



City of Richmond

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

CDBG Programs

FY 2016/17

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

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CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This report covers activities conducted during program year 2016-17 that began July 1, 2016 and ended June 30, 2017. During this period, the City used the remaining Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to complete some of the ADA public facility rehabilitation projects and implemented a number of housing and community development programs and projects utilizing state grant and local funds. These activities supported some of the priorities presented in the Contra Costa Consortium's Five-Year (2015-2020) Consolidated Plan and also presented significant progress in meeting the community development strategies outlined in the City's 2013 Consolidated Plan. The City also received the last of the CDBG (program year 2015) allocation for use in the Section 108 loan pay off. The following were the key highlights from the program year.

1. Three of the infrastructure and public facility rehabilitation and improvement projects focused on providing accessibility and mobility for disabled citizen of the community. CDBG funded the installation of the elevator, cane-detectable railings, hand rails, wheel chair accessible restrooms, drinking fountains and ramps. These public facilities/infrastructures provided public service programs to low and moderate under-served individuals and families.
 - a. Senior Center - Completed the rehabilitation improvement with the modification of restrooms, a kitchen, access ramps and accessible parking spaces to comply with current ADA requirements.
 - b. Main Library – Completed the rehabilitation improvement which included the modifications of existing restrooms, the removal of portions of the existing bookshelves to clear the passageway for accessibility, the installation of ADA compliant drinking fountains, modified doorways at the entry foyer, replacement of automatic sliding doors at main entrance, replacement of an entry ramp, modification of existing ADA parking, and the replacement of the existing rear service entrance.
 - c. Richmond Memorial Auditorium – Completed 95% of the ADA rehabilitation and improvement with the installation of a new elevator, access ramps, guardrails and cane-detectable railings.
2. Two Section 108 loan payoffs utilizing the 2015 CDBG grant allocation, EDI grant and CDBG program income. The loans were acquired by the City in 2005 for the development of the Ford building and housing in the Iron Triangle neighborhood for the purpose of creating jobs and affordable/low income housing.
3. The remaining NSP 3 housing unit was rehabilitated in preparation for occupancy by prospective eligible households while the remaining NSP1 unit was rented to Section 8 Housing participants.

4. The Home Rehabilitation Loan Program is funded by a state Cal Home grant. The City provided funding to 25 low and moderate income homeowners for the rehabilitation of the homes. In addition, the City continued the administration of the CDBG and HOME no-interest payment deferred loans provided to low-income homeowners and owners of affordable multi-housing units.
5. Through the Low/Mod Housing and In-lieu funds, the City provided funding to assist RHA Housing Corporation, a non-profit public benefit corporation affiliated with the Richmond Housing Authority, for the commencement of the Rental Assistance Demonstration program/project. These funds were used to rehabilitate Friendship Manor Senior Apartments and Triangle Court Apartments, approximately 158 units of existing public housing infrastructure that provides affordable housing to very low, low and moderate income household, mainly the Section 8 participants.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source/ Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected - Program Year	Actual - Program Year	Percent Complete
CD-7 CDBG Infrastructure/ Public Facilities – Richmond Senior Center	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$484,551	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250		100%	250	1209	100%
CD-7 Infrastructure/ Public Facilities- Main Library	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$330,823.94	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	5,000	1,500	100%	1,500	1,394	100%

CD-7 Infrastructure/ Public Facilities – Richmond Auditorium	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,190,320.22	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,500	2,760	95%	2,500	2,760	95%
Section 108 Loan Repayment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,209,756.56 EDI: \$1,000,000 Section 108: \$462,809.57 CDBG PI: \$1,096,364.67	Repayment of Section 108 Loans	Number of Loans Paid	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
AH-3 Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	NSP: \$901,201	Homeowner Housing/ Rental Unit Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2	1	2%	2	1	100%
AH-3 Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Cal Home Grant: \$633,944.5	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	35	25	75%	30	25	77%

AH-3 Maintain Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	Other: Low/Mod Housing/ Housing In Lieu Fund \$912,744.16	Rental Units Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	3	1	15%	2	1	15%
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

