

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction

The 2013/2014 Annual Action Plan constitutes the fourth year of the Five-year Consolidated Planning period. The City of Roseville will receive \$518,329 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for the 2013/2014 Program Year (PY). The City will utilize CDBG funds as well as other Federal, State and local resources, including Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance Contracts, State Administered HOME funds, and local developer contributions to address housing and community development priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan identifies a variety of activities, including public services, public facility improvements, removal of architectural barriers, and housing activities the City proposes to undertake during the Program Year to meet underserved needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Action Plan discusses the actions the City will take to address: lead-based paint hazards; barriers to affordable housing; households at or below the poverty level; and Fair Housing.

2. Summary of the Objectives and Outcomes Identified In the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The City will allocate investment of resources on a city-wide basis for Affordable Housing Programs such as the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and First Time Homebuyer Program. In addition, rental and purchase units provided under the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal will be offered on a City-wide basis. Activities such as the Housing Rehabilitation, Handyperson, Exterior Paint, and Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction Programs will be offered city-wide.

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

The City will allocate resources to activities/programs proposed for the 2013 Program Year that are identified as a "high" priority and consistent with the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Lack of sufficient funding continues to be the greatest obstacle in meeting the underserved needs. During the next year the City 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 Consolidated Plan.

Affordable Housing—The Roseville Housing Authority will apply for additional Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, if made available, to increase the number of extremely low and very low-income households receiving rental assistance. The City will continue to implement the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal to increase the number of rental and purchase units affordable to very low, low, and middle income households; support private development of affordable housing using Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Tax Exempt Bond financing and HUD 202 financing; apply for HOME (state) funds in order to continue to expand the City's First Time Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation Programs for low-income households.

- **Homeless**--The City will continue its efforts to meet the underserved needs of the homeless population through participation in a county-wide Continuum of Care process.
- **Supportive Services**--The City will continue its support of applications by public and private social service agencies to expand support services to help meet underserved needs. The

City will provide CDBG funding for a variety of public service activities to create or expand services that target underserved needs within the community.

3. Evaluation of Past Performance

During the 2011 Program Year (PY) the City expended CDBG funds on eligible activities that primarily benefited low and moderate income persons. The City implemented programs to achieve its goals as specified in the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans by using CDBG funds for affordable housing and public services by focusing on the needs of the most vulnerable populations, which included seniors, the homeless, and those at risk of becoming homeless.

Due to decreased funding the City was unable to meet its goals for creating affordable housing; however, significant progress was made towards the improvement of the City's housing stock as a result of projects assisted through the Housing Rehabilitation, Exterior Paint, and Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Programs.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and Consultation Process

The City of Roseville's Housing Division is the lead agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The Housing Division is also the primary agency responsible for the administration and management of programs and projects covered by the Consolidated Plan and identified in the Annual Action Plan (Plan).

Throughout the preparation of the Annual Action Plan, City staff sought input and collected data for the Plan from interested citizens, housing providers, service providers, local agencies and non-profit organizations. The City encouraged others to participate in the development of the Plan via public notice and invitations to a public meeting to more than forty regional and local services agencies, non-profit organizations, city staff, and interested individuals.

The public meetings were held February and June 2013. For those unable to attend the public meetings the invitation encouraged written comments be submitted.

The February 2013 meeting began the Action Plan process; the purpose of the Plan was discussed during this meeting. Those attending the meeting were encouraged to identify community needs and proposed strategies for meetings those needs. The June 2013 meeting provided a second opportunity for the community to provide input as well as discuss specific programs and activities for the Plan.

Applications for funding requests for the 2013/2014 Program Year were made available via the City's website. A total of eleven service providers and non-profit organizations attended the February 2013 CDBG workshop. Those in attendance included: Seniors First, KidsFirst, Stand Up Placer, Golden Sierra Life Skills, St. Vincent de Paul, Placer ARC and consultant for Placer ARC, Compassion Planet, GRID Alternatives, Roseville Home Start, The Lazarus Project, Project GO, and City Housing Division staff.

After conclusion of the 30 day comment period, a public hearing was held before the City Council on June 19, 2013 to solicit additional public comment regarding the Plan.

5. Summary of Public Comments

Citizen participation and comments have been solicited through the use of public notices in the local newspaper, both in English and Spanish, direct notification via email to local non-profit collaborations on listserv groups, and mailings to services agencies, service providers, neighborhood groups and other interested parties.

Public meetings and hearings have been held in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan to provide an opportunity for community input into what services, projects, or activities the City will undertake with Community Development Block Grant funds. The Roseville City Council reviews, conducts a public hearing and approves the Annual Action Plan prior to submission to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The City followed the requirements for citizen participation as outlined in the City of Roseville Citizen Participation Plan and as detailed above.

The City did not receive any public comments during the comment period.

6. Summary of Comments or Views Not Accepted and the Reasons for Not Accepting Them

The City considers and reviews all comments received during the public participation process.

7. Summary

The City of Roseville is required by federal regulation (Section 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 91) to have a detailed Citizen Participation Plan, which contains the City's policies and procedures for public involvement in the Consolidated Plan process and the use of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. This Citizen Participation Plan must be available to the public.

Federal regulations require that our Citizen Participation Plan both provide for and encourage public participation, emphasizing involvement by low-income persons -- especially those living in low-income neighborhoods. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) expects the City to take whatever actions are appropriate to encourage the participation of minorities, persons who do not speak English, and persons with disabilities.

Federal regulations declare that the primary purpose of the programs covered by this Citizen Participation Plan is to improve communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and growing economic opportunities, principally for low-income persons.

Since the amount of federal CDBG funds that the City receives each year from HUD is based upon the level of both poverty and substandard housing conditions in Roseville, it is necessary that public participation genuinely involve lower-income residents who experience these conditions. Involvement by low-income residents is encouraged at all stages of the process, including needs and program/project determinations, as well as funding allocations.

