



CITY OF EL MONTE

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)

Public Draft September 2015

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.

Annually, the City must report on the progress made toward implementing 1) the Strategic Plan of the Consolidated Plan and 2) the Annual Action Plan. The City accomplishes this requirement by preparation of what is called the Consolidated Plan Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

This Performance Report includes a description of the resources made available, the investment of available resources, the geographic distribution and location of investments, the families and persons assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of persons assisted), actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other actions described in the City's Strategic Plan and the Program Year (PY) 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan.

The topics discussed in this Performance Report are those outlined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in A Desk Guide for Using DIS to Prepare the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan and CAPER/PER (March 2015). The numbers and letters after each topic refer to parts of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Because the City of El Monte has no Public Housing and is not a recipient of Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) Grants, these topics are not discussed in this CAPER.

The overview of major initiatives and highlights that were proposed throughout the program year and are evaluated within this CAPER are as followed:

- Provide decent affordable housing
- Support special needs programs and services
- CDBG Grant Administration
- Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation

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	Funding Source & Amount	Outcome Indicator	Outcome Unit of Measure	Outcome Expected - Strategic Plan	Outcome Actual - Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Outcome Expected - Program Year	Outcome Actual - Program Year	Percent Complete			
Provide decent affordable housing	1	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$479,445	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	300	0	0.00%	39	0	0.00%		
										300	0	0.00%	
				Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%	2	0	0.00%		
										100	0	0.00%	
				Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%					
				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%					
			Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		35	0	0.00%			
Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation	2	Affordable Housing/ Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / \$1,014,379	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	0	0.00%					
										3000	0	0.00%	
				Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	0	0.00%					
				Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				0	0	0.00%
				Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%					
				Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	0	0.00%					
			Other	Other	0	0		3000	0	0.00%			
Support special needs programs and services	3	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$258,612 ESG: \$161,354	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	673	0.00%	300	673	100.00%		
										1300	0	0.00%	
				Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0				100	0	0.00%
				Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	300	0	0.00%					
			Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	165		100	165	100 0.00%			
Construct or upgrade public facilities and infrast	4	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Other	Other	3000	0	0.00%					
Economic Development	5	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	200	0	0.00%					
CDBG Grant Administration	6	Affordable Housing/Public Housing Homeless/ Non-Homeless Special Needs/ >Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$344,818 HOME: \$47,945 ESG: \$12,102	Other	Other	3000	0	0.00%	3000	3000	100.00%		
									5000	5000	100.00%		

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 City has five (5) priorities to meet the objectives of the 2015 Annual Action Plan:

- Provide decent affordable housing
- Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation
- Support special needs programs and services
- Construct or upgrade public facilities and infrastructure
- Fair Housing

Below is a list projects; allocated funding; activities proposed; and an assessment of how these categories assisted the addressed the objectives identified in the plan:

1	Project Name	CDBG: Housing Programs
	Priority Addressed	Provide decent affordable housing Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation
	Funding	CDBG: \$238,836
	Activity	Housing Weatherization Pilot Program.
	Assessment	The weatherization program was to provide for housing repairs needed to ensure safe and decent living conditions. Housing was to be owner occupied and the owners must meet income eligibility requirements. The City estimated being able to serve 25 low income families (or households) through these efforts. However, due to lack of housing staff, this activity was not started in 2015. Either the City will reprogram these funds or begin the activity in 2017.
2	Project Name	CDBG: Public Services
	Priority Addressed	Support special needs programs and services
	Funding	CDBG: \$151,500
	Planned Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing Program • Mt. View School District - Cogswell After School Program • Information and Referrals Services • Integrated Care Management • Senior Swim Program • El Monte Promise Program

	Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Housing Program - \$18,000. This program will promote Fair Housing for renters, owners and landlords throughout the City of El Monte. The agency has met its objectives. All El Monte residents served by the program were of moderate to extremely low income, with 97.6% of households served not exceeding low income, underscoring HRC's effectiveness in reaching populations for whom CDBG funding is earmarked. The agency was able to resolve 64.6% of all general landlord-tenant inquiries raised by El Monte residents, and provided appropriate referrals to city agencies, government programs, legal practitioners, and other resources for the remaining 35.4% of these matters. Of the housing discrimination complaints lodged by El Monte residents was able to resolve 64.7% of these matters through appropriate consultation. • Mt. View School District - Cogswell After School Program - \$18,000. This program will provide for after school care, tutoring and mentoring activities. The program met its program year goal based on the program outcomes reported. Cogswell Afterschool Recreation and Tutoring Program has met its annual goal. 100% of the daily participants participate in recreational interactions through games, sports, cheer, and activities that provide a chance to experience and developed positive social interaction skills and teamwork. This is evident through the successful sport teams and Pep Club, both of which display cooperative attitudes of the participants. • Information and Referrals Services - \$15,000 - This program will connect persons in need of social services with the appropriate public service organization. The Community & Senior Services division exceeded its contracted goal (100) for Information & Referral by 19 percent. • Integrated Care Management - \$35,000. This program will link multiple service organizations to integrate care being provided to clients across multiple organizations. The Community & Senior Services division completed 73 percent of the Integrated Care Management goal of 49 people. • Senior Swim Program - \$15,500. This program provides for a swim program designed specifically for seniors in the community. The Community & Senior Services Division Senior Swim and Exercise program exceeded its goal 100 individuals by serving a total of 108. • El Monte Promise Program - \$50,000. Due to lack of staff, this program was not started in 2015. This program is expected to start in 2016.
3	Project Name	CDBG: Capital Improvement Activities
	Priority Addressed	Construct or upgrade public facilities and infrastructure

