

STRATEGIC PLAN

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan discusses the priority housing and community development needs of the City of Antioch, and establishes objectives intended to meet those needs as well as strategies to implement the objectives. Priority needs have been determined as the result of the needs assessment process. Assessment consisted of an analysis of the community setting including housing and population characteristics, consultations, public workshops, and an online survey. Priority needs have been grouped into four categories of objectives to meet those needs, with high priority objectives:

Affordable Housing

AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.

AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS

AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods.

AH-4: Reduce household energy costs. Increase housing and energy security to make housing more affordable to lower income households by reducing the consumption of energy.

AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazards. Increase resilience to natural hazards of housing stock occupied by lower income residents.

Homelessness

H-1: Permanent Housing. Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing, with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

H-2: Prevention. Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.

Non-housing Community Development

CD-1: General Public Services. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower-income persons, and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.

CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs. Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.

CD-3: Youth. Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.

CD-4: Fair Housing. Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in the City.

CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, to help prevent people from becoming homeless and ensure fair housing opportunity.

Non Public Services

CD-6: Economic Development. Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.

CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility. Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.

CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency Services. Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services to homeless residents and those that will serve as Cooling Centers, Warming Centers, and/or Clean Air Centers.

Administration

CD-9: Administration. Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

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

Geographic Area

Table 102 – Geographic Priority Areas		
1	Area Name:	City of Antioch
	Area Type:	Other
	Other Target Area Description:	Other
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revitalization Type:	
	Other Revitalization Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
	1	Area Name:
Area Type:		Local Target area
Other Target Area Description:		
HUD Approval Date:		
% of Low/ Mod:		
Revitalization Type:		
Other Revitalization Description:		Comprehensive
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.		
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.		
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?		
Identify the needs in this target area.		
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?		
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?		

General Allocation Priorities

The City of Antioch will be providing support for services and projects throughout the entire City. However, it is also concentrating some funding, including Infrastructure and Accessibility and Public Facilities, in the lower income census tracts and block groups within 3050.00, 3060.03, 3071.02, 3072.01, 3072.02, 3072.04, 3072.05, and 3551.09.

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

Priority Needs

Table 103 – Priority Needs	
Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
Priority Level	High
Population	Extremely Low, Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
1 Geographic Areas Affected	Other
Associated Goals	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply. AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing. AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing. AH-4: Reduce household energy costs through improv AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazards
Description	The Affordable Housing Priority Need addresses the need to preserve existing affordable housing units in and the development of new units of affordable housing for low-income families and individuals, including "Special Needs" populations in Antioch. This priority is further divided into various objectives to address this priority, which are found in the "Goals" section of the Strategic Plan.
Basis for Relative Priority	Although Antioch has the most affordable housing in all of Contra Costa County, the need is so great throughout the area that still more is needed to meet the demand, and far more is needed to house lower income residents in each and every one of the cities in the Consortium and Bay Area. The need for increasing the supply of affordable rental and supportive housing, and maintaining and preserving affordable housing is well substantiated in the research and tables contained within this report. The need is especially great for those with incomes at 30% AMI and lower. See the Housing Market Analysis sections MA-05 to MA-20 for Antioch housing need discussion.

2	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	H-1: Permanent Housing. H-2: Prevention.
	Description	Goal H-2: Prevention, expands existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Antioch consistently has a very high unsheltered population. There are few homeless resources in East Contra Costa County, with the nearest general homeless shelter and CARE Center in Central County and the majority of homeless beds in the County located in Richmond, which is far West County. The City is committed to helping residents stay housed and obtain housing and shelter in East County and in Antioch, if that is their desire.
3	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low, Low, Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly and Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other

	Associated Goals	CD-3: Youth. CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling. CD-6: Economic Development. CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility: CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency
	Description	The Non-Housing Priority addresses the need of providing various public services, infrastructure/public facilities, and economic development opportunities to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income persons, including non-homeless special needs populations of the City of Antioch.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City of Antioch has a very high degree of need for a wide variety of services for seniors, lower income families, lower income areas, economic development, infrastructure, fair housing, tenant/landlord counseling, and much more. The need for these services and reason for their designation as a High Priority is well documented in this report. See section NA-45, NA-50, MA-35, MA-45 for substantiation.
4	Priority Need Name	Administration
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Other
	Associated Goals	CD-9: Administration:
	Description	Administration of the CDBG program involves meeting the necessary requirements to carry out agreed upon activities that are eligible under the Federal regulations. This includes procurement and contracting, property management and disposition, meeting record-keeping and reporting requirements, audits, and other administrative and program requirements.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Administration of the CDBG and other HUD assisted programs is required by HUD to administer federal grant programs in accordance with regulations and in a fiscally prudent manner. Administration also supports the development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector, and reducing regulatory burdens.