The table above shows Goals and Outcomes for CDBG, NSP, state grant and locally funded programs. The City prioritized projects and programs that meet CDBG, State and City housing programs with primary objectives to develop viable urban communities by providing decent affordable housing, a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunities, principally for person of low and moderate incomes. The City used the CDBG grant to rehabilitate public facilities to increase accessibility and mobility for ADA participants and for the city to provide public services to very low, low and moderately low income individuals and families through the use of these facilities. The City’s Community Facility Improvement goal for persons assisted is based on assisting programs that typically have medium to high volume of program participants. The Auditorium and Main Library ADA rehabilitation projects have made significant progress towards their completion and the targeted community has benefitted from the programs offered in these facilities. The City has used Cal Home grant and local housing funds to fund affordable housing projects to help preserve the affordable housing stock, which is predominantly owned by elderly lower income residents.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	Cal Home
White	1,420	11
Black or African American	2,438	14
Asian	737	0
American Indian or American Native	67	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	69	0
Total	4,731	25
Hispanic	595	6
Not Hispanic	4,136	19

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

Narrative

The ethnicities shown in the CDBG chart above represents the number of participants who benefited from the programs as an indirect result of the public facility improvements and rehabilitation. The CDBG grant was used primarily for ADA compliance improvements to public facilities only. State and local funds were used to provide assistance with public services, economic development and housing assistance when available. Moreover, the number of ethnic groups who received direct assistance from the Rental Assistance Demonstration program cannot be quantified. Other demographics are listed in the Contra Costa County Consortium's CAPER though the City was not a direct grantee.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	3,027,823	1,951,351
CDBG	Program Income	1,096,365	1,096,365
EDI	EDI grant	1,000,000	1,000,000
HUD Section 108	Loan Proceeds	462,810	462,810
Cal HOME	Cal HOME grant	750,000	633,945
Other	Low/Mod/Housing	2,126,000	912,744

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Richmond CDBG allocated \$2,210,372 in CDBG funds for the rehabilitation of public facility infrastructure for ADA improvement projects. During the program year 2016/17, \$741,594 was spent on ADA rehabilitation, the majority of which was spent on new elevator in the Auditorium which allowed accessibility to the second floor of the facility. The balance of funding was used for the modification of the existing access ramps and guardrails, provision of cane-detectable railings, hand rails, restroom renovation for both the Main Library and Auditorium, and wheelchair accessible seating. The remaining community center projects will resume rehabilitation upon the identification of new applicable funding sources and will be included in the program year 2017 CAPER.

The 2015 CDBG grant together with EDI grant, CDBG program income and Section 108 loan proceeds balance were used to pay off HUD Section 108 loans. These loans were used to fund the renovation and development of the Ford Building in an effort to create jobs and affordable multi-unit housing in the Iron Triangle neighborhood.

In addition to the available CDBG funds, the City also received a Cal Home grant that provided assistance to 25 homeowners in the program year for minor and major rehabilitation to their homes. The Rehabilitation Home Loan Program strengthens the City's goal to assist low and moderately low income households and in its effort to preserve the existing housing stock. The City also spent low/mod housing and In-lieu funds to help fund the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program administered by RHA Housing Corporation, a non-profit public benefit corporation affiliated with the Richmond Housing Authority to demonstrate the City's participation in providing affordable housing for low income households.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Richmond	100	100	Citywide

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

The City prioritized the use of its remaining CDBG funding for the completion of the infrastructure improvements. These projects focused on the city-wide barrier removal noted in the City's ADA Plan and investments to the facilities that provide services to special needs populations and low to moderate income persons. The City utilized other funding sources such as a state grant and local funds to address the City's need to increase and conserve affordable housing for lower income households.

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

A combined \$2.3 million CDBG, Successor Housing's low/mod and Housing In-lieu funds were expended in 2016/2017 to support affordable housing activities and assistance to very low, low and moderate income families. These funds, along with funding previously allocated to public facilities rehabilitation leveraged additional funding source for affordable housing on an average of 1/3. Major sources of funding for these activities include Cal Home, Successor Housing Low/Mod, Housing In-Lieu Fees and CDBG.

In the absence of CDBG fund allocation to public services, the City continue to support the Family Justice Center (FJC) which is a one-stop center for victims of domestic violence for which the administration and the facility maintenance/rehabilitation was funded by non-federal resources.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	30	25
Total	30	25

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City made significant progress in meeting one of the goals and objectives contained in the 2013/17 Consolidated Plan. Notwithstanding an approved action plan to carry out the City’s objectives and CDBG funding for public services, economic development and home improvement programs, the City managed to meet most of the goals primarily due to the use of other funding sources such as state grant and local funds.