	Funding	CDBG: \$1,014,379
	Planned Activities	Downtown Parking Improvement Downtown Street & Sidewalks Improvements including ADA Ramp installation Downtown Valley Mall Tot Lot Project
	Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downtown Parking Improvement - \$695,782. The parking lot improvements will provide for better and safer access to downtown businesses. The improvements will include repaving, and ADA access improvements. Local businesses will benefit from this activity. TBD • Downtown Street & Sidewalks Improvements including ADA Ramp installation - \$243,597. These improvements will provide for safer access and mobility throughout the downtown area for persons with physical disabilities. These activities will ensure safe and adequate access for persons with disabilities. TBD • Downtown Valley Mall Tot Lot Project - \$75,000. These improvements will also provide for equitable access to the Valley Mall Tot Lot by providing for safe access for both children and their parents with physical disabilities. This one is complete, Im 95% sure. Marcia and Jerry were the leads on it and we've drawn down just about all of the \$75,000 allotted in 2015. But this is the one where it was supposed to be awarded \$75k in 2015 and \$75k in 2014, but the 2014 AAP did not include this activity. So we have to amend the 2014 AAP (or maybe the 2015 actually) before we can process the remaining invoices and draw the funds down. Again, double check Marcia just to make sure, but this project is complete I believe.
4	Project Name	CDBG: Economic Development Activities
	Priority Addressed	Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,149,484
	Planned Activities	Job Creation Grant Program - \$269,658 Section 108 - Aquatic Center - \$179,743 Section 108 - Peck/Ramona Triangle - \$184,342 Section 108 - Auto Superstore - \$182, 044 Section 108 - Pacific Place - \$333,697
	Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Creation Grant Program- \$269,658: This project is a job creation partnership with Norm's restaurant. It continues to be in its early stages of implementation. Environmental assessments and agreements were compltetd in 2015. • The Section 108 Loan Activities: The City of El Monte estimates 3,000 low to moderate-income families (or individuals) and two (2) local businesses have benefited from the variety of activities funded via the Section 108 Loan program. Additionally, the City estimates helping to generate 25 new jobs for low to moderate-income persons as a result of the CDBG funded Jobs Creation Grant Program. The City has a variety of Section 108 Loan projects located throughout the City.

5	Project Name	CDBG: Code Enforcement
	Priority Addressed	Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation
	Funding	CDBG: \$234,112
	Planned Activities	Code Enforcement Efforts via the Neighborhood Services Program - \$127,000 Graffiti Removal Program - \$107,112
	Assessment	TBD
6	Project Name	HOME: Housing Development & Preservation Activities
	Priority Addressed	Provide decent affordable housing Maintain and promote neighborhood preservation
	Funding	HOME: \$694,250
	Planned Activities	Mercy Housing: Baldwin & Rose - multi-family rental housing development - \$250,000 Tyler Crossing - multi-family rental housing development - \$250,000 Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program - \$150,000 Rental Rehabilitation - \$44,249
	Assessment	Through the 2015 HOME program, the City had the above affordable housing activities planned to meet the one-year goal for for affordable housng. However, funding for the 2015 HOME program was temporary suspended due to a HUD audit performed during the program year. As a result, the City was not able to meet its affordable using objectives. However, the City is currently working with HUD to correct all finings and anticipates having HOME funding available before the end of the 2016 program year.
7	Project Name	HOME: 15% CHDO Set-Aside
	Goals Supported	Provide decent affordable housing
	Priority Addressed	Provide decent affordable housing
	Funding	HOME: \$71,916
	Planned Activities	HOME funded 15% CHDO set-aside per HOME regulations.
	Assessment	Through the 2015 HOME program, the City had the above affordable housing activity planned to meet the one-year goal for for affordable housng. However, funding for the 2015 HOME program was temporary suspended due to a HUD audit performed during the program year. As a result, the City was not able to meet its affordable using objectives. However, the City is currently working with HUD to correct all finings and anticipates having HOME funding available before the end of the 2016 program year.
8	Project Name	ESG: 2015 Activities
	Goals Supported	Support special needs programs and services