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

Introduction

The funding allocation below reflects all funds reasonably expected over the five-year Consolidated Plan period of FY 2020-25. Assumptions include:

- CDBG amount based on 2020 allocation, may vary each year.
- CDBG Expected Amount for Remainder of ConPlan also includes \$240,008 in prior year and revolving loan funds that were not allocated in Year 1.
- Housing Successor amount based on current patterns of spending and amount available. May fluctuate with State funding sources coming available for affordable housing, as well as unanticipated affordable housing opportunities that may present during the period.
- Assumes 1 round of Corona virus relief monies in the amount of \$509,257 allocated.

Table 104 – Anticipated Resources								
Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation \$	Program Income \$	Prior Year Resources \$	Total \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition, Admin & Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, Public services	865,689	0	79,704	945,393	3,511,283	Expected amount estimated as \$865,689 annually.
CDBG-CV	public-federal	Public Services	509,257	0	0	509,257	0	Federal CARES Act funding disbursed to cities through the CDBG program, designated as CDBG-CV (Corona Virus). One-time (presumed) funding.
Housing Successor-Redevelopment	public - local	Housing Public Services	1,520,000	0	0	1,520,000	5,030,000	Housing Successor to the Antioch Development Agency, housing funds used for homeless activities, housing rehabilitation and various other housing activities.

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

Although CDBG regulations do not require matching funding, the City of Antioch rewards the leveraging of federal funding in its Application Evaluation Scoring tool. A total of 10 points, or 10% of the total possible score of 100 points, pertains to the Financial Analysis section, as follows:

- Applicant demonstrates sound fiscal management ability in current Audit and Management letter with zero or minor findings (Att. D) and complies with Single Audit requirements if expending over \$750k federal in year. 8 pts
- Applicant demonstrates balance & diversity of fund sources other than City/Consortium CDBG (prior/letters of funding commitment, (Att. E). 4 pts
- The cost per beneficiary is reasonable compared to services provided, and the activity is cost effective. 2 pts
- The percentage of funds requested to serve Antioch residents is proportional to the program budget and total persons served. 2 pts
- Applicant demonstrates a high need for Antioch funding, but would remain stable without it. 2 pts
- Applicant spends less than 20% of budget on administration. 2 pts

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

In late 2019, the City of Antioch conveyed a 4.7 acre parcel of land with a homeless shelter overlay to the County for \$1 for the purpose of constructing a 50-bed homeless shelter, 30-bed warming center, a CARE center with daily dining/food services, a Restoration (sobering) Center, and 30-50 micro-pad SRO units for singles and homeless transitional aged youth. Funding identification is ongoing with considerable support from State and Federal Senators and the County Board of Directors. Sources include state HEAP funds, City Housing Successor funds, County Homeless Continuum of Care (McKinney/Vento) funds, County CDBG, and County discretionary funds.

Discussion

The City strives to effectively allocate and utilize all resources at its disposal to address the most pressing needs of lower income residents and neighborhoods in Antioch. The breadth of projects funded show a thoughtful approach bringing needed services and infrastructure to Antioch residents while successfully leveraging federal dollars. The City is committed to providing affordable housing and homeless services to the lowest income Antioch residents

as is witnessed in the donation of land to build a much-needed homeless shelter and CARE Center to bring homeless services to East Contra Costa County, which has experienced the highest rate of unsheltered persons in the County.

It remains to be seen how the Corona virus pandemic will impact the local economy in the long term. The City anticipates long-term effects on revenues and a slower recovery than our Bay area neighbors to the west, where job sectors are stronger, as was the case with the last recession.

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

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

Table 105 – Institutional Delivery Structure			
Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Antioch	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
CCC Dept. of Conservation and Development	Government	Planning	Region
CC Health, Housing & Homeless Services	Government	Homelessness Planning	Region
CC Homeless Continuum of Care	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Region
CC Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing Rental	

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

City of Antioch, Community Development Department, is responsible for administering the CDBG, NSP1, Successor Agency (former Redevelopment Agency), and other funding for housing and community development. The City completes its own annual planning and

allocation process, including preparation of the Action Plan and Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER). The Action Plan and CAPERs are subsidiary documents to the Consolidated Plan. However, all of these processes have a high degree of collaboration with the Contra Costa Consortium members, and the County as lead agency.

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

The Contra Costa Health, Housing and Homeless Services (H3) Department is a close partner in addressing regional and Antioch-specific homeless issues. H3 also administers the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), coordinates annual Point in Time (PIT) counts of homeless persons, maintains the Health Services/HMIS Warehouse to identify high utilizers of health services who are homeless to prioritize for housing, coordinates the development of the Homeless Strategic Plan, and more. H3 also delivers homeless specific services, such as the CORE Outreach Teams, Calli House for Transition Aged Youth (TAY) and related housing, the Adult CARE Center and Shelter and other programs.

The Continuum of Care is composed of the many nonprofit and faith-based agencies that provide a wide array of services to homeless individuals, families, children, and Veterans. The Council on Homelessness Board of the Continuum selects and allocates HUD Homeless funding, ESG funding, and advises the Board of Supervisors on issues concerning housing and homelessness.

The Housing Authority of Contra Costa is the Housing Authority operating in Antioch. It provides rental subsidies and manages and develops affordable housing for low-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities in Contra Costa County.

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

Table 106 – Homeless Prevention Services Summary			
Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			
Respite child care as well as daytime care for homeless	X	X	X

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

In addition to providing direct medical care, testing and immunization services, the County's Countywide 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 healthcare insurance exchange. This program is

operating at capacity and has added 2 additional staff in the last year, with emphasis on substance abuse and opioid addiction treatment.

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

When foster youth age out of the foster care system, they are linked to the Independent Living Skills Program (ILSP). ILSP includes workshops that prepare youth for emancipation (money management, education, computer skills, home management, and social skills), employment assistance, nonMcKinney-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. Additionally, CDBG funds help support the work of Court Appointed Special Advocates which also work to keep foster youth connected to services and out of the homeless system of care. They have been expanding their services substantially in the past year, but still cannot serve all the foster youth that the courts would like to have CASA representation.

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

Many of the services provided to special needs populations are provided by various nonprofit agencies that provide services to specific special needs populations, including those experiencing homelessness. Many of these agencies provide "in-home" services to better serve their clients, especially those who have physical disabilities. In addition to the nonprofit service providers, the County provides various services to special needs populations as well. In addition to providing shelter and shelter related service to the homeless, the County's Health Services Department provides treatment and counseling services to those who are suffering with alcohol/other drug addictions and those who are HIV positive or who are living with AIDS.

The system is currently developing resources and integrating services for special needs populations, such as persons exiting jails and prisons, and persons who are high utilizers of multiple systems. The multiple agencies tasked with supporting these populations are working with CCHS's H3 to integrate both funding and services, to ensure housing

placement and stability upon identification of these individuals. These key agency partners are working with H3 to learn the homelessness system of care, including the federally mandated Coordinated Entry process, and various best practices and standards used by the County to ensure quality, low barrier, client centered and trauma informed approaches to housing persons at risk of and experiencing homelessness. These collaborations are a strength that the system is building upon to better address the lack of services previously unavailable to these high- and special-need populations.

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

In the Summer of 2019 the County developed a system map with a Technical Assistance provider, which was designed to identify system gaps and strengths and develop strategies and benchmarks for addressing those issues in the institutional structure and service delivery system. The system map was a great success and is now used as a “living” tool by which the community creates an annual priority plan to identify and strategically address priority needs. The system map outlined long-term and short-term goals and strategies, which guide the priority planning process and allow the Council on Homelessness and CCHS’s H3 to make data driven and evidence-based policy, funding, and operational decisions to grow and improve the system.

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

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

Goals Summary Information

Table 107 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	H-1: Permanent Housing for Homeless.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Homelessness	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$275,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 140 Persons Assisted
2	H-2: Prevention of Homelessness.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Homelessness	CDBG-CV: \$440,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$525,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1380 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 7750 Persons Assisted
3	CD-1: General Public Services.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 900 Persons Assisted
4	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.	2020	2025	Non-Homeless Special Needs	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$350,000 CDBG-CV: \$30,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4940 Persons Assisted
5	CD-3: Youth.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 265 Persons Assisted

6	CD-4: Fair Housing.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$125,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Households Assisted
7	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$150,000 CDBG-CV: \$20,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 875 Households Assisted
8	CD-6: Economic Development.	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$400,000	Other: 85 Other
9	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility:	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$2,094,712	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4000 Persons Assisted
10	CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency	2020	2025	Non-Housing Community Development	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$195,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 2000 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 50 Beds
11	CD-9: Administration:	2020	2025	Administration	City of Antioch	Administration	CDBG: \$716,964 CDBG-CV: \$19,257	Other: 5 Other

12	AH-1 Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$50,000	Rental units constructed: 5 Household Housing Unit
13	AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing.	2020	2025	Homeless	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing Homelessness	Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$2,000,000	Housing for Homeless added: 30 Household Housing Unit
14	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$75,000 Housing Successor-Redevelopment: \$3,100,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 75 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 25 Households Assisted
15	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs.	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$150,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 400 Household Housing Unit
16	AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazard	2020	2025	Affordable Housing	Low/Mod Area City of Antioch	Affordable Housing	Redevelopment Fund: \$50,000	Other: 10 Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated

Goal Descriptions

Table 108 – Description of Goals		
1	Goal Name	H-1: Permanent Housing.
	Description	Further “Housing First” approach to ending homelessness by supporting homeless outreach efforts, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing, with supportive services to help homeless persons achieve housing stability.

2	Goal Name	H-2: Prevention.
	Description	Expand existing prevention services including emergency rental assistance, case management, housing search assistance, legal assistance, landlord mediation, money management and credit counseling.
3	Goal Name	CD-1: General Public Services.
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for lower income persons and ensure access to programs that promote prevention and early intervention related to a variety of social concerns.
4	Goal Name	CD-2: Non-Homeless Special Needs.
	Description	Ensure that opportunities and services are provided to improve the quality of life and independence for persons with special needs, such as elderly and frail elderly, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with mental, physical and developmental disabilities, abused children, illiterate adults and migrant farmworkers.
5	Goal Name	CD-3: Youth.
	Description	Increase opportunities for children/youth to be healthy, succeed in school, and prepare for productive adulthood.
6	Goal Name	CD-4: Fair Housing.
	Description	Continue to promote fair housing activities and affirmatively further fair housing to eliminate discrimination in housing choice in the City.
7	Goal Name	CD-5: Tenant/Landlord Counseling.
	Description	Support the investigation and resolution of disagreements between tenants and landlords and educate both as to their rights and responsibilities, to help prevent people from becoming homeless and ensure fair housing opportunity.
8	Goal Name	CD-6: Economic Development.
	Description	Reduce the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level, expand economic opportunities for very low- and low-income residents, and increase the viability of neighborhood commercial areas.
9	Goal Name	CD-7: Infrastructure and Accessibility:
	Description	Maintain adequate infrastructure in lower income areas and ensure access for the mobility-impaired by addressing physical access barriers to goods, services, and public facilities in such areas.
10	Goal Name	CD-8: Public Facilities for Homeless and Emergency
	Description	Improve public facilities at which agencies deliver services to homeless residents and those that will serve as Cooling Centers, Warming Centers, and Clean Air Centers.
11	Goal Name	CD-9: Administration:
	Description	Support development of viable urban communities through extending and strengthening partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector and administer federal grant programs in a fiscally prudent manner.

12	Goal Name	AH-1: Increase Affordable Rental Housing Supply.
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for extremely low-income, very low-income, and low-income households by increasing the supply of decent, safe and affordable rental housing.
13	Goal Name	AH-2: Increase Affordable Supportive Housing.
	Description	Expand housing opportunities for persons with special needs, including seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, and homeless persons.
14	Goal Name	AH-3: Maintain and Preserve Affordable Housing.
	Description	Maintain and preserve the existing affordable housing stock, including single family residences owned and occupied by lower-income households, multi-family units at risk of loss to the market, and housing in deteriorating or deteriorated lower income neighborhoods.
15	Goal Name	AH-4: Reduce household energy costs through improvements to the housing stock.
	Description	Increase housing and energy security to make housing more affordable to lower income households by reducing the consumption of energy.
16	Goal Name	AH-5: Expand community resilience to natural hazard
	Description	Increase resilience to natural hazards of housing stock occupied by lower income residents.

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

See the Consortium HOME estimates, as administrator of Antioch's allocation of HOME funds which are combined with all County and City funding.

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

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

Reports for Contra Costa County continue to find LBP poisoning to be an almost negligible issue in the County. In 2015 (the latest date for which data is available), there were 48 children (0.59% of the 8,154 tested) with blood lead levels between 4.5 and 9.5, and 13 (0.16%) with levels greater than 9.5. Investigation by the Contra Costa Health Department shows that most new cases of elevated blood lead levels are not due to paint, but to toys, candies and certain ethnic remedies which are high in lead.

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

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

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

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

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

The objectives and strategies of this Consolidated Plan are focused on reducing the number of families living in poverty, improving the quality of life for the poorest of families living in Antioch, and lessening the impacts of poverty. Strategies include those addressing the preservation of affordable housing, emergency housing and services for Antioch persons experiencing homelessness, public investment in infrastructure to improve the quality of life in lower income areas, and economic development activities.

The movement of people above the poverty line involves a variety of policies and programs that extend beyond providing opportunities for employment at a living wage. Access to education, transportation, childcare, and housing are key components that can assist persons to secure and retain economically self-sustaining employment.

The City of Antioch employs a variety of strategies to help alleviate poverty, including efforts to stimulate economic growth and job opportunities, and to provide Antioch residents with the skills and abilities required to take advantage of those opportunities. CDBG funds are utilized to provide grants to non-profit agencies to operate public services

programs, and funding to address fair housing issues in the community, which directly impacts poverty-level individuals and families. The City actively works in partnership with the Antioch Chamber of Commerce to attract and retain businesses.

The City implements Section 3 strategies to ensure employment and contracting opportunities for low and very low-income persons or businesses residing within the community where a HUD-funded project is located. The City also modified the Land Use element of the General Plan to update land use designations so that they better reflect current market conditions and to facilitate economic development in certain focused policy areas in the City.

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

The City of Antioch Strategic Plan allocates funding for Housing programs to help seniors and very low-income residents to fix up their deteriorating homes and age in place. It also helps Antioch renters and workers to purchase homes in the City through homeownership assistance.

For unhoused residents or those at risk, the plan provides a comprehensive array of services, including outreach from the CORE teams, connectivity to 2-1-1 resources, emergency shelter for singles men and women, families and those escaping domestic violence. It also helps keep low income residents from becoming homeless by providing eviction prevention assistance, tenant/landlord services, fair housing services, rental and utility assistance and rapid rehousing. Finally, it provides hot meals five days per week for any who are in need.

An array of services assist vulnerable special needs populations such as the elderly and those with disabilities, providing advocacy in care facilities, hot meals to those who are homebound, independent living skills to those with vision impairments, and legal and care management services for older adults.

For struggling families and children, the Plan provides advocacy for foster youth, emergency child shelter and respite services, and career training opportunities in the Climate field for older youth.

The Antioch Strategic Plan of the Contra Costa Consolidated Plan for 2020-25 strives to provide a thoughtful and extensive array of services to lower-income Antioch residents.

SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

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

The City of Antioch conducts an initial Pre-Award Risk Analysis with the initial review of an application, and annually conducts a Post Award Risk Analysis on all subrecipients. This is maintained in a spreadsheet for the entire Consolidated Plan period, so agency risk scores and monitoring can be easily reviewed.

The City conducts a rigorous desk monitoring of all subrecipients on a quarterly basis. Quarterly reports are thoroughly reviewed to compare contract goals to achievements, racial and ethnic distribution of persons served with the Antioch population in general to look for racial disparities in service delivery, income level of persons served, and issues reported with program delivery. Board minutes are required for the quarter and are reviewed for a big-picture perspective of agency challenges and successes.

The quarterly financial monitoring includes review of the required Sources and Uses budget to gauge progress in obtaining program financial support from non-CDBG sources. Required Expense Summary reports and backup are carefully reviewed to ensure compliance with 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, and other HUD regulations, prior to payment being released. Most projects and programs submit an independent financial audit annually.

To ensure FHEO compliance, data is collected in the application about the accessibility of facilities, language outreach and translation of materials. Additionally, in the final report, subrecipients provide detailed information about services to clients with limited English proficiency, numbers of staff who speak Spanish and other languages, materials translated into other languages, and more.

In addition to the quarterly desk monitoring of the programs, staff and other Consortium members, as mentioned, perform a risk analysis on all subrecipients. Those scoring in range for high risk, and some in medium risk, receive a physical site monitoring. Site monitorings are coordinated and shared by Consortium members who fund the agencies. During site monitorings, we inspect the site for ADA access and to verify information presented in the application and other documents, interview staff, verify source data from

quarterly reports, and review project files using Consortium Program and Financial monitoring forms.

All monitoring contact letters, the completed joint monitoring forms, final monitoring results, and any follow-up communication about the monitoring is electronically submitted and stored in the Community Data Services on-line reporting system.