional planning meetings and develop a specific document to identify best practices for the post-hospital transition of homeless patients. Local health care facilities have specific protocol in place requiring a safe discharge for all patients. The Public Health Agency has become actively involved in the Stanislaus CoC. Currently in place there are discharge planning social workers on staff at the hospitals who work with service providers to locate appropriate housing.

Representatives from Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) and the Community Services Agency (CSA) are active participants in discharge coordination planning.

For adults recently released from custody, Stanislaus County addresses housing issues through the Day Reporting Center (DRC). The Sheriff's Department conducts Probation Orientation Meetings at the DRC. The Stanislaus County Sheriff's and Probation Departments also began a diversion program, where homeless individuals who would otherwise be jailed for minor crimes are able to stay at the Salvation Army shelter facility, where they receive shelter and case management services.

Stanislaus County has transitional living procedures in place for juveniles exiting foster care to address youth in placement where the long term plan is emancipation. Stanislaus County develops a 90 day transition plan that includes a housing component. A status review is a court hearing to review the minor's status in placement. The plans are submitted to the court and all involved parties, including the minor.

Through contracted services with BHRS, Telecare SHOP (Stanislaus County's primary agency for outreach to CH/mentally ill persons) provides treatment and discharge planning to adults with mental illness and/or chemical addiction. Discharge planning is multi-disciplinary and starts upon admission to a facility. Discharge planning includes supportive or protective housing if the patient is incapable of independent living. Agencies receive diagnosis, medication and other pertinent information to assist with follow up services. Appropriate discharge settings include nursing homes, basic care facilities, adult foster care, and independent living which are not funded through HUD McKinney-Vento resources. SHOP assists individuals in completing application for housing and mainstream resources such as Social Security prior to the patients discharge.

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

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

All housing related programs administered by the Stanislaus Urban County and the City of Turlock, including Rapid Re-Housing, NSP and HOME Consortia projects, require that all units constructed before 1978 be screened and inspected for lead-based paint hazards. HOME Consortia projects are generally inspected by the Housing Authority and ESG Rapid Re-Housing units are inspected by Stanislaus County Building Inspectors, unless the Housing Authority has already conducted a LBP inspection. The lead-based paint regulation that became effective April 22, 2010 added a requirement that requires contractors bidding on the rehabilitation of homes built prior to 1978 provide documentation of EPA Lead Renovation and Repair and Painting certification. If lead is found in any housing unit, a lead-based paint clearance test is conducted, after the work has been completed, by a licensed contractor with expertise in this type of work. Final payment is not released until the unit has passed the lead-based paint testing requirements. These requirements will assist Stanislaus County in its goal to eliminate the lead-based hazards.

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

All housing-related programs administered by the Stanislaus Urban County, including Rapid Re-Housing and HOME Consortia project who collaborate with the Housing Authority, have policies in place which require that all units constructed before 1978 be screened for LBP hazards.

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

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

The City of Turlock, Turlock HOME Consortium, and Stanislaus Urban County have a multipronged approach to addressing the issue of reducing poverty through ensuring an adequate, affordable, quality housing supply, improving low-income neighborhoods, strengthening the employment skills of the community and ensuring access to basic needs such as food and shelter. The City of Turlock is particularly focused on ensuring quality housing options to low-income individuals through the production of new low-income units as well, the rehabilitation of existing low-income units and combating rental discrimination against minorities.

The City of Turlock realizes that it cannot combat poverty alone, and it is a top priority of the City of Turlock to coordinate with other entities where needed. The City of Turlock is particularly committed to coordinating with the County of Stanislaus, which is responsible for many housing and social service programs. The City of Turlock also coordinates with other entities such as the Stanislaus CoC and various community-oriented nonprofit groups that have a stake in the community. It is a top goal of the City of Turlock to ensure that it accesses all available grant money to assist the community.

The City of Turlock is committed to removing all impediments to eliminating poverty that are within its control. The City of Turlock regularly reviews its zoning, codes, permit process and fees to ensure that it is as accommodating as possible to those who wish to create jobs by opening or expanding businesses in the City of Turlock. The City of Turlock is committed to ensuring an adequate law enforcement presence so that businesses feel safe operating in the city and providing the quality infrastructure needed to support a vibrant economy. The City of Turlock is also taking the lead in increasing coordination with nonprofits to provide a unified plan.

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

By continuing to fund the acquisition, development, and/or rehabilitation of affordable housing units when funding resources are available, the Stanislaus Urban County and City of Turlock will be providing individuals and families in poverty with a decent, affordable place to live, which will allow them to focus their efforts on overcoming poverty.

Providing financial assistance to first-time homebuyers can help them in making the transition to homeowner status and build up equity in their own home. Similarly, assisting a low-income family which already owns in home to rehabilitate or improve that home increases its value, and thus increases the value of that family's home in the long run.

Increased equity in the form of home ownership can, when properly nurtured, provide economic resources that can permit a low-income homeowner to increase their income, which can assist in the

financing of higher education for household members (leading to increased income), or wealth which can assist in obtaining investment capital to start a business.

While the ability to access home equity is limited for extended periods of time under most housing assistance programs, a valuable credit history can be created which increases a family's access to borrowed money. In addition, the eventual termination of restrictions permits direct access to accumulated equity at some point in the future.

Funding for homeless-related programs will also provide a support system for individuals and families who are struggling with poverty.

All of these can have the effect of lifting families out of poverty.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Stanislaus County, as the lead agency for CDBG and ESG funds, monitors all sub-recipients on a regular basis (at least once per quarter). Monitoring is conducted to ensure statutory, regulatory, and programmatic requirements are being met and that information submitted to Stanislaus County is accurate and complete.

An agreement is executed with every sub-recipient which clearly states all contractual requirements including but not limited to the project scope of work, performance measurement standards, reporting requirements, draw-down requirements, and applicable Federal requirements. The monitoring process emphasizes on-site field visits, desk audits, technical assistance, and assistance to sub-recipients to ensure a good data collection and reporting system is in place.

Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly project progress reports, requests for funds reports and budget printouts, which identify the total funds used by all jurisdictions during a given month. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information on the quarterly budget activity reports. Monitoring visits are also scheduled quarterly by Stanislaus County staff for each jurisdiction to ensure appropriate expenditure of funds. Finally, Stanislaus County tracks the timeliness of draw-downs within the IDIS system to assure that the program meets or exceeds the threshold requirements established by HUD.

Stanislaus County staff reviews quarterly public services grantee statistics tables, narratives, request for funds forms and budget printouts, which identify the total funds used/requested by each grantee during that reporting period. Stanislaus County staff verifies and cross-references the information on the quarterly budget activity reports. Monitoring visits are also scheduled quarterly by Stanislaus County staff for each grantee to ensure appropriate expenditure of funds and recommendations are provided to the grantee within 30 days of the monitoring visit.

Monitoring of the Con Plan is the responsibility of the City of Turlock's Housing Program Services Division. Monitoring includes the HUD-funded activities administered by the City of Turlock as described in the Con Plan. This will ensure that all statutory and regulatory requirements are being met and that performance reports and all other information submitted to HUD is correct and complete. The goal of the City of Turlock and the HOME Consortium is to have no significant monitoring comments or audit findings.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

During the five-year Con Plan period, the Stanislaus Urban County expects to receive approximately \$2,197,687 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of \$10,988,435. During the five-year Con Plan period, the Stanislaus Urban County expects to receive approximately \$190,669 annually in ESG funding, for a five-year total of \$953,345. During the five-year Con Plan period, the City of Turlock expects to receive \$548,076 annually in CDBG funding, for a five-year total of \$2,740,380. The HOME Consortium also anticipates at least \$911,823 in annual HOME funds, for a five-year total of \$4,559,115. The City of Turlock expects to use \$1,700,000 in CalHome funding for housing activities and administrative costs over the five-year Con Plan period. The table below provides a breakdown of these anticipated resources, which are based on the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 allocations.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,197,687	291,048	140,000	2,628,735	8,790,748	Prior year resources are unknown, other than \$140,000 set aside for Economic Development Activities. This figure may be more than listed in this table.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	190,669	0	0	190,669	762,676	Funds will be utilized for ESG program administration, emergency and transitional shelters, homeless management information systems data entry, and homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

Table 20 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

The Stanislaus Urban County members will continue the use of State of California funds (as they become available) designed to fund affordable housing projects/programs. Stanislaus County is currently a recipient of CalHome funds to provide down payment assistance to first time home buyers and owner occupied housing rehabilitation assistance.

CDBG, HOME, NSP, and CDBG-R Program Income (PI) funds will continue to be used by the Stanislaus Urban County to fund gaps in projects/programs. The Stanislaus Urban County will continue to use NSP Program Income to remove blighted properties via the Abandoned and Dangerous Building Program (ADB). Stanislaus County will continue its efforts at liquidating NSP inventory (six properties) by finding eligible first

time homebuyers to purchase the properties. The City of Oakdale will be working on a multi-family affordable housing project over this next Consolidated Planning period in which NSP Program Income funds may be used. City of Turlock will continue to use State HOME PI as an additional funding source for the first time home buyer program. Stanislaus County and the City of Turlock are currently recipients of CalHome funds, which provide down payment assistance to first time home buyers and owner occupied housing rehabilitation assistance. Stanislaus County will continue pursuing California State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) grant funds to assist in the completion of CDBG-funded infrastructure projects.

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

The Stanislaus Urban County maintains six Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) properties in Grayson, Salida, Empire, and the Parklawn and Airport neighborhoods which will be sold to first-time homebuyers throughout the five-year Con Plan cycle.

The City of Turlock Redevelopment Agency owns a parcel with a small office building. The building is currently leased for \$1.00 per year to Haven Women’s Center . The intent of the five-year lease has been to bring much needed anti-domestic violence services to City of Turlock and overcome the transportation barrier of clients and families traveling the 15 miles to Modesto to get to much needed services.

The City of Turlock has also recently purchased a four-plex in one of the lowest income census tracts. The City of Turlock will be rehabilitating the four-plex and then selling the property to We Care, a local nonprofit that provides emergency shelter, case management, and transitional housing services so that We Care can add four units to its transitional housing program.

Discussion

N/A

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Airport Neighborhood Ceres Empire Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Public Infrastructure Improvement	CDBG: \$1,667,035	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 686 Households Assisted
2	Technical Assistance for Small Businesses	2016	2019	Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Economic Development	CDBG: \$140,000	Businesses assisted: 4 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$25,000	Other: 230 Other
4	Access to public services for low income household	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Public Services	CDBG: \$219,768	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2870 Persons Assisted
5	Shelter for Homeless Persons	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$80,685	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 540 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Rapid Re-Housing for Homeless Persons	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$40,343	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 8 Households Assisted
7	Homeless Prevention	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$40,342	Homelessness Prevention: 35 Persons Assisted
8	Homeless Services Data Collection	2015	2019	Homeless	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County	Homeless Services	ESG: \$14,999	Other: 1 Other

Table 21 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Technical Assistance for Small Businesses
	Goal Description	Assist four to ten small businesses to expand and/or receive education on Federal/State accessibility requirements, business expansion, or to do façade improvements.
3	Goal Name	Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services
	Goal Description	Provide fair housing education, outreach, mediation, and counseling services to 230 extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income individuals.
4	Goal Name	Access to public services for low income household
	Goal Description	Public Services for Extremely Low-, Low-, and Moderate-Income Households/Individuals and Special Populations. 2,870 extremely low-, very low-, low-, and moderate-income individuals estimated to be served.
5	Goal Name	Shelter for Homeless Persons
	Goal Description	Provide shelter to 540 homeless individuals and families.
6	Goal Name	Rapid Re-Housing for Homeless Persons
	Goal Description	Housing for chronically homeless, homeless families with children, homeless veterans, and homeless persons without children 28 individuals; made up of 8 households

7	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	Prevention of homelessness for extremely low-income families with children, and at-risk individuals; 35 individuals, made up of 10 households
8	Goal Name	Homeless Services Data Collection
	Goal Description	Provide data entry assistance to homeless service providers who do not receive federal funds.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

As shown in the previous section, AP 20 Annual Goals and Objectives, the Stanislaus Urban County has identified goals to address housing and community development needs between Fiscal Years 2015 and 2020. On an annual basis, the Stanislaus Urban County will try to achieve as many of these goals as feasible. Below are the proposed Fiscal Year 2015-2016 projects (also known as programs or activities). Wherever possible, the Stanislaus Urban County has identified specific projects.

#	Project Name
1	Direct Services
2	Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children
3	Oakdale FRC
4	Westside FRC
5	Guardian House Project
6	Tutoring and Mentoring Program
7	Food Assistance Program
8	Food 4 Thought Program
9	Emergency Cold Weather Shelter
10	Family Counseling Concern Strength thru Guidance
11	ESG-15-STANISLAUS
12	Fair Housing and Tenant Landlord Services
13	Economic Development Program
14	EMPIRE STORM DRAIN PROJECT - TARGETED
15	AIRPORT NEIGHBORHOOD SEWER PROJECT - PHASE II
16	CITY OF CERES - NADINE AVENUE AND EVANS ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
17	CITY OF HUGHSON - 2ND STREET INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PHASE 1
18	CITY OF NEWMAN - INYO AVENUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PHASE II
19	CITY OF OAKDALE - DAVITT AVENUE PHASE II
20	CITY OF PATTERSON - 4TH & 5TH STREET INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
21	CITY OF WATERFORD - LA GALLINA AVENUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PHASE II
22	STANISLAUS COUNTY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
23	CITY OF CERES - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
24	CITY OF HUGHSON - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
25	CITY OF NEWMAN - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
26	CITY OF OAKDALE - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
27	CITY OF PATTERSON - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
28	CITY OF WATERFORD - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Table 22 – Project Information

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

needs

There are three specific goals for the CDBG/ESG programs. They are: 1) Provide decent housing; 2) Provide a suitable living environment; and 3) Expand economic opportunities.

The Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Stanislaus Urban County / City of Turlock Regional Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) was designed to address the above program goals by outlining the Urban County's needs and priorities for the plan period. CDBG program funds are designed to serve those at or below 80% of the AMI. The current 100% AMI in Stanislaus County for one (1) person is \$39,900 and a family of four (4) is \$56,900. If a project benefits a specific neighborhood or community, at least 51% of the population within that geographic boundary must be within this targeted income group (this is known as an "area benefit activity").

CDBG area benefit activities must address the needs of low and moderate income persons residing in an area where at least 51% of the residents are of low-income. This is recognized by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a Low/Moderate Area (LMA). With HUD's release of 2010 Census data in 2014, a number of areas that previously qualified as LMA are no longer eligible. Two Stanislaus Urban County partner members (Newman and Patterson) no longer contain any LMA areas according to the new Census data. The northeast portion of the Empire community (north of Yosemite Boulevard and east of Santa Fe Avenue) is also no longer eligible according to the new data.

In cases where Stanislaus Urban County members would like to undertake area benefit activities that are not identified as eligible areas by HUD, Stanislaus County and those Stanislaus Urban County members will conduct door-to-door income surveys of the project areas to ensure that they meet the required LMA standards.

Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data collected during the preparation of the Con Plan, the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process, and the availability of resources to address these needs.

On October 28, 2014 the Board of Supervisors adopted a plan called Focus on Prevention 2015, which is a strategy for community transformation in four areas critical to the quality of life in Stanislaus County (homelessness, strengthening families, youth early intervention, and reducing recidivism). Stanislaus County through its CDBG/ESG program is committed to implementation of the Focus on Prevention 2015 platform and will integrate the work that comes out of this effort into future funding decisions.

For Fiscal Year 2015-2016, Public Service funds were allocated based on a competitive grant cycle to which public service providers can apply for grants up to \$20,000. The results of the competitive process were presented to the CoC, and the ESG/SHP/HMIS Sub-committee for input on April 16, 2015.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Direct Services
	Target Area	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Public services for at-risk children and youth. 80% and below AMI
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	20 children and youth currently in the foster care system will receive an advocate. 80% and below AMI
	Location Description	Services are available to all Urban County residents.

	Planned Activities	Court Appointment Special Advocates (CASA) connects youth in foster care with case managers who advocate for them throughout their time in the foster care system. At-risk youth in the foster care system are referred to CASA by the Stanislaus County Superior Court to provide advocacy services for children in dependency. The advocate works with everyone involved and makes independent, informed recommendations on the child's behalf directly to the Judge who makes all orders regarding the case. The dedication of CASA volunteers allows judges to ensure successful outcomes for children. For many abused children, their CASA volunteer will be the one constant adult presence in their lives. Independent research has demonstrated that children with a CASA volunteer are substantially less likely to spend time in long-term foster care and less likely to reenter care.
2	Project Name	Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children
	Target Area	Ceres Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Public services for at-risk children and youth and their families in the Ceres area. 80% and below AMI
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	150 households with at-risk children and youth, made up of 300 individuals. 80% and below the AMI.
	Location Description	Ceres and surrounding unincorporated areas.

	Planned Activities	CHS in partnership with Ceres Partnership for Healthy Children (CPHC) will provide emergency assistance (food, clothing, utility assistance, baby supplies, transportation vouchers, hygiene needs) to low-income families from the Ceres area through their Concrete Support in Times of Need Program. 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, or self-referred. Families will receive a Family Development Assessment to determine need and to help with future family goal planning. Families that are in need of emergency assistance would work with a Family Advocate to access other programs such as housing assistance, Cal Fresh, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, WIC and other community programs.
3	Project Name	Oakdale FRC
	Target Area	Oakdale Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Public services for at-risk children, youth, and their families. 80% and below AMI
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	200 households with at-risk youth/children, made up of 500 individuals. 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	City of Oakdale and surrounding unincorporated areas.

	Planned Activities	CHS will assist residents and families from Oakdale, Valley Home and Knights Ferry who need assistance with utility bills, food, clothing, temporary shelter and mental health or alcohol and drug counseling services through their Crisis Support program at the Oakdale Family Resource Center (FRC). A Family Advocate will provide strength-based assessments, an empowerment plan with goals, resource and referrals and other needed services. The goal is to increase each resident's capacity to become a healthy and productive member of the Eastside community by providing concrete support for basic and emergency needs.
4	Project Name	Westside FRC
	Target Area	Newman Patterson Waterford
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Public services for at-risk children, youth, and their families. 80% and below AMI
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	130 households with at-risk children/youth, made up of 400 individuals. 80% and below the AMI.
Location Description	Westside of Stanislaus County, Newman, Patterson, and surrounding unincorporated areas.	

	Planned Activities	The Patterson and Newman Family Resource Centers will provide brief case management and crisis intervention, utility assistance, emergency food, and resource and referral services for low-income families in need residing on the Westside of the County. Families and individuals that are in need of utility assistance must work with a case manager to complete a three session Budget and Financial Planning Training in order to receive the utility assistances. Families and individuals in need of emergency food can receive a one-time emergency food bag and would be referred to our nutrition classes to help address any future emergency food needs. CHS will work with community partners on the Westside to maximize the number and depth of resources provided to the homeless or low income residents seeking services and support.
5	Project Name	Guardian House Project
	Target Area	Oakdale Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Public services for at-risk children and their families. 80% and below AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	21 households with at-risk children, made up of 58 individuals. 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	city of Oakdale and surrounding unincorporated areas.

	Planned Activities	<p>This project will provide emergency child care, meals, crisis intervention and support services to a disadvantaged population of high-risk infants, toddlers and school-age children living in Oakdale, Valley Home, Hughson, Empire, Hickman and Waterford. This project will deliver specialized care to an impoverished population of children growing up within families experiencing generational abuse, domestic violence, familial abuse and/or homelessness. These children will be members of families living in very low to moderate low income households (below 80% of AMI), enduring various social and economic challenges. They will have undergone traumas stemming from exposure to domestic violence, substance abuse, extreme poverty, mental illness or homelessness. They are likely to be frightened, suffering poor hygiene, lacking trust and delayed in their development. Without intervention, they face increased risk for further abuse, advanced neglect, chronic illness, developmental delays, emotional disturbance, mental illness, academic failures and delinquency.</p> <p>Nurturing staff, specializing in child development, crisis counseling and crisis management will tend to the physical, emotional, therapeutic, educational and nutritional needs of each child. Caregivers will be qualified with education and advanced training in child development, school-age instruction, disaster preparedness, food service and crisis intervention. This project will shield vulnerable children from family situations that threaten their well-being and will help families overcome anxieties related to poverty, homelessness, unemployment and evictions.</p>
6	Project Name	Tutoring and Mentoring Program
	Target Area	Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$19,853
	Description	Public services for at-risk children/youth and their families. 80% and below AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60 households with at-risk children/youth, made up of 150 individuals. 80% and below AMI.

	Location Description	Unincorporated South Modesto.
	Planned Activities	The agency will be operating a tutoring program to help children in south Modesto and surrounding areas with their educational needs. Children will be divided into 3 groups due to grade level with an additional group for Spanish Speakers. There is a tutor assigned to each grade level group, and he/she sits in the center of the circular table to assist each student. In the case where no homework is given, the children will work on level appropriate packets of work that have been prepared by the tutoring coordinator. A computer program is also available after tutoring that allows each child to learn typing skills and informational literacy. They are also given a small snack prior to the tutoring and a meal after computer program is complete.
7	Project Name	Food Assistance Program
	Target Area	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Emergency food assistance for 80% and below AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16034 unduplicated individuals 80% and below AMI
	Location Description	Eligible Stanislaus Urban County areas.

	Planned Activities	<p>Second Harvest Food Bank provides assistance to those who are food insecure. Second Harvest's Food Assistance Program interacts with non-profit charities that have a food pantry program of their own. The agency is currently serving 18 non-profit organizations in the cities of Ceres, Oakdale, Hickman, Keyes, Empire, Patterson, Waterford, and Newman which include the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County. The non-profit charities visit the Food Bank as often as once per week to select packaged groceries, canned fruit and vegetables, grains, dairy products, meats, fresh fruits and vegetables. The charities then distribute the food through their food pantries to individuals in need. The strength of the program is the ability to pick up large-scale donations from retail stores and distribution centers, which far exceeds the pickup and storage capabilities of small non-profit charities. By centralizing the collection, storage, and distribution of product through the Food Bank, more individuals in need are served through the food pantries.</p> <p>Second Harvest Food Bank is requesting funding to purchase food that will be used to supplement our distribution efforts in the grant service areas. The funds will be used to purchase additional nutritional groceries that are not frequently donated to Second Harvest Food Bank. These funds will provide for additional nutritional food being made available to the low-income residents residing within the Stanislaus County CDBG funding area.</p>
8	Project Name	Food 4 Thought Program
	Target Area	Airport Neighborhood Empire Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Food assistance to low and very low income children enrolled in after-school programs at 90-100% free and reduced lunch school sites in unincorporated county.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	362 at-risk youth 80% and under AMI.
	Location Description	Elementary schools in unincorporated county with 90% - 100% free and reduced lunch enrollments, including Empire & Airport.
	Planned Activities	The Food 4 Thought program is an innovative approach that addresses the nutritional needs of hungry school children and offers them the incentive to improve academically and physically. The program reaches out to children through existing tutorial programs at schools and youth sites. Children that participate in the required four hours per week in tutoring and four hours in physical activities are provided a bag of 15-18 pounds of supplemental groceries, including 7-9 pounds of fresh fruits and vegetables. The after-school programs incorporate tutoring, enrichment, and fitness goals to promote healthy outcomes while building self-esteem.
9	Project Name	Emergency Cold Weather Shelter
	Target Area	Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household Shelter for Homeless Persons
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$20,041
	Description	Emergency shelter for homeless adult males during Winter months.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	127 adult homeless males.
	Location Description	Unincorporated areas of the county.

	Planned Activities	The We Care Program (WCP) Emergency Cold Weather Shelter serves homeless men over the age of 18. The WCP's Cold Weather Shelter has the capacity to shelter 48 homeless individuals a night during the most inhospitable winter months. The shelter provides a warm, safe environment for individuals who would otherwise be sleeping on the street or in places not meant for human habitation. The shelter will operate from November 8, 2015 to April 15, 2016, seven days a week from 6:30pm to 8:00am. Nutritious meals are provided nightly by various local churches, civic organizations, local businesses and individual families. Mealtime provides community members with the opportunity to bring immediate assistance to those in need while serving to break down the stereotypes of homelessness. We Care provides onsite services including, but not limited to, computer access for employment searches, resume development, Rapid Re-Housing and Supportive Housing Programs, case management provided by a licensed clinician, notary public services, a clothes closet, transportation vouchers, and financial assistance to obtain identification documents.
10	Project Name	Family Counseling Concern Strength thru Guidance
	Target Area	Ceres Newman Oakdale Patterson Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$39,580
	Description	Counseling services for high-school age at-risk youth. 80% and under AMI.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	160 at-risk youth 80% and under AMI.

	Location Description	Ceres Highschool, possibly Newman and Oakdale Highschools, or Modesto Highschools who serve at-risk youth from unincorporated county.
	Planned Activities	CVYFC will provide follow-up counseling services to youth and families identified primarily through CVYFC's Point Break workshops conducted at schools in the Ceres Unified School District. Point Break is an intervention strategy designed to develop resiliency skills, break down educational and social barriers among youth, and teach the value of conflict resolution and respect for others. Following Point Break workshops, CVYFC Family Concern Counselors will provide counseling to low- and moderate-income, high-risk students and their families identified by school counselors, teachers, and administrators. CDBG funding will allow Marriage and Family Therapist internists (qualified by education and obtaining experience and hours for full licensure) to provide at least six weekly, one-hour counseling sessions per youth/family. Spanish language counseling will be provided by bilingual-bicultural personnel, as needed. Counseling and case management are supervised by a licensed MFT on the CVYFC staff. Anticipated results are improved academic achievement and behavior and strengthened family and peer relationships.
11	Project Name	ESG-15-STANISLAUS
	Target Area	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Shelter for Homeless Persons Rapid Re-Housing for Homeless Persons Homeless Prevention Homeless Services Data Collection
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Services

Funding	ESG: \$190,669
Description	Emergency Solutions Grant funds for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 to prevent homelessness and to re-house homeless individuals and households, to provide emergency shelter to homeless persons and households throughout Stanislaus County, for HMIS data entry, and for grant administration.
Target Date	6/30/2017
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	35 extremely low income individuals - Homeless Prevention 20 homeless individuals - Rapid Re-housing 540 homeless individuals - Emergency Shelter HMIS data entry assistance
Location Description	Throughout eligible Urban County areas.

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Children’s Crisis Center Marsha’s Shelter \$16,129</p> <p>This project will provide shelter, emergency care, meals, crisis intervention and homeless support services to an impoverished population of high-risk infants and toddlers ages birth - 3 years living in Ceres, Empire, Grayson, Patterson, Salida, Westley and unincorporated Modesto.</p> <p>The Children’s Crisis Center</p> <p>Children’s Crisis Center Verda’s Shelter \$22,200</p> <p>This program represents a new project that would provide shelter, emergency care, meals, crisis intervention and homeless support services to an impoverished population of high-risk infants, toddlers and school-age children ages birth to 17, living in unincorporated Turlock, Newman, Patterson, Hughson, Hickman and Waterford.</p> <p>CHSS HPRP \$24,777</p> <p>The goal of this project is to assist 20 Households, or about 50 individual with Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing funding.</p> <p>CHSS HMIS Project \$14,999</p> <p>HMIS data entry assistance</p> <p>Family Promise New Beginnings- Shelter to Solutions \$41,344</p> <p>The emergency shelter program strengthens families by providing a safe place where homeless children and their families can stay together during crisis. Participation in case management is required and focused to address each family’s unique needs and goals. Rapid Re-Housing rental assistance helps remove financial barriers and enable families to make the transition to housing stability.</p> <p>We Care Emergency Cold Weather Shelter \$27,500</p> <p>The We Care Program (WCP) Emergency Cold Weather Shelter serves homeless men over the age of 18.</p> <p>We Care Rapid Re-Housing Program \$29,420</p> <p>This project will assist 6 homeless individuals and families with housing search and placement, rental application fees, rental and utility assistance, rental and utility deposits, case management, referrals, and support services.</p>
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12	Project Name	Fair Housing and Tenant Landlord Services
	Target Area	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$25,000
	Description	Fair housing and tenant/landlord services.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	230 Urban County residents 80% and under AMI.
	Location Description	Throughout eligible urban county areas.
Planned Activities	Stanislaus County will contract with Project Sentinel, a HUD certified fair housing agency, to carry out Fair Housing Program services. Funds will be used to provide fair housing information, housing counseling and tenant/landlord mediation services to residents of the Stanislaus Urban County. Project Sentinel provides housing advocacy to the Stanislaus Urban County's members through community forums, town-hall meetings, and housing fairs.	
13	Project Name	Economic Development Program

	Target Area	Ceres Hughson Newman Oakdale Patterson Waterford Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Technical Assistance for Small Businesses
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$14,000
	Description	Assist four to ten small businesses to expand and/or receive education on Federal/State accessibility requirements, business expansion, or to do facade improvements.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4-10 small businesses
	Location Description	Throughout Urban County
	Planned Activities	Assist four to ten small businesses to expand and/or receive education on Federal/State accessibility requirements, business expansion, or to do facade improvements.
14	Project Name	EMPIRE STORM DRAIN PROJECT - TARGETED
	Target Area	Empire
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$305,927

	Description	DELIVER A TARGETED STORM DRAIN PROJECT ALONG WITH TARGETED SIDEWALK INSTALLATION IN THE EMPIRE COMMUNITY. THIS PROJECT WILL BE PARTIALLY FUNDED WITH CDBG FUNDS IF ADDITIONAL SOURCES ARE SECURED. IF NO ADDITIONAL SOURCES ARE SECURED, THE PROJECT MAY BE CONDUCTED ON A PHASED BASIS AS ALLOWED BY ANNUAL CDBG ALLOCATIONS.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents throughout Empire 80% and under AMI.
	Location Description	Empire
	Planned Activities	DELIVER A TARGETED STORM DRAIN PROJECT ALONG WITH TARGETED SIDEWALK INSTALLATION IN THE EMPIRE COMMUNITY. THIS PROJECT WILL BE PARTIALLY FUNDED WITH CDBG FUNDS IF ADDITIONAL SOURCES ARE SECURED. IF NO ADDITIONAL SOURCES ARE SECURED, THE PROJECT MAY BE CONDUCTED ON A PHASED BASIS AS ALLOWED BY ANNUAL CDBG ALLOCATIONS.
15	Project Name	AIRPORT NEIGHBORHOOD SEWER PROJECT - PHASE II
	Target Area	Airport Neighborhood
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$305,927
	Description	DELIVER THE SECOND PHASE OF THE AIRPORT SEWER PROJECT.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents of Airport neighborhood 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	Airport neighborhood

	Planned Activities	DELIVER THE SECOND PHASE OF THE AIRPORT SEWER PROJECT.
16	Project Name	CITY OF CERES - NADINE AVENUE AND EVANS ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT
	Target Area	Ceres
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$244,987
	Description	INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS. THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ALONG NADINE AVENUE BETWEEN WEBER AVENUE AND RICHLAND AVENUE.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents along project area 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS. THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ALONG NADINE AVENUE BETWEEN WEBER AVENUE AND RICHLAND AVENUE.
Planned Activities	INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS. THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ALONG NADINE AVENUE BETWEEN WEBER AVENUE AND RICHLAND AVENUE.	
17	Project Name	CITY OF HUGHSON - 2ND STREET INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PHASE 1
	Target Area	Hughson
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$122,532
	Description	MULTI-PHASED PROJECT TO INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, AND ADA RAMPS ALONG 2ND STREET BETWEEN WALKER LANE AND FOX ROAD.

	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents surrounding project area 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	MULTI-PHASED PROJECT TO INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, AND ADA RAMPS ALONG 2ND STREET BETWEEN WALKER LANE AND FOX ROAD.
	Planned Activities	MULTI-PHASED PROJECT TO INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, AND ADA RAMPS ALONG 2ND STREET BETWEEN WALKER LANE AND FOX ROAD.
18	Project Name	CITY OF NEWMAN - INYO AVENUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PHASE II
	Target Area	Newman
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$139,147
	Description	INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF INYO AVENUE FROM R TO MERCED STREETS.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents surrounding project area 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF INYO AVENUE FROM R TO MERCED STREETS.
	Planned Activities	INSTALL CURB, GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK ON THE NORTH SIDE OF INYO AVENUE FROM R TO MERCED STREETS.
19	Project Name	CITY OF OAKDALE - DAVITT AVENUE PHASE II

	Target Area	Oakdale
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$153,530
	Description	REPLACE WATER AND SEWER MAINS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS. THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ON DAVITT AVENUE BETWEEN WEST J STREET TO THE SOUTHERN DEAD END.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents surrounding project area 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	REPLACE WATER AND SEWER MAINS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS. THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ON DAVITT AVENUE BETWEEN WEST J STREET TO THE SOUTHERN DEAD END.
	Planned Activities	REPLACE WATER AND SEWER MAINS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS. THE PROJECT AREA IS LOCATED ON DAVITT AVENUE BETWEEN WEST J STREET TO THE SOUTHERN DEAD END.
20	Project Name	CITY OF PATTERSON - 4TH & 5TH STREET INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
	Target Area	Patterson
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$138,993
	Description	THE PROJECT WILL BE PHASED OVER THE NEXT 5 FISCAL YEARS AND WILL INCLUDE 2,158 LINEAR FEET OF WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT ALONG 4TH STREET AND 2,25 LINEAR FEET OF WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT ALONG THE 5TH STREET ALLEY. THE PROJECT BOUNDING IS ALONG 4TH STREET AND THE 5TH STREET ALLEY BETWEEN C AND D STREETS.
	Target Date	6/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents surrounding project area 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	THE PROJECT WILL BE PHASED OVER THE NEXT 5 FISCAL YEARS AND WILL INCLUDE 2,158 LINEAR FEET OF WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT ALONG 4TH STREET AND 2,25 LINEAR FEET OF WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT ALONG THE 5TH STREET ALLEY. THE PROJECT BOUNDING IS ALONG 4TH STREET AND THE 5TH STREET ALLEY BETWEEN C AND D STREETS.
	Planned Activities	THE PROJECT WILL BE PHASED OVER THE NEXT 5 FISCAL YEARS AND WILL INCLUDE 2,158 LINEAR FEET OF WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT ALONG 4TH STREET AND 2,25 LINEAR FEET OF WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT ALONG THE 5TH STREET ALLEY. THE PROJECT BOUNDING IS ALONG 4TH STREET AND THE 5TH STREET ALLEY BETWEEN C AND D STREETS.
21	Project Name	CITY OF WATERFORD - LA GALLINA AVENUE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT PHASE II
	Target Area	Waterford
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$127,609
	Description	COMPLETE LA GALLINA AVENUE PROJECT. THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE INSTALLATION OF CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, ADA RAMPS, AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS ALONG LA GALLINA AVENUE FROM F STREET ON THE WEST TO C STREET ON THE EAST.
	Target Date	6/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Residents surrounding project area 80% and below AMI.
	Location Description	COMPLETE LA GALLINA AVENUE PROJECT. THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE INSTALLATION OF CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, ADA RAMPS, AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS ALONG LA GALLINA AVENUE FROM F STREET ON THE WEST TO C STREET ON THE EAST.

	Planned Activities	COMPLETE LA GALLINA AVENUE PROJECT. THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE INSTALLATION OF CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, ADA RAMPS, AND STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS ALONG LA GALLINA AVENUE FROM F STREET ON THE WEST TO C STREET ON THE EAST.
22	Project Name	STANISLAUS COUNTY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Unincorporated Stanislaus County
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods Technical Assistance for Small Businesses Fair Housing and Tenant/Landlord Services Access to public services for low income household
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement Affordable Housing Economic Development Public Services Homeless Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$323,013
	Description	Stanislaus County will provide management and administration services to the Stanislaus Urban County program memberS. 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 (costs incurred in excess of ESG administration funds).
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin
	Location Description	N/A Admin
	Planned Activities	Admin
23	Project Name	CITY OF CERES - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

	Target Area	Ceres
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,209
	Description	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin
	Location Description	N/A Admin
	Planned Activities	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
24	Project Name	CITY OF HUGHSON - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Hughson
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,209
	Description	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin

	Location Description	N/A Admin
	Planned Activities	Admin
25	Project Name	CITY OF NEWMAN - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Newman
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,209
	Description	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin
	Location Description	N/A Admin
	Planned Activities	Admin
26	Project Name	CITY OF OAKDALE - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Patterson
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,209
	Description	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin
	Location Description	N/A Admin
	Planned Activities	Admin
27	Project Name	CITY OF PATTERSON - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Patterson
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,209
	Description	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
	Target Date	6/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin
	Location Description	N/A Admin
	Planned Activities	Admin
28	Project Name	CITY OF WATERFORD - CDBG PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	Waterford
	Goals Supported	Improve Infrastructure in low-income neighborhoods
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvement
	Funding	CDBG: \$15,209

Description	This expenditure includes costs associated with management, oversight, and coordination of the related CDBG funded projects.
Target Date	6/30/2016
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A Admin
Location Description	N/A Admin
Planned Activities	Admin

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

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

Unincorporated Stanislaus County, along with the cities of Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, and Waterford, form what is known as the “Stanislaus Urban County”. The Stanislaus Urban County, as an Entitlement Jurisdiction, receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) entitlement funds from HUD on an annual basis based on a formula allocation. Stanislaus County is recognized as the “lead entity” under these entitlement programs.

A requirement of the CDBG program 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 AMI for CDBG funds, and 30% or less than the AMI for ESG grant funds. 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).

Approximately 10% of the Stanislaus Urban County’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 Stanislaus Urban County members.

The remaining funds are distributed among the Stanislaus Urban County 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, sewer infrastructure and storm drainage to sidewalk infill projects. CDBG funds are used to address infrastructure improvement needs, which in turn improve the quality of life by promoting safe and healthy communities.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Airport Neighborhood	15
Ceres	13
Empire	15
Hughson	7
Newman	8
Oakdale	9
Patterson	8
Waterford	7
Unincorporated Stanislaus County	18

Table 23 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

For the development of the AAP, the participating jurisdictions used population information derived from the U.S. Census regarding median household income. The target areas of the Stanislaus Urban County members are the very low and low-income areas of the jurisdictions. Although funds are used for all residents of the Stanislaus Urban County's members, priority is given to programs and projects in the target areas.

CDBG funds allocated to the Stanislaus Urban County will be utilized for various programs including infrastructure improvements, economic development, public services, and fair housing. Some programs are funded collectively for the benefit of the entire Stanislaus Urban County, such as homeless and public services. Other programs are specific to individual members of the Stanislaus Urban County. Each member of the Stanislaus Urban County identifies the specific needs within its respective communities as a means to determine use of its specific allocations.

Discussion

N/A

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

Introduction

The Stanislaus Urban County participates in the Stanislaus County Continuum of Care (CoC) to develop and implement regional goals and strategies (outlined in this section) to address and end homelessness.

To develop the Stanislaus Urban County's homeless funding priorities, the current condition of homelessness in the Nation and Stanislaus County was examined by pulling from the 2014 Point-in-Time (PIT) count, the CoC's 2014 Exhibit 1, the Stanislaus Urban County's Fiscal Year 2012-2015 Consolidated Plan (Fiscal Year 2012-2015 Con Plan), and the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness's Report, "Opening Doors – Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness" (2010). A recent Community Survey, conducted in preparation for the development of the Fiscal Year 2012-2015 Con Plan, identified homeless services as a high priority and homeless prevention activities as a medium priority. Eligible activities allowed for under the homeless funds that the CDBG Stanislaus Urban County receives (ESG and CDBG Public Services) were then compared to existing services available to homeless and at-risk persons. The ultimate goal of the Stanislaus Urban County Homeless Strategy is to increase housing stability and decrease incidents of homelessness in Stanislaus County by targeting funds to populations most in need, meeting both the immediate and long-term needs of the homeless, and avoiding the duplication of services by coordinating with service providers and the Stanislaus CoC.

The current focus of the Stanislaus County CoC funding has been to provide permanent supportive housing (PSH) for the chronically homeless, homeless veterans and for homeless youth out of foster care. The Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program provides both emergency shelter and rental assistance to help stably house homeless households with and without children and long-term homeless adults. ESG sub-grantees will assess individual clients' needs and will evaluate their potential for success in the appropriate program (Emergency, Transitional, Permanent Supportive Housing or Rental Assistance). If they are not able to offer the needed service, then clients will be referred to the appropriate resource.

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

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

The primary source of homeless funds in the Stanislaus Urban County is Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) funds. The ESG program, formally the Emergency Shelter Grant program, is intended to supplement

state, local and private efforts to improve the quality and number of emergency shelters and transitional facilities for homeless people as well as to provide case management and financial assistance to prevent homelessness and to permanently re-house homeless persons. HUD issued an interim rule for the ESG Program on December 5, 2011. This rule amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act in accordance with the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), enacted into law on May 20, 2009. The interim rule established a list of eligible activities, and allows the local grantee, Stanislaus Urban County, to select activities in accordance with its own community development objectives.

Designed as a first step in a CoC plan of assistance, the ESG program strives to 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. While flexible in terms of serving all homeless subpopulations and preventing persons from becoming homeless, ESG program legislation and implementing regulations do limit the types of activities and amounts of funds that can be spent on different activities.

- Street Outreach Activities (funding capped)
- Emergency Shelter Activities (funding capped)
- Homeless Prevention Activities
- Rapid Re-Housing Activities
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Activities

To be eligible for ESG assistance, a public service project must serve homeless persons or very low income households who are at-risk of homelessness (at or below 30% of AMI).

HUD's proposed allocation for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG funds is in the amount of \$190,669. The interim rule eliminated the previous program caps and replaced them with a 60% maximum (or Hold Harmless Need "HNN" maximum) of grant funds to be spent on shelter and street outreach activities. Administration funds are capped at 7.5% of the total grant allocation. Locally, approximately \$10-15,000 per year is set aside for HMIS data entry assistance, to assist non-HUD funded shelters and homeless service providers in entering their client service data into the HMIS system. After the HMIS award and Administration are subtracted from the overall award amount, 50% of the remaining award is awarded to shelter programs and the remaining 50% of the funds are awarded to programs that provide homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The path to obtaining and maintaining permanent housing has many steps. The first of these steps often involves providing for the immediate needs of persons experiencing homelessness, such as food and shelter. The CoC's Exhibit 1 describes that Stanislaus County experienced a loss of emergency and

transitional shelter beds from Fiscal Year 2010-2011. These lower bed numbers occurred due to losses in non-profit funding and the paring down of non-profit services in an attempt to stay fiscally sound. In response to this trend, the Stanislaus Urban County's Homeless Strategy places a high priority on utilizing homeless funds to assist emergency and transitional shelters with covering their operational and essential service costs. Approximately 42% of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG award will go towards ESG programs that provide emergency (both seasonal and year-round) shelter.

Short-term strategies for addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons include but are not limited to the following:

- Expanding street outreach efforts to prioritize the needs of persons living outside, especially those whose health is compromised.
- Sustaining existing emergency shelter and transitional housing inventory and helping those in shelter exit to permanent housing through rental assistance combined with case management that assists clients in developing life skills and reducing barriers to obtaining and retaining housing.

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

The Stanislaus Urban County Homeless Strategy also places a high priority on providing rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to persons and households experiencing homelessness. Approximately 42% of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 ESG award will go towards ESG programs that provide rental assistance, utility assistance, payment of rental and utility arrears, or rental or utility deposits in combination with case management which works with clients on an individual basis to sustain permanent housing. Modeled after the 2009 Recovery Act Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing (HPRP) Recovery program, which concluded in August 2012, the program utilizes housing search and placement services, intensive case management, and rental assistance to remove barriers to permanent housing for homeless persons and persons 30% or under the AMI who are at-risk of losing their housing.

The Continuum of Care strategies encourage providing homeless households with housing quickly and with supportive services that are of greatest need to support stable housing; other needs the households may have should be addressed through referrals to existing mainstream resources available in the community.

Permanent housing destinations generally include an apartment or house, permanent supportive housing, or living permanently with friends or family. A return to homelessness is indicated by a new entry in a homeless residential program (emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing) in HMIS within 365 days after exiting to permanent housing.

Ending the cycle of homelessness requires a combination of rental assistance, homeless prevention, re-housing, and permanent supportive housing programs along with long-range homeless reduction strategies. Long-term strategies include but are not limited to the following:

- Expanding economic stability programming to help participants achieve long-term stability and reduce recidivism.
- Increasing inventory of permanent supportive housing for homeless households through the development of affordable housing.
- Aligning Stanislaus CoC strategies with the “Opening Doors” Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness and HEARTH data-driven strategies to shorten lengths of stay, rapidly re-house as many homeless persons as possible, and prevent persons from becoming homeless.
- Aligning CoC strategies with the Stanislaus County Focus on Prevention efforts, specifically their effort to reduce the incidents of homelessness through cross-sector community collaboration.
- Improvements in data collection and coordinated assessment between service providers to assist in targeting funding to services proved to be most effective in moving individuals and households out of homelessness.

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

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies.

The state has policies in place that require health care facilities to participate in regional planning meetings and develop a specific document to identify best practices for the post-hospital transition of homeless patients. Local health care facilities have specific protocol in place requiring a safe discharge for all patients. The Public Health Agency has become actively involved in the Stanislaus CoC. Currently in place there are discharge planning social workers on staff at the hospitals who work with service

providers to locate appropriate housing.

Representatives from Behavioral Health and Recovery Services (BHRS) and the Community Services Agency (CSA) are active participants in discharge coordination planning.

For adults recently released from custody, Stanislaus County addresses housing issues through the Day Reporting Center (DRC). The Sheriff's Department conducts Probation Orientation Meetings at the DRC. The Stanislaus County Sheriff's and Probation Departments also began a diversion program, where homeless individuals who would otherwise be jailed for minor crimes are able to stay at the Salvation Army shelter facility, where they receive shelter and case management services.

Stanislaus County has transitional living procedures in place for juveniles exiting foster care to address youth in placement where the long term plan is emancipation. Stanislaus County develops a 90 day transition plan that includes a housing component. A status review is a court hearing to review the minor's status in placement. The plans are submitted to the court and all involved parties, including the minor.

Through contracted services with BHRS, Telecare SHOP (Stanislaus County's primary agency for outreach to CH/mentally ill persons) provides treatment and discharge planning to adults with mental illness and/or chemical addiction. Discharge planning is multi-disciplinary and starts upon admission to a facility. Discharge planning includes supportive or protective housing if the patient is incapable of independent living. Agencies receive diagnosis, medication and other pertinent information to assist with follow up services. Appropriate discharge settings include nursing homes, basic care facilities, adult foster care, and independent living which are not funded through HUD McKinney-Vento resources. SHOP assists individuals in completing application for housing and mainstream resources such as Social Security prior to the patients discharge.

Discussion

N/A

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

Introduction

Stanislaus Urban County, through the Con Plan, targets federal funds to residents that have traditionally not been served, or are underserved, by previous programs. Project activities funded through the Con Plan are carefully designed to provide appropriate and needed services, particularly to those that may not be eligible for assistance from other sources, or are geographically isolated by lack of transportation, or that lack basic amenities, particularly medical care, in their neighborhoods.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

For seniors and homebound frail elderly, the physically and developmentally disabled, victims of domestic violence, and infants and youth, funds provided through the Con Plan often make the difference between independent living and institutionalization.

Homeless households are also commonly identified as having underserved needs. These households include individuals and families who cannot secure or maintain affordable and safe shelter and lack a fixed regular residence or reside at nighttime in an emergency shelter or institution. Numerous homeless populations like veterans, youths, seniors, and disabled individuals have specific needs that require more intense specialized attention to resolve their homelessness.

One of the ongoing 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.

To address this obstacle, Stanislaus Urban 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.

Stanislaus County, in partnership with the Housing Authority, continues to support the Family Self Sufficiency program to assist eligible low income persons become homeowners. Stanislaus County also continues to partner with Habitat for Humanity, when feasible, in the acquisition of lots for the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units to be made available to low income households.

Further, Stanislaus County also administers State of California CalHome funds to supplement federal HOME funds for the provision of the Stanislaus County First Time Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation Programs. Stanislaus County's Housing Rehabilitation Program assists owner-occupied households address health and safety related repairs in their homes. These funds will continue to be used to leverage other resources and maximize the number of households to be assisted thereby

addressing underserved needs.

Stanislaus County will continue its partnership with the Stanislaus CoC, 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 Stanislaus County. The Stanislaus Urban County will continue partnering with SHSSC to address the needs of the community and addressing obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

As stated throughout the Con Plan, housing is considered a high priority. Accordingly, the Stanislaus Urban County prioritizes the use of, HOME, or CalHome funding it receives for the development and rehabilitation of affordable housing (including preservation and conservation) that serves low-income households and to address homelessness.

The following is a summary of the programs and projects to be carried out by the current Stanislaus Urban County members in an effort to provide affordable and decent housing:

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The Housing Authority serves as the lead agency for Stanislaus County in the identification, documentation and prevention of lead poisoning. The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program of Stanislaus County, administered through the Housing Authority, becomes involved with childhood 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 to determine, if possible, the source of lead exposure. The Housing Authority, in partnership with the Department of Environmental Resources, conducts the investigation of residences where children with elevated levels of lead reside.

The Stanislaus Urban County partners with the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to distribute information in the unincorporated areas of Stanislaus County and members of the HOME Consortium. 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 source eradication.

The Housing Authority has addressed the issue of lead-based paint hazards by providing notices to landlords and tenants who participate in the Housing Choice Voucher Program, borrowers/occupants of the Stanislaus Urban County Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Loan Program, and homebuyers who use HOME and CDBG funds, warning them of the hazards of lead-based paint. Additionally, all units that are rehabilitated with CDBG and HOME funds are subject to lead-based paint compliance requirements. Through the creation of new affordable housing units, low-income households are able to

reside in new housing units that are free of lead-based paint hazards.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Stanislaus Urban County has a multipronged approach to addressing the issue of reducing poverty through ensuring an adequate, affordable, quality housing supply, improving low-income neighborhoods, strengthening the employment skills of the community and ensuring access to basic needs such as food and shelter.

Stanislaus Urban County works to reduce the number of poverty-level individuals and families by targeting CDBG, HOME, and/or other funds to projects that will provide affordable housing units and related services to foster self-sufficiency. The Urban County does not have the resources or the capacity to increase the incomes of poverty-level persons; however, other agency programs, such as the Housing Authority, act to reduce the housing costs for these individuals with the Housing Choice Voucher Program and public housing units, all of which serve low-income residents.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The Stanislaus Urban County relies on private, nonprofit organizations as well as for-profit developers to build new affordable units and to rehabilitate existing housing units. Stanislaus Urban County staff will continue to work closely with these entities to ensure that as many new affordable units are produced as possible each year. The Stanislaus Urban County also relies on the nonprofit service sector to provide emergency shelter, transitional and special needs housing, and services to the homeless population. The Stanislaus Urban County will continue to support these organizations and their activities to the fullest extent possible.

To the extent that a gap exists in the institutional structure, a strategy of this AAP is to take action to close that gap. Programs such as the Probation Day Center which connects ex-prisoners to services such as housing and employment, and other agencies promoting the development and well-being of children 0-5 years of age, through the Children and Families Commission, will continue to be partners in identifying opportunities for improved institutional structure.

The Stanislaus CoC continues to work together to improve services provided, including data collection quality through the HMIS system, to ensure 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 Focus on Prevention effort is an attempt to develop, through multi-sector community collaboration, programs that transcend emergency services and work to improve quality of life for program participants.

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

service agencies

The Stanislaus Urban County relies on private nonprofit organizations and for-profit developers to build and acquire, develop, and rehabilitate affordable units. The City of Turlock and the Stanislaus Urban County will continue to work closely with these entities to ensure that each year as many new affordable units are produced, or are available, as possible.

The Stanislaus Urban County also relies on the nonprofit service sector to provide emergency shelter and transitional and special needs housing. The Stanislaus Urban County will continue to support these organizations and their activities.