Priority Addressed	Support special needs programs and services
Funding	ESG: \$161,354
Planned Activities	Volunteers of America - Street Outreach Volunteers of America - Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing
Assessment	<p>Volunteers of America - Street Outreach - \$96,812. This includes outreach, promotional, and mobile services for persons who are currently experiencing homelessness and may not be aware of the available services. VOA was contracted to serve 150 homeless individuals but only 70 were provided services. The shortage as due to changes to expected leveraging of other funding to add capacity to the El Monte Street Outreach Program,</p> <p>Volunteers of America - Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing - \$52,440. This program provides financial and housing assistance for persons or families who are currently homeless or facing an eminent risk of becoming homeless. we provided homeless prevention and rapid re-housing services to 55 households (165 total family members) in the City of El Monte, therefore exceeding its goal of 25 households.</p>

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	HOME
White	518	0
Black or African American	27	0
Asian	117	0
American Indian or American Native	6	0
Native Hawaiian or Another Pacific Islander	5	0
Total	673	0
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic	311	0
Not Hispanic	362	0

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

Narrative

Local jurisdictions that receive HUD Funds must maintain data on the extent to which each racial and ethnic group and single-headed households (by gender of household head) have applied for, participated in, or benefited from, any program or activity funded in whole or in part by CDBG and HOME funds. During the 2015-16 FY, 77 percent of participants in the City’s CDBG funded programs were White, representing the largest racial group served. The largest ethnic group served were Hispanic, representing 46 percent of all ethnic groups served.

Due to the suspension of the HOME program in 2015, no racial or ethnic groups were served.

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	HUD	1,724,092	
HOME	HUD	479,445	
HESG	HUD	161,354	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The total resources made available for the 15-16 FY was \$1,724,092 in CDBG, \$479,445 in HOME and \$161,354 in HESG.... **NEED FINANCAL DATA:**

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City Wide	40	40	City Wide distribution of funds is based on services provided to residents based on income eligibility. These resident could live anywhere in the City. An example of investments city wide are public services.
Qualified Census Tracts	60	60	A Qualified Census Tract (QCT) is any census tract (or equivalent geographic area defined by the Census Bureau) in which at least 50% of households have an income less than 60% of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI). Examples of investments made by El Monte based on a QCT is public facilities improvements.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

El Monte will use a place-based strategy during the planning period. The geographic distribution of funding is predicated somewhat on the nature of the activity to be funded (see geographic distribution). It is the City's intent to fund activities in the areas most directly affected by the needs of low-income residents and those with other special needs. The Annual Action Plan directs investment geographically to an area benefit neighborhood. The area benefit category is the most commonly used national objective for activities that benefit a residential neighborhood. An area benefit activity is one that benefits all residents in a particular area, where at least 51% of the residents are low and moderate income persons. Public infrastructure improvements are an area benefit activity when they are located in a predominately low- and moderate-income neighborhood.

Leveraging

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.

NEED FINANCIAL DATA.

There is no publicly owned land property located within the City available to address needs identified in the Consolidated Plan.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Parcels Acquired	0	0				
Businesses Displaced	0	0				
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0				
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

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	400	0
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	122	0
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	522	0

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through the production of new units	87	0
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units	35	0
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	122	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

Through the 2015 HOME program, the City had several affordable housing projects planned to meet the one-year goal for Table 11 and 12 above (see section CR-05). However, funding for the 2015 HOME program was temporarily suspended due to a HUD audit performed during the program year. As a result, the City was not able to meet its affordable housing objectives. However, the City is currently working with HUD to correct all findings and anticipates having HOME funding available before the end of the 2016 program year.

Another major obstacle to meeting the affordable housing needs of the community is the dissolution of Redevelopment Agencies in California. Under AB X1 26, Low/Moderate Income Housing Funds are no longer available to use for site assembly and other forms of assistance for affordable housing creation.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

After HOME funds are released for Fiscal Year 2015, the City will program these funds in subsequent years to create affordable housing units. It is anticipated that the annual action plans' goals for the creation of affordable housing units will be markedly larger than previous plan years.

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	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

In absence of El Monte Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Housing Set-Aside Funds and HOME Program funds, the City is actively seeking replacement funding sources to recover lost funding in efforts to continue facilitating affordable housing. However, it is unlikely that the City will be able to recover 100% of funding that was lost. Despite this circumstance, the City will make attempts to seek replacement funding assistance for affordable housing.

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 Consolidated Plan identified the City’s priority needs and allocation priorities are: homeless families with children; homeless individuals; and, homeless subpopulation of chronically homeless. This was partially based on input from the homeless assistance providers that were consulted during the preparation of the Consolidated Plan, who indicated that families with children and individuals were the homeless most in need. The City is a direct recipient of Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) funds provided through the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition Act (HEARTH) to address homeless needs and prevent homelessness, especially those who are families with children or chronically homeless.

