

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan discusses the priority housing and community development needs of the City of Antioch, and establishes objectives intended to meet those needs as well as strategies to implement the objectives.

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

Priority needs have been grouped into three major categories of strategy to meet those needs: Affordable Housing Strategy, Homeless Strategy, and Non-housing Community Development Strategy. Housing needs are further divided into Increasing Affordable Rental Housing Supply, Increasing Affordable Supportive Housing Supply, and Maintaining and Preserving Affordable Housing. Non-housing Community Development is divided into Public Services, Economic Development, Infrastructure & Accessibility, and Administration. Administration consists only of the general administration of the CDBG program.

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

Geographic Area

Table 12 - Geographic Priority Areas

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Area Name: | City of Antioch |
| | Area Type: | Other |
| | Other Target Area Description: | Other |
| | HUD Approval Date: | |
| | % of Low/ Mod: | |
| | Revital Type: | |
| | 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 City of Antioch will be providing support for services and projects throughout the entire City. However, it is also concentrating some funding, including Code Enforcement, Infrastructure and Accessibility, and Housing Rental and Ownership Rehabilitation program funding, in the lower income, high foreclosure areas primarily identified in the NSP-1 application. The census tracts include block groups within 3050.00, 3060.03, 3071.02, 3072.01, 3072.02, 3072.04, 3072.05, with some activity in the lower income area of 3551.09.

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

Priority Needs

Table 13 – Priority Needs Summary

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Priority Need Name | Affordable Housing |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Other |
| | Associated Goals | AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. |
| | Description | The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing affordable housing units in and the development of new units of affordable housing for low-income families and individuals, including "Special Needs" populations in Antioch. This priority is further divided into various objectives to address this priority, which are found in the "Goals" section of the Strategic Plan. |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | Although Antioch has the most affordable housing in all of Contra Costa County, the need is so great throughout the area that still more is needed to meet the demand, and far more is needed to house lower income residents in each and every one of the cities in the Consortium and Bay Area. The need for increasing the supply of affordable rental and supportive housing, and maintaining and preserving affordable housing is well substantiated in the research and tables contained within this report. See the Housing Market Analysis sections MA-05 to MA-20 for Antioch housing need discussion. |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 2 | Priority Need Name | Homelessness |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Other |
| Associated Goals | H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless. H-2: Prevention of Homelessness. | |

| | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|--|
| | Description | <p>The Homelessness Priority addresses the priority needs of homeless persons and those at imminent risk of becoming homeless, through the goals of Permanent Housing and Prevention.</p> <p>Goal H-1: Permanent Housing, furthers the <i>Housing First</i> approach and by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.</p> <p>Goal H-2: Prevention, expands existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.</p> |
| | Basis for Relative Priority | <p>There is no excuse in a society such as ours that people should be homeless. Until every person who wishes to have a roof over his or her head is safely housed, ending homelessness shall remain a High priority for the City of Antioch and for the Contra Costa Consortium.</p> |
| 3 | Priority Need Name | Non-Housing Community Development |
| | Priority Level | High |
| | Population | <p>Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development</p> |
| | Geographic Areas Affected | Other |

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Associated Goals | CD-1: General Public Services. CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. CD-3: Youth. CD-4: Fair Housing. CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. CD-8: Administration. CD-6: Economic Development. |
| Description | The Non-Housing Priority is to address the need of providing various public services, infrastructure/public facilities, and economic development opportunities to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons, including non-homeless special needs populations of the City of Antioch. |
| Basis for Relative Priority | The City of Antioch has a very high degree of need for a wide variety of services for seniors, lower income families, lower income areas, economic development, infrastructure, fair housing, tenant/landlord counseling, and much more. The need for these services and reason for their designation as a High Priority is well documented in this report. See section NA-45, NA-50, MA-35, MA-45 for substantiation. |

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). Priority is assigned based on the level of need that is demonstrated by the data that has been collected during the preparation of the Plan, the information gathered during the consultation and citizen participation process and the availability of resources to address these needs. Based on all of these components, the following are considered to be “high” priorities:

Affordable Housing Goals and Strategies (AH-1 – AH-3)

AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply

AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing

AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing

Homeless Goals and Strategies (H-1 and H-2)

H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless

H-2: Prevention of Homelessness

Non-Housing Community Development Goals and Strategies

Public Services (CD-1 – CD-5)

CD-1: General Public Services

CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs

CD-3: Youth

CD-4: Fair Housing

CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling

Economic Development (CD-6)

CD-6: Economic Development

Infrastructure (CD-7)

CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility

Administration (CD-8)

CD-8: Administration

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

Introduction

The City of Antioch anticipates that, over the course of the 2015-20 five year Strategic Plan, it will have the following federal resources available: CDBG annual entitlement allocations; CDBG Revolving Loan Funds; CDBG program income from loan payments or payoffs; and additional allocation of NSP-1 funds to construction of new senior housing or the return of NSP-1 funds for reallocation if the project is not able to attract tax credit allocations in order to build on the property it acquired with the NSP funding.