In FY 2016/17, in addition to the maintenance of the existing Housing Rehabilitation loan portfolio for CDBG and HOME, the City has provided 25 homeowners assistance through the use of a state grant. This allowed the City to provide assistance in the rehabilitation of single family homes and address emergency repairs, weatherization and security needs, lead based paint abatement, handicap accessibility and other home maintenance issues. In addition, the City has provided funding for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program administered by the RHA Housing Corporation, a non-profit public benefit corporation affiliated with the Richmond Housing Authority. The RHA Housing Corporation in conjunction with the RAD Program facilitated the rehabilitation of two major public housing complexes with approximately 158 units designated for seniors and lower income households.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City of Richmond no longer receives an allocation of CDBG funds that can be used for the Housing Rehabilitation Loan and Grant program, public services, affordable housing or public facility improvements. The City, however, with the use of local funds from Successor Housing and Housing In-Lieu funds collected from developers’ fees, will continue to provide affordable housing assistance to the community in addition to the City’s participation with Contra Costa County consortium.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	Other Fund Sources
Extremely Low-income	0	1
Low-income	0	3
Moderate-income	0	21
Total	0	25

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The City of Richmond is faced with rapid increases in the cost of rental housing without a corresponding increase in wages for lower income earners. Since the City is no longer a recipient of CDBG and HOME funds, the City has to produce a revenue source dedicated to the development and preservation of affordable housing.

The City assists in the development of affordable housing units by working closely with non-profit organizations and developers by providing gap funding to affordable housing projects. The City has funded \$2.2 million for the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Project and provided sponsorship to Richmond Community Foundation that supports the preservation of affordable housing and improvement

of the blighted areas. The City will continue to participate in the Contra Costa County Consortium in order to avail funding for special needs groups such as seniors, persons with disabilities, persons who suffer from alcohol and other drug addiction, persons who are victims of domestic violence and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

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

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

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

The following below are the programs and services administered by Contra Costa Consortium for which the city is an active member and support and/or participate in these activities.

Coordinated Intake and Assessment: A subcommittee of the County Continuum of Care (CoC) worked on developing a new coordinated intake and assessment for Contra Costa County that will be in compliance with the new CoC and ESG Program Rules and will improve the accessibility of housing and services for persons experiencing homelessness throughout the County. In 2014, the subcommittee completed a County-wide system-mapping exercise to identify natural points of entry into the system. In early 2016, a new coordinated intake and assessment system, otherwise known as "Coordinated Entry" was developed and was implemented in FY 2016/17. The subcommittee also engaged in a comparative analysis of national assessment tools, and identified the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Assistance Tool as the best evidence-based tool to allow the community to match, upon intake, the individual needs of the consumer to the proper type and level of available services based upon level of acuity.

Outreach Services: Contra Costa County provided CDBG funds for homeless outreach teams through Anka Behavioral Health's "Hope Plus" program and through Contra Costa Homeless Outreach's "Reaching Out to the Homeless" program. The teams are augmented by interns from nursing and social services programs at California State University, East Bay. The teams seek out individuals on the street and in encampments and provide clients with access to food and shelter, and to integrated health, mental health and substance abuse services. Assessments were done in the field to provide clients with referrals to safety net services. Anka and Contra Costa Homeless Outreach staff worked closely with law enforcement and other local entities, providing intervention services to advise the homeless of available options and to help them avoid incarceration.

Contra Costa 211: County CDBG funds also were provided to the Contra Costa Crisis Center for the 211 line. The line provides a single point of contact for homeless individuals seeking services throughout the County. Phone counselors complete an intake assessment to determine the needs of each caller then provide referrals to a variety of community programs including shelter, food pantries and mental health services. Contra Costa Crisis Center has been participating in the Coordinated Intake and Assessment subcommittee and was a key partner in piloting and implementation.

Health Care for the Homeless: In addition to providing direct medical care, testing and immunization services, the County-funded Health Care for the Homeless Program uses its mobile healthcare van for outreach. The bilingual Healthcare for the Homeless Team 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 health care insurance exchange.