The intent of the ESG program is to assist homeless persons and families quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. During the 2015-2016 Fiscal Year, the City allocated its ESG funds in the following manner:

Allocation of 2015-2016 HESG funds

Organization	Activity	Funds	2015 Goal
Volunteers of America	Homeless Prevention/ R-Rehousing	\$XXX	25 People
Volunteers of America	Street Outreach	\$XXXX	150 People
Total:	\$190,906	175 People	

Expected individuals served with ESG funding in 2014-15 fiscal year was 175. Actual number served was 130. The shortage was due to Volunteers of America not being able to meet its 2015 contract goal of Street Outreach to 150 people. Only 70 homeless individuals were provided services.. The shortage as due to changes to expected leveraging of other funding to add capacity to the El Monte Street Outreach Program,

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

During the 2015 reporting period, NEED MORE DETAIL INFORMATION FROM VOA (i.e. did they place anyone in hotels?)

El Monte also used a variety of local resources to refer persons in need of immediate shelter;

Hotel/Motel Vouchers – Through East San Gabriel Valley Coalition’s Emergency Assistance Center Program hotel/motel vouchers was made available. In addition, Catholic Charities of Los Angeles, Savior Center, Volunteers of America – El Monte and California Hispanic Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse are able to provide hotel/motel vouchers on a year around basis for persons in crisis.

Winter Shelter Program - Provided by the East San Gabriel Valley Coalition for the Homeless, the winter shelter provides shelter to El Monte’s homeless population from the months of December through March. At the Winter Shelter clients are provided transportation to and from the shelter, a place to stay, a hot meal and a variety support services to help move the client into permanent housing.

Transitional Housing with Supportive Services: There are currently three transitional housing programs in El Monte. They are:

- The Bridges-Casitas Pacifica – This program caters to single women and men with mental illness.
- Social Model Recovery Systems, Inc. (a.k.a. Mid Vanalley Recovery Services) –This non- profit organization provides transitional housing and supportive services to women who are subjects of substance abuse and their children.
- California Hispanic Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (CHCADA) Pathways Project CHCADA’s Pathways program offers transitional housing and support services to encourage self-sufficiency and break the cycle of violence to victims of Domestic Violence and their children.

Mercy Housing Veterans Village – The Veterans Village Affordable Rental Housing Project recently opened which resulted in the creation of 40 units of affordable rental housing for homeless veterans with support services. Support services were provided by New Directions.

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

Many chronically homeless people have a serious mental illness like schizophrenia and/or an alcohol or drug addiction. Most people who experience chronic homelessness have been in treatment programs in the past and have still found themselves repeatedly homeless. The solution to chronic homelessness is permanent supportive housing along with homelessness prevention policies. Working with Mercy

Housing, the City recently opened the Veterans Village project that resulted in the creation of 40 units of affordable rental housing with support services for homeless veterans. Support services were provided by New Directions.

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

In 2015 reporting period, The City of El Monte supported the LA CoC homeless prevention policy of advocating for programs and funding for homelessness prevention, rapid re-housing for homeless families and mainstream benefits for low-income families. The City used its FY 2015-2016 ESG allocation to support Volunteers of America's Street Outreach and Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing program. Both programs provided a tailored cadre of support and case management services based on each family's level of need.

The City also continued to participate in the LA CoC SPA 3, San Gabriel Valley Housing and Homeless Coordinating Council, and San Gabriel Valley Consortium on Homelessness meetings that address homelessness on a regional basis and assist in the coordination and marketing of the Winter Shelter Program and bi-annual Point-in-Time Count.

Discharge Policy

In 2006 the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed County departments, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, Community Development Commission, Regional Planning, Military and Veterans Affairs to discuss coordination of the discharge practices among County departments and enhancement of service integration for the benefit of at-risk and homeless persons. Through their efforts, this working group facilitated the development and implementation of discharge plans throughout the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (LA CoC). The City of El Monte continued to support LA CoC policies which ensured that persons discharged from publicly funded institutions or systems of care are not discharged into homelessness.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Because the City of El Monte has no Public Housing, these topics are not discussed in this CAPER.

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

Because the City of El Monte has no Public Housing, these topics are not discussed in this CAPER

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Because the City of El Monte has no Public Housing, these topics are not discussed in this CAPER

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)

The primary barriers to affordable housing in El Monte are housing affordability and the lack of supply of affordable housing. Many lower-income persons and households, especially very low-income households, the homeless, the physically and mentally disabled, the frail elderly, and other persons with special needs have problems finding and obtaining affordable housing.

The City's primary strategies for helping reduce the barriers to affordable housing are the same as its strategies to meet affordable housing needs:

Expand and preserve affordable rental housing opportunities, particularly for low income persons.
Preserve and improve the existing housing stock and ensure equal access.

The City is not aware 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. Staff continued to monitor all regulations, ordinances, departmental processing procedures, and residential development fees to ensure these requirements do not excessively constrain affordable residential development. During the program year, density bonus incentives were made available as incentives to affordable housing developers.