LEAD & RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

Agency/Entity Responsible For Preparing/Administering the Consolidated Plan

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
Lead Agency	City of Roseville	City Manager's Office – Housing Division

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Esmerita Rivera, Housing Analyst II is the staff responsible for the preparation, execution, and overall oversight of City's CDBG Program. Denise Leon-Guerrero, Housing Supervisor, oversees Housing Choice Voucher Program and staff, oversees the City's First Time Home Buyer Down Payment Assistance and Affordable Purchase Programs. Ms. Leon-Guerrero also supervises staff responsible for monitoring the Affordable Rental Housing complexes.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Esmerita Rivera, Housing Analyst II, prepares and executes the Consolidated Plan which is made available to the public on the City's website at www.roseville.ca.us/housing.

NARRATIVE

The mission of the Housing Division of the City of Roseville, which administers programs for lower income households, is to serve the citizens of Roseville by:

- *Providing safe, decent, and affordable housing opportunities;*
- *Revitalizing and maintaining neighborhoods; and*
- *Forming effective partnerships to maximize social and economic opportunities.*

The mission shall be accomplished by a fiscally responsible, creative organization committed to excellence in public service.

The majority of the City's older, low income housing stock, and business and commercial areas which are impacted as a result of the outward growth, are located in the core of the City, near the rail lines.

HUD typically classifies census tracts as "low income areas" when at least 51% of the area is occupied by low income (< 80% of the median income) households. However, Roseville has been designated as an "exception grantee" by HUD. Roseville's minimum exception threshold is 41.36% which means at least 41.36% of the residents in a census tract block group must be low income in order for the City to undertake "area benefit" activities using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds.

Roseville currently has nine (9) census tract block groups at or above the 41.36% low income threshold. Those census tract block groups are as follows:

- Census Tract 207.02 Block Groups 1 and 3
- Census Tract 209.01 Block Groups 1 and 2
- Census Tract 209.02 Block Group 1 and 4
- Census Tract 210.03 Block Group 1 and 2
- Census Tract 210.08 Block Group 1

CONSULTATION

1. Introduction

Resources targeted to special needs populations will be allocated on a City-wide basis, where needs are identified and/or where resources can be coordinated with existing facilities and services.

The City anticipates the greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs within the community will be a lack of resources given current and anticipated cutbacks at the Federal, State and local levels.

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

The Placer Consortium on Homelessness (PCOH) addresses the needs of all homeless subpopulations including domestic violence victims, mental illness, substance abuse, HIV+/AIDS, veterans, and youth. Current and formerly homeless individuals attend PCOH meetings and are on the PCOH Board. Other representatives include members from the faith-based community, non-profits, business, city, and county government.

The Food Closet Collaborative, a committee of PCOH, coordinates the work of over fourteen (14) Food Closets in conjunction with the Placer County Food Bank.

A complete inventory of facilities and services provided throughout Placer County, including Roseville, is identified in the CoC federal application for assistance which can be found on the City's website at http://www.roseville.ca.us/housing/homeless_information_n_referral.asp.

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

The Nevada-Placer Homeless Continuum of Care Governance Board (Governance Board) is a regional planning body of representative stakeholders in the community's work toward ending homelessness which coordinates the community's policies, strategies, and activities toward ending homelessness. Its work includes gathering and analyzing information in order to determine the local needs of people experiencing homelessness, implement strategic responses and measure results. The Continuum of Care also sets the local process for applying, reviewing and prioritizing project applications for funding each year in the Homeless Assistance Grants competition.

The Governance Board, within a Housing First Model, works towards developing a continuum of services where the ultimate goal is to prevent and eradicate homelessness in the Counties of Nevada and Placer. All efforts are aimed at permanent solutions, and the range of services is designed to meet the unique and complex needs of individuals who are threatened of becoming homeless or currently experiencing homelessness.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The Governance Board has identified the “Funding Committee” as the body who will consult with the State in determining allocation of ESG funds and has identified the following performance standards for the evaluation of outcomes of projects/activities assisted with ESG funds:

- (a) Coordinate and manage the McKinney-Vento/HEARTH Act application process (this includes centralized assessments, ESG and Continuum of Care (CoC) grant ranking, monitoring and evaluation, discharge planning, and point in time counts);
- (b) Explore new revenue streams for existing programs that may be phased out of the McKinney-Vento funding stream;
- (c) Make recommendations regarding the budget process to the Cities and Counties involved in the CoC; and
- (d) Establish working relationships regionally and inter-county in order to review regional approaches to homelessness.

The Governance Board has implemented the following policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS:

- (a) Designate a single HMIS for the CoC;
- (b) Designate a single eligible applicant to serve as the HMIS lead to manage the HMIS;
- (c) Review and update all HMIS policies and procedures annually, especially those pertaining to privacy, security, and data quality;
- (d) Review and ensure that HMIS reports are being produced and provided to service providers;
- (e) Review and ensure that the quality of HMIS data being entered into the system is up to our HMIS standards;
- (f) Ensure that the HMIS is administered in compliance with the requirements prescribed by HUD;
- (g) Establish performance targets appropriate for population and program type in consultation with recipients and sub-recipients and will monitor performance, evaluate outcomes, and take actions to improve poor performers; and
- (h) Ensure the consistent participation of recipients and sub-recipients in the HMIS.

2. Agencies, Groups, Organizations and Others Who Participated in the Process and Consultations

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?
Placer Consortium on Homelessness (PCOH)	Non-Profit agencies, service providers, community groups, public and private organizations	Goals and Objectives, Homeless Needs, and Citizen Participation
Placer Collaborative Network (PCN)	Homeless organizations and service providers	Goals and Objectives, Affordable Housing, and Citizen Participation

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

How Was the Agency/Group/Organization Consulted and What are the Anticipated Outcomes of The Consultation or Areas for Improved Coordination

The City makes every effort to consult with non-profit agencies that provide service and programs in addressing the needs of the homeless in our community via email notification to the different listserv groups.