Multi-Service Centers: Anka Behavioral Health provides services at three multi-service centers (MSC), each located in a specific region of the County (West, Central and East). The MSC's are drop in centers designed to offer basic survival needs as well as case management, life skills, referral and linkage, employment assistance, assistance accessing healthcare and mainstream resources, alcohol and other drug counseling and treatment, and crisis intervention. The MSCs serve as a place of respite from the larger community and provide a sense of belonging and connection to those within the homeless community. The MSC also serves families who are experiencing homelessness, educating them about their rights to services that enable their children to continue their education and connecting them to a variety of services focused on serving families.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

County Emergency Shelter Funding: Of the funds received by the County for FY 2016/17, \$149,365 (ESG) and \$54,000 (CDBG) was awarded to local emergency shelters to provide shelter and case management services to homeless adults, families and youth and to victims of domestic violence and their children. Upon entry to one of the shelters, each resident or family is assigned a case manager to assist the individual in determining an appropriate service plan that will help them regain housing as soon as possible. The shelters are part of the County's Continuum of Care and enables individuals and families the opportunity to work on stabilizing their lives and moving toward a permanent housing solution.

HUD CoC Program Funding: Under HUD's 2016 CoC Program NOFA, the County CoC obtained two awards for transitional housing programs totaling \$438,174 for homeless adults, families, and/or victims of domestic violence and their children.

County CoC Strategic Plan: In October 2014, the Contra Costa CoC updated its Strategic Plan to End Homelessness. The County's ESG project manager, as well as recipients of County and State ESG funding, participated in the updating process as members of the CoC Board, and CoC subcommittees, as well as participants in community meetings around five key modules: coordinated intake and assessment, performance measurement, prevention services and other supports, housing and communication.

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

Transitional Housing Development: In October, 2011, under the working name "Synergy House" and using both CDBG and State funds, the County began to rehabilitate an existing vacant residential building in Martinez and convert it to a sober living transitional housing program for homeless single men completing substance abuse treatment programs. The new facility is directly adjacent to a recently constructed treatment facility, Discovery House. Now designated "Uilkema House", the program added 12 new beds to the homeless continuum of care and allows Contra Costa homeless, single men completing treatment programs such as Discovery House to transition back into the community with the skills and resources necessary to maintain their sobriety. Uilkema House opened for occupancy in August, 2013, and all beds are filled.

The City of Richmond, however, continues to work with the Richmond Housing Authority (RHA) and local affordable housing developers to maximize the inventory of affordable housing units to which formerly homeless clients can eventually transition.

Veterans: : In cooperation with the local VA, 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.

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.

Foster Care: When foster youth age out of the foster care system, the County links them 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.

Health Care: Hospital discharge protocol, adopted by the CoC and by all hospitals in the County, states:

- 1) Hospitals will not discharge people who are not ambulatory or not capable of caring for themselves;
- 2) Prior to discharge, the hospital will seek a pre-discharge assessment from a Healthcare for the Homeless (HCH) nurse;
- 3) The HCH nurse will assess the viability of a respite placement and make a recommendation accordingly;
- 4) Prior to discharge, the hospital will ensure that a patient has an appointment for follow-up medical care;
- 5) The hospital will discharge the patient with enough medications and/or supplies for at least 7 days; and
- 6) The hospital will ensure that the patient leaves with all of their belongings and is appropriately clothed.

Mental Health: Clients treated by the County Behavioral Health Division are regularly reviewed for readiness and prepared for discharge into environments that provide stepped-down levels of care. The Department holds a weekly Bed Committee where all institutionalized consumers discharge plans are prepared. Discharge planning responsibilities fall to the Clinic managers for those consumers currently receiving services and to the Mental Health Transition Team (consisting of managers, a psychiatrist, RNs, clinicians and peer providers) for those patients not otherwise connected to the County system.