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

The City of El Monte's 2015-2020 Strategic Plan proposes projects and activities to meet the priorities described in the Consolidated Plan (the "ConPlan"). It describes eligible programs, projects and activities to be undertaken with anticipated funds made available over the next five years and their relationship to identified needs for housing, homelessness, and community and economic development. Each year, assuming funding levels remain the same, more specific projects throughout the City will be identified and implemented via the annual Action Plans.

The general priority categories of housing, homelessness, special needs, and community development needs and their related goals are addressed in the various activities to be undertaken. These activities estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities, including special local objectives and priority needs. The projected use of funds identifies the proposed accomplishments. Area benefit activities were qualified using 2010 data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Overall, El Monte undertook the following actions to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs in 2015:

- Fair Housing Program - This program provided Fair Housing services for renters, owners and landlords throughout the City of El Monte.

- Mt. View School District - Cogswell After School Program - This program provided for after school care, tutoring and mentoring activities.
- Information and Referrals Services - This program connected persons in need of social services with the appropriate public service organization.
- Integrated Care Management - This program linked multiple service organizations to integrate care being provided to clients across multiple organizations.
- Senior Swim Program - This program provided for a swim program designed specifically for seniors in the community.
- Volunteers of America - Street Outreach - This included outreach, promotional, and mobile services for persons who are currently experiencing homelessness and may not be aware of the available services.
- Volunteers of America - Homeless Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing - This program provided financial and housing assistance for persons or families who are currently homeless or facing an eminent risk of becoming homeless.

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

The most common source of exposure to Lead Hazards is deteriorating lead based paint and lead-contaminated dust found in the home. In conjunction with the Neighborhood Housing Services Residential Rehabilitation Program, Cal home Residential Rehabilitation Program, and Grid Alternatives Solar Homes Project and to reduce lead-based paint hazards, the City took the following actions during the 2015-2016 Program Year:

- Included lead testing and abatement procedures in all residential rehabilitation and renovation activities, where applicable.
- Provided technical guidance regarding all housing construction, demolition, and rehabilitation projects to ensure compliance with all applicable local codes, ordinances, and zoning ordinances at the time of project completion.
- Ensured Federal Lead Based Paint Hazards provisions are included in the written agreements of all federally funded activities.
- Worked with neighboring jurisdictions in a collaborative effort to secure funding and provide low- cost training to testing and abatement contractors and workers
- Monitored the lead-poisoning data maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services. According to the Los Angeles County Public Health Division, there were 78 incidences of children with blood lead levels greater than 15 micrograms per deciliter and 7 of reported cases for the City of El Monte from 2005-2009.
- Educated residents on the health hazards of lead based paint through the use of brochures and encourage screening children for elevated blood-lead levels.

- Disseminated brochures on health hazards through organizations such as the Housing Rights Center, Los Angeles Center of Public Law and Justice, and the City's residential rehabilitation activities.

For individuals who are not participating in any of the City's housing programs, they were referred to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health where they could be assisted through the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

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

The City's intent is to help families that are self-sufficient yet still at-risk to increase their financial stability. The focus of the anti-poverty strategy is three-fold: (1) to help these families accumulate assets, (2) to help these families address issues, such as substance abuse and domestic violence, that may threaten the family's stability, and (3) to provide these families with employment-related supportive services such as resume preparation, fiscal literacy and child-care services.

Programs that the City undertook in the 2015 program year to help El Monte Residents build assets included:

- Information and Referrals Services - \$15,000 - This program will connect persons in need of social services with the appropriate public service organization.
- Integrated Care Management - \$35,000. This program will link multiple service organizations to integrate care being provided to clients across multiple organizations.

Other Family Stability activities the City implemented using non-federal funding sources included:

- *Police Counseling Program*

This program provided counseling services to El Monte residents. Clients (ages 2-63) were counseled on a variety of issues, including but not limited to school-related problems, depression, anxiety, family dysfunction, domestic violence, substance abuse, and juvenile diversion. Clients are referred to the program by schools, local courts, the police and the Department of Children and Family Services.

- *Teaching Obedience, Respect, Courage and Honor (TORCH) Program*

This gang intervention/suppression program took some of El Monte's most troubled youth and provides them with a 12-week program of counseling, community services, physical training and guest speakers. This program is administered by El Monte's Police Department and youth are referred to by the court system. Although this program is not funded with federal fund, it is instrumental in helping the City meet its community development goals.

The City fully complied with Section 3 of the Housing and Community Development Act. Section 3 helps foster local economic development, neighborhood economic improvement, and individual self-sufficiency. This set of regulations require that to the greatest extent feasible, the City provided job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low- or very-low income residents in connection with

housing and construction projects.

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

During the planning period, The City of El Monte Economic Development Department – Housing Division was responsible for the administration of three entitlement grants (CDBG, HOME, and ESG). The Economic Development Department - Housing Division has staff that is specifically responsible for the administration, implementation, and the monitoring of programs funded with these sources. In conjunction with other City departments, such as City Manager’s Office, Public Works, Engineering, and Community Services, staff continued to identify the community’s greatest needs and allocate resources accordingly.