Identify Any Agency Types Not Consulted and Provide Rationale for Not Consulting

None; the City's outreach efforts included all agencies non-profits and faith-based organizations.

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	Nevada-Placer Continuum of Care	Serving the homeless community as the CoC's primary concern is addressing the basic needs of the homeless population.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

NARRATIVE

Homeless priorities have been established within the framework of the PCOH. The need exists for all types of shelter; for individuals as well as families with children. Most housing options for the homeless are in transitional housing programs; transitional housing programs operate at full capacity, with only temporary openings because of a change in status of a resident. In comparison, except for victims of domestic violence, there are few beds available in emergency shelter situations. There are relatively few permanent supportive housing slots. Motel vouchers are available during certain times of the year; however, funding is always expended before the year ends.

Transitional housing and permanent supportive housing, especially for the chronically homeless, are identified as high priorities. Emergency shelter is also identified as a high priority. The need for emergency shelter exists, especially for some sub-populations, such as those with severe mental illness or chronically homeless (who have had supportive services discontinued). Emergency shelter may be used as engagement housing in order to build trust until such time as the client is ready to move to a permanent supportive housing situation.

PARTICIPATION

1. Summary of citizen participation process/efforts made to broaden citizen participation

The City will:

- Continue to develop its relationships with private for profit developers and non-profit housing providers to expand the availability of affordable housing.
- Continue to participate in the Placer Collaborative Network, a collaborative association of service providers and governmental agencies who work together to strengthen the delivery system by integrating and coordinating housing, homeless assistance, and supportive services.
- Continue to participate in the Continuum of Care planning process with the Placer Consortium on Homelessness (PCOH).

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments not Accepted and Reasons	URL (If applicable)
Flyer, mailer, email to listserv, and City's website. Public notice in local newspapers	Minorities, Non-English Speaking - Spanish and Persons with disabilities	Representatives from eleven agencies attended the February 2013 workshop	No public comments were received.	No public comments were received.	http://www.roseville.ca.us/housing/community_development_block_grant_(cdbg).asp

EXPECTED RESOURCES

Introduction

In general, the City will allocate investments of resources on a city-wide basis. Resources targeted to new construction of affordable housing will be allocated on a city-wide basis in accordance with the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal and provide for disbursement of affordable housing throughout the City, rather than concentrated within low-income areas of the City. Resources targeted to special needs populations will also be allocated on a city-wide basis, where needs are identified and/or where resources can be coordinated with existing facilities and services.

Activities such as infrastructure improvements will be targeted to older, low-income neighborhoods most in need of assistance.

The City has assigned the priority given to each category of priority needs based on the relative need

overall, resources expected to be available and policies established by the City. The City will pursue all available Federal, State and local resources and look to all segments of the community to assist with meeting homeless, affordable housing and community development needs. However, the City anticipates the greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs within the community will be a lack of resources given current and anticipated cutbacks at the Federal, State and local levels.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of Con Plan \$ 0	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$6,210	Prior Year Resources: \$ 0	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public - Federal	Administration Planning Acquisition Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	\$0	\$6,210 of interest payment on past land acquisition is only PI that can be estimated	\$0	0	\$0	

Table 1 - 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 City actively seeks out funding other sources to leverage its CDBG funds by applying for HOME (State), Cal Home, additional Housing Choice Vouchers, Low-income Housing Tax Credits, Tax Exempt Bond financing, and local developer contributions.

HOME Program

Since the City is not an entitlement jurisdiction, the City has to compete annually in order to receive State administered HOME funds.

The City was awarded 2011 HOME funds during this reporting period which will fund both the Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation and First Time Home Buyer Programs.

Cal Home

The City applied for 2013 Cal Home funds in March 2013 to fund the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program; funding announcements are expected to be made in June 2013.

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 City owns a piece of land that’s located in the Historic District at the corner of Washington and Main Street which has been designated for future development of with a 10% Affordable Housing requirement. Due to lack of available funding project construction cannot be estimated at this time.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

The City does not expect to receive funding specifically targeted to homeless individuals or families during the 2013/2014 Program Year. The City will continue to work within the framework of the Placer Consortium on Homelessness (PCOH). PCOH is a regional effort involving government agencies, service providers, and faith based organizations that have come together to address homelessness, chronic homelessness, and develop a discharge coordination policy through the Continuum of Care planning process.

During the 2013/2014 Program Year the City will continue to actively participate in PCOH's efforts to submit an application for the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) assistance in conjunction with the Continuum of Care (CoC). In addition to HEARTH funds, the homeless providers involved in the CoC process are expected to receive funding from a variety of federal, state, and local sources, including State administered Federal Emergency Solutions Grant (FESG), Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP), charitable organizations and private donations.

During the 2013/2014 Program Year the City will address homelessness within the community by taking the following actions:

- The City will actively participate on PCOH's Executive Board during the Program Year to begin implementation of the strategies identified in the 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness.
- The City will also support PCOH's efforts to develop coordinated and collaborative approaches to discharging people from public institutions and prevent homelessness through the provision of affordable housing and supportive services.
- The City will set aside non-CDBG funds (General Fund) to continue the Homeless Voucher Program administered by The Roseville Salvation Army, which provides assistance to Roseville residents who are homeless or about to become homeless. Assistance includes payment of utilities, security deposits, first month's rent, and emergency motel vouchers. The City estimates 125 homeless and at risk of becoming homeless individuals and families will be assisted.
- The City will set aside funds to Roseville Home Start to provide case management services to homeless families residing at their facility which will assist them in stabilizing their lives and become self-sufficient.
- The City will set aside CDBG funds for Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing (AMIH). The funds will be used by AMIH to provide case management services, temporary assistance with rent and utility costs, as well as assistance with transportation costs to low-income, mentally ill, Roseville residents they serve.