Stanislaus County, as administrator of the Stanislaus Urban County, 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 of the County of Stanislaus, Stanislaus County Health Services Agency, Stanislaus County Community Services Agency, Stanislaus County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services; California Department of Housing and Community Development; U.S. Department of Agriculture/Rural Development, U.S. Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); California Coalition for Affordable Housing; Habitat for Humanity, Stanislaus County Affordable Housing Corporation (STANCO), California Rural Legal Assistance (CRLA), and Self-Help Enterprises. This will assure that the activities outlined in the AAP are given the fullest attention for design and implementation or construction.

Stanislaus County will continue to 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 Stanislaus Urban County. This will assure that the activities outlined in the AAP are given the fullest attention for design and implementation or construction.

The Stanislaus Urban County will maintain its membership and active involvement in the Stanislaus County Continuum of Care (CoC), a multi-agency collaborative which focuses on the community's housing and social service needs, to continue outreach and information sharing with other Stanislaus County agencies serving similar clientele.

Discussion

N/A

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction

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

This AAP has been developed to assist the Stanislaus Urban County in achieving these three goals. The overriding consideration that is required of the CDBG program 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 AMI for CDBG funds, and 30% or less than the AMI for ESG grant funds. 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).

As identified by the Consolidated Plan for Fiscal Years 2015-2020, priority will be given to projects in the following areas: Infrastructure, Economic Development, Housing Assistance, Housing Programs, and Public Services.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	291,048
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	291,048

Other CDBG Requirements

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

70.00%

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

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Included as an attachment.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

N/A

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Included as an attachment.

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

In progress.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Included as an attachment.

Discussion

N/A

Attachments

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

The community outreach process included four community workshops, one stakeholder meeting, a print and online survey, and agency phone and email consultations. Overall, more than 600 people provided their feedback on the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Stanislaus Urban County/City of Turlock Regional Consolidated Plan (Con Plan) and Fiscal Year 2015–2023 Stanislaus County Housing Element. The following is a summary of the responses received during each portion of the outreach process. Overall trends and themes identified are located in the Community Themes section at the end of this summary. The Community Themes section takes into account results and feedback from all input events and methods. Complete meeting notes, sign-in sheets, survey data, and agency consultations are provided following this summary.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

The workshops each began with a presentation; then, workshop participants were invited to provide their feedback at four activity stations set up around the room. The stations included posters where participants were asked to place dots (stickers) on the posters to prioritize issues and needed services and funding. The full dot voting results for all workshops are included at the end of this appendix.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 1 – CITY OF CERES (OCTOBER 15, 2014)

The following feedback was provided at the four activity stations set up around the room:

Station 1 – Consolidated Plan: Housing

Generally participants felt that unsafe neighborhood conditions and homelessness were very common and important to address. Emergency shelters, transitional housing, new affordable housing units, and improvements to the existing rental housing stock were all seen as very important to fund.

Station 2 – Consolidated Plan: Public Service and Facilities

Participants felt that funding for homeless prevention assistance, services for at-risk youth, and employment skills training were important to fund. Curbs and gutters as well as lighting improvements were also identified as very important to fund.

Station 3 – Consolidated Plan: Fair Housing

Participants felt that the greatest barrier to accessible housing was cost. Race and ethnicity was seen as the most common form of discrimination.

Station 4 – Housing Element

Building code enforcement and conserving and improving the existing housing stock were seen as important goals in the Housing Element.

Complete workshop materials, notes, and sign-in sheets are provided following this summary.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 2 – CITY OF TURLOCK (OCTOBER 20, 2014)

The following feedback was provided at the four activity stations set up around the room:

Station 1 – Consolidated Plan: Housing

Participants at Workshop 2 felt that new affordable rental housing and transitional housing for the homeless should be a priority for the next five years. Funding priorities were housing for lower-income households, mentally ill persons, and seniors. Services for homeless families with children and youth were also seen as very important to fund by workshop participants.

Station 2 – Consolidated Plan: Public Service and Facilities

In the public services category, participants felt services for low-income households, at-risk youth, and a job creation and retention program were very important to fund. Improvements including neighborhood facilities and street improvements were also categorized as very important to workshop participants.

Station 3 – Consolidated Plan: Fair Housing

Cost, accessibility, and supply were all identified as common barriers to finding housing. Discrimination based on race and ethnicity was identified as the most common form of discrimination. In addition, workshop participants felt that consumers were not aware of their rights under fair housing law.

Station 4 – Housing Element

Workshop participants identified first-time homebuyers programs, energy conservation, assistance for special needs housing, and conserving and improving existing housing as important goals for the Housing Element update.

Complete workshop materials, notes, and sign-in sheets are provided following this summary.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 3 – CITY OF OAKDALE (OCTOBER 22, 2014)

No participants attended this workshop.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP 4 – CITY OF PATTERSON (OCTOBER 29, 2014)

The following feedback was provided at the four activity stations set up around the room:

Station 1 – Consolidated Plan: Housing

Rental housing affordability and overcrowding were identified as the most common housing concerns. Services for homeless families with children as well as individuals without children were very important to fund over the next five years.

Station 2 – Consolidated Plan: Public Service and Facilities

Participants identified facilities serving youth, child care facilities, street improvements, and improving the water supply as important to fund. Programs including homeless services, parent education, and financial literacy were also important to fund. Economic development funds should focus on technical assistance for businesses and employment skills training.

Station 3 – Consolidated Plan: Fair Housing

The most common barriers to housing were identified as cost, accessibility, and type of housing. Participants felt that reasons for discrimination include that consumers are not aware of their rights and landlords/owners are not aware of the law.

Station 4 – Housing Element

Workshop participants identified energy conservation, assistance for special needs housing, development of second units, conservation and improvement of existing housing, encouraging mixed-use development, and working with Habitat for Humanity and other agencies as very important for the Housing Element.

STAKEHOLDERS MEETING – STANISLAUS HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICES COLLABORATIVE COMMITTEE (STANISLAUS CoC) (OCTOBER 16, 2014)

Generally participants felt that the collaborative programming between the County, cities, and nonprofits contributed to the success of Con Plan programs. Other things identified as working well included capital improvements, HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) units, some programs for the chronically homeless (including comprehensive case management with a transition period before housing placement, supportive housing, and programs emphasizing home visits), and nonprofit capital facilities (i.e., shelters and transitional housing).

Participants identified that funding gaps were most common for extremely low-income households, chronically homeless, homeless youth, and those living in transitional shelters because they are not considered homeless by HUD.

Although some programs for the chronically homeless were noted amongst the successes, more participants felt there were barriers and funding gaps to providing enough services to the chronically homeless. It was noted that housing homeless youth is challenging because they are often not ready or willing to live in permanent housing. More transitional or emergency housing for homeless youth would be helpful. Another homeless subgroup identified as having a great need is homeless families with children.

Another question was regarding the top barriers to sustaining permanent housing. The group identified the demise of the redevelopment agencies, long waiting lists, lack of funding for case management, mental health issues, bad credit or rental history, projects not being able to pencil out for developers, and job development as some of the top barriers. Some of the top obstacles to housing placement were long waiting lists, drug and GED requirements for applicants, lack of employment, income documentation, timing considerations for the NSP program, and the lack of affordable housing units. Sheltered employment or employment that provides on-the-job training is needed.

Other comments included a discussion on economic development, NSP, coordination and referrals, and homeless prevention services.

Challenges to the success of homeless prevention services included income targeting requirements that are too low and too difficult to meet, uninhabitable substandard housing stock, cost of utility bills, insufficient mental health services, participants terming out of programs, lack of financial literacy and life skills amongst participants, inability of participants to document homeless status, need for willing landlords and employers, and the need to educate those in

substandard housing regarding available resources. Also, sufficient funding from a variety of funding programs for housing as part of homeless prevention programs was identified as a funding gap for homeless prevention. Prevention truly needs to be the focus for homeless prevention programs.

An overall greater level of funding for services and programs was mentioned repeatedly. Staffing the Stanislaus CoC was one suggestion related to funding. Funding for people to afford housing was mentioned repeatedly and lack of funding and overcrowding of emergency shelters was mentioned by several respondents.

The discussion questions, complete workshop notes, feedback forms, and attendance information are provided following this summary.

PRINT AND ONLINE SURVEY

An online survey was provided on the Stanislaus County website from October 20, 2014, to December 1, 2014. The option was also available to complete a written hard copy survey during this same time period. A total of 587 completed surveys were received: 585 English surveys and 2 Spanish surveys. The following survey results section includes results from both the online and print surveys completed.

Of those who indicated their affiliation or role when completing the survey, many worked for the government or a nonprofit organization. Others roles included agriculture, education, and concerned citizens.

SURVEY RESULTS BY QUESTION

Demographics

The first set of questions in the survey was regarding demographics. The majority of survey respondents identified themselves as homeowners (54%), followed by interested resident (41%) and public service provider (21%). Please note that respondents were able to select more than one category.

I am completing this survey as a(n)...

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Interested resident	40.7%	239
Homeowner	54.2%	318
Renter	14.8%	87
Public/subsidized housing consumer	0.3%	2
Homeless individual	0.5%	3
Business owner	3.7%	22
Subsidized housing provider	0.7%	4
Landlord	5.1%	30
Public service provider	21.1%	124
Homeless service provider	4.3%	25
Housing advocate	2.6%	15
Health service provider	8.3%	49
Educator	7.2%	42
Municipal employee	10.1%	59
Other (please specify)	7.7%	45
Total	100%	587

Survey responses came from incorporated cities and unincorporated County, as well as outside of the County. The largest number of responses came from Modesto (34%), followed by Turlock (17%) and Salida (11%). Note that survey respondents that indicated that they are from Modesto may be from unincorporated areas of the County.

Parks and Community Centers

A majority of survey respondents felt it was important to fund facilities serving youth/after school programs (82%), facilities serving seniors (71%), improvements to parks (55%), and improvements to accessibility for seniors and disabled persons (61%). Respondents felt that neighborhood facilities and improvements to technology were maybe OK to fund. Other suggestions included facilities for the homeless and community service centers.

Please indicate the importance of investing funds in parks and community centers in your community.				
Answer Options	Yes, Important to fund	Maybe, OK to fund	No, Do not fund	Response Count
Facilities serving youth/after school programs	456	90	9	555
Facilities serving seniors	392	147	11	550
Neighborhood facilities	231	264	41	536
Facilities for child care	258	203	76	537
Improvements to parks	299	211	34	544
Improvements to accessibility for seniors and disabled persons	333	181	28	542
Improvements to technology	187	267	81	535
Other	45	14	29	88

Streets, Sewers, and Storm Drains

A majority of survey respondents felt it was important to fund street improvements (72%), install or repair curb and gutter (54%), install or improve sewer (59%) and storm drainage (62%), improve water supply (73%), install or repair sidewalks (57%), and install or improve street lighting (73%).

Please indicate the importance of investing funds for streets, sewer, and storm drainage related improvements in low-income communities throughout Stanislaus County.				
Answer Options	Yes, Important to fund	Maybe, OK to fund	No, Do not fund	Response Count
Street improvements	392	131	18	541
Install or repair curb and gutter	286	209	37	532
Install or improve sewer	314	191	28	533
Install or improve storm drainage	332	180	23	535
Improve water supply	388	127	16	531
Install or repair sidewalks	304	191	36	531
Install or improve street lighting	394	123	22	539
Other	29	8	21	58

Public Services Programs

Survey participants were asked to rank the importance of providing grant funds to programs that provide public services to low-income persons in their community. Respondents felt that the highest priority should be given to services for at-risk children/youth, seniors, and physically/mentally disabled persons. Lowest priority was to persons recently incarcerated or on parole, persons with substance abuse problems, and for financial literacy.

Economic Development and Business Assistance

Survey participants felt it was important to fund job creation/retention (79%), employment skills training (66%), start-up business assistance (five or fewer employees) (46%), and small business lending (45%). Participants felt it was maybe OK to fund commercial rehabilitation/facade improvement, commercial infrastructure, technical assistance for business expansion/improvement, and economic development studies, specific plans, and program development.

Top Concerns

Participants were asked to rank 21 potential areas or issues to prioritize in terms of housing choices and affordability, cost of living, special needs groups (seniors, those with disabilities, large families, homeless), energy conservation, housing conditions and safety, and infrastructure. Only one of the print surveys was filled in for this question and all issues were ranked equally. The three concerns receiving the largest percentage of the vote on the online survey were (in order of ranking):

1. Providing shelters and transitional housing for the homeless, along with services, to help move persons into permanent housing.
2. Establishing special needs housing for seniors.
3. Ensuring that children who grew up in Stanislaus County can afford to live in Stanislaus County.

Please indicate the importance of investing funds in the following economic development activities in your community.				
Answer Options	Yes, Important to fund	Maybe, OK to fund	No, Do not fund	Response Count
Commercial rehabilitation/facade improvement	98	275	122	495
Commercial infrastructure	119	274	104	497
Small business lending	225	215	55	495
Technical assistance for business expansion/improvement	133	266	92	491
Start-up business assistance (5 or fewer employees)	227	213	55	495
Employment skills training	332	138	31	501
Job creation/retention	394	89	15	498
Economic development studies, specific plans, and program development	156	258	79	493
Other	18	6	21	45

Homeless Needs

Survey participants were asked to rank the importance of meeting the needs of certain subpopulations of homeless persons in their community. Households with children was ranked as the highest priority followed by homeless veterans and then unaccompanied youth.

Participants were then asked to identify the greatest needs of certain homeless subpopulations in their community. For households with children, the greatest need was housing followed by case management and temporary rental assistance. For households/individuals without children, the greatest need identified was transitional housing followed by emergency shelter. Mental health services were identified as the highest priority for the chronically homeless. Case management was considered to be most important for unaccompanied youth. Permanent supportive housing was identified as being the most important for homeless veterans. Families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless were in greatest need of temporary rental assistance.

Housing Assistance Needs

Survey participants were asked to identify which housing assistance needs were important to fund. Health- and safety-related home repair (53%), energy efficiency improvements (50%), low-income housing acquisition (45%), and first-time homebuyer assistance (45%) were identified by participants as important to fund. Rehabilitation of public housing, lead-based paint abatement, homeownership/credit counseling, and fair housing/tenant landlord mediation were identified as maybe OK to fund.

In addition, 67 percent of survey respondents felt that providing shelters and transitional housing for the homeless, along with services to help move persons into permanent housing, was very important to fund. Other concerns that were very important included ensuring that children who grew up in Stanislaus County can afford to live in Stanislaus County when they become adults (66%) and establishing special needs housing for seniors (66%).

Please indicate the importance of investing funds for the following housing-related activities in your community.

Answer Options	Yes, Important to Fund	Maybe, OK to Fund	No, Do Not Fund	Response Count
Rehabilitation of public housing	205	225	46	476
Energy efficiency improvements	237	179	62	478
Lead-based paint abatement	167	201	107	475
Low-income housing acquisition	215	181	78	474
Health- and safety-related home repair	256	176	47	479
First-time homebuyer assistance	216	178	83	477
Homeownership/credit counseling	187	198	88	473
Fair housing/tenant landlord mediation	186	219	68	473
Other	13	3	11	27

Housing Types

Participants were asked to identify housing types that were important to fund during 2015–2020. Participants identified emergency shelters (68%), permanent housing for special needs (57%), and transitional housing for the homeless (57%) as the highest priorities.

Please indicate the importance of investing funds in the following housing-related activities in your community.

Answer Options	Yes, Important to fund	Maybe, OK to fund	No, Do not fund	Response Count
Emergency shelter	304	126	16	446
Transitional housing for the homeless	254	164	31	449
Permanent housing for special needs	257	162	29	448
Affordable rental housing	226	154	62	442
Affordable for-sale housing	189	154	100	443
Improvements to existing rental housing	136	205	99	440
Improvements to existing ownership housing	134	196	113	443
Other	8	4	12	24

Housing Populations

Participants were asked to identify which housing populations grant funds should be invested in. Survey respondents identified housing for senior persons (70%), housing for disabled persons (69%), and housing for aging-out foster youth (59%) as the highest priority.

Please indicate the importance of investing funds in housing for the following populations in your community.

Answer Options	Yes, Important to fund	Maybe, OK to fund	No, Do not fund	Response Count
Housing for senior persons	310	113	18	441
Housing for disabled persons	305	124	11	440
Housing for homeless persons	224	166	45	435
Housing for large families (5 or more)	105	183	151	439
Housing for very low-income persons	202	173	61	436
Housing for aging-out foster youth	261	141	37	439
Housing for mentally ill persons	240	166	32	438
Housing for persons recently in jail or on parole	76	206	156	438
Other	7	2	12	21

Barriers to Equal Access to Housing

Cost was identified as the number one barrier to equal access to housing with 70 percent of respondents indicating that this is very common. Participants also felt that accessibility (for seniors and disabled persons) was also a barrier with 59 percent of the votes.

Please indicate how common and important it is to address the following barriers to equal housing in your community.

Answer Options	Very Common, Important to Address	Somewhat Important to Address	Rare, Not Important to Address	Response Count
Cost	304	88	40	432
Accessibility (seniors and disabled persons)	260	146	35	441
Supply (new housing)	140	186	115	441
Proper size/type of housing	136	189	116	441
Other	8	8	9	25

Fair Housing

The next group of questions was regarding fair housing in Stanislaus County. Participants identified that discrimination was common and should be addressed in rental housing and mortgage lending. Discrimination was most common in regard to race/ethnicity and disability. The most common types of discrimination included deception regarding availability or price of housing and variation in price, rent, fees, or deposit information. Lack of enforcement, lack of reporting, consumers not being aware of their rights, and sellers/landlords not being aware of the law were all seen as reasons for unfair housing practices. Education was identified as the best method to combat housing discrimination.

Please indicate how common and important it is to address the following areas of housing discrimination in your community.

Answer Options	Very Common, Important to Address	Somewhat Important to Address	Rare, Not Important to Address	Response Count
Rental housing	197	157	82	436
Housing for sale	154	169	111	434
Mortgage lending	171	152	110	433
Other	6	7	9	22

Please indicate how common and important it is to address the following areas of housing discrimination in your community.

Answer Options	Very Common, Important to Address	Somewhat Important to Address	Rare, Not Important to Address	Response Count
Race/ethnicity	154	127	148	429
Language	141	141	146	428
National origin	107	156	165	428
Gender	91	142	192	425
Disability	193	134	102	429
Familial/marital status	99	149	180	428
Sexual orientation	97	133	198	428
Other	7	8	17	32

Please indicate how common and important it is to address the following areas of housing discrimination in your community.

Answer Options	Very Common, Important to Address	Somewhat Important to Address	Rare, Not Important to Address	Response Count
Refusal to rent/sell	120	144	158	422
Refusal to show	90	145	184	419
Deception regarding availability or price	169	126	123	418
Different price, rent, fees or deposit	184	113	121	418
Other	5	5	15	25

Please indicate why housing discrimination might still happen in your community.

Answer Options	Yes, This is One Reason	Maybe, Might be the Reason	No, Not the Reason	Response Count
Lack of enforcement	188	155	71	414
Lack of reporting	221	136	57	414
Consumers are not aware of rights	227	136	52	415
Sellers/landlords are not aware of the law	167	153	95	415
Other	13	3	10	26

Please indicate which are effective ways to combat housing discrimination in your community.

Answer Options	Yes, This is Effective	Maybe, Might be Effective	No, Would Not be Effective	Response Count
Education	304	101	26	431
Enforcement	283	115	31	429
Reporting	277	124	27	428
Other	8	1	9	18

SURVEY RESULTS BY JURISDICTION

Survey results were further broken down based on location of the participant. The following is a summary of the responses received for Ceres, Hughson, Newman, Oakdale, Patterson, Turlock, and Waterford, as well as other areas of the county including Salida and Modesto.

Ceres

There were a total of 68 survey participants responding from Ceres. Participants from Ceres felt that the following programs and services are most important to fund:

- Job creation/retention
- Facilities serving youth/after school programs
- Housing for senior persons
- Facilities serving seniors
- Install or improve street lighting

Hughson

Thirteen survey participants indicated that they were from Hughson. The following programs and services were most important to fund for Hughson participants:

- Improve water supply
- Ensuring that children who grew up in Stanislaus County can afford to live in Stanislaus County
- Job creation/retention

Newman

A total of seven survey participants were from Newman. Participants indicated the following were most important to fund:

- Facilities serving youth/after school programs
- Facilities for child care
- First-time homebuyer assistance
- Job creation/retention
- Housing for senior persons and disabled persons

Oakdale

There were a total of 18 survey participants responding from Oakdale. Participants from Oakdale felt that the following programs and services are most important to fund:

- Facilities serving youth/after school programs
- Job creation/retention
- Providing shelters and transitional housing for the homeless, along with services, to help move persons into permanent housing
- Emergency shelter
- Housing for senior persons and disabled persons

Patterson

Of the survey participants, 30 were from Patterson. Participants from Patterson felt that the following programs and services are most important to fund:

- Street improvements
- Install or improve street lighting
- Job creation/retention
- Improve water supply
- Facilities serving youth/after school programs

Turlock

A total of 99 survey participants indicated they were from Turlock. Participants from Turlock felt that the following programs and services are most important to fund:

- Facilities serving youth/after school programs
- Job creation/retention
- Improve water supply
- Employment skills training
- Facilities serving seniors

Waterford

A total of 28 participants indicated that they were from Waterford. Results of the survey show that the program and services that are most important to fund are:

- Facilities serving youth/after school programs
- Establishing special needs housing for seniors
- Improve water supply

Other Areas

The remaining 329 survey participants were from Modesto, Salida, Riverbank, the unincorporated county, and a few were from other counties.

Salida

A total of 72 participants indicated that they were from Salida. Results of the survey in Salida show that the program and services that are most important to fund are:

- Install or improve street lighting
- Street improvements

Modesto and Surrounding Area

Of the survey participants, 203 indicated that they were from Modesto or unincorporated areas of the County adjacent to Modesto. Participants from this area felt that the following programs and services are most important to fund:

- Facilities serving youth/after school programs
- Street improvements
- Facilities serving seniors
- Improve water supply
- Job creation/retention

CONSULTATIONS

The primary trends in the input received during the consultations included:

- Need for more mental health services.
- As the economy recovers the people most likely in need will be those with fewer skills and less education.
- Shortage of experienced staff and lack of funding to employ experienced staff persons continues to be a problem.

COMMUNITY THEMES

The outreach effort for the Fiscal Year 2015-2020 Stanislaus Urban County/City of Turlock Regional Consolidated Plan and Fiscal Year 2015–2023 Stanislaus County Housing Element reached more than 600 interested participants and more than 40 local agencies. Overall, some general themes emerged throughout the process that will help guide the development of the Consolidated Plan and Housing Element. The themes can be broken down into the following six topic areas.

HOUSING FOR SENIORS, DISABLED PERSONS, AND YOUTH/FAMILIES

Housings for seniors, disabled persons, and youth/families were seen as a priority to both participants at the workshops and survey participants. Many participants agreed that homelessness was a priority to address in the next five years. Participants identified providing shelters and transitional housing for the homeless as important to fund.

PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES FOR YOUTH, SENIORS, AND DISABLED PERSONS

Respondents felt that the highest priority should be given to services for at-risk children/youth, seniors, and physically/mentally disabled persons. Facilities serving youth/after school programs were also identified as very important to many of the county's jurisdictions and was identified as a top priority overall.

HOMELESS SERVICES

Homeless services and needs were emphasized in the various forums. It was a focus of input from the Stanislaus CoC and was the top concern of the 21 issues ranked in the online survey. Homeless issues were identified as concerns and priorities at all three of the workshops where input was received. Eight percent of the "fill in the blank" comments on the survey in addition to the multiple choice responses were on the subject of homelessness.

HOUSING FOR HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

Participants felt that homeless households with children were in the greatest need for support. Many felt that permanent supportive housing and temporary rental assistance was in great need for this subpopulation.

JOB CREATION AND RETENTION

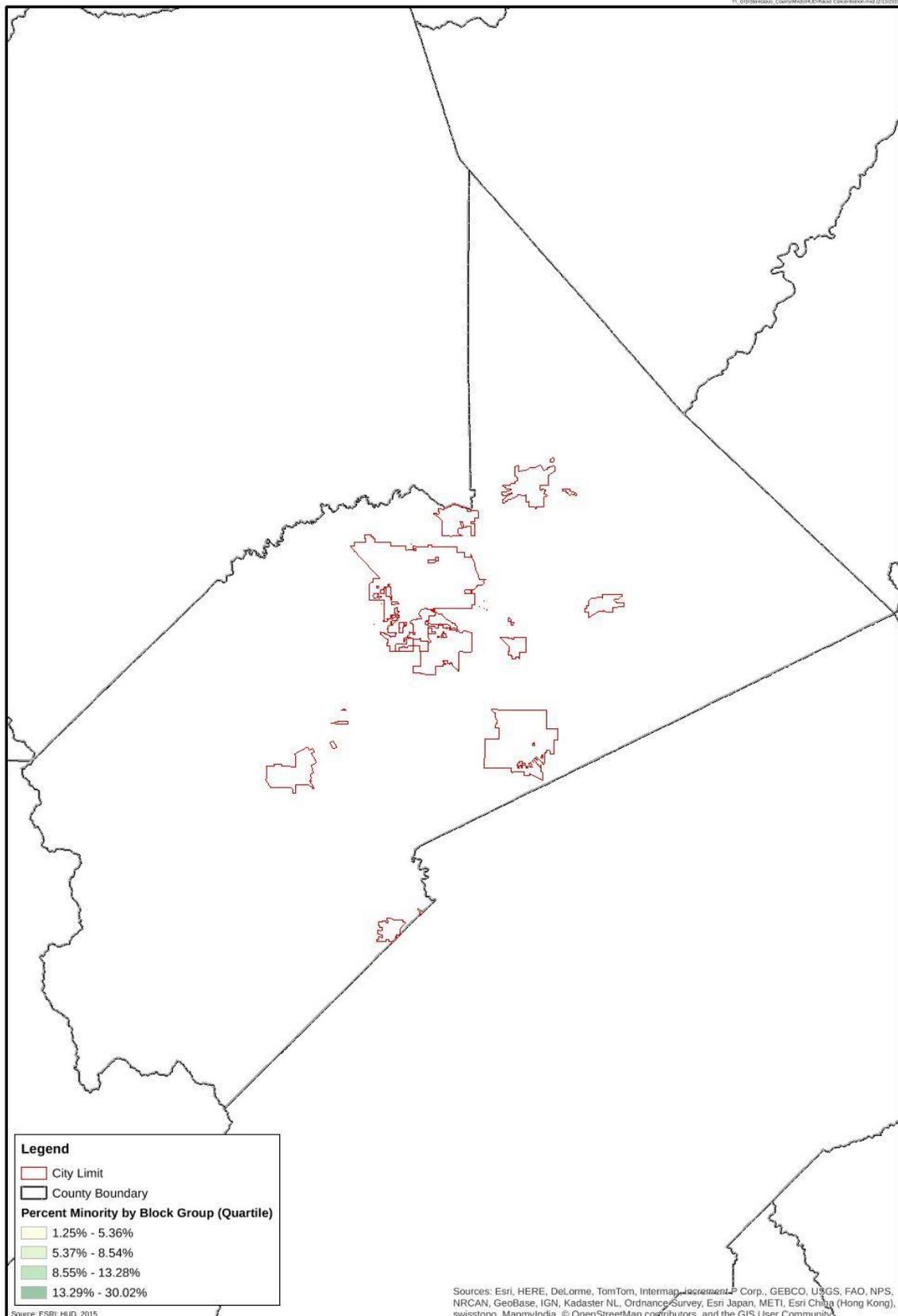
The recession hit a lot of people in Stanislaus County at all educational and skill levels. Participants felt that job creation and retention was very important to fund over the next five years in almost all of the jurisdictions.

FAIR HOUSING

Cost and accessibility were generally identified as the most common barriers to finding housing. Discrimination based on race and ethnicity was identified as the most common form of discrimination.

Appendices

**APPENDIX 1.
AREAS OF MINORITY
CONCENTRATION**



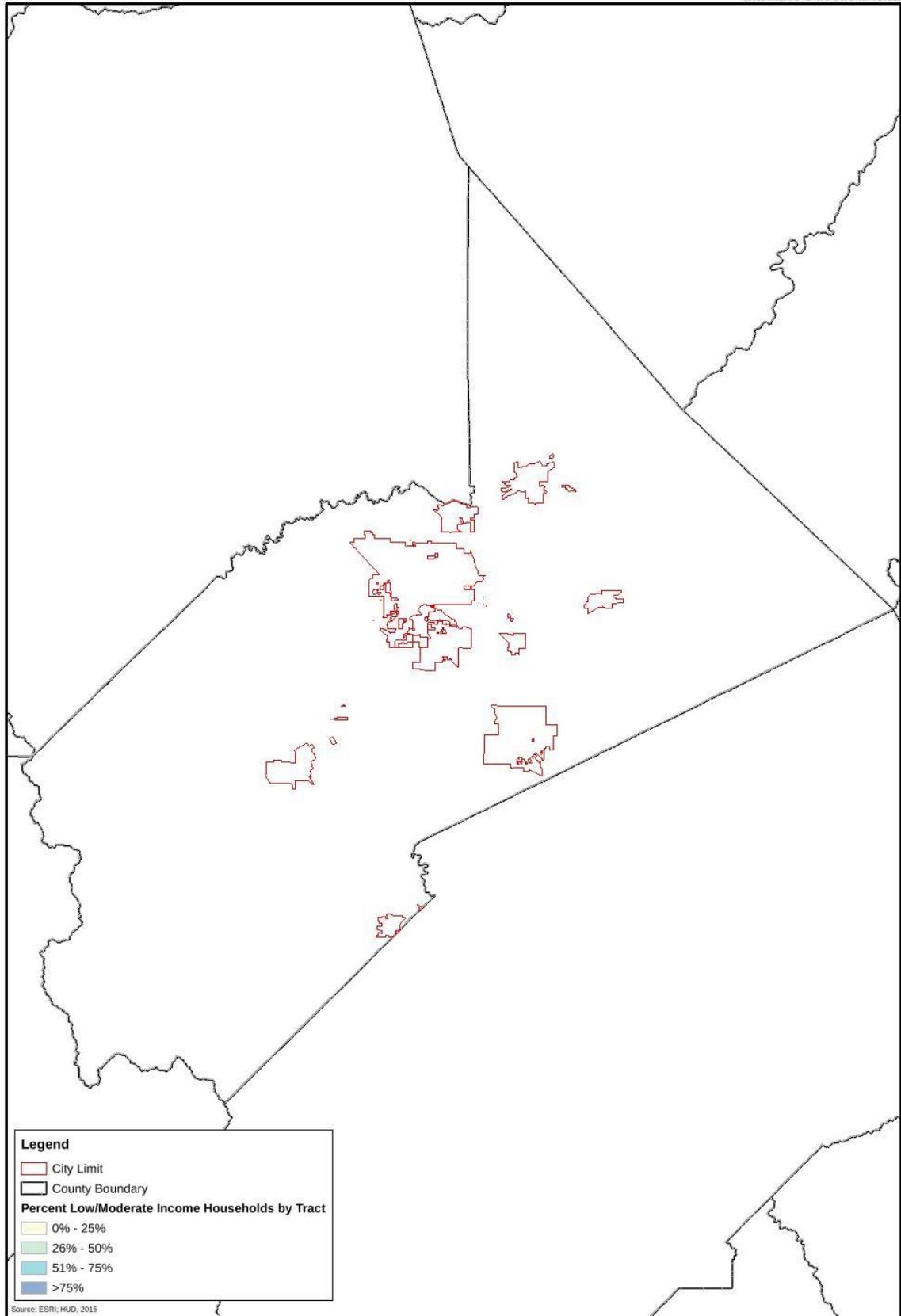
C
O



Map 1
Racial Minority Concentration in San Joaquin County

**APPENDIX 2.
AREAS OF HISPANIC
CONCENTRATION**

**APPENDIX 3.
AREAS OF LOW-INCOME AND VERY
LOW-INCOME CONCENTRATION**



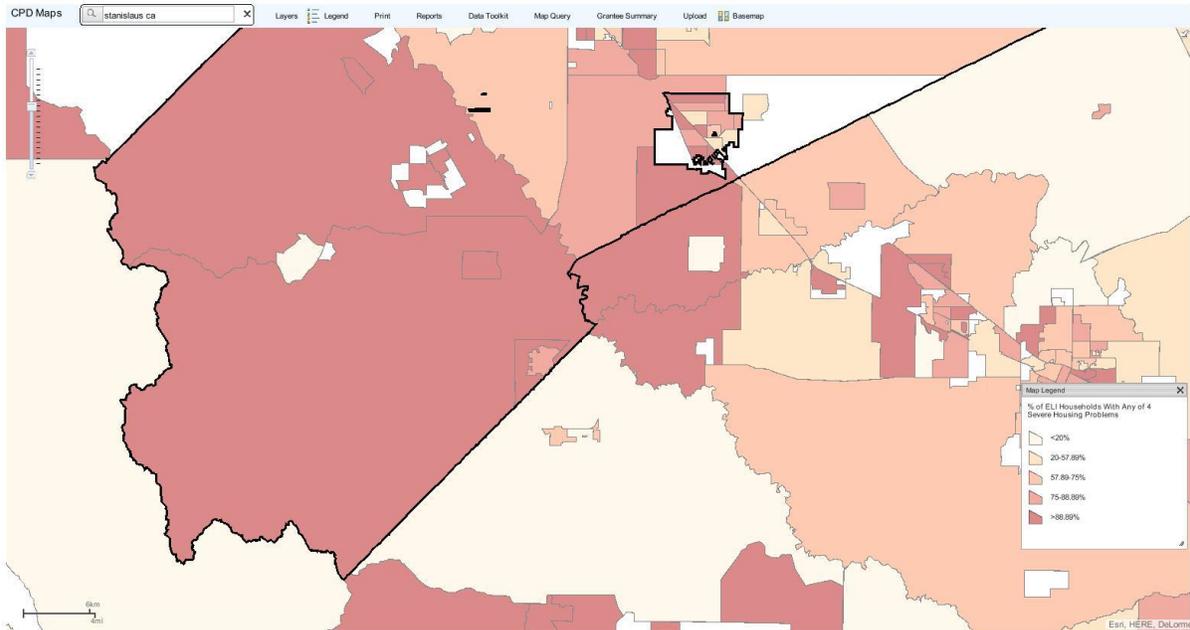
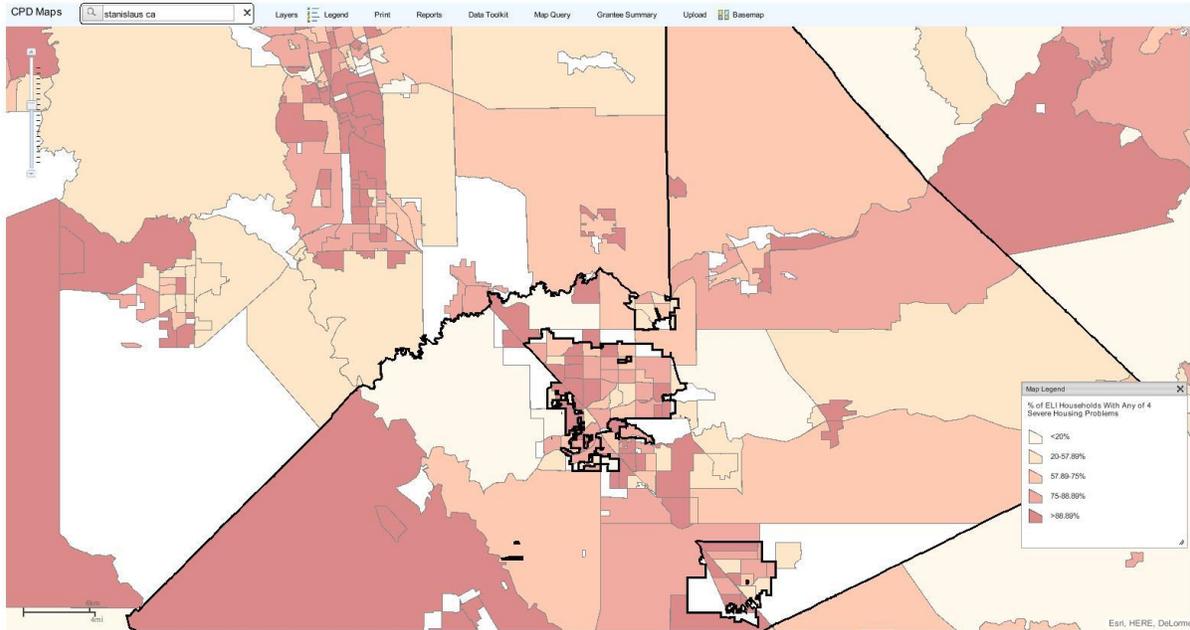
C

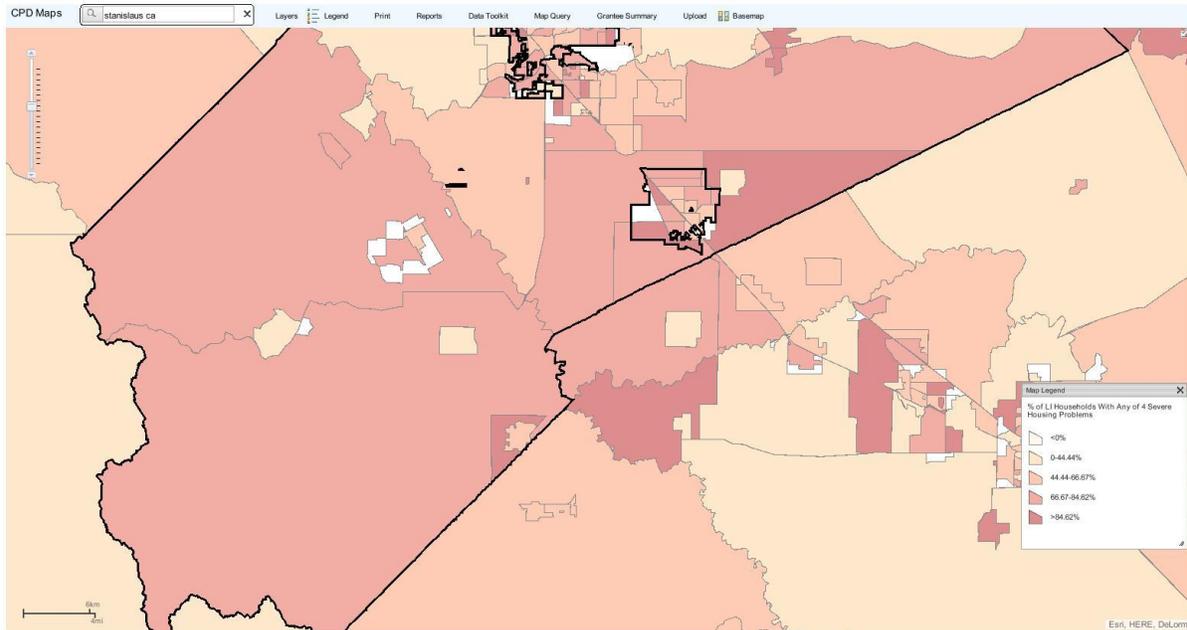
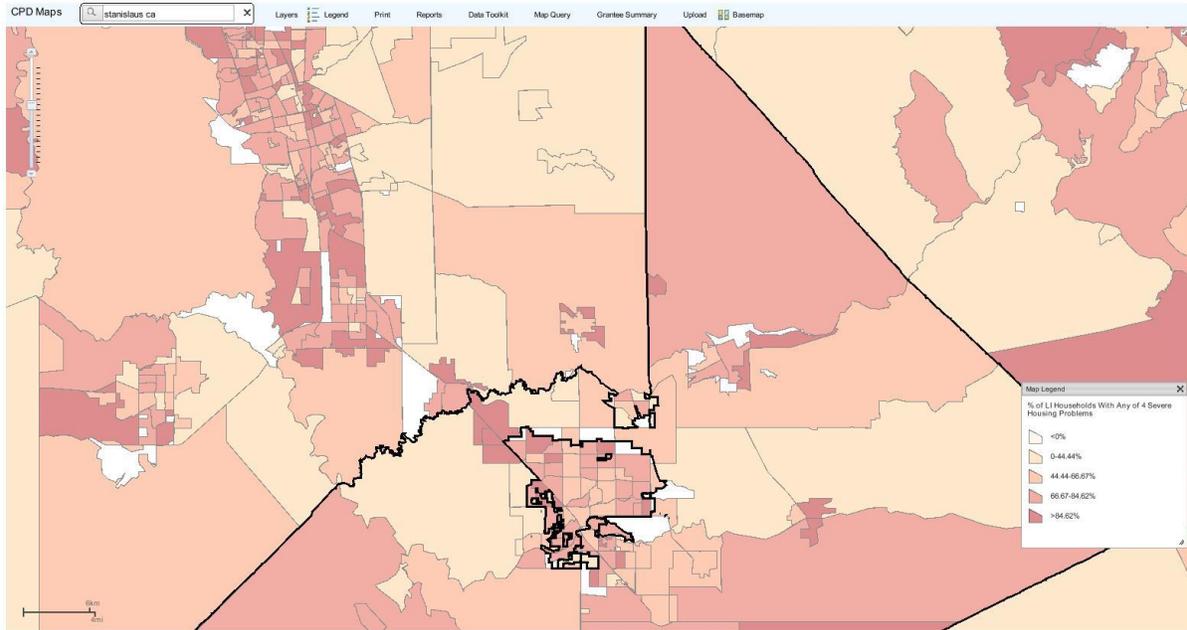
O

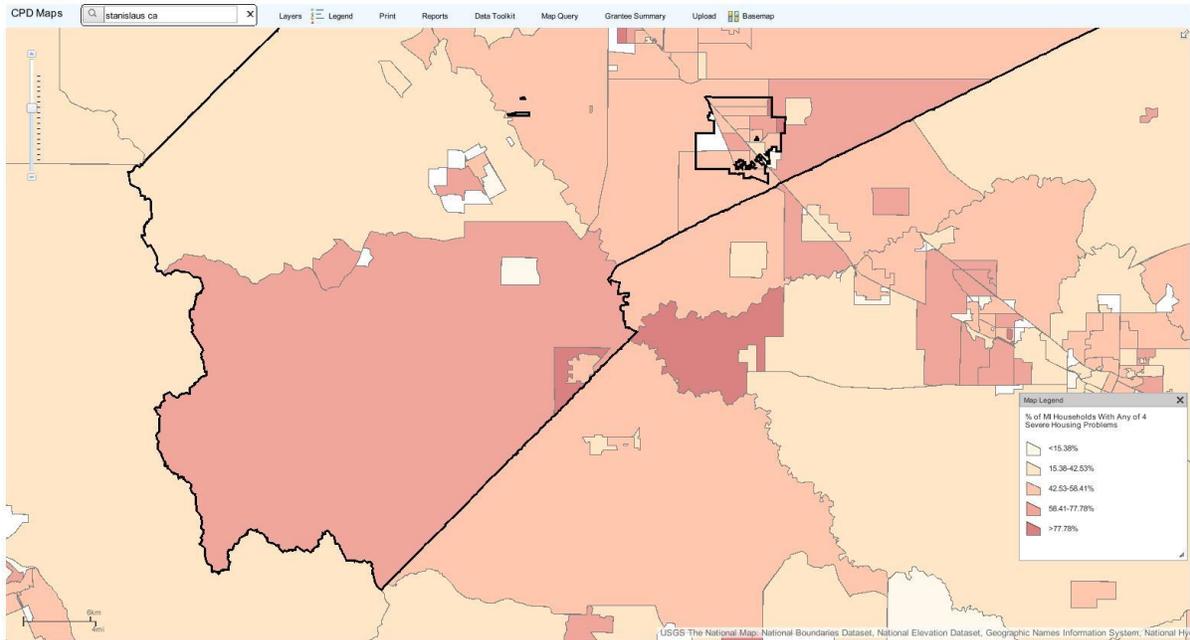
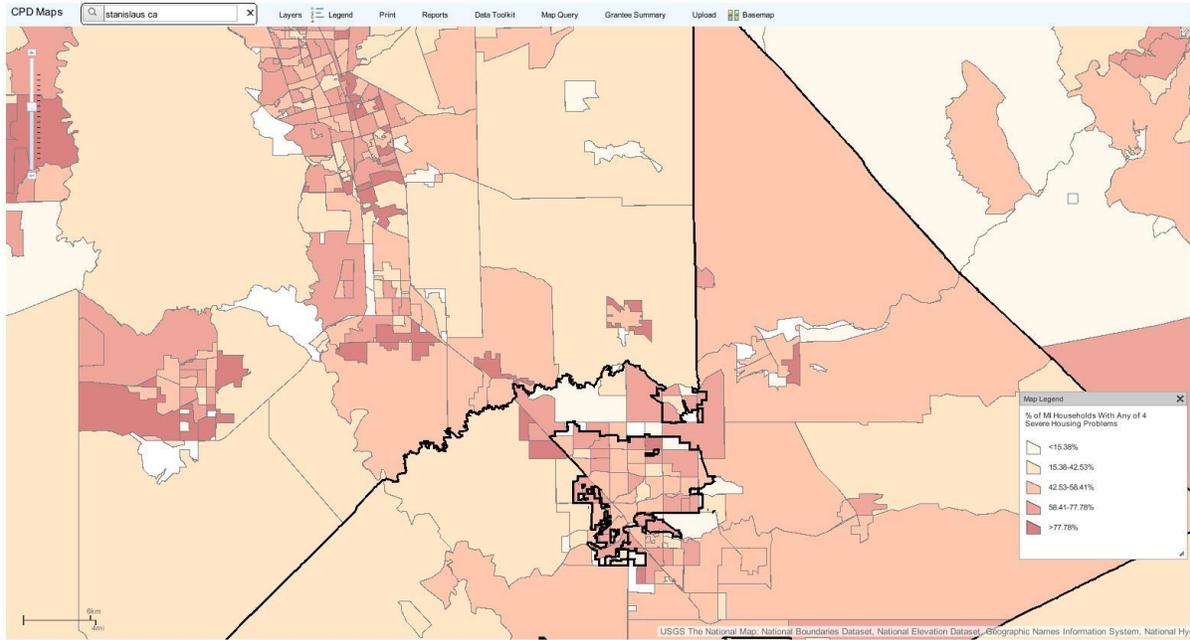


Map 3
Percentage of Low/Moderate Income Households in San Joaquin County

Appendix 4 – Severe Housing Problems Maps







Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature/Authorized Official

5-14-2015
Date

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. **Maximum Feasible Priority.** With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available;
2. **Overall Benefit.** The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2015, 2016, 2017 (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. **Special Assessments.** It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws – The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint – Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.



Signature/Authorized Official

5-14-2015

Date

Director of Planning and Community Development, Stanislaus County

Title

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.



Signature/Authorized Official

5-14-2015

Date

Director of Planning and Community Development, Stanislaus County

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* f. Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="9-02-26-0100"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="N/A"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text" value="N/A"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="STANISLAUS COUNTY"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="94-600543"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0721367720000"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1:	<input type="text" value="1010 10TH STREET, SUITE 3400"/>	
Street2:	<input type="text"/>	
* City:	<input type="text" value="MCDISTO"/>	
County/Parish:	<input type="text"/>	
* State:	<input type="text" value="CA: California"/>	
Province:	<input type="text"/>	
* Country:	<input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	
* Zip / Postal Code:	<input type="text" value="95354"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPE"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="ANGELA"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>		
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="PRETTA"/>		
Suffix: <input type="text"/>		
Title: <input type="text" value="DIRECTOR"/>		
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="STAFF"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="209 525 6370"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text" value="209 575 5911"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="angela@stancounty.com"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="B: County Government"/> Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type <input type="text"/> Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type <input type="text"/> * Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14-22E"/> CFDA Title: <input type="text" value="COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value="14-22E"/> * Title: <input type="text" value="ENTITLEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/> Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="Stanislaus County Annual Action Plan FY2015-2016 that includes \$2,197,687 of HUD funds for activities such as Public Services, Fair Housing, Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Administration."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. App. cont. CA 013	* b. Program/Project CDHS
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date 07/01/2015	* b. End Date 06/30/2016
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	2,197,687.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	2,197,687.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 28, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: ANGELA
Middle Name:	
* Last Name: FREDIAZ	
Suffix:	
* Title: DIRECTOR	
* Telephone Number: (209) 525-6330	Fax Number: (209) 525-6311
* Email: angelafrediaza@cdhs.ca.gov	
* Signature of Authorized Representative:	* Date Signed: 5/14/2015

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text" value="W-14-JL-06-0100"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>		5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text" value="N/A"/>
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text" value="N/A"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="STANISLAUS COUNTY"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="94-6000540"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0731367728800"/>	
* d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="1010 LUTW STREET, SUITE 3400"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="MORRISCO"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="CA: California"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="95354"/>	
* e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOP"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT"/>	
* f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="ANGELA"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	* Last Name: <input type="text" value="FRITZ"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	Title: <input type="text" value="DIRECTOR"/>	
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="STAFF"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="209 525 6330"/>	* Fax Number: <input type="text" value="209 525 5911"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="angela@stancounty.com"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
* 8. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text" value="B: County Government"/>	
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type: <input type="text"/>	
* Other (specify): <input type="text"/>	
* 10. Name of Federal Agency: <input type="text" value="HOUSING AND DRAMA DEVELOPMENT"/>	
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: <input type="text" value="14-231"/> CFDA Title <input type="text" value="EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT"/>	
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number: <input type="text" value="14-231"/> * Title: <input type="text" value="ENTITLEMENT EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS PROGRAM"/>	
13. Competition Identification Number: <input type="text"/> Title: <input type="text"/>	
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.): <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project: <input type="text" value="Stanislaus County Annual Action Plan FY 2015-2016 that includes \$190,009 in CDBG funds for the delivery of homeless support services."/>	
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions. <input type="button" value="Add Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachments"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachments"/>	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressional Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant: CA 018	* b. Program/Project: SAC
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
17. Proposed Project:	
* a. Start Date: 07/01/2015	* b. End Date: 06/30/2017
18. Estimated Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	190,669.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	190,669.00
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
<input type="checkbox"/> a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach	
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Add Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Attachment"/> <input type="button" value="View Attachment"/>	
21. "By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications" and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances" and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ** I AGREE	
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an Internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.	
Authorized Representative:	
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: ANCPA
Middle Name:	
* Last Name: FRETZ	
Suffix:	
* Title: DIRECTOR	
* Telephone Number: (209) 525-6390	Fax Number: (209) 525-5911
* Email: angela@stancoounty.com	
* Signature of Authorized Representative: 	* Date Signed: 5-14-2015

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name 2000 US Census
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. 2000 US Census
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
	Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.
2	Data Source Name DataQuick, 2013 Median Homes Sales Prices
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. 1. DataQuick, 2013 Median Homes Sales Prices
	Provide a brief summary of the data set.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set?
	Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.
	Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.

	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
3	<p>Data Source Name 2009-2013 ACS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. 2009-2013 ACS. Due the sample size of the ACS, smaller jurisdictions may have large margins of error.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
4	<p>Data Source Name HUD 2014 Fair Market Rents, Modesto MSA</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. HUD 2014 Fair Market Rents, Modesto MSA</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>

	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
5	<p>Data Source Name 2007-2011 ACS</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. 2007-2011 ACS</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p>
6	<p>Data Source Name Stanislaus County 2014 PIT Homeless Count</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Stanislaus County CoC</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. A count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons in Stanislaus County. Based off of HUD methodology and the HUD survey template.</p>

	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? To count both sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons in Stanislaus County.</p> <p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. Januaury 2014</p> <p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. Based off of HUD methodology and the HUD survey template.</p> <p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. Homeless population. Sheltered and unsheltered.</p> <p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. Homeless</p>
7	<p>Data Source Name 2014 PIT Homeless Inventory List Stan County</p> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List</p> <p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List for Stanislaus County</p> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List for Stanislaus County</p> <p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected. 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List for Stanislaus County</p> <p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection. 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List for Stanislaus County</p> <p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken. 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List for Stanislaus County</p> <p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed. 2014 PIT Homeless Services Inventory List for Stanislaus County</p>