The Economic Development - Housing Division staff continued to work with for- profit and non-profit developers and lenders to facilitate the improvement, preservation, and/or creation of affordable housing opportunities for low- to moderate-income households within the City. The City continued to work on coordinating activities with such groups as:

- California Community Foundation
- East San Gabriel Valley (ESGV) Coalition for the Homeless
- El Monte Veteran Affairs and Homeless Commission
- Volunteers of America
- El Monte South El Monte Emergency Resources Association
- Housing Authority of Los Angeles County
- Housing Rights Center
- Los Angeles Center of Public Law and Justice
- Los Angeles Homeless Service Authority
- San Gabriel Valley Housing and Homeless Coalition
- Southern California Association of Governments
- Various Non-profit Housing Developers
- Jamboree Housing
- Mercy Housing

In addition, the City continued to improve internal processes regarding the allocation and administration of all federal and state funded programs by identifying structural gaps and enhancing protocols to allow for greater accuracy in reporting and monitoring. Internally, Economic Development Department staff continued to enhance project coordination by utilizing Memorandums of Understanding (MOU)/Agreements between the Department and other City departments responsible for administering HUD funded projects. This continued to establish more communication, coordination and greater accountability on City-administered projects.

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

During the Reporting Period, the City continues to work in consultation and coordination with a wide- range of public and private agencies, local jurisdictions, housing developers and providers, social service agencies, and community residents in the development and implementation of strategies identified in this Plan. In particular, City staff actively participated as a board member or representative on various community organizations and commissions. These organizations and commissions include but are not limited to: Rio Hondo Community Development Corporation, San Gabriel Valley Consortium on Homelessness, California

Community Foundation's community Building Initiative Task Force, and San Gabriel Valley Housing and Homeless Coordinating Council. Altogether, City of El Monte staff participated in a variety of programs and efforts to overcome possible gaps in institutional structure and enhance coordination. Staff also participated in HUD-sponsored workshops and trainings, and worked with the County of Los Angeles and other Entitlement Communities in hopes of developing an informal peer-networking group.

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

Information regarding actions taken to complete the analysis of impediments

The scope of this A.I. adheres to the recommended content and format included in Volumes 1 and 2 of the "Fair Housing Planning Guide" published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

The City Council convened a Public Hearing to solicit feedback from the public and then formally adopted the A.I. during the City Council Meeting held on June 1, 2010. Comments received on the Draft A.I. during the public review period or during the Public Hearing were incorporated into the Conclusions and Recommendations section of the A.I. In June 2010, the Council approved the 2010-15. It is the intent of the City of El Monte to complete its 2015-20 Analysis of Impediments in 2016.

Below is a summary of impediments identified in the 2010-15 analysis and actions taken to overcome identified impediments:

- Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities. In El Monte, 52% of all fair housing discrimination cases are based on physical or mental disability. This large number of complaints reveals a lack of understanding of the fair housing rights of the disabled by the housing industry. Disabled persons are experiencing difficulties when requesting reasonable accommodations or modifications. In particular, persons with cognitive disabilities experience significantly more problems with these accommodations.
- Lack of Affordable Rental Housing Opportunities for Low- Income Families. There are 900 affordable rental housing units in El Monte—each of which is age-restricted for senior citizens. This condition is an impediment too low- and moderate-income households, including families with children who are seeking affordable rental housing units in the City.
- Race/Ethnic Relations. El Monte is a diverse multi-cultural community where people of different race and ethnic backgrounds live in close proximity to one another. Despite this high level of integration, many discrimination complaints and hate crimes in El Monte were related to racial or ethnic bias.
- Lack of Awareness of Fair Housing Laws. A general lack of knowledge of fair housing rights and responsibilities continues to exist within the City of El Monte. Increased fair housing complaint intake by the HRC or the City's contracted fair housing service provider and interaction with housing providers and housing seekers during workshops demonstrates a lack of understanding of both Federal and State fair housing laws.

- Lending Discrimination Based on Race. Current data shows that Hispanics, Whites, and African-Americans experience higher loan denial rates than Asians when purchasing a home in El Monte.
- Discrimination in Housing Opportunities Against Protected Classes. Discrimination against persons, or other actions which otherwise make unavailable or deny, the sale or rental of a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, sexual orientation, or national origin continues within El Monte. Based on data available from the City's contracted fair housing service provider, discriminatory treatment based on physical disability was the leading basis of all complaints (42%), followed by familial status (15%), national origin (11%), mental disability (10%), other discrimination (9%), race (6%), gender (3%), age (2%) and 1% each for marital status, source of income and arbitrary discrimination.