In addition to shelter facilities, there are a number of services available to the homeless and those at risk of becoming homeless. Outreach services to the unsheltered and homeless are performed primarily by What Would Jesus Do? (WWJD) in Auburn, Foresthill, and Roseville. WWJD uses a van to deliver breakfast foods and bag lunches at rotating sites. Besides feeding people, the primary aim is outreach and engagement. There are volunteers who are very familiar with referrals; volunteer social workers help the guests with gathering the documentation needed to apply for mainstream benefits and assist in scheduling and transportation needs to medical appointments. The Salvation Army, St. Vincent de Paul, The Welcome Center in Auburn, various food programs and law enforcement agencies also provide outreach to the homeless.

There are numerous programs providing outreach services to various subpopulations, including the mentally ill, disabled, veterans, substance abusers, domestic violence victims, HIV/AIDS patients, and youth. Services for preventing homelessness include: cash assistance, rent, security deposits, utility

payments, food, medical services, health insurance, community/family resource centers, family violence programs, legal assistance, mental health services, child care, substance abuse, youth programs, disability programs, senior programs, and programs for pets.

ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
HOUSING							
Housing Choice Voucher Section 8 Rental Assistance Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Rental Assistance to Very-Low and Extremely Low-Income Households	Federal	600 Households
Implementation of 10% Affordable Housing Goal	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Affordable Housing Units	State, Local	50 Units
First Time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Homeownership Assistance to Low-Income Households	State, Local	3 Households
Development of Purchase Units – Affordable Purchase Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Homeownership to Low and Middle-Income Households	Local	15 Units
Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Health/Safety Repairs to Low-Income Households	State, Federal	10 Households
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Low-Income Households	Federal	5 Households
Handyperson Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Low-Income Households	Federal	100 Households
Exterior Paint Program	2013	2014	Housing	Citywide	Low-Income Households	Federal	5 Households
HOMELESS							
Homeless Voucher Program	2013	2014	Homeless Prevention	Citywide	Homeless or about to become Homeless	Local	100 Homeless Households
Homeless Assistance Programs/Services	2013	2014	Supportive Services	Citywide	Homeless	Federal, Local	10 Homeless Persons
PUBLIC SERVICES							
Public Services Programs/Services	2013	2014	Public Services	Citywide	Special Needs Population	Federal, Local	100 Persons

Table 2 – Goals Summary

There are more than 75% of extremely low and very low-income renters and owners experiencing housing problems and more than half of all low-income renters and owners are experiencing housing problems. Economic growth and population growth have increased the demand for housing in Roseville, resulting in higher rental and purchase housing costs and contributing to the cost burden experienced by the lower income categories. Except for the newer affordable units secured through Affordable Housing Agreements, the most affordable housing in Roseville is the older housing stock; however, older units typically require more maintenance and repair, adding to the incidence of housing problems among lower income households. Based on the high percentage of housing problems among these income categories, and recognizing these lower income households are at risk of becoming homeless, the City has assigned a high priority to the housing needs of these income groups. Based on the Housing Division's experience, middle income households have fewer incidences of housing problems than do lower income households. Most middle income renter households are able to find affordable rental housing in Roseville; however, there is limited affordable purchase housing available to middle income buyers in Roseville. As a result, the City has assigned a high priority to the needs of middle income homebuyers.

The most significant obstacle to meeting the underserved housing needs of the extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households will be securing the subsidies required given limited resources and high housing costs.

The City's Consolidated Plan identifies public facilities and improvements, public services, and removal of architectural barriers as high priority Community Development needs. The City will undertake the following community development objectives utilizing CDBG funds during the 2013/2014 Program Year:

Housing Rehabilitation

- In conjunction with Roseville Electric, the City will provide CDBG funds to install lighting improvements in Historic Old Town Roseville which will improve the overall safety. The area is located in one of the City's qualified low-income census tracts.

Public Services (not identified under Homeless, Special needs, or Fair Housing Sections)

- The City will provide funds to the City of Roseville's Parks, Recreation, and Libraries Department for continued assistance for the Youth Program Passport/Recreation Programs. These programs target low-income children with a subsidy which will help offset fees in order to allow the youth the opportunity to participate in a supervised recreational program or swim lesson.
- The City will provide funds to Full Circle Treatment Center for the On-Campus Drug & Alcohol Intervention Group to provide alcohol/drug counseling to at-risk, low-income Roseville High School students to help them overcome substance abuse issues.

PROJECTS

Project Summary

The City's strategy has been to use its Community Development Block Grant funds to address the needs of its older, low-income neighborhoods. In doing so, the City is able to address a number of the objectives identified in the Strategic Plan. One of the City's goals is to maintain the existing affordable housing stock.

All CDBG funded activities meet one of the three national objectives.

Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding
Housing Rehabilitation Program	Citywide	Housing	Health/Safety Repairs to Low-Income Homeowners	CDBG, HOME (State), Cal Home
Handyperson Program	Citywide	Housing	Minor Health/Safety Repairs to Low-Income Elderly and Disabled Homeowners	CDBG
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program	Citywide	Housing	Testing, Abatement and Clearance Costs to Low-Income Households	CDBG
Exterior Paint Program	Citywide	Housing	Testing, Abatement and Clearance Costs to Low-Income Households	CDBG

Table 3 – Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Consistent with the priorities outlined in the Consolidated Plan, during the 2013/2014 Program Year, the City will undertake the following activities that address housing needs:

The City will continue to offer rental assistance administered by the Roseville Housing Authority (RHA) and funded with current Housing Choice Voucher (also known as Section 8) Rental Assistance contracts. The City currently has contract authority for 637 tenant-based Housing Choice Vouchers, of which 75 are targeted to assist very low-income, non-elderly disabled households.

The RHA cannot provide rental assistance for all 637 vouchers authorized due to increasing rental costs and funding cutbacks which have resulted in a transition from a unit based Rental Assistance Program to a budget based program. The RHA expects to assist approximately 600 households during the 2013 Program Year.

- The City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal (AHG) requires a minimum of 10% of new housing development (rental and purchase) be affordable to very low, low, and middle-income households. The Consolidated Plan anticipated that 75 low and middle-income homebuyers will be assisted annually as a result of the 10% AHG. However, the current economy and housing market has severely restricted the ability for new housing construction; therefore, it is anticipated that fifteen (15) low/middle income homebuyers will be assisted during the 2013 Program Year. Subsidies are provided by the developer.
- The City will continue to administer a Down Payment Assistance Program for low-income, first-time homebuyers. This program will be funded through the State-Administered HOME. The City estimates three (3) homebuyers will be assisted during the 2013 Program Year.
- The City will continue to offer an Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and Exterior Paint Program as a means of preserving Roseville's current housing stock affordable to low-income households. The Housing Rehabilitation Programs are funded with CDBG funds. During

the 2013 Program Year the City anticipates assisting ten (10) households through the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program and five (5) households through the Exterior Paint Program.

- The City will continue to encourage private, for-profit, and non-profit developers to construct affordable rental housing utilizing Low Income Housing Tax Credits, HOME, Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Section 202, and the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal. The City may provide incentives such as impact fee financing and density bonuses to assist developers in achieving affordable rents.

The Consolidated Plan identified the City would anticipate that seventy (70) units to be developed annually; however, due to the economy, reduction of federal/state grant opportunities, and the decline in the housing market, no rental units are slated for actual construction during the 2013 Program Year.

PROJECTS

#	Project Name
1	Housing Rehabilitation
2	Handyperson Program
3	Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Program
4	Paint Program
5	Program Administration and Management
6	Continuum of Care Planning Costs
7	Placer Collaborative Network (PCN) Annual Contribution
8	St. Vincent De Paul – BAGS Program
9	Seniors First – Senior Nutrition Program
10	Roseville Home Start – Case Management Assistance
11	Stand Up Placer – Roseville Domestic and Sexual Violence Services
12	KidsFirst – Case Management Services
13	City of Roseville Parks & Recreation – Youth Passport/Recreation Assistance
14	The Gathering Inn – Day Center
15	Advocates for Mentally Ill Housing – Case Management and Transportation Assistance
16	GRID Alternatives – Solar Affordable Housing and Job Training Project
17	City of Roseville Revitalization – Historic Old Town Lighting Improvement Project

Table 4 – Project Information

Describe the Reasons for Allocation Priorities and Any Obstacles to Addressing Underserved Needs

The City recognizes special needs populations are more likely to become homeless because they are on limited incomes and have other issues which require housing and supportive services; therefore, the City considers supportive services and housing a high priority. Supportive services are also considered a high priority in the Continuum of Care and are consistent with PCOH's Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness in Placer County.

The City anticipates the greatest obstacle to meeting the underserved needs of the special needs populations will be a lack of financial resources for both supportive services and housing. The greatest need reported by all services providers was affordable housing. Cutbacks to the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and other housing programs will impact the City's ability to provide affordable housing to extremely low and very low-income households. The majority of special needs populations fall within these income levels.

Actions Planned to Address Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs:

Consistent with priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, during the 2013/2014 Program Year the City will provide funding for the following activities that address priority special needs populations:

- The City will provide CDBG funding to St. Vincent De Paul to expand and meet the increasing demand for the BAGS Program. The BAGS Program provides grocery delivery for home bound low-income Roseville seniors and disabled persons.
- The City will set aside CDBG funding for the Senior Nutrition Program administered by Seniors First. This program targets homebound seniors in need of resources to help supplement the cost of food and maintain a nutritional diet.
- The City will set aside CDBG funding for the Handyperson Program administered by Seniors First. The Handyperson Program targets low-income seniors and disabled homeowners in need of minor home repairs. The Program is expected to assist 150 low-income Roseville senior and disabled households.

It is expected that other Federal, State and local resources, including funds from charitable organizations and private donations, will be available to service providers to assist special needs populations. However, the service providers listed above will receive CDBG funds directly from the City of Roseville.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

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

HUD permits an exception to the Low-Mod Income (LMI) area benefit requirement that an area contain 51% LMI residents. This exception applies to entitlement communities that have few, if any, areas within their jurisdiction that have 51% or more LMI residents. This exception is referred to as the “exception criteria” or the “upper quartile”.

Based on the 2010 Census data collected by HUD, the City’s “upper quartile” is 41.36% as there are no census tracts within the City that contain 51% or more LMI. The City of Roseville will use this exception criterion in determining where to direct funding in order to address LMI needs in the community.

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Not applicable	

Table 5 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the Priorities for Allocating Investments Geographically

As stated above, since the City has been identified by HUD as an “exception grantee”, the City will allocate funds necessary to address its priorities based on the “upper quartile” census tracts.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Homeless	22
Non-Homeless	20
Special-needs	10
Total	52

Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

The Placer County Adult Systems of Care has developed a continuum of care for persons who have been diagnosed with chronic and persistent mental illness and who have been functionally impaired due to this mental illness. This continuum of care provides for clients who have been at locked facilities and hospitals as well as other living arrangements including independent living arrangements. Special services are always provided to clients at transition times, especially during discharge from any facility. Additional information on Adult System of Care Programs for the mentally ill is provided in the Placer County Continuum of Care.

Advocates for the Mentally Ill/Housing (AMIH) leases one home and subsidizes two apartments in Roseville; Maureen's house and two (2) permanent supportive housing apartments. Housing is provided for up to 10 male and female adults. The maximum stay for Maureen's house is up to 24 months; there is no maximum stay for the apartments. The entire program consists of seven (7) homes, two (2) triplexes with three (3) units each, and three (3) apartments for a total of 56 beds.

AMIH provides housing, food, transportation, utilities, and supportive services; the agency typically serves 100 persons a year. They also provide independent living arrangements as well as transitional employment. They have just opened two triplexes that will serve 12 people in a permanent supportive housing environment using Mental Health Service Act (MHSA) funds. The 56 beds available each night consists of 26 permanent beds, 24 transitional beds, and 6 emergency beds. AMIH also provides a workforce reentry program called transitional employment for 12-15 individuals with mental illness who are transitioning back into the workforce.

Many of their consumers are transitioning out of locked facilities and/or hospitals; they're diagnosed with a persistent mental illness and are functionally impaired.

AMIH is presently pursuing grants to purchase and operate a permanent supportive housing complex in Roseville. AMIH is also pursuing grants to open their first "board & care" facility in Placer County.

Placer County' Network of Care website provides a complete listing of county-wide facilities and services, including supportive services that are available to special needs populations. The listing can be accessed by visiting <http://networkofcare.org/home.cfm>.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	600
The Production of New Units	15
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	3
Total	628

Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

- The City will continue to implement its 10% Affordable Housing Goal to assist with reducing the cost associated with affordable housing production. The City's Specific Plan Process includes the objective of satisfying the affordable housing goal by providing specific parcels in each Specific Plan Area (SPA) with affordable housing obligations. The cost of parcels with affordable housing obligations are below market rate and additional savings can be achieved by reducing or removing Mello-Roos bonds.
- The City's Community Development Manager will act as a liaison between project applicants, the development community, Chamber of Commerce and City staff to continually assess the City's existing project processing system and identify short-term and long-term areas for improvement in the plan check process.
- The City will continue to review its fee system and work toward graduated fees as a means of reducing costs of housing development.
- The City will continue to review and modify Subdivision Improvement Standards on an annual basis to ensure properly developed and updated standards to help reduce costs associated with development while balancing basic environmental, health, safety and welfare needs.
- The City will continue to educate its citizens regarding the necessity of providing affordable housing to support job growth. The City will continue to monitor any community opposition to affordable housing projects in an effort to remove negative perceptions. Education efforts will include presentations at City meetings, various service organizations, and community groups; as well as, preparing articles in the local newspaper, in the City newsletter and posted on the City's website.
- The City will continue to encourage developers to meet with interested parties before the public meetings regarding affordable housing development are scheduled. Initiating public participation early in the planning process will allow interested parties to have their questions and concerns addressed and avoid unnecessary and costly delays.

PUBLIC HOUSING

Introduction

The City of Roseville Housing Authority (RHA) does not own or manage Public Housing units.

The RHA manages the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, a tenant based rental assistance program funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The RHA is currently assisting 604 households.

There are approximately 470 households on the Housing Choice Voucher waiting list. The RHA last took applications for rental assistance in 2012. The RHA cannot predict when it will open its waiting list since it is unknown how long it will take to assist those on its current waiting list.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program is the primary program available to assist extremely low-income households. The number of households the RHA can assist has decreased due to a combination of rising cost per unit and budget cuts as a result of the federal sequestration. Meanwhile, the cost burden for extremely low-income and very low-income households continues to increase.

Actions Planned During the Next Year to Address the Needs to Public Housing

Not applicable.

Actions to Encourage Public Housing Residents to Become More Involved In Management and Participate In Homeownership

Not applicable.

If the PHA is Designated as Troubled, Describe the Manner in Which Financial Assistance Will Be Provided or Other Assistance

Not applicable as the City of Roseville Housing Authority (HA) has been designated as a high performer for the last eight (8) years.

HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS ACTIVITIES

Introduction

The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Among the changes, the HEARTH Act consolidates the three separate McKinney-Vento homeless assistance programs (Supportive Housing program, Shelter Plus Care program, and Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation SRO program) into a single grant program known as the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program. The HEARTH Act also codifies into law the Continuum of Care and the year-round planning requirements that have long been encouraged as part of HUD's annual, competitive application for funding to assist homeless persons.

The CoC Program is designed to assist individuals (including unaccompanied youth) and families experiencing homelessness and to provide the services needed to help such individuals move into transitional and permanent housing, with the goal of long-term stability. More broadly, the program is designed to promote community-wide planning and strategic use of resources to address homelessness; improve coordination and integration with mainstream resources and other programs targeted to people experiencing homelessness; improve data collection and performance measurement; and allow each community to tailor its program to the particular strengths and challenges within that community.

The City does not expect to receive funding specifically targeted to homeless individuals or families during the 2013 Program Year. The City will continue to work within the framework of the Placer Consortium on Homelessness (PCOH). PCOH is a regional effort involving government agencies, service providers, and faith based organizations that have come together to address homelessness, chronic homelessness, and develop a discharge coordination policy through the Continuum of Care planning process.

During the 2013 Program Year the City will continue to actively participate in PCOH's efforts to submit an application for HEARTH funds in conjunction with the Continuum of Care (C of C). In addition to HEARTH funds, the homeless providers involved in the CoC process are expected to receive funding from a variety of federal, state, and local sources, including State administered Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP), charitable organizations and private donations.

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**

Food and Hygiene Kits: What Would Jesus Do? (WWJD) in both Roseville and Auburn provides breakfast foods and bag lunches at rotating sites and visits different rural sites weekly. Besides feeding people, the primary aim is outreach and engagement. Volunteer social workers help the guests with gathering the documentation needed to apply for mainstream benefits and assist with making and getting to medical appointments.

Drop-In Centers with Services: In Auburn, the Welcome Center, staffed mainly by mental health clients, provides the homeless a place to use computers to search for jobs, housing, and services, go on outings, etc. The Gathering Inn has a Saturday health clinic, a clothing closet, and laundry facilities. They recently opened The Gateway Resource Center which offers persons not only employment and housing information but a place to be during the day.

Outreach: Camp outreach workers go to camps to engage the homeless people and then they offer services as possible.

Special Events and Outreach: The Placer County Adult System of Care (ASOC), in conjunction with the Placer County Sheriff's Office, have a street outreach program that is successfully engaging people.

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

Homeless priorities have been established within the framework of Placer Consortium On Homelessness (PCOH). The need exists for all types of shelter; for individuals as well as families with children. Most housing options for the homeless are in transitional housing programs; transitional housing programs operate at full capacity, with only temporary openings because of a change in status of a resident. In comparison, except for victims of domestic violence, there are few beds available in emergency shelter situations. There are relatively few permanent supportive housing slots. Motel vouchers are available during certain times of the year; however, funding is always expended before the year ends.

- Emergency shelter is identified as a high priority while Transitional housing with supportive housing is identified as a medium priority. The need for emergency shelter, mental health services substance treatment, and emergency food and clothing exists, especially for some sub-populations, such as those with severe mental illness or chronically homeless (who have had supportive services discontinued). Emergency shelter may be used as engagement housing in

order to build trust until such time as the client is ready to move to a permanent supportive housing situation.

- **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**

Outreach: Family Resource Centers (FRCs) are located close to where people need services, are welcoming, have bilingual staff, and provide numerous services to low-income families, including the homeless. The CoC works with the Food Closet Collaborative to make sure that all Food Closets are informed about services. Given our geography, there are some families who live off the grid in the forests or along the rivers; as a result, outreach is typically provided through the Food Closets. The CoC will continue to work closely with the school Homeless Liaisons. The South Placer Homeless Education Consortium hosts an annual Health, Education, and Resource Fair open to the entire community.

ESG Rapid Re-Housing and Homeless Prevention Funding: Although the Homeless Prevention Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) ended, the providers are applying for and have received Rapid Rehousing funds to assist homeless families and individuals.

Housing: In planning the housing needs of these populations the CoC considers the housing needs for both families and individuals. The scattered site housing programs serve both populations. Forty percent of emergency beds, 60% of transitional housing beds, and 30% of permanent supportive housing are families.

Coordinated Services: Domestic violence, substance abuse, mental illness, and disability can all cause family homelessness. All of the communities have collaborative efforts to provide coordinated services; the new designation of chronic family homelessness is very helpful.

- **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.**

California Assembly Bill 2745 (AB 2745) prohibits hospitals from causing the transfer of homeless Patients from one county to another without prior notification to, and authorization from, the receiving; however, it does not address discharge policy within a county. As a result of AB2745 the CoC has also developed a discharge policy.

Sutter and Kaiser Health Systems funds an Interim Care Project for homeless people being discharged from the Auburn or Roseville hospitals. Homeless people can recuperate in the Interim Care Project house. Case management is provided so that permanent housing can be obtained by the time the person is medically able to leave. The Effort and Sutter Medical provide the T3 (Triage, Transport, Treat) program to provide wrap-around community services addressing the needs of frequent users of emergency rooms. The T3 program has developed an assertive housing program.

The Placer County Adult System of Care (ASOC) serves persons diagnosed with chronic and persistent mental illness who are functionally impaired due to this mental illness. The continuum of care goes from extremely restrictive and intensive services at locked facilities and hospitals to independent living in the community. Additional care and support are provided at transition times, especially during discharge from any facility. ASOC has a bi-weekly Community Integration Meeting where placement decisions are made regarding members moving from local mental health hospitals, locked psychiatric units, state hospitals, and jails. Turning Point staff and/or ASOC staff interviews persons prior to discharge from residential institutions and steps are taken to ensure the person will have the means to support their housing upon discharge. A Forensics Supervisor works with people in Napa State Hospital to coordinate the release of mentally disordered offenders and those in the conditional release program. Planning is started several months in advance.

The Placer County Health and Human Services – Children’s System of Care, and the Placer County Office of Education are the primary agencies responsible for foster youth services. They are active members of the CoC and have taken the lead in developing, implementing, and improving the discharge planning for foster youth.

Efforts have included: creating Special Multi Agency Resource Teams to develop both system advocacy and address the needs of individual youth; providing Foster Youth Services to ensure youth have the education and skills to obtain further education and employment; providing Independent Living Skills Programs; obtaining Transitional Housing Placement Plus programs to provide transitional housing and integrated services for youth exiting foster care; and creating Transition Age Youth mental health programs to assist those moving from the Children’s System of Care to adult services.

The CoC works closely with the schools to identify homeless youth. Every school has a designated foster and Homeless Youth Liaison, who is encouraged to attend CoC meetings. Homeless children with families can access one of our several family shelters. Transition aged youth is a high priority. Due to the rural nature of our counties, many of the homeless youth that we locate are couch surfing or precariously housed. NEO is a local youth-driven advocacy group that helps to meet the needs of this population (peer to peer). In Placer County, the California Youth Crisis line directs youth to appropriate resources. The Youth Transition and Independent Living Program works with those youth who are getting ready to age out of the foster care system to find stable housing and supportive services. Social networking is used to share information with these young people. A task group has started meeting at The Salvation Army to address this specific issue.

California Assembly Bill 109 (AB 109) shifted criminal justice responsibilities from the state prisons and parole board to local county officials and superior courts.

CoC members in each county have participated in the AB 109 planning. They have advocated for funds to provide housing so that inmates do not become homeless upon release. They have also educated the other providers that the homeless services system should not be used to provide housing except for those inmates who were homeless before they were incarcerated. ASOC stations a social worker in the jail to identify and assist those with mental illness during incarceration and upon release. A protocol has been developed to reduce inmates discharged into homelessness. The Jail, California Forensic Medical Group, ASOC, Sierra Foothills AIDS Foundation (SFAF), and other providers meet quarterly to improve the protocol. There is someone on call 24/7 to take immediate action when someone is being released from the jail and needs placement in the community; SFAF can provide motel vouchers.

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Introduction

The City's efforts will include: Affordable Housing--Applying for additional Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, if made available, to increase the number of extremely low and very low-income households receiving rental assistance; continuing to implement the City's 10% Affordable Housing Goal to increase the number of rental and purchase units affordable to very low, low, and middle income households; supporting private development of affordable housing using Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Tax Exempt Bond financing and HUD 202 financing; and applying for HOME (state) funds in order to continue to expand the City's First Time Homebuyer and Housing Rehabilitation Programs for low-income households.

The City will take the following actions to overcome barriers to affordable housing during the 2013/2014 Program Year:

- The City will continue to implement its 10% Affordable Housing Goal to assist with reducing the cost associated with development of affordable housing.
- The City will continue to assist developers of affordable housing projects through impact fee financing and density bonuses.
- The City will continue to review and modify Subdivision Improvement Standards on an annual basis to help reduce costs associated with development while balancing basic environmental, health, safety, and welfare needs.
- The City will continue to educate its citizens regarding the necessity of providing affordable housing to support job growth. Education efforts will include presentations at City meetings, various service organizations, and community groups, as well as preparation of articles in local newspapers, etc.
- City will continue to encourage developers to meet with interested parties before public meetings are scheduled. Initiating public participation early in the planning process will allow interested parties to have their questions and concerns addressed, avoiding unnecessary and costly delays.

Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

During the 2013/2014 Program Year the City will take the following actions to foster and maintain affordable housing:

- The City will continue to encourage the development of affordable housing through implementation of its 10% Affordable Housing Program and support of applications for Low Income Housing Tax Credits, Mortgage Revenue Bonds, HUD 202 Program and other subsidy sources.
- The City will continue to require affordable rental and purchase housing developments to enter into an Affordable Housing Agreement (AHA) with the City. The AHA will require the Developer/Owner to maintain the housing as affordable to specified income levels and for a specific time period.
- The City will continue to offer the Housing Rehabilitation Program as a method for maintaining the current affordable housing stock.

OTHER ACTIONS

Actions Planned to Address Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs:

Consistent with priority needs identified in the Consolidated Plan, during the 2013/2014 Program Year the City will provide funding for the following activities that address priority special needs populations:

- The City will provide CDBG funding to St. Vincent De Paul to expand and meet the increasing demand for the BAGS Program. The BAGS Program provides grocery delivery for home bound low-income Roseville seniors and disabled persons.
- The City will set aside CDBG funding for the Senior Nutrition Program administered by Seniors First. This program targets homebound seniors in need of resources to help supplement the cost of food and maintain a nutritional diet.
- The City will set aside CDBG funding for the Handyperson Program administered by Seniors First. The Handyperson Program targets low-income seniors and disabled homeowners in need of minor home repairs. The Program is expected to assist 150 low-income Roseville senior and disabled households.

It is expected that other Federal, State and local resources, including funds from charitable organizations and private donations, will be available to service providers to assist special needs populations. However, the service providers listed above will receive CDBG funds directly from the City of Roseville.

Actions Planned to Reduce Lead-based Paint Hazards

The City implemented 24 CFR Part 35, et al. effective September 15, 2000. As part of the inspection process for the Housing Rehabilitation, Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher, and First Time Home Buyer Programs, the City will continue to inspect for the potential presence of lead-based paint and the potential hazard such paint may pose to occupants of the residence. If the inspection reveals that a potential hazard exists, the City will require the mitigation or removal of the lead-based paint hazard in accordance with HUD guidelines.

During the 2013/2014 Program year the City will allocate CDBG funds to provide grants to low-income households for testing, abatement, and clearance costs associated with lead-based paint hazards.

Actions Planned to Reduce the Number of Poverty-Level Families

During the 2013/2014 Program Year the City will take the following actions to reduce the incidence of poverty within the City's jurisdiction:

- The City will continue to promote the Family Self Sufficiency Program for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher participants and actively recruit new households to participate in this program.
- The City will assist households with identifying and accessing various housing, social service and educational/vocational programs.
- The City will continue its policy of promoting a jobs/housing balance to ensure a variety of jobs with varying levels of skill and training and development of affordable housing to all income groups.

Actions Planned to Develop Institutional Structure

The City will continue to rely on the Housing Division for implementation of its housing programs, implementation of the City's affordable housing policies, intergovernmental coordination of housing programs, and as a liaison between the City and public and private service agencies.

Actions Planned to Enhance Coordination between Public and Private Housing and Social Service Agencies

The City does not have additional plans to enhance its coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies as it feels the coordination efforts it uses are sufficient and reach out to all of these groups.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

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. \$ 0
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.
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
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
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

\$ 0

Total Program Income:

\$ 0

The City anticipates receipt of Program Income during the 2013/2014 Program Year; however, the amount cannot be determined. Program Income would be as a result of payment of owner occupied Housing Rehabilitation deferred loans. The Housing Rehabilitation loan term is 30 years or the loan can become due and payable if the property changes title or changes use (i.e. converts to rental property).

There are no loans which will reach full term during the Program Year and other criteria for payment cannot be predicted. Any Program Income received as a result of early payoff will be allocated back to the Housing Rehabilitation Program and used for deferred loans.

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities 0
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. 0.00%

Discussion

Other than the interest payment on land acquisition assistance that was provided to St. Anton Partners for the construction of an affordable apartment complex, Crocker Oaks, it's hard to estimate receipt of Program Income. Repayments from the Owner-Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program are very unpredictable.