State hospitals discharge to Institutes for Mental Disease (IMD)/Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF) and not to HUD CoC funded programs. Those discharged from IMDs/SNFs are placed in Crisis Residential/Transitional Residential Services (CR/TRS), and those discharged from Acute Inpatient Facilities (AIFs) are released to appropriate settings, such as the Respite Center at the County's Adult Emergency Shelter. Those exiting CR/TRS are discharged to independent, shared or supported (e.g. Board & Care) housing. State Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) funds also pay for 79 housing units for homeless discharges with severe mental illness. AB 109: In 2012, Contra Costa County Interjurisdictional Council on Homelessness (CCICH) helped develop and implement two discharge plans for former inmates - the County Reentry Strategic Plan and the Public Safety "Realignment Plan." The Reentry Strategic Plan focuses on: 1) housing-focused discharge planning prior to release; 2) formalized prerelease planning that identifies service needs & connects prisoners with community-based service providers; and 3) enrollment in public benefits at least 90 days prior to release. The Realignment Plan, under which low-level offenders in State prisons are transferred to County custody, provides: 1) prerelease "reach-in" assessments, case management and referrals to housing resources, and 2) individualized treatment plans for mental health/substance abuse issues, linked with housing services. CCICH also coordinates with the Parole and Community Team (PACT), comprised of service providers, police & the California Department of Corrections Regional Parole Board, to link newly released ex-offenders with resources like housing, education, employment, job training, substance abuse treatment & childcare.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j) Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Richmond Housing Authority (RHA) administers public housing and the Section 8 assistance program. The City has continued to work with members of the Contra Costa Consortium to ensure that RHA continues its extensive outreach efforts to promote these programs. The City of Richmond continues to support the five-year strategy of the Richmond Housing Authority including its goals to increase resident involvement and expansion of home ownership opportunities for its public housing residents.

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

N.A

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Richmond residents are assisted through the Richmond Housing Authority (RHA) with Section 8 certificates and vouchers. This program is well run and has provided excellent service and support to low-income City residents.

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

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

Governmental constraints can limit the supply and increase the cost of housing, making it difficult to meet the demand especially for affordable housing. Governmental constraints typically include policies, standards, requirements or actions imposed by the various levels of government upon land use and development such as

zoning and subdivision regulations, growth management measures, building codes, fees, and processing and permit procedures. The City has limited influence over state and federal requirements that may constrain housing but the State affords local agencies considerable flexibility in establishing land use policies and regulations. Consistent with the General Plan, the City will initiate zoning changes for residential and designated agricultural sites from current zoning designations to Planned Unit Development.

The City will continue its effort to remove or ameliorate public policies which negatively impact affordable housing development in the City including the following:

- Through the Density Bonus Ordinance, the City is required to grant one density bonus and incentives or concessions when an applicant for a housing development seeks and agrees to construct a housing development, excluding any units permitted by the density bonus that will contain at least one of the following: ten percent of the for lower income households; five percent of the total units for very low income households; a senior citizen housing development that limits residency based on age requirements for housing older persons; or ten percent of the total dwelling units in a common interest development for persons and families of moderate income, provided that all units in the development are offered to the public for purchase.
- The Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requires all developers of five or more units to provide 15 percent of the units at affordable costs to moderate, low or very-low income households depending on the type of project. Developers may pay a fee in lieu of providing the affordable units.

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

Due to limited funding, the City has joined with the County in its effort to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing, and to meet the objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan, described in the general narrative sections of this report, and to meet under-served needs. In addition, the criteria for target population and alleviation of affordable housing needs employed in the allocation of HOME and CDBG funds for housing, establish a priority for projects which reserve a portion of the units for extremely-low income and/or special needs populations. In addition, the City has successfully secured state grant and generated revenues from developers' fees to overcome obstacles in addressing the limited funding and City's effort to address the under-served needs of affordable housing and availability in Richmond.

The following are obstacles to meeting needs of the underserved:

Accessibility of Services – Lack of accessibility to services can be the result of lack of transportation for those in need, services that are not delivered in a culturally appropriate manner or in the appropriate language, burdensome prerequisites to accessing services (“red tape”), and services that are not provided in proximity to those in need. Lack of transportation is a particular challenge for those who do not drive, do not have a car, or are elderly and for persons with disabilities. City of Richmond is improving its transportation services programs that are offered to elderly and disabled individuals.

The City of Richmond did not have public services projects established in this program year due to lack of funding, but the City's Transportation Service (Paratransit) is within the vicinity of the neighborhoods or communities of the target population providing easy accessibility to their services. Paratransit serves the elderly or persons with disabilities with transportation to their needed services such as health care, and other supportive services. The City also sponsored the Literacy for Everyone Adult Program (LEAP) primarily funded by state grant to help adults develop the skills and confidence they need to achieve their individual goals. This is a free program offered to low income households in which tutors and learners work one-on one with individuals or small groups to learn how to read, write, develop computer skills and learn math to prepare them acquire employment in the City and vicinity.