The Housing Rights Center (HRC) provides fair housing services to El Monte residents and community members. HRC offers housing discrimination complaint investigation, landlord/tenant counseling, predatory lending referrals, outreach and education, and legal and advocacy services. Below are the activities provided by HRC to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the City's analysis of impediments to fair housing choice

- ANNUAL HOUSING RIGHTS SUMMIT. HRC held its flagship event, the Housing Rights Summit, on April 21, 2016, attracting over 250 attendees from across the Southland and nationally. The program included presentations on a wide variety of social service issues, including the legal challenges facing American Indians, HUD's new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule, and issues facing our homeless youth population.
- HOUSING RIGHTS WORKSHOPS AND FAIR HOUSING PRESENTATIONS. During the 15/16 program year, HRC provided Elmont residents with three live outreach events of particular note, including: one workshop conducted for the general public and one workshop designed for housing industry professionals, both conducted at the El Monte Public Library, along with a presentation for clients of El Monte Veterans Housing. These presentations and workshops provided attendees with an overview of the fair housing laws, protected classes, and unlawful housing practices, along with information about HRC's programs and services. HRC distributed approximately 404 pieces of fair housing and promotional literature throughout the course of these events.
- BOOTHS. HRC staffed informational booths at three events easily accessible to El Monte residents: the El Monte-Rosemead Adult School Resource Health Fair, the Foothill Family Holiday Resource Fair, and the El Monte Reentry Resource Fair. These events allowed HRC and other social, health, and nonprofit organizations, along with local businesses, to reach out to local residents individually and to increase the visibility of services available to the community. These events were attended by approximately 670 individuals, and provided HRC with the opportunity to distribute 612 pieces of fair housing literature.
- PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS. HRC issues public service announcements (PSAs) during each program year to an extensive roster of media contacts in various cities throughout its service areas, including El Monte. These regional press releases, often bilingual, are designed to keep the public informed of HRC's community events and fair housing enforcement activities. HRC also issues PSAs of specific local interest which, during the 15/16 program year, included two bilingual PSAs

submitted to El Monte's Channel 3 to promote HRC's fair housing workshops for the City of El Monte.

- **PRESS RELEASES.** During the 15/16 program earmark issued five press releases of interest to El Monte residents, directed to various media contacts serving the Elmont area (including the Los Angeles Times, ID Valley News, Inland Valley Newspaper, San Gabriel Valley Examiner, a Gabriel Valley Tribune, a Gabriel Valley Journal, and other regional and national news publications). These media efforts were made to advertise HRC's upcoming fair housing workshops for El Monte residents, the agency's conciliation of a disability discrimination case against a young cancer victim, HRC's efforts under its Fair Housing Initiatives Program grant from HUD, and to announce the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Final Rule released by HUD.
- **NEWSLETTERS.** During the 15/16 program year, HRC released its Disability Rights Bulletin, a newsletter featuring information about disability-related laws and issues. This publication is made available to all community-based organizations throughout HRC's service areas that assist people with disabilities.
- **GENERAL LITERATURE DISTRIBUTION.** As noted above, HRC distributed 1,016 pieces of fair housing literature to attendees of HRC's presentations, workshops, and booths conducted specifically for El Monte residents. In addition, HRC conducts mass distributions of fair housing literature throughout the City of El Monte to provide local tenants, parents, students, and the general community with up-to-date information about discrimination and fair housing, and to announce HRC's upcoming fair housing events in the El Monte area, this year totaling over 1,089 pieces of literature.

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's Economic Development Department, is responsible for ensuring that the receipt and expenditure of HUD funds comply with program requirements through the monitoring of program performance. Careful evaluation of the housing and public service delivery system can be the most effective tool in detecting gaps and making appropriate modifications. El Monte will follow monitoring procedures identified in the City's Sub-recipient Monitoring Plan created in 2013 and updated in 2016. Other procedures will include in-house review of progress reports and expenditures, and on-site visits to ensure compliance with federal regulations. The monitoring system will encourage uniform reporting to achieve consistent information on beneficiaries. Monitoring will also aim at resolving any program or accounting findings or other problems that may keep an organization from meeting its contractual obligations. Technical assistance will be provided where necessary.

Furthermore, project and financial data on CDBG-funded activities will be maintained using HUD's IDIS (Integrated Disbursement Information System) software. Use of this system allows HUD staff easy access to local data for review and progress evaluation.

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

The Draft CAPER is being made available for public examination and comment for a 15-day period. Copies of the draft are available for examination and comment during normal business hours from September 12, 2016 through September 26, 2016 at the following locations: United States Post Office - El Monte Branch, Los Angeles County Public Library – El Monte (Tyler Avenue) and Norwood (Peck Road) locations, El Monte Senior Center, City's Clerk office - City Hall East, Housing Division Public Counter - City Hall West Counter, and on the City's website.

The public was encouraged to review and comment on the Draft CAPER and to submit comments to the City of El Monte Community Development Department. Responses to the Draft CAPER will be included in the Final CAPER.

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.