In addition, the City anticipates allocaing former Redevelopment Agency Housing Successor funds for homeless public services, and for housing projects, depending on annual approval from the State of California.

Anticipated Resources

Table 14 - 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 | 748,610 | 0 | 223,640 | 972,250 | 3,000,000 | Expected amount available based on recent allocation.As there is no line item for Revolving Loan Funds, the RLF total of \$251,950 has been combined with the Prior Year/Residual fund balance of \$43,133. |

| 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: \$ | | |
| Redevelopment Fund | public - local | Housing Public Services | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 300,000 | The City of Antioch Housing Successor fund has a balance that can be used toward creating housing as well as homeless services and rapid rehousing. The amount that is available depends on yearly approval from the State Department of Finance, so is subject to change annually. |

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

In accordance with federal regulations, the CDBG program does not require matching funds from agencies. However, all agencies bring private, local, state, and other federal resources to all projects, and the total of this leveraging is documented in the close-out report for each project annually.

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

None available.

Discussion

The City expects to receive \$40,000 in Program Income during FY 2015-16, not entered above.

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

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

Table 15 - Institutional Delivery Structure

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
|---|-------------------------|--|------------------------|
| City of Antioch | Government | Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services | Jurisdiction |
| Contra Costa County Department of Conservation & Development | Government | Rental | Jurisdiction |
| Contra Costa County Health Services | Government | Homelessness public services | Jurisdiction |

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Contra Costa County, Department of Conservation and Development (DCD) is the lead agency for the Contra Costa HOME Consortium. It is responsible for the administration duties of the HOME, ESG, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs as well as their own CDBG program. Although Contra Costa County is the lead agency of the Contra Costa County Consortium, all the Consortium jurisdictions take a highly collaborative approach in administering and implementing goals and objectives in their respective programs, and coordinate Consolidated Planning efforts.

The Consortium developed a streamlined process for applying for program funds that allows applicants to complete one application for multiple jurisdictions and, once funded, complete one periodic performance report for all funding jurisdictions. This joint effort has eased the administrative burden for subrecipients and allows jurisdictions to easily share information. The Consortium also developed a joint monitoring process, eliminating duplicative and repetitive monitorings for many CDBG/HOME funded programs within the County. Furthermore, the Consortia established a 2-year funding cycle for the first two years of the five-year Consolidated Plan period, and a 3-year funding cycle to complete the last

three years of the five-year Consolidated Plan period. Multiple-year funding cycles have greatly reduced the time spent on completing and reviewing applications for both subrecipient and CDBG/HOME program staff.

City of Antioch, Community Development Department, is responsible for administering the CDBG, NSP-1, Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency), and other funding for housing and community development. The City completes its own annual planning and allocation process, including preparation of the Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Action Plan and CAPERs are subsidiary documents to the Consolidated Plan. However, all of these processes have a high degree of collaboration with the Contra Costa Consortium members, and the County as lead agency.

The Contra Costa Interjurisdictional Council on Homelessness (CCICH) is the local Continuum of Care (CoC) and implements the County's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, and County Consortium staff are members of this body. The Contra Costa County, Department of Health Services, Homeless Program, is the body that staffs and organizes CCICH. CCICH is a local planning body that organizes and delivers housing and support services for homeless individuals across the county. It is comprised of, and experiences a very high degree of coordination, collaboration, and contribution with, homeless and housing service providers, Consortium members, the Housing Authority, as well as members of the faith community, local hospitals, the probation department, law enforcement, education systems, businesses, and funders such as foundations. All are working in partnership with homeless persons to find stable housing and end homelessness in Contra Costa County.

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

Table 16 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

| Homelessness Prevention Services | Available in the Community | Targeted to Homeless | Targeted to People with HIV |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Homelessness Prevention Services | | | |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | X |
| Legal Assistance | X | X | |
| Mortgage Assistance | | | |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | X |
| Utilities Assistance | X | X | X |
| Street Outreach Services | | | |
| Law Enforcement | | | |
| Mobile Clinics | X | X | |
| Other Street Outreach Services | | X | |

| Supportive Services | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Alcohol & Drug Abuse | X | X | |
| Child Care | X | | |
| Education | X | | |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | X | X |
| Healthcare | X | X | X |
| HIV/AIDS | X | X | X |
| Life Skills | X | X | X |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | X | X |
| Transportation | X | X | X |
| Other | | | |
| | | | |

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

The County provides a variety of low- or no-cost services accessed by homeless persons, families, and persons with HIV/AIDS at County health clinics, mobile clinics, at public schools and at the County hospital. Ambulatory Clinics with bi-lingual staff provide general ongoing health care, including: care for chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, heart disease and hypertension; general health supervision; assistance in applying for health care coverage according to eligibility; and immunizations. Referrals are made for: mammograms for women over 40; STD Testing; HIV testing; prenatal care; mental health services; and alcohol and drug counseling.

The County Health Care for the Homeless program has a well-equipped medical van that visits various shelters and community centers throughout the county on a weekly basis. The bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless Team provide outreach to homeless persons, assesses client's needs, provides social support, and links clients to appropriate services and programs, including mental health and substance abuse programs, Medi-Cal, the County's Basic Adult Care program, and the Covered California healthcare insurance exchange. The County's Health Services Department also provides treatment and counseling services to those who have with alcohol/other drug addictions and those who are HIV positive or who are living with AIDS.

The County provides four County Dental Clinics in various areas of the County, that provide free or low-cost dental services to eligible families, and will soon be adding a Homeless Dental Van to provide much-needed and difficult-to-access services for homeless persons.

The County also operates an award-winning Homeless Medical Respite Center, which is a joint effort between the Homeless Program and Health Care for the Homeless. The Philip Dorn Respite Center, located in Central County, is a respite care program for homeless adults who are discharging from local

hospitals and require medical stabilization services. Respite care refers to recuperative services for those homeless persons who may not meet medical criteria for hospitalization, but who are too sick or medically vulnerable to reside in an emergency shelter and cannot be returned to the streets. The primary goal of this program and all emergency housing programs is to get homeless persons off of the street and help them achieve their highest level of self-sufficiency.

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

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

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

The service delivery system for special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness in Contra Costa County has breadth, but not great depth, especially after the devastating effects of the recession left many nonprofit and public agencies with far fewer staff. Some nonprofits did not survive, and either merged with larger nonprofits or simply dissolved, at a time when more people needed services than ever before. Therefore, there are ongoing concerns about agency capacity, especially administrative capacity to administer complex federal grants. Also, there are far fewer nonprofit agencies that are regionally specific except in Richmond, which is more geographically isolated from the rest of the County.

Antioch, and all of East Contra Costa County, also has far fewer agencies with offices in East County to serve residents, requiring people to travel to Central County (Concord or Martinez, usually). This can be a challenge as the public transportation buses are two different companies which require transfers, and driving on Highway 4 can be very congested.

Strengths of system, however, are numerous. There is a solid core of highly committed, high quality nonprofit and public agencies that serve all of Contra Costa County. Services provided are quite varied and encompass most, if not all, of what is needed, if they were only able to serve everyone who was in need, which is not the case. And many agencies provide "in-home" services to better serve their clients,

especially those who have physical disabilities, to help address the challenging transportation issues in East County.

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

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

The Homeless Continuum of Care, as a result of the Zero: 2016 initiative, is also forming new partnerships with faith communities and businesses (banks) that own and hold foreclosed properties in an attempt to create some new housing options for temporarily housing homeless families before moving to permanent housing with some support. The Housing Authority is also working much more closely with the Continuum and we may see some changes in voucher allocation in the near future which will benefit homeless households.

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

Goals Summary Information

Table 17 - Goals Summary

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|--|
| 1 | AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. | 2015 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | City of Antioch | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$500,000 | Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. | 2015 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | City of Antioch | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$36,000 Redevelopment Fund: \$100,000 | Other: 6 Other |
| 3 | AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. | 2015 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | City of Antioch | Affordable Housing | CDBG: \$1,400,000 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 115 Household Housing Unit Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 625 Household Housing Unit |
| 4 | H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless. | 2015 | 2020 | Homeless | City of Antioch | Homelessness | Redevelopment Fund: \$115,000 | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 215 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 5 | H-2: Prevention of Homelessness. | 2015 | 2020 | Homeless | City of Antioch | Homelessness | CDBG: \$16,250 Redevelopment Fund: \$135,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1125 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 1025 Persons Assisted |
| 6 | CD-1: General Public Services. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$25,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 7 | CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Homeless Special Needs | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$400,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted |
| 8 | CD-3: Youth. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$100,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 700 Persons Assisted |
| 9 | CD-4: Fair Housing. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$125,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 425 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 10 | CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$75,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Persons Assisted |
| 11 | CD-6: Economic Development. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$375,000 | Businesses assisted: 75 Businesses Assisted Other: 110 Other |
| 12 | CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$300,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted |
| 13 | CD-8: Administration. | 2015 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | City of Antioch | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: \$620,000 | Other: 5 Other |

Goal Descriptions

Table 18 - Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. |
| | Goal Description | Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households by increasing the supply of decent, safe, and affordable rental housing. |
| 2 | Goal Name | AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. |
| | Goal Description | Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, veterans, and the homeless, by increasing appropriate and supportive housing. |
| 3 | Goal Name | AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. |
| | Goal Description | Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods. |
| 4 | Goal Name | H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless. |
| | Goal Description | Further "Housing First" approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability. |
| 5 | Goal Name | H-2: Prevention of Homelessness. |
| | Goal Description | Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling. |
| 6 | Goal Name | CD-1: General Public Services. |
| | Goal Description | Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns. |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 7 | Goal Name | CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. |
| | Goal Description | Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers. |
| 8 | Goal Name | CD-3: Youth. |
| | Goal Description | Increase opportunities for children and youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood. |
| 9 | Goal Name | CD-4: Fair Housing. |
| | Goal Description | Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in the City of Antioch. |
| 10 | Goal Name | CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. |
| | Goal Description | Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and to educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, so as to help prevent people from becoming homeless and to ensure fair housing opportunity. |
| 11 | Goal Name | CD-6: Economic Development. |
| | Goal Description | Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas. |
| 12 | Goal Name | CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. |
| | Goal Description | Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas, and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas. |
| 13 | Goal Name | CD-8: Administration. |
| | Goal Description | Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner. |

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

See the Consortium HOME estimates, as administrator of Antioch's allocation of HOME funds.

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

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

The City will continue to protect young children from lead-based paint hazards in housing funded with federal resources, through the implementation of 24 CFR Part 35. The purpose of this regulation is to reduce or eliminate lead-based paint hazards in federally owned housing and housing receiving federal funds. All developers enter into legal agreements that include requirements for compliance with the lead-based paint regulation. The City has developed a program specific lead hazard reduction implementation plan for residential housing rehabilitation, and requires that recipients of rehabilitation funds sign HUD's Notification for Lead-Based Paint, and that any abatement required be included in the home repairs funded with CDBG resources.

In addition, the County Health Department has a website with information on lead hazards, including common sources of lead in homes. <http://cchealth.org/lead-poison/>

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

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

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

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

The objectives and strategies of this Consolidated Plan are focused on reducing the number of families living in poverty, improving the quality of life for the poorest of families living in Antioch, and lessening the impacts of poverty. Strategies include those addressing the preservation of affordable housing, emergency housing and services for Antioch persons experiencing homelessness, public investment in infrastructure to improve the quality of life in lower income areas, and economic development activities. The movement of people above the poverty line involves a variety of policies and programs that extend beyond providing opportunities for employment at a living wage. Access to education, transportation, childcare, and housing are key components that can assist persons to secure and retain economically self-sustaining employment.

The City of Antioch employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide Antioch residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. CDBG funds are utilized to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate public services programs, and funding to address fair housing issues in the community, which directly impacts poverty-level individuals and families. The City actively works in partnership with the Antioch Chamber of Commerce to attract and retain businesses. The City also implements Section 3 strategies to ensure employment and contracting opportunities for low and very low income persons or businesses residing within the community where a HUD-funded project is located.

To bring back local businesses in the lower income old downtown area, the City has just began development of the Rivertown Downtown Specific Plan, which is expected to be complete in 2016. This Plan will guide the revitalization of the downtown located along the San Joaquin Delta, referred to as Rivertown. Once a thriving business and residential community, this area suffered significant decline and decay during the recession, losing a large number of the local businesses located here. The City was awarded a Strategic Growth Council grant to prepare a Specific Plan for Rivertown. The Rivertown area is an MTC-identified potential Priority Development Area (PDA).

The City is also undertaking an update of the Land Use element of the General Plan in order to update land use designations to better reflect current market conditions and to facilitate economic development in certain focused policy areas in the City.

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

Funding for public services and economic development programs, which provide a support system for individuals and families that are struggling with poverty, remain a high priority for the City of Antioch. The Homeowner Rehabilitation Loan Program provides low or 0% interest rehabilitation loans to low-

income homeowners in the City. This allows low-income homeowners, many of whom are elderly, to remain safely in their homes and age in place, while also preserving and maintaining the affordable housing stock for future generations. The Rental Rehabilitation Program conserves and expands Antioch's affordable housing stock by helping landlords maintain safe and sanitary housing that is kept affordable to persons at or below 80% of the Area Median Income for 20 years.

Cal WORKS emphasizes outcomes, the value of work and the duty of government to support its citizens in their self-sufficiency efforts. The County's implementation of Cal WORKS has been constructed with the purpose of going beyond welfare reform to building models that integrate services, leverage funding and share expertise across agencies. Contra Costa County, in partnership with the Workforce Investment Boards from the City of Richmond, Alameda, and Oakland has formed a collaborative known as "East Bay Works." Presently there are 14 East Bay One Stop and Career Centers, one of which is located in Antioch on Delta Fair Blvd. Eastbay Works connects Antioch residents with opportunities for employment, assisting job seekers with career planning and assessment, job training, and transition solutions to re-enter the workforce. Workshops are offered on basic computer skills, social networking, job search, resume development, and interviewing. The Center also offers high-speed Internet access, photocopiers, fax, and telephones for use in job searching, at no cost to the individual.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

The City of Antioch and Contra Costa Consortium recognize the vital importance of monitoring as a tool to ensure that federal resources are spent effectively and efficiently, so as to reduce waste, fraud and abuse. Effective monitoring not only helps ensure that subrecipients comply with regulations and achieve their performance objectives on time and within budget, but it also helps the Consortium provide needed technical assistance to improve nonprofit operations and recordkeeping, recognize and celebrate great programs and practices, and encourage peer support and mentoring within the nonprofit community as we share best practices.

Housing Monitoring:

The County conducts all monitoring of HOME-assisted units and the City monitors all CDBG, NSP-1, and Housing Successor funded housing programs using the County Housing Monitoring plan as its guide (see the County Housing Monitoring Plan).

Non-Housing Community Development Program Monitoring:

The Contra Costa Consortium has developed a comprehensive Monitoring Plan. Chief components include (space limitation of IDIS text box preclude elaboration):

- **Continuous communication** with executive, program, and finance staff throughout the life of the award.
- **Thorough review of the application** to determine the qualification including National Objective and eligibility per HUD regulations, and in any single audits that may be required.
- **Ensuring consistency** with the Consolidated Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, Housing Element, and City Council direction prior to funding consideration for all applications.
- **Meeting with project sponsors** prior to funding recommendations with staff and City Council Sub Committee.
- **Mandatory Subrecipient Workshop** prior to agreements.
- **Performance Outcome Measurement System**, with progress monitored and evaluated each quarter.
- **Comprehensive subrecipient agreements.**

- **Risk Analysis** conducted on all subrecipients at beginning of program year to determine monitoring schedule.
- **Consortium Monitoring Work Plan and Schedule.** Consortium members coordinate and share monitoring and discuss subrecipient performance and changes to agencies that may affect capacity to deliver services at each quarterly Consortium meeting.
- **Database** maintained in City Data Services (CDS) of all Consortium projects, all prior monitoring, and the current Monitoring Work Plan and Schedule.
- **Joint on-site monitoring.**
- **Use of a Standardized Monitoring Checklist.**
- **Rigorous quarterly desk monitoring** prior to release of funds, including quarterly report, Sources and Uses reports, detailed Expense Summary Reports, and Requests for Reimbursement.
- **Review Board of Directors minutes.**
- **Provide well-timed technical assistance to subrecipients** to help nonprofits improve their performance, develop or increase capacity, and improve their technical and technological skills.
- **Consortium member resource sharing.** Finally, Consortium members provide valuable technical assistance to *each other*, sharing knowledge, insight, information, strengths, support, and years of experience in the CDBG program to help establish consistency in approach and implementation of the CDBG program throughout all of Contra Costa County, and are a stellar model of interagency collaboration.