Awareness of Services – The lack of awareness of the availability of services by those in need and a lack of knowledge about how to access services are significant obstacles to the provision of services. The City has limited public services programs due to lack of funding and therefore depend on other agencies mainly Contra Costa County that are receiving CDBG, HOME, ESG, or HOPWA funds to provide significant outreach to those in need. City of Richmond staff will monitor CDBG-funded agencies to verify if an agency's outreach is adequate and that outreach materials are available in various languages.

Coordination of Services – Those in need must often access services from several points; similar services may also be provided by more than one agency. Those being served by one agency may have needs that are not being addressed by the particular agency currently serving that person or family. Consortium applications screen for awareness of similar services and ask agencies to describe their collaboration with them. City staff encourage CDBG funded agencies to collaborate and coordinate with other agencies in the community or serving their target population and base funding decisions on the level of their proposed collaboration, to reduce or eliminate duplication of services.

Resources: Resources are generally less than required to meet the level of need. The county's CDBG/HOME/ESG/HOPWA funds that are available are prioritized to the high Priority Needs and Goals established in the 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Funding is also prioritized to those undertakings that represent the most efficient use of funds, are delivered by the most qualified persons, and serve the broadest geography. With the City of Richmond, the City depended on the County and the Consortium to uphold public services programs that the City cannot provide due to lack of funding.

Housing – Though limited resources were available, the City's efforts to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing, to improve the quality of housing stock and livability of lower income areas, and to meet the objectives identified in the 2013 Consolidated Plan are directed at meeting underserved housing needs. In this instance, the City established criteria for the housing programs and developments planned with the allocation of Cal Home grant and local housing funds to housing which reserve a portion of the units for extremely-low income and/or special needs populations.

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

The City has a Lead Based Paint Implementation Plan that describes the actions to be taken, and the responsibility, for compliance with the lead-based paint abatement regulations (24 CFR 35 and Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) under each of its existing affordable housing programs. The City of Richmond ensured to incorporate the requirements of the lead-based paint regulations to its existing Rental Rehabilitation and Neighborhood Stabilization Programs. All rehabilitation projects are required to complete lead inspections and provide a plan and budget for proper removal of lead or any other toxic material found on the property.

In the Rental Rehabilitation program, once a property is tested, a letter is sent to the property owner transmitting the lead-based paint results and advising them accordingly how to mitigate lead-based paint related rehabilitation items. The letter states that lead-based paint is known to be a health hazard as discussed in the testing report and pamphlet and that the owner should review these documents and store them in a safe place for future reference; as lead-based paint is an escrow disclosure item, this information may be useful in the event the property is sold.

If lead is found, the results are summarized in the letter and the property owner is advised that applicable State and Federal regulations regarding construction work involving lead-based paint apply to those areas of work on their property containing the indicated excessive levels of lead-based paint. Whether using a contractor or completing the work themselves, the property owner is advised that all applicable State and Federal regulations, standards and guidelines (particularly Federal Title X recommendations and guidelines) must be followed in completing the work. Any contractors that the property owner uses to do the work must be trained and certified in

dealing with lead-based paint issues, and they must show appropriate proof of Certification for Lead-Based Paint work from an accredited training facility prior to commencing work.

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

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 employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty in Richmond, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide Richmond residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. The City administers Richmond Works programs that provide on-the-job training assisting low income individuals to acquire necessary skills and abilities to secure good employment in the city and vicinity.

General economic conditions, the foreclosure crisis, and increased costs of rent, health care and food are resulting in greater numbers of people in need of even the most basic services, such as food pantry and hot lunches. Due to lack of funding, the city residents will have to divert for their search for assistance and compete with the rest of the Contra Costa County Consortium for the limited funds that the county can offer.

Open Opportunities, Future Build Pre-Apprenticeship Training –Richmond Works. Program provides Pre-Apprenticeship for persons ages 18 and older in solar, energy, and construction trades. Core curriculum is developed by Employment and Training Partnership Program/Richmond Works. Training includes community service benefit projects in City and City parks and facilities, as well as placement services after graduation.

Opportunity Junction, Job Training and Placement Program. - Fortunately for the City of Richmond, the City has an employment and training program that integrates computer training with life skills, paid experience, case management and psychological counseling, career counseling, job placement, and long-term ongoing support. Participants enter administrative careers that enable them to become self-sufficient.

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

The City of Richmond works within an institutional structure, which includes private industry, nonprofit organizations, and public institutions, to carry out its housing and community development plan.

The Contra Costa County HOME Consortium composed of the County Conservation and Development Department and the cities of Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Walnut Creek and Richmond work together to meet the County's Consolidated Plan objectives. The Consortium meets quarterly during the program year to share information and work on ways to overcome gaps between our respective institutional structures and enhance coordination of funding and service delivery throughout the County. Working together to support mutual projects has developed the Consortium members into a close, supportive team who have a much better understanding of each other's challenges and needs.

Consortium members have continually streamlined processes to benefit agencies and to reduce our administrative costs, effectively channeling additional funds to our communities.

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

There are a number of Public Housing units in the City of Richmond administered by Richmond Housing Authority, as well as the highest concentration of Section 8 Voucher holders in the County. The Richmond Housing Authority assists Richmond residents, and those migrating to the City from San Francisco, Oakland, and all points West of Contra Costa in search of affordable housing, through the Section 8 Housing Program. Section 8 Certificates/Vouchers allow very low-income (below 50% of area median income) families to pay no more than 30% of their income on housing. The Richmond Housing Authority contracts with rental housing property owners to pay the difference between what tenants can afford and fair market rents.

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

The Urban County staff, along with staff from the other Contra Costa CDBG entitlement jurisdictions (Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Richmond, and Walnut Creek), are working together to prepare the Contra Costa Consortium Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). This document outlines and identifies barriers to fair housing and presents a plan to properly navigate them. Contra Costa Consortium and Contra Costa Public Housing Agencies are working together collaboratively to create a new Assessment of Fair Housing.

The City's inability to receive CDBG funds directly makes these impediments much more difficult to overcome. The City relies on other resources such as the non-profit organization (Richmond Community Foundation) and Richmond Housing Authority to assist in the Housing Conservation Program and commitment toward affordable housing for very low, low and moderate income residents.

To improve financial assistance for housing, the County and cities continue to collaborate to expand affordable housing in communities where such opportunities are limited. The County and many of the Consortium cities have continued to allocate resources to encourage and facilitate the development of affordable housing throughout the entire Consortium, resulting in the development and/or preservation of new affordable housing. In addition, the County continues to provide CDBG financial support tenant/landlord services for low-income residents of the County.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Richmond works diligently to oversee all CDBG-funded activities (ADA projects) to ensure their compliance with federal regulations and timeliness in accomplishing goals and drawing down funds. All activities including housing rehabilitation are on schedule and grant disbursements are made in a timely manner, with all expenditures matching the letter of credit disbursements.

The City of Richmond is knowledgeable of and complies with CDBG program, comprehensive planning requirements and Uniform Guidance.

Fostering, producing, and maintaining housing that is affordable to a wide spectrum of Richmond residents has been a commitment by the City of Richmond for decades. Barriers to affordable housing

have been addressed by a variety of planning and funding considerations, and will continue to be a focus of the City.

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

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

Since the City is no longer a CDBG and HOME grant recipient, the Richmond Neighborhood Coordinating Council (RNCC), is no longer required to meet periodically to notify the public on the available funds. However, CAPER reports are made available on the website for the community to access.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

No changes were made to Richmond's program objectives during 2016/17. However, with the regional housing crisis facing the Bay Area, and displacement of low-income and vulnerable residents due to rapidly rising rents, the City considered the exploration of rent control program to better address these issues.

The 2013 Action Plan was developed with the input of the community and targeted those most in need. The City's ADA improvement programs have made significant progress in the completion of the project to meet the needs of the City's residents and helping to create an environment that is safe, healthy, and promotes self-sufficiency.

The County does not anticipate changing any of its program objectives. However, it does anticipate an increase in the number of people served by the County's activities due to the City of Richmond becoming part of the County's CDBG Urban County area beginning in FY 2016/17.

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

This grant was eventually used in the Section 108 loan pay off during the program year as part of the City's voluntary grant reduction.



PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	3,027,823.42
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	0.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	1,148,219.34
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	4,176,042.76

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	1,144,585.22
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	132,098.50
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	1,276,683.72
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	2,306,121.43
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(535,089.31)
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	3,047,715.84
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	1,128,326.92

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	0.00
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	0.00
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	0.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	0.00
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	0.00
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	0.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	440,604.35
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	10,846.30
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	451,450.65
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	0.00%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	0.00
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	0.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	10,846.30
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	10,846.30
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	0.00%



18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LI

Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Report returned no data.

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Report returned no data.

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Report returned no data.



PR 26 - SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT (FOR REPORTED ADJUSTMENTS)

Part I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

Line 07: ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE

Note*: This adjustment is needed to adjust beginning/unexpended balance in prior year to include the program income and revolving loan funds not included in the original reported beginning balance in 2014 PR 26. Most of these funds were used in the program year on the defeasance of Section 108 loan. This adjustment is also necessary to bring the available balance in the financial report in agreement with PR 01 report as of 6/30/2017.

	<u>B12MC060015</u>	<u>B12MC060015</u>	Total
Revolving Loan Fund - RL	943,918.38		943,918.38
Program Income		59,204.37	59,204.37
Adjustment to Program Income to reconcile with the remaining balance in PR 01		134,250.29	134,250.29
Program Income - PY 2016 not recpited in IDIS for the reporting year-reported in current year		\$10,846.30	10,846.30
TOTAL ADJUSTMENT (Entered on Line 07) - Adjustment to Compute total Available	943,918.38	204,300.96	\$ 1,148,219.34

PR 01 FUNDING BALANCE CONFIRMATION:

		Available to Draw
2014 CDBG Allocation (After VGR)	B14MC060015	770,118.19
2015 Program Income - Balance	B15MC060015	347,362.43
2016 Unrecpited Program Income (Recpited in Current Year)	B15MC060015	10,846.30
		\$ 1,128,326.92

Part II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

IDIS

ACT #	ACTIVITY NAME/PROJECT	Voucher #	GRANT #	LOCCS SEND DATE	AMOUNT
Line 10:	ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT				
956	ADA Rehab Memorial Auditorium 403 Civic Center Plaza	6067494	B14MC060015	8/4/2017	132,098.50
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENT (Entered on Line 10) - Accrued Expenditures for PY 2016 - Amount drawn on 8/4/17				\$ 132,098.50

Line 14: ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES

Expenditures reported in Program Year 2015 as accrued expenditures:

956	ADA Rehab Memorial Auditorium 403 Civic Center Plaza	5953627	B12MC060015	8/12/2016	98,649.67
956	ADA Rehab Memorial Auditorium 403 Civic Center Plaza	5953627	B13MC060015	8/12/2016	346,068.64
959	ADA Rehab Main Library 325 Civic Center Plaza	5953629	B13MC060015	8/12/2016	88,871.00
954	ADA Rehab Senior Ctr 2525 Macdonald Ave	5953639	B12MC060015	8/12/2016	1,500.00
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENT (Entered on Line 14) - Prior Year Accrued Expenditures Reported in PY 2015				\$ 535,089.31

Line 34 & 44: ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP AND PA CAP

This adjustment is to bring the PI balance in IDIS to agree with the bank balance
 Program Income - PY 2016 not recpited in IDIS for the reporting year-reported in current year

10,846.30
\$ 10,846.30

Yolanda Skelton

Prepared by: YOLANDA SKELTON September 22, 2017
 Senior Accountant Date
 City of Richmond, CA 94804

Annual Performance Report HOME Program

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/M) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

Submit this form on or before December 31.	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410	Starting 07/01/2016	Ending 06/30/2017	9/25/17

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number MC-06-0209	2. Participant Name City of Richmond		
3. Name of Person completing this report Yolanda Skelton		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code) 510-412-2077	
5. Address 450 Civic Center Plaza	6. City Richmond	7. State CA	8. Zip Code 94804

Part II Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1, enter the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2, enter the amount generated; in block 3, enter the amount expended; and in block 4, enter the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period \$498,694.02	2. Amount received during Reporting Period \$30,948.00	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period \$0.00	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance \$0.00	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5 \$529,642.02
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Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)			f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	
A. Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B. Sub-Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male		
C. Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0		
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0		
D. Sub-Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0		
2. Dollar Amounts	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Part IV Minority Owners of Rental Property

In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total dollar amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Part V Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.

	a. Number	b. Cost
1. Parcels Acquired	0	\$0
2. Businesses Displaced	0	
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	

Households Displaced	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
5. Households Displaced - Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Households Displaced - Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Insert a copy of the publication here