The City does not anticipate changes in program objectives for its CDBG program. However, the City will review all goals from the previous program year, particularly as it relates to the creation of affordable housing. Future Annual Action Plans will provide additional

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

Not applicable

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

For the 2015-2016 Program Year, the City had the following HOME-funded housing developments.

Property	#of HOME Units
Blessed Rock Senior Housing Senior Housing Apartments	10
Singing Woods Senior Housing Apartments- 10011 Valley Boulevard, El Monte	11
Mid Valley Recovery Services Units	3
Telacu Affordable Senior Rental Housing – 3843 Maxson Road	11
3850 Penn Mar	5
11332 & 11332 &, Coffield Avenue	2
4000,4002, & 4406 Maxson Road	3
Benwood Affordable Rental Housing-11154 Benwood	4
3537 & 3541 Meeker Street	2
11338 McGirk	1
TOTAL:	52

HOME-funded rental projects are subject to a number of rules designed to ensure that the rental housing produced with HOME funds is affordable too low- and very-low income households at the time it is first developed and sometime thereafter. To ensure compliance with the HOME regulations, the Housing Division should conduct annual inspections of investor-owned rental properties assisted with HOME funds to ensure compliance with the local health and safety code. Self-verification forms is also collected from tenants, documenting their household income, as well as their monthly rent and utility payments.

During the program year, the City’s Housing Division lacked the adequate staff to inspect the listed above HOME funded units. Each unit is slated for annual inspection in 2016 and compliance status will be reported in the ensuing CAPER.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.

92.351(b)

The Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) is a marketing strategy designed to attract renters and buyers of all majority and minority groups, regardless of sex, handicap and familial status to assisted rental units and sales of dwellings that are being marketed. The City of El Monte and project owners must adopt affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for any housing with five or more Home-assisted units. Affirmative marketing differs from general marketing activities because it specifically targets potential tenants and homebuyers who are least likely to apply for the housing, in order to make them aware of available affordable housing opportunities.

This marketing plan and procedure is a guide to assist the City of El Monte, Housing Division and its recipients and sub recipients receiving funds. It summarizes AFHM plans and affirmative marketing procedures as required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. In developing an Affirmative Marketing Plan, the City of El Monte requires all applicants do the following:

1. Targeting: Identify the segments of the eligible population
2. Outreach: Outline an outreach program that includes special measures designed to attract those groups identified as least likely to apply another effort designed to attract persons from the total population.
3. Indicators: State the indicators to be used to measure the success of the marketing program. The effectiveness of the marketing program can be determined by noting if the program effectively attracted renters or buyers who are:
 - o from the majority and minority groups, regardless of gender, as represented in the population of the housing market area;
 - o person with disabilities and their families; and
 - o families with children, if applicable.

All applicants are required to make a “good faith effort” to carry out the provisions of the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Affirmative Marketing requirements. Good faith efforts are recorded activities and documented outreach to those individuals identified as least likely to apply. Examples of such efforts include:

- Advertising in print and electronic media that is used and viewed or listened to by those identified as least likely to apply;
- Marketing housing to specific community, religious or other organizations frequented by those least likely to apply;
- Developing a brochure or handout that describes facilities to be used by buyers or renters, e.g., transportation services, schools, hospitals, industry, and recreational facilities. The brochure should also describe how the proposed project will be accessible to physically handicapped persons and describes any reasonable accommodations made to persons with disabilities; and

- Insuring that the management staff has read and understood the Fair Housing Act, and the purpose and objectives of the AFHM Plan.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

Through the 2015 HOME program, the City had several affordable housing projects planned to meet the one-year goal for Table 11 and 12 above (see section CR-05). However, funding for the 2015 HOME program was temporary suspended due to a HUD audit performed during the program year. As a result, the City was not able to meet its affordable using objectives. However, the City is currently working with HUD to correct all findings and anticipates having HOME funding available before the end of the 2016 program year.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	EL MONTE
Organizational DUNS Number	
EIN/TIN Number	
Identify the Field Office	LOS ANGELES
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2
City
State
ZIP Code
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number
Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix
First Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title
Phone Number
Extension
Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2015
Program Year End Date	06/30/2016

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a victim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	11
Children	6
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	17

Table 14 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	68
Children	80
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	148

Table 15 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	55
Children	71
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	126

Table 16 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	70
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	70

Table 17 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	204
Children	157
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	361

Table 18 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	182
Female	177
Transgender	2
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	361

Table 19 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	154
18-24	27
25 and over	180
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	361

Table 20 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	2	0	0	2
Victims of Domestic Violence	33	0	16	17
Elderly	23	1	5	17
HIV/AIDS	3	0	0	3
Chronically Homeless	2	0	2	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	17	1	10	6
Chronic Substance Abuse	12	0	2	10
Other Disability	28	1	22	5
Total (unduplicated if possible)	103	3	57	43

Table 21 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nighths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 22 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 23 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 26 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015

Table 27 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 28 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015

Table 29 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities