



CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER) 2006-2007

**PREPARED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

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Second Program Year CAPER

The CPMP Second Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26).

GENERAL

Executive Summary

This module is optional but encouraged. If you choose to complete it, provide a brief overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the first year.

Program Year 2 CAPER Executive Summary response:

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) for the County of Fresno describes the County's accomplishments during the 2006-07 program year toward the overall goals set forth in the annual Action Plan and the five-year Consolidated Plan. The goals set forth in these plans address: Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Community Development and Non-homeless Special needs. Grant funding is received by Fresno County's Department of Public Works and Planning, Community Development Division, which prepares this report. All expenditures made toward the attainment of the planned goals and objectives are outlined in the following pages.

The quality and affordability of housing is a major factor to the quality of life in communities. Safe affordable housing is a critical component to healthy, vibrant communities throughout Fresno County. Without this basic component, homelessness, and crime tend to escalate, and educational attainment levels tend to suffer and decline. The County of Fresno established a goal of providing affordable housing for 141 families, and exceeded its goal by 10, primarily as a result of its collaborative partnerships with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). By continuing to outreach to Fresno County residents, and to build partnerships with CHDOs and other non-profit agencies, the County will continue to progress in its efforts to improve the quality of life and economic vitality for our communities.

The County also exceeded its goal to fund 13 public facility and infrastructure projects during the program year, by funding 19 projects. Seventeen projects funded in prior years were completed. Quality public facilities and infrastructure are a first, essential step toward the creation of healthy, sustainable communities.

General Questions

1. **Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:**
 - a. **Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.**

The one-year goals and objectives for Program Year 2 included providing opportunities for low and moderate income persons to access affordable housing, funding public facilities and infrastructure improvement grants, provide funding for public service activities, and to continue furthering fair housing activities. The geographic area for distribution of County entitlement funds was the County's jurisdiction, which includes its unincorporated communities and its eight partner cities (Coalinga, Fowler, Kerman, Kingsburg, Mendota, Reedley, Sanger, Selma).

Housing:

The goals and objectives specific for all housing activities are detailed under the section labeled "Housing" of this CAPER, and "Specific Housing Objectives". All goals and objectives were accomplished. The County's overall housing goal as stated in its 5 year Consolidated Plan is to assist 55 households per year. During Program Year 2, the County assisted 62 households (44 renters, 18 homebuyers) with access to affordable housing.

New construction initiated during Program Year 1 in the community of Biola is nearing completion and occupancy is expected by late summer 2007. The development provides 43 affordable multifamily rental units and 61 affordable single-family homeownership units. The multifamily units have all been rented and tenants will be moving in during August 2007. The multifamily units have restricted rents affordable to households with incomes from 45% to 50% of area median income (AMI). The rental units include 18 two-bedroom units, 21 three-bedroom units and 4 four-bedroom units. The multifamily development was funded in part with \$1 million dollars of County HOME funds reserved for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

The 61 single-family homes are built using the self-help method whereby families invest their "sweat equity" toward purchase of the home. Twenty-three units are under construction—Phase 1 is in the sheetrock stage, Phase 2 is in the framing stage and the third phase is expected to start by mid August 2007. The County is assisting 16 of the first 23 families with their home purchase. Six of the families have incomes at 30% to 50% of AMI and 10 have incomes ranging from 50% to 80% AMI. The County invested \$545,547 of its state CalHome grant award to pay down the principal for the 16 homeownership families, resulting in affordable mortgages for these families.

The County is continuing to meet and exceed its housing goals and objectives for renters (30 per year) and owners (25 per year). Besides the creation of 43 new multifamily rental units that will assist renters, the County also assisted 18 former renters become homeowners through its downpayment assistance (2-HOME-funded) or mortgage assistance programs (16-state Cal-Home funded). The remaining 45 single family units in the Biola subdivision will be completed and ready for occupancy by owners in late 2007.

Community Development:

The County's five-year goal as stated in its Consolidated Plan is to fund 12 activities per year to meet community development needs (see Community Development Needs Table of 2005-09 Consolidated Plan, HUD Required Tables, page 5). The County met and exceeded this annual goal during Program Year 2 by obligating funds for 19 new community development activities and completing 17 projects started in previous years. CDBG funds were committed to 18 public facility and infrastructure projects that are in various stages of construction, and seven public service activities that included one crime prevention activity (Area Based Policing) and six social service activities. In addition, CDBG funds were used to service the ongoing loan repayment of a completed Section 108 project. Detailed information specific to community development activities begins under the "Community Development" section of this CAPER.

The County continues to award the maximum funding allowable under CDBG regulations for public service activities. During Program Year 2, the County awarded CDBG funds for Area Based Policing crime prevention activities that served 747 students from area schools in rural Fresno County. The after school activities included COPS in Schools, the Sheriff's Activity League (SAL), and funding for a Community Service Officer. The activities were conducted on school grounds and at special community events.

Six social service activities were also funded with CDBG public service dollars (\$181,389). All activities were placed under agreement during the reporting year and are continuing. The social service activity year starts in October and is completed in September. Activities are underway, progressing satisfactorily, and are expected to be completed in September 2007.

Fresno County also met its objective to affirmatively further fair housing by contracting with the Fair Housing Council of Central California (FHCCC). The specific actions taken to eliminate impediments to fair housing in Fresno County are discussed at length in General Question #3 of this report.

Finally, the County continues to seek additional funding to supplement its federal entitlement funds. During Program Year 2 the County was awarded a 2005 Workforce Housing Grant from the State of California in the amount of \$252,464 for capital improvement projects. The funds were awarded to the County during 2006 as a result of its commitment and support of affordable housing development within its jurisdiction. During this same program year, the County submitted another WFH application for the 2006 WFH grant cycle. In July 2007, we were notified the County was awarded 2006 WFH funds as a result of the 105 new affordable housing units developed in Biola. These additional grants will enable the County to fund two or more additional infrastructure improvement projects and one community center project beyond what it could have funded with CDBG.

b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.

Grant Program	Funds Available	Funds Committed in Action Plan	Actual Funds Committed (includes prior year funding committed due to cost savings on completed projects)	Actual Funds Expended (includes expenditures made on prior year projects)
Community Development Block Grant	\$5,584,944			
Public Facility and Improvement Projects (Cities)		\$1,383,273	\$1,429,308	\$3,684,806
Public Facility and Improvement Projects (Unincorporated Areas)		\$965,675	\$1,911,611	\$1,278,131
Housing Program Administration		\$802,226	\$802,226	\$431,442
Housing and Commercial Rehabilitation (Unincorporated Areas)		\$704,041	\$704,041	\$923,244
Public Service Activities				
Sherriff's Area Based Policing Program		\$431,352	\$431,352	\$431,352
Social Services Programs (Unincorporated Areas)		\$181,389	\$181,389	\$209,536
Administration				
Fair Housing		\$28,000	\$28,000	\$39,184
General Management and Oversight		\$1,072,764	\$1,070,561	\$945,629
Indirect Cost		\$11,224	\$11,961	\$11,961
Public Information		\$5,000	\$6,466	\$6,466
HOME Investment Partnerships / ADDI	\$2,515,710			
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (Cities and Unincorporated Areas)		\$967,139	\$967,139	\$1,986,500
Downpayment Assistance (Including ADDI)		\$32,000	\$32,000	\$27,370
Affordable Housing Development (Cities and Unincorporated Areas)		\$1,200,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Lead-Based Paint Testing and Abatement		\$140,000	\$140,000	\$71,274
Temporary Relocation Assistance		\$15,000	\$15,000	\$67,494
HOME Administration		\$161,571	\$161,571	\$282,953
Emergency Shelter Grant	\$211,579			
Emergency Shelter Grant Programs		\$201,001	\$201,001	\$199,679
Emergency Shelter Grant Administration		\$10,578	\$10,578	\$5,879

c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.

Non-Applicable. Progress was made in meeting the goals and objectives.

2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.

The County has successfully implemented its Community Development Block Grant program for over thirty years. Based on its experiences, and also as a result of dwindling entitlement dollars, the County is considering making both organizational and procedural changes over the next two to three years. The changes envisioned are to maximize staff resources, resulting in a more streamlined program that will enable staff to efficiently distribute public and private dollars within the County's CDBG jurisdiction.

The following changes are envisioned:

For the Affordable Housing Program:

- Revise intake procedures to ensure a quicker turnaround time from application and loan approval to construction and completion of a project;
- Streamline procedures for loan qualification and approval, and for preconstruction estimates and evaluations;
- Establish parameters to ensure projects are completed in a timely manner, such as limiting the number of projects a contractor may undertake annually and by establishing minimum threshold requirements to ensure project readiness;
- Require timelines with progress milestone dates built into construction contracts;
- Set contractor "bid tours" for each project whereby prospective contractors are able to "walk through" proposed rehabilitation projects with County staff to review scope of work and receive bid packets.

For Community Development Block Grant Projects:

- Streamline program procedures based on the HUD publication entitled "Keeping Your CDBG Funds Moving";
- Establish minimum threshold requirements to ensure applicant's capacity and project readiness to proceed once funded;
- Revise CDBG application form and proposal review to follow new minimum threshold requirements are met;
- Set up CDBG Application Workshop to provide in-service and hands on assistance for applicants of County 2008-09 CDBG funds.

For Organizational and Staff Accountability:

- Re-examine organizational structure to ensure maximum efficiency and accountability;
- R-examine project management system to ensure goals and objectives are measurable and complement HUD's Performance Outcome Measures.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:
a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

Although the County diligently strives to advance and further fair housing through its programs and its contacts with area providers, there are a number of impediments to fair housing that residents of Fresno County may encounter. These impediments are often a result of socioeconomic factors such as low income, poor education, and lack of command of the English language. The poverty level for the County as a whole is high with an estimated 23% of the population below the federal poverty level benchmark. Among several racial and ethnic groups within Fresno County, such as the Hispanic and Hmong communities, that percentage is even higher. Compounding the problem of poverty is the low educational attainment of a significant portion of the County's population. 2000 Census data indicates approximately 33% of County residents, aged 25 year or older, have less than a high school education and 50% earn less than the median household income for Fresno County, which is \$34,725. Language barriers exacerbate these statistics: 31% of County residents either cannot speak or understand the English language.

Alone, each socioeconomic factor presents a general inhibitor to fair housing choice; however, together these factors contribute to another notable impediment to fair housing choice: limited employment opportunities. Limited opportunity for employment and the low or unreliable income that follows, results not only in fewer and less desirable housing choices, but also in a general inability to acquire choice housing should it be available.

Other factors that impede fair housing include a lack of affordable rental units, and limited availability of transportation. Additionally, of the affordable rental units that are available, there are an insufficient number available to accommodate large families. As a result, larger families must often resort to older, substandard housing, or are forced to live in over-crowded conditions. Lower-income families also pay a disproportionately higher percentage of their income for rent, and for some families, poverty is so extreme that they cannot afford a place to live at all. Lack of available countywide transportation aggravates the housing conditions for low-income families. With limited transportation systems in rural county areas, residents find it difficult, if not impossible, to travel from their residence to the workplace.

The County of Fresno recognizes several additional impediments to fair housing. A low level of public awareness of fair housing issues, rental discrimination, inadequate infrastructure in county communities, cultural and immigration issues, and housing supply and costs all serve as barriers to fair housing choice. Revitalization of a large number of neighborhoods would be a way to overcome some of these impediments, however, limited County funding resources and lack of investment from non-government entities into these neighborhoods means there will continue to be insufficient production of affordable units or rehabilitation of existing housing. Since revitalization efforts do not earn investors as large a financial return as new construction, the interest in neighborhood revitalization construction is low by parties other than non-profit organizations and the government.

Furthermore, escalating home prices across Fresno County have made it extremely difficult for low-income and moderate-income households to purchase adequate housing. This is particularly problematic for minority groups, persons with disabilities, the homeless, the elderly, and large-related households. Nevertheless, there is insufficient participation of low-income and minority volunteers in housing

planning, programs, and decision-making. Thus, their interests and concerns are not widely expressed.

b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

Fair Housing Council

In Program Year 2006-07, Fresno County undertook several activities related to fair housing. Of primary importance was the County's contract with the Fair Housing Council of Central California (FHCCC) for delivery of services related to affirmatively furthering fair housing for Fresno County residents. FHCCC has been the County's fair housing service provider since May 2000.

The FHCCC was founded in 1994 as a private nonprofit fair housing agency dedicated to the creation of racially and economically integrated communities, neighborhood diversity, and the elimination of discriminatory housing practices. The FHCCC provides a comprehensive program of fair housing outreach and education, investigation and enforcement of claims pertaining to fair housing infractions, advocacy, and counseling.

As an enforcement agent empowered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Fair Housing Act, the FHCCC investigates and processes claims of housing discrimination for remedy and relief under the law. During the reporting period, the FHCCC logged 392 complaints from Fresno County residents in the outlying urban areas. Of that number, 147 cases resulted in further investigation by FHCCC. Investigation of such claims involves a process of gathering related evidence such as complainant and witness statements, tester evidence that simulates a housing procurement transaction, and/or obtaining photographs that depict an aspect or aftermath of the alleged discrimination. After thorough investigation, clients are counseled and referred to HUD for administrative relief, or to the State Department of Fair Employment and Housing for judicial relief through the federal court system.

According to the FHCCC, they are making progress in bringing about change in the housing industry, and have achieved an increasing number of partnerships with insurance providers, banks and mortgage lenders, and property managers. Outreach efforts are expanding to provide new fair housing services in outlying communities including Friant and Malaga, and are providing fair housing information and services to an increasing number of Fresno County residents.

In Program Year 2006-07, the FHCCC made forty-four presentations on behalf of agencies who traditionally serve low-income and fair housing protected class groups in rural Fresno County. In addition, fifty-nine managers or real estate representatives of firms with properties in the rural communities of Fresno County were trained. Education, training, and outreach services were also provided to 253 individuals in Fresno County, and presentations were conducted over local airwaves on a local Spanish language radio station and Spanish language television station.

In cooperation with Fresno County and various other organizations, the FHCCC hosted their Annual Fair Housing Conference during National Fair Housing Month in April 2007. The County served as a sponsor and a facilitator in the National Fair Housing conference.

Community Housing Council

Another action to overcome the effects of impediments to fair housing is the County's involvement with and support of the Community Housing Council. The County, through its Affordable Housing Program (AHP), actively serves as a member of the Community Housing Council (CHC). The CHC is a nonprofit organization committed to strengthening local public and private partnerships to ensure adequate, affordable, and equitable housing opportunities for all members of the community. The purpose of the CHC is to promote fair housing opportunities and to encourage homeownership by providing education, counseling, and financial services to persons seeking homeownership, with a special emphasis towards low- to moderate-income families, as well as minority and non-English speaking families in the community.

Fresno County's Affordable Housing Program staff has been trained to counsel homeowners in the event they become delinquent on their mortgage. CHC anticipates that the default rate will continue to increase, and Fresno County is prepared to assist the public through CHC's No Homeowner Left Behind program. The County's involvement with the CHC also allows continuous working partnerships with other Council members, and enables the County to provide additional customer service in securing a mortgage with Down payment Assistance Program (DAP) and CalHome program funds, and other hands-on assistance throughout the home buying process. During the 2006-07 program year, Fresno County received eleven (11) applications for first-time homebuyer assistance, due in part to its participation on the CHC. The County also worked with nine (9) families to move them into affordable homes this year.

RentSense and Small Claims Advisor

Another ongoing fair housing activity operated by Fresno County is the RentSense pre-recorded telephone message system. RentSense is an automated tenant/landlord information program. During the 2006-07 program year, the recording gave information to hundreds of callers monthly in English, Spanish, and Hmong languages. Other information available through RentSense includes Small Claims Court Advisor services. The County contracts with the San Joaquin College of Law for services provided by the Small Claims Advisor. This service allows citizens to obtain legal advice on matters pertaining to small claims and landlord/tenant rights. The Small Claims Advisor program served 2,859 individuals during the 2006-07 program year.

Other Measures

Another measure taken by the County to mitigate barriers to fair housing is to have ongoing involvement and participation with area lenders, housing providers, and local government agencies. The County educates these groups about affordable housing programs and low-interest loans with the potential for deferred payments, so that they in turn can offer this information to their low and moderate-income clients.

In addition, the County seeks other funding sources from outside agencies, such as the State of California and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), to supplement its entitlement housing dollars. During the 2006-07 program year, the County actively addressed the impediment of housing affordability in a number of ways:

- In the community of Biola, the County funded a CHDO project with \$1,000,000 to assist with the development of a 44-unit multifamily project designated for very low- and low-income farmworker families.
- Throughout Fresno County, 27 rehabilitation projects were completed for low- to moderate-income clients, who without the County loan and grant programs most likely would not have been able to rehabilitate their homes or enjoy a decent living environment.
- Countywide, the Downpayment Assistance and Mortgage Assistance programs assisted 18 low- and moderate-income households achieve homeownership; 16 of these families were very low-income households. These families would not have been able to qualify for conventional loans without County assistance, and would therefore not have been able to purchase a home.

4. Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The County of Fresno continues to seek funding from other agencies, to leverage local and federal dollars, to partner with private developers, and to increase the local capacity of districts in order to help address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. Limited resources and funds will continue to remain as obstacles. However, the County is making every effort to assist all of its communities in addressing the most essential needs and ultimately improve the quality of life in Fresno County.

During the 2006-2007 program year the County was awarded \$252,464 in grant funds for capital and infrastructure activities within its unincorporated communities. In July, 2007, the County was also awarded a grant in the amount of \$329,400 for capital and infrastructure improvements, and applied for a \$100,000 grant for housing improvements. One area of high priority for Fresno County communities is their deteriorating infrastructure. Most communities lack the funds necessary to improve water and sewer systems that are rapidly deteriorating due to age and deferred maintenance.

Another way the County is striving to assist with meeting underserved needs of its residents is to actively participate as one of the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care (FMCoC) directors. The mission of the FMCoC is to prevent homelessness, and to serve the needs of those who are homeless. In the last program year, the County's FMCoC representative co-chaired the local HUD committee which established parameters for the annual rating and ranking of local applications for HUD's national Continuum of Care grant.

5. Leveraging Resources

a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.

The Community Development Division researches and applies for multiple "other" grants on a yearly basis. In the last program year, the Division was awarded the 2005 Workforce Housing Grant in the amount of \$252,464 from the State of California, and was notified in July, 2007 of an award of \$329,400 for the 2006 Workforce Housing Grant. The 2005 grant funds awarded will be used to construct

projects in the communities of Del Rey and Malaga, where CDBG-funded projects were also recently completed. The communities of Del Rey and Malaga will experience a recycling of income back into their communities from construction employment, and may experience greater community morale and community development buy-in, leading to continuing community development efforts once grant-funded projects have been completed. These domino-effect impacts have a greater propensity to occur when larger dollar amounts and more projects are funded in a given community. By combining Workforce Housing Grant dollars and CDBG grant dollars, the communities of Del Rey and Malaga will benefit greatly. The specific community and activity for the 2006 Workforce Housing funds will be identified in the next program year.

Additionally, Fresno County applied for a Housing Preservation Grant of \$100,000 in June, 2007.

b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.

Federal resources from HUD help to leverage other public and private funding on a regular basis. Community Development funds granted to Fresno County cities and communities leveraged other public and private resources of more than \$20 million, as a conservative estimate. In the community of Raisin City, Community Development Block Grant fund expenditures of \$325,000 leveraged a grant of \$730,000 from the State Department of Water Resources. Additional funds of more than \$600,000 were leveraged from local communities in which Community Development Grant funds were expended. The County's investment of \$1.7 million of federal HOME funds leveraged more than \$20 million from other public and private sources. The \$1.7 million HOME investment was for 2 separate CHDO multifamily projects that were completed in 2005 and 2006. Finally, CDBG funds are made available for housing activities which leverage private resources. The down-payment assistance (DAP) and mortgage-assistance (MAP) programs provide partial loans for home-buying activities which are matched with other privately-funded loans. And, from time to time, Fresno County's rehabilitation program will leverage private funds by homeowners who add personal funding to their home rehabilitation activity.

c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

Fresno County is required to make a local contribution to the HOME program by satisfying a match requirement that must be a minimum of 25% of the HOME funds expended in that program year.

The County meets its match requirement primarily by charging below-market interest rates on housing loans made to clients. The below-market interest rates produce a foregone yield, which is the difference between potential yield (the amount a lender would have realized had it made the loan at market rate) and the expected yield (the amount actually realized by the lender).

As a general practice, the County also waives recording fees for executed loan documents on all internal housing loans, and these fees are counted toward the match requirement.

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

The County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning, Community Development Division, oversees the development of the Strategic Plan and is responsible for administering the CDBG and HOME programs (including ADDI). The Department of Children and Family Services is responsible for administering the Emergency Shelter Grant program. CDBG funded social service activities and public service activities are implemented through the County's Department of Children and Family Services and the County's Sheriff's Department, respectively. The County of Fresno contracted with the Fresno Housing Council of Central California (FHCCC) for the provision of fair housing services in the unincorporated area of Fresno County as well as for the eight cities participating in the County program during program year 2006-2007.

This process continues to be very effective for service delivery in that the implementing department has the expertise needed to ensure timely and efficient delivery of the services to the clients. In addition, the County encourages all staff to review the County's Risk Analysis and Sub-recipient Monitoring Procedures handbook. As project proposals are submitted, staff reviews the proposals to ensure compliance with regulations, consistency with 5 year consolidated plan and conformance with County plans and policies. Each project also has a documentation check list that is completed by assigned staff. The grant administrator then monitors performance and fiscal accountability as reimbursements are requested by the sub-recipient. Each project has a documentation check list that is reviewed by assigned staff before each invoice is paid. A grants status worksheet is also updated on a regular basis to monitor and ensure that compliance with the programs and comprehensive planning requirements are met.

Additionally, when available, the County will provide continuing education for staff to make certain they have the knowledge and expertise needed to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements. During this past reporting period, CDBG staff was sent to a HUD-approved intensive 3-day training on "CDBG Basics: Training for Practitioners". The training concluded with attendees being tested for their knowledge of the CDBG program. We are pleased to report all staff completed the training and successfully passed the CDBG basics exam.

Fresno County continues to work with all participating cities in providing the best service possible and identifying ways of leveraging funds when feasible. The County has also enhanced its coordination efforts with other agencies, such as the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care (FMCoC), Community Housing Council (Housing Resource Center), the Del Rey Business and Industry Committee, the I-5 Business Development Corporation, Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission (member of steering committee of the Rural Communities Collaborative of Fresno County), Concerned Citizens of Calwa, and the various other neighborhood and community groups.

The County continues its efforts to enhance and encourage public and private partnerships for development of affordable housing. The County has partnered in the past and will continue in the future as opportunities arise to foster and promote development of affordable housing through investment of its HOME funds in eligible

Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) projects. The networking and collaboration with agencies and groups whose missions are compatible enables us to better serve the residents of Fresno County.

Overall, the management process employed by the County of Fresno has been found to be an effective system that is leveraging funds and identifying additional financial and capital partnerships to increase the housing stock and improve every facet of the communities that are served. In the past two years alone, these working relationships have leveraged over \$20 million of public and private dollars for new affordable housing construction within Fresno County.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

The CAPER was available for public review and comment from August 31, 2007 – September 14, 2007, pursuant to a public notice in the *Fresno Bee* and *Vida en la Valle*. The CAPER was mailed to the eight (8) cities participating in the Fresno Urban County CDBG Program, members of the Citizens Advisory Committee, and to other interested parties. All recipients were encouraged to provide comments on the CAPER.

The Consolidated Plan Committee scheduled a public hearing on September 12, 2007 to review this CAPER and obtain citizen comments on housing and community development needs. Efforts were made to broaden public participation, especially for hard to reach audiences, such as minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. Public meeting notices, in both English and Spanish, were provided through various means of announcements and publications. Copies of the public notices are included in the Appendix section of this document.

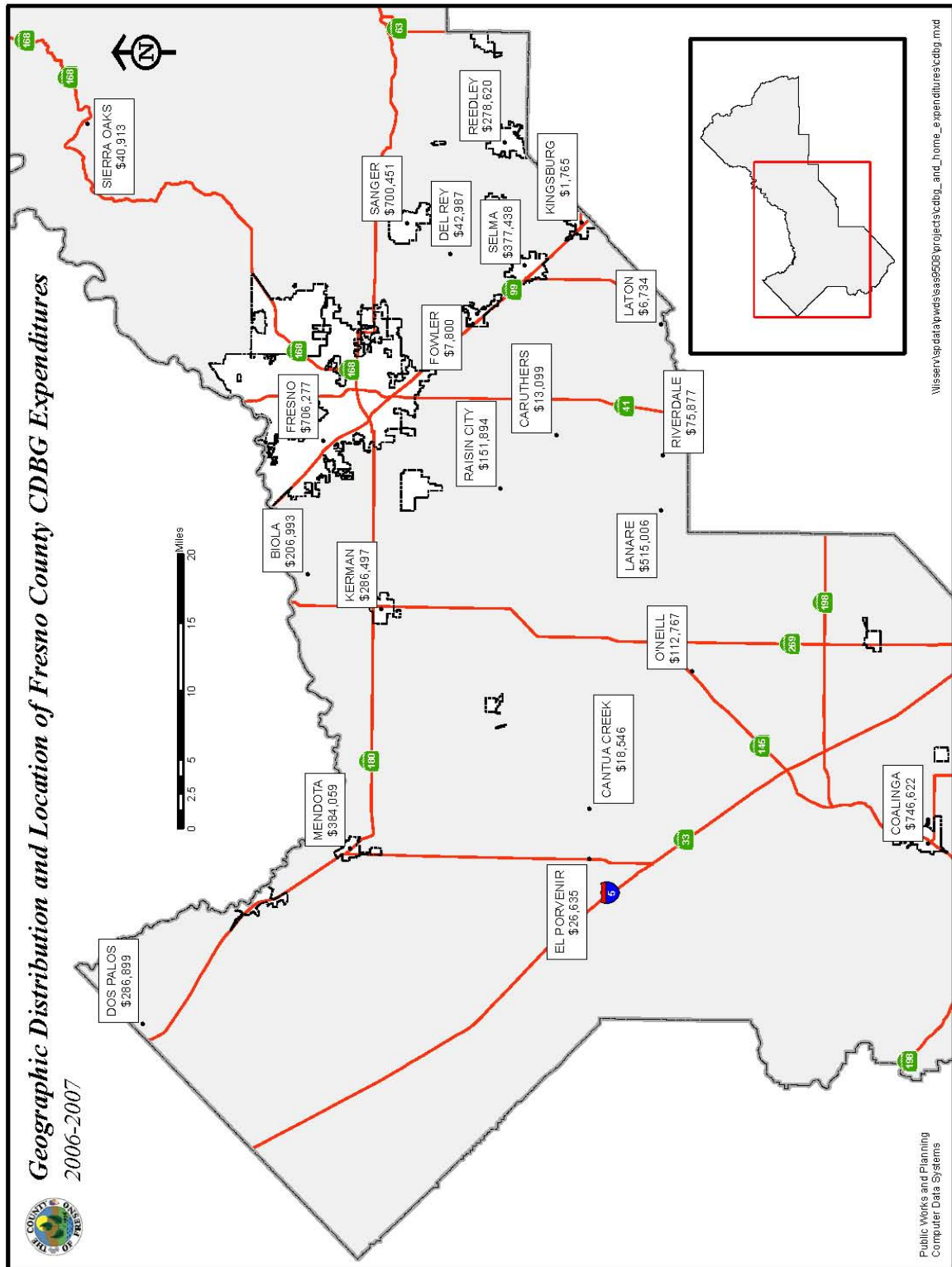
All public comments regarding the CAPER received by the County are included in the Appendix section of this document.

2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.

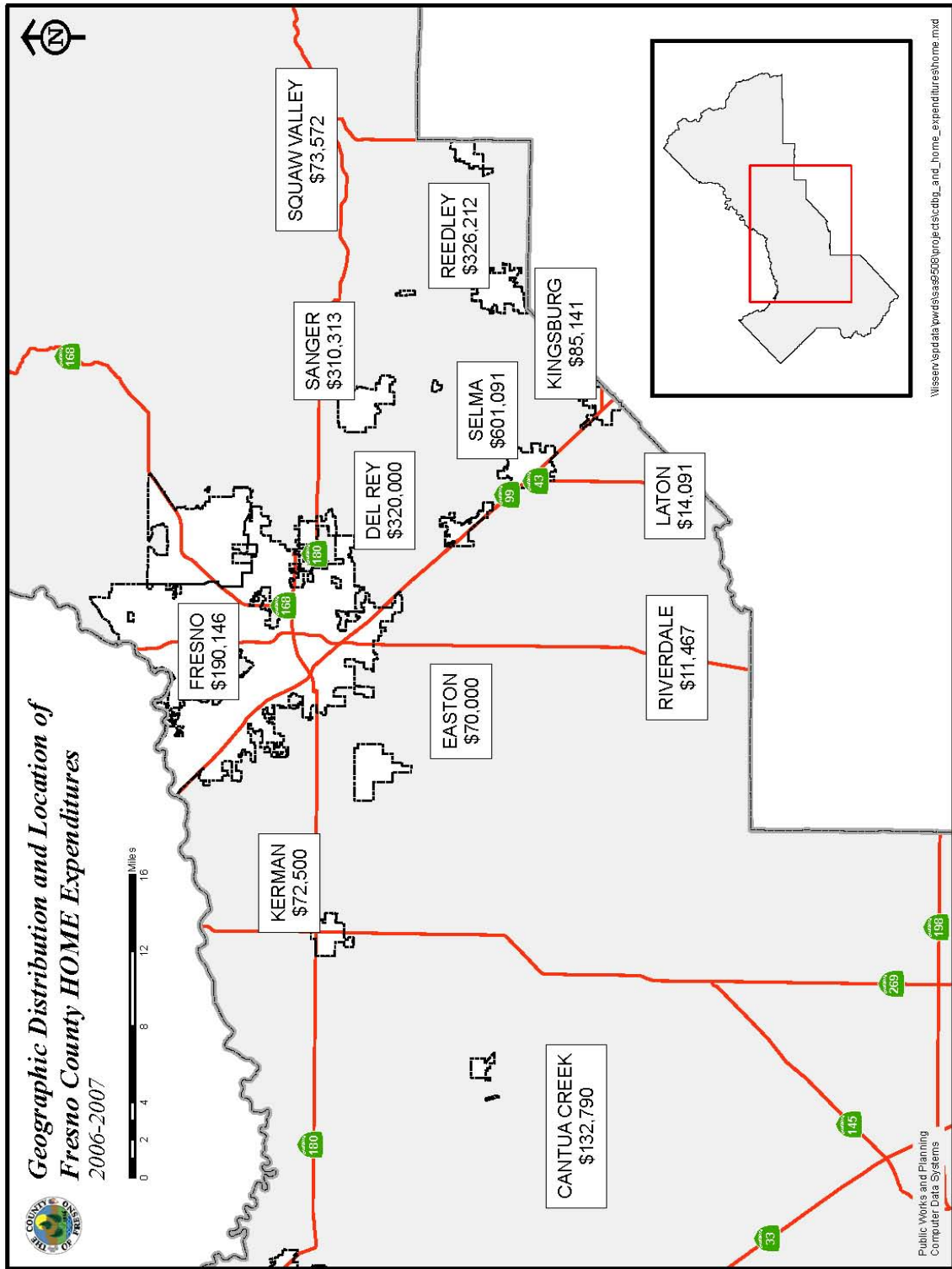
The table on page 13 lists funds committed and expended by each formula grant. Maps showing the geographic distribution of CDBG and HOME funds are on pages 14 and 15, respectively.

Grant Program	Funds Available	Funds Committed in Action Plan	Actual Funds Committed (includes prior year funding committed due to cost savings on completed projects)	Actual Funds Expended (includes expenditures made on prior year projects)
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HOME Investment Partnerships / ADDI	\$2,515,710			
Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation (Cities and Unincorporated Areas)		\$967,139	\$967,139	\$1,986,500
Downpayment Assistance (Including ADDI)		\$32,000	\$32,000	\$27,370
Affordable Housing Development (Cities and Unincorporated Areas)		\$1,200,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Lead-Based Paint Testing and Abatement		\$140,000	\$140,000	\$71,274
Temporary Relocation Assistance		\$15,000	\$15,000	\$67,494
HOME Administration		\$161,571	\$161,571	\$282,953
Emergency Shelter Grant	\$211,579			
Emergency Shelter Grant Programs		\$201,001	\$201,001	\$199,679
Emergency Shelter Grant Administration		\$10,578	\$10,578	\$5,879

Geographic Distribution of CDBG Expenditures:



Geographic Distribution of HOME Expenditures:



Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

The County has continued to work well within the structure established by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors which created the delivery system currently employed and described in the Consolidated Plan. The current delivery system requires that several internal departments and citizen advisory groups work together in order to provide the necessary services. At this time all the citizen advisory groups, internal departments and divisions are aware of their responsibilities and meet established requirements.

The gaps that have been identified in the delivery system have been the lack of additional financial resources to meet the needs of all communities. The County is taking an aggressive approach in identifying funds and applying for them. The participating jurisdictions have also been encouraged to apply for other funds in order to address the identified needs in their respective jurisdictions and at times the County has assisted in the application process.

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

Activities, projects and programs are monitored on an ongoing basis by staff and program managers assigned to specific projects under the CDBG & HOME Programs. All activities are monitored on a regular basis through project documentation (check lists, status reports, project review and evaluations), site visits, and consistent communication with project managers and city and community representatives.

Site visits are conducted at the start of every project to prepare for the Environmental Analysis, and continue throughout the duration of the project for labor compliance and other program requirements. A final site visit is conducted at the end of the project to photograph and document the completion of the project. CHDO projects are monitored throughout the construction phase and annually after completion. Income and rent levels are verified annually for all rental projects.

ESG activities are monitored by the Department of Children and Family Services. Quarterly progress reports are provided detailing type of activity, clients served, and dollars expended, for ESG and CDBG funded social service activities.

The Sheriffs Department oversees the CDBG-funded Area Based Policing activities and provides quarterly reports of the activities and beneficiaries to the Community Development Division.

2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.

Consistent monitoring of department activities produces a number of results. Perhaps of greatest importance is the improved communication between the project

managers, engineers, and community representatives or entities involved in the project. Enhanced communication expedites progress and completion of the project. Monitoring activities also facilitates financial transactions. To meet monthly financial deadlines the County must receive project progress payments and invoices on a consistent basis, and this is accomplished through successful monitoring of project activities.

When monitored, any inconsistencies on applicable program requirements are addressed immediately and accordingly. They are also brought to the attention of management staff for effective resolution.

3. Self Evaluation

a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.

During the 2006-07 program year, the County exceeded HUD's April 30th expenditure requirement by \$486,801. This was accomplished through a concerted effort of all parties involved, including staff and sub-recipients to ensure that the projects were under agreement, remained on schedule, and invoices were submitted and paid on a regular basis.

The positive effects that the CDBG and HOME programs are having in County neighborhoods and communities were showcased and celebrated during National Community Development Week, April 9—15, 2007. Events were held in several Fresno County communities, including Calwa, Lanare, Sierra Oaks, and also in the City of Mendota. Below are pictures and brief descriptions of the impact that CDBG-funded projects had in these communities over the past year. In addition to the infrastructure and public service activities, HOME and CDBG-funded housing activities continue to assist the County in meeting community development and housing goals as outlined in the five year Consolidated Plan.



*The Concerned Citizens of Calwa celebrated Community Development Week by hosting a **Calwa Community Block Party**. The event was held in a community neighborhood on 11th Street near the recently improved Kaviland Street project which was funded with CDBG funds in the amount of \$198,995.*



This event in the unincorporated community of Lanare showcased the recently completed water treatment project, which was entirely funded with CDBG funds totaling \$1,109,275 and took four years of dedicated work. The water distribution system will now provide the small rural community with quality water that complies with state health and safety standards. It will also ensure an adequate water supply in the incident of a fire.



Mendota's Fiesta de La Comunidad celebrated improvements to the CDBG-funded Mendota 7th Street Improvements project during National Community Development Week. The improvement was the impetus for future improvements in Mendota and inspired additional improvements in the community such as the mural pictured on the following page, which was funded with local contributions.



Mendota's mural



Our CDBG-funded public service projects that include Area Based Policing activities provided outreach to at-risk youth and involved them in after school activities.

b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.

Extensive progress has been made on meeting priority needs and specific objectives in a number of communities as described by the few examples shown above. In addition, the collaborative work with public safety and crime prevention education in area schools will pay large dividends in the future to reducing crime overall. All of the rehabilitation and improvement, and public service efforts combined, are improving the marketability of Fresno County communities, and attracting private investment in economic development and housing. The County's efforts are improving communities and helping to build more suitable living environments for all residents, particularly low- and moderate-income persons.

c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.

The County of Fresno has invested funding not only in rehabilitation of the existing housing stock, but also in creating affordable housing opportunities for low and moderate income families. The County has partnered with Community Housing Development Organizations, leveraged funds to increase the number of housing units built, and provided families with the gap financing needed to help them achieve their dream of homeownership. Examples of new construction which added to the housing stock available for low-income families are the CHDO projects described in this CAPER under the section on assessment of HOME and American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI) activities. The housing units funded included both rental units and single family ownership housing. The housing units met the needs of senior households and family households, and was affordable to a range of income levels from the low of 30% of the area median income to the high of 80% of the area median income for Fresno County.

d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.

The Coalinga Valley Street Water and Sewer Improvements project, which was reported in the 2005-2006 CAPER as behind schedule, is now completed.

Currently there is one County CDBG-funded infrastructure project that is behind schedule. The County's 2004 El Porvenir project was delayed because construction bids received exceeded the amount of funding approved for the project. The County now has funds available from other projects completed under budget, and it has made them available to the El Porvenir project.

The City of Parlier and the City of Sanger each have a project that is experiencing some delay. The reason for the delays have been beyond the control of the cities and the County. The Parlier Community Center Improvement project is a 2005 project that was granted an extension due to the death of the project's engineer. It is anticipated this project will be completed by the end of the 2007 calendar year. The second city project behind schedule is the Sanger JFK Park Construction Phase IV project. Although the CDBG-funded activities for this project are completed, we are unable to close the project until the non-CDBG funded activities associated with this project are completed. It is expected that the notice of completion for the Sanger project will be filed in late August 2007.

e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.

All activities completed during the program year 2006-07 had a direct impact on identified needs, especially the needs of low-income families. Activities included improvements to substandard housing for low-income households and new construction of affordable housing units for elderly, farmworkers and other low-income households. Activities also included many infrastructure improvement projects, which helped improve the quality of life for families by alleviating drainage problems, providing lighting to increase safety, and improving access for the disabled.

f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.

Measurable indicators that can describe the results of programs completed this program year include the following:

- Assistance was provided to 62 households for access to affordable housing;
- 87 applications were taken for Affordable Housing Programs;
- Construction was started on 43 multifamily rental units and 61 single family units in the unincorporated community of Biola, and will be affordable to low income renters and/or low-income homebuyers;
- 18 former renters became homeowners through the Downpayment or Mortgage Assistance programs;
- 27 households were assisted with the repairs of substandard housing;
- 17 public facilities were improved;
- 7 Social Service activities were funded;
- 19 new community development projects were funded.

g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.

Dwindling grant dollars coupled with the escalating costs of construction materials, labor and fuel continue to have a negative impact on all activities. Construction bids have more than doubled in price, yet funding has not increased.

h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.

The major goals identified by the County in its 5 year plan and specifically in its Action Plan for FY 2006-07 are on target.

i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.

The County will be exploring more cost effective and efficient methods for delivery of activities funded with its CDBG and HOME grants. With the continued reduction of entitlement funds to the County, we will be exploring ways to deliver the greatest impact with the limited resources available. Ideas being explored for implementation in the next program year are discussed under General Question number 2 of this CAPER. It is anticipated the changes envisioned will result in a concentration of staff and funding dollars on fewer large projects, rather than many small projects.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

The County tests all homes constructed prior to 1978 for lead-based paint hazards in conjunction with its Housing Rehabilitation program. Local certified LBP contractors perform the testing, risk assessments and clearance examinations. If testing indicates LBP is present, the certified contractor will provide specifications to address the hazard that are included as a component of mandatory improvements on the

given project. At the completion of the project, County staff confirm the LBP hazards have been addressed in accordance with HUD's Regulation 24 CFR, Part 35, Subpart J.

During the reporting period, the County provided lead-based paint risk assessments and appropriate testing services to nineteen households during the rehabilitation of their homes. Seven homes received lead-based paint abatement measures resulting in certified clearances. The other nine homes did not require any lead-based paint abatement.

Applicants who are purchasing a home constructed prior to 1978 through the County's Affordable Housing Programs are given a pamphlet on the hazards of lead-based paint. The pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* is sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

HOUSING

Housing Needs

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.

The Affordable Housing program's goal is to provide a suitable living environment for low- to moderate-income residents by fostering and maintaining affordable housing in the County of Fresno. The programs offered to help accomplish this are rehabilitation of both owner-occupied and rental housing, homebuyer assistance programs through low-interest loans, new construction of affordable housing in partnership with CHDOs, and Utility Connection Programs. In order to provide these programs, the following activities were accomplished in 2006-2007.

The Affordable Housing Staff met with the participating cities of Coalinga, Mendota, Sanger, Fowler, and Kerman, and the staff of Self Help Enterprises (a CHDO developer that contracts with the cities of Kingsburg, Reedley, and Selma) and delivered rehabilitation application packages for their city residents. The meetings also provided opportunity to discuss housing needs and ways to streamline the application process.

Over 7,000 brochures explaining the Affordable Housing Programs were mailed to households in the unincorporated communities, or dropped off at various locations throughout the County, including a non-profit credit counseling agency, California State University Fresno, HUD, and participating city offices and the Housing Resource Center. Eighty-seven applications were received, and forty-seven were viable. Twenty-four of those forty-seven were approved, and twenty-three are continuing through loan approval and underwriting.

The Housing Resource Center is a non-profit consortium of County, City, State, and Federal agencies, as well as local realtors, lenders, title companies, insurance agencies, and credit repair organizations. The County housing staff continues to be an active participant in the local Housing Resource Center whose primary mission is to assist families to purchase and maintain homeownership in the County of Fresno. County staff obtained training in counseling the public on foreclosure prevention services through the local "No Homeowner Left Behind" campaign, which was offered through the Housing Resource Center.

The Affordable Housing staff participated with other County and City departments to market and explain the Affordable Housing Programs at a Community Outreach Fair at Baptist Temple. Homebuyer program information was also presented at a meeting with the Concerned Citizens of Calwa community group. And, the Affordable Housing staff worked with the community of Raisin City to assist low-income families with applications for the Utility Connection Program. The program enables income-eligible residents to receive financial assistance for connection to a new community water system, which was funded with County CDBG dollars.

Finally, the Affordable Housing Program staff cooperated with USDA Rural Development to assist sixteen low-income families build their first homes using

sweat equity and State funds in the community of Biola, which is located in Fresno County. The funds used to assist these families were a result of the County's successful grant application to the State for CalHome Mortgage Assistance. The families received 30-year deferred payment loans at zero percent interest to help reduce the cost of monthly mortgage payments.

Specific Housing Objectives

- 1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.**

The County established a goal of assisting 141 households in meeting housing needs during program year 2006 through its various housing programs. The following was accomplished.

2006-07 Specific Housing Objectives and Accomplishments

Objectives and Accomplishments			By Household Income			By Tenure	
Program	Objective	Accomplishment	Extremely low <30%AMI	Low <50%AMI	Mod <80%AMI	Owner New SF units	Renter Hshld
New Construction	100	105	Unknown until occupied			61	44
Owner Occupied Rehab or Reconstruct	27	27	6	8	13	27	
Rental Rehab		1					1
Home Purchase	14	18		6	12	18	
Totals	141	151	6	14	25	106	45

The County met and exceeded its goal of 141 and actually assisted 151 households. The new construction is the Biola Village CHDO development that is under construction and expected to be completed in early August 2007. The development includes 43 very-low income multifamily rental units and 61 very-low and low-income single family units. All units have income restrictions. The 43 units have all been rented; Rents are restricted to households with incomes from 45% to 50% of the area median income. Tenants are expected to take occupancy in August 2007. The group of 61 units are in various stages of construction. Sixteen homebuyers were assisted with County CalHome funds, and of the 16, 6 have incomes at 30% to 50% of the area median income, and 10 have incomes ranging from 50% to 80% of area median income.

The type of households assisted during the program reporting year is illustrated in the table below. These figures include households whose funding assistance and loans were approved during the program year and are either working to build their

home using the self help method of construction, are homeowners who are having their house rehabbed, or a new homeowner waiting for escrow to close, and for unit to be completed and/or occupancy certificated issued.

FY 2006-2007 Households Assisted

Activity	Female Headshld	Farm worker	Small related	Large related	Hshlds w/disabled	Elderly
Housing Rehab	6	7	15	12	2	8
DAP / MAP	4	7	10	10	1	
New Construct	Unknown until occupied					
Totals	10	7	25	22	3	8

Additionally, the County utilized remaining balances from other federal (non-entitlement) and state grant funds secured in previous years to complete the projects funded under those programs that complement the County's CDBG & HOME housing programs. The two and three-year housing grants created and/or preserved housing units affordable to very-low and low-income persons. The other grant funds available and expended during the program year 2006 included federal USDA Rural Development Housing Preservation Grant (HPG) Program funds, state Joe Serna Farmworker Housing Grant Program funds, and state CalHome Program grant funds. The table below illustrates the distribution of these housing funds by income and tenure.

Non-CDBG or HOME Funds Expended for Housing

Other Housing Grants	Target Income	Target Tenure	Grant Funds Disbursed
USDA-HPG	Very low-income (<50% AMI)	Owner Occupant Rehabilitation	\$169,382
Joe Serna Farmworker Hsg	Low income (<80% AMI)	Owner Occupant Rehabilitation	\$764,500
CalHome Rehabilitation	Low income (<80% AMI)	Owner Occupant	\$9,430
CalHome Mortgage Assistance	Low income (<80% AMI)	Owner Occupant	\$604,800
Total Non-CDBG or HOME Funds Expended for Housing			\$1,548,112

- Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.**

The County's progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 is well documented as shown above. The County set a goal of providing affordable housing opportunities for 141 families during the program year—that goal was met. The Biola Village multifamily new construction development is fully leased with 43 multifamily units to be occupied in August 2007; and 16 of the 61 single family units have closed escrow. The County used its state CalHome grant funds to assist these

very low income families (families earning less than 50% AMI) with funds to reduce the principal mortgage; thus making these homes affordable for low-income buyers.

3. Describe efforts to address “worst-case” housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

Fresno County continues to market the Affordable Housing Program throughout its unincorporated area and in its participating cities. During 2006-2007, approximately 7078 flyers were mailed to areas found to have substandard housing. In addition to mailed flyers, Fresno County also conducted seven presentations regarding its Affordable Housing Program to interested persons in the unincorporated areas of Fresno County. Fresno County also maintains a proactive role with participating cities by meeting with city staff to discuss programs, marketing and educate new staff members as needed. As families apply for assistance, worst-case housing is demolished and reconstructed. If the client has a disability, needs are assessed and appropriate handicap accessible features are incorporated in the design for the rehabilitated/reconstructed unit.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

The Housing Authorities of the City and County of Fresno is the primary provider of low-income rental housing assistance for Fresno County, and we fully support their efforts. They have the responsibility for planning, financing, constructing, purchasing, and managing properties using a variety of housing programs. Below is a chart of accomplishments made during the last program year, and was provided to the County by the Housing Authority for inclusion in this report.

Program	Accomplishment
Public Housing Program	965 households
Capital Funds	428 households
Farm Labor Housing	40 households
CHFA Section 8 New Construction	50 households
Emergency Housing	30 units
Home Ownership Opportunities	6 units
Homeowner Training Program	150 participants
Section 8 Rental Assistance	5,587 households

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

The barriers to accessing affordable housing faced most often by persons are availability, housing cost, and personal credit. To mitigate these barriers, the County has continued to offer its Affordable Housing Program which includes a variety of

options for low to moderate-income persons to access and/or maintain a safe and decent house.

To address the availability barrier for both renters and homebuyers, during the last program year the County invested federal HOME funds and State CalHome funds for a multifamily and a single-family development, respectively, in Biola. County funds advanced the development of a total 105 housing units affordable to low and very-low income households. Affordability was addressed by the County's investment of funds, which helped reduce rents in the multifamily units and the principal mortgage in the single family units.

Additionally, the County continues to pay for its first-time homebuyers attendance in an eighteen hour homebuyer education course that includes a hands-on home maintenance component. The homebuyer education assists families in looking at credit issues that could hinder their ability to purchase a home and also includes a session on how to setup a home budget.

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

- 1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives**
 - a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.**

The table below illustrates the County's progress in meeting its goals for providing affordable housing.

Affordable Housing Goals Using HOME Funds

Program	Goal		Completed	
	# Hseholds	Funds	# Hseholds	Funds
Down-Payment Assistance	2	\$11,863	1	\$4,950
American Dream Down-Payment Initiative	2	\$20,137	2	\$22,420
Rehabilitation	9	\$967,139	16	\$1,986,500
Relocation		\$15,000	21	\$67,494
Lead-Based Paint Testing & Abatement	15	\$140,000	19	\$71,274
CHDO	100	\$1,000,000	105	\$1,000,000

- 2. HOME Match Report**
 - a. Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.**

The HOME match report can be found in the appendix.

3. HOME MBE and WBE Report

- a. Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).

The HOME MBE and WBE report can be found in the appendix.

4. Assessments

- a. Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.

The following inspections were conducted for senior and multifamily HOME-funded rental housing:



Villa Del Rey Multifamily Project, completed in 2005

The Villa Del Rey Multifamily Project is in the monitoring phase. A file review and a physical inspection were conducted in January and February 2007, respectively. In addition to the file review, all new move-ins and re-certifications were found to be in compliance with income restrictions for occupancy by the property management company that oversees the daily operations of the complex.



Biola Village Multifamily Project – 99% complete

During the program year, the County also conducted onsite visits at the Biola Village multifamily CHDO development, which is still under construction during this reporting period. The development is a 44 unit multifamily complex in Biola, an unincorporated community in Fresno County. All work is progressing according to agreed timelines and rent up of the complex is completed. It is anticipated the development will be completed and fully occupied by August 2007, at which time we will conduct a final construction inspection and then begin the monitoring phase.



Sanger Elderberry Senior Apartments – completed in 2005

The Sanger Elderberry Apartment Project is in monitoring phase, and a file review and a physical inspection were conducted in the last program year. In addition to the file review, all new move-ins and re-certifications were found to be in compliance with income restrictions for occupancy by the property management company that oversees the daily operations of the complex.



Kearney Palms Senior Apartments – completed in 2006

The Kearney Palms Senior Apartments Project was completed in June 2006 and is in the monitoring phase. Rents are restricted to senior households who earn 30% to 60% of area median income. Files are reviewed annually followed by a physical inspection. The last inspection was completed in May 2007. In addition to the file review, all new move-ins and re-certifications were found to be in compliance with income restrictions for occupancy by the property management company that oversees the daily operations of the complex.



Willows Family Apartments – completed in 2006

The Willows Family Apartments Project was completed in 2006 and is in the monitoring phase. 48% of units are restricted to farmworker households earning no more than 45% of area median income. The remaining units are restricted to low-income households. Files are reviewed annually followed by physical inspection. In addition to the file review, all new move-ins and re-certifications

were conducted and approved as in compliance by the property management company that oversees the daily operations of the complex on January 23 and April 20, 2007.

b. Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.

Fresno County believes that individuals of all economic levels in the same housing market area should have available to them a like range of housing choices regardless of their race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability or national origin.

The County translates this belief into action through affirmative marketing practices with the goal to reach the entire low- to moderate-income market. Marketing procedures include but are not limited to providing program brochures in different languages which also include Equal Opportunity Housing information. Written information regarding Fair Housing Law is printed on the Affordable Housing Program loan applications, and is explained verbally to all clients who apply. The Affordable Housing Staff actively participates in community organizations which promote Fair Housing. Finally, annual audits are performed for HOME-funded rental housing projects, and include checking records of advertising, and special outreach activities.

c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

To insure outreach efforts to minority and women-owned businesses, the County includes the following minority and women-owned business organizations in every bid mailing: Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (HCC), National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP), Women Construction Owners and Executives (WCOE), and BidNet. Outreach to minority contractors is further achieved through the County's housing rehabilitation program, which requires all applicants to notify and reach out to licensed minority contractors.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.

The Fresno Madera Continuum of Care (FMCoC) is the primary coordinating agency in the prevention of homelessness in Fresno and Madera counties, and the County of Fresno fully supports their efforts by participating as a FMCoC director. The County supports meeting the needs of homeless persons through participation in this organization, but does not work directly with the homeless. In 2006-2007, the FMCoC continued to integrate their plan to end homelessness in ten years into the Consolidated and Action Plans for the local jurisdictions of Fresno and Madera Counties. The goal of this was to encourage the counties to develop action strategies for ending homelessness in their respective jurisdictions.

2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

The County of Fresno supports homeless persons in their transition to permanent housing through their involvement with the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care, which addresses the wide spectrum of housing needs from homelessness to permanent housing.

The most prominent way in which the County contributes to aiding in this transition is to add housing units to the affordable housing stock. The County works with Community Housing Development Organizations annually to build affordable rental and family housing for persons who earn 80% or less of the county median income. The County also provides services such as home ownership classes to prepare homebuyers for home ownership.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

The County of Fresno did not obtain any funds directly from the Homeless SuperNOFA. However, in 2006-2007, several agencies working with the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care were awarded a culmination of grants worth almost \$5,000,000, which are listed in the chart on the following page.

Grants Obtained by Fresno Madera Continuum of Care Agencies

Applicant	Project Name	Requested Project Amount	Term of Project
Madera County Action Agency	Shumanite House	\$525,322	3 Years
Fresno Housing Authorities	Shelter-Plus Care	\$128,924	1 Year
Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	FCEOC Sanctuary TLC #1	\$541,708	3 Years
Central Community Development Center, Inc.	Laurel Homes II	\$1,353,450	3 Years
Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	FCEOC Sanctuary TLC #2	\$570,084	2 Years
Turning Point of Central California, Inc	Transitional Learning Center	\$347,128	2 Years
Marjaree Mason Center	Homeward	\$130,965	2 Years
Turning Point of Central California, Inc.	Transitional Learning Center Expansion	\$148,204	2 Years
Poverello House	Naomi's House	\$708,338	2 Years
Central Community Development Center, Inc.	Homeless to Home Program	\$137,634	2 Years
Spirit of Woman		\$322,262	1 Year
	Amount Awarded	\$4,915,019	

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

The County of Fresno is an active member of the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care, which is working collaboratively with homeless providers to prevent homelessness. The Fresno Madera Continuum of Care (FMCoC) continued to implement their Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness in 2006-2007. The plan's most effective solution to ending homelessness is to prevent it.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

1. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).

In 2006-2007, the County of Fresno funded two agencies with Emergency Shelter Grants; The Sanctuary Youth Shelter, and the Marjaree Mason Center. Descriptions of the actions taken to address emergency shelter needs are below.

The **Sanctuary Emergency Youth Shelter** addresses the immediate needs of more than 700 runaway, “throwaway”, and homeless youth per year in Fresno. The Shelter is licensed by the State of California, Community Care licensing department as a group home, serving a drop-in population of youth between the ages of 11 and 17 years old. The locally controlled, community-based facility offers 20 beds (10 female/10 male). Basic services provided include emergency shelter, food, clothing, counseling, crisis intervention, and family reunification. Shelter interventions typically have a 5-7 day residential stay. Youth who are homeless can stay a maximum of 14 days. Ongoing plans for each child and family depend upon their needs and the issues identified. Staff works with each youth/family to develop a feasible care plan to address the crisis and provide necessary supportive services. Our primary goal is to reunify runaway youth with their families, unless inappropriate to do so.

The Sanctuary SafePlace Project provides an avenue for our community to assist youth in accessing shelter through partnership with our program. Youth can receive free transportation to the Sanctuary to attain shelter and services by visiting any Sanctuary SafePlace site, including Fresno Area Express City buses, Boys & Girls Clubs, Circle K stores, WalMart stores, Holy Cross Women’s Center, Poverello House, Cornerstone Church, City of Fresno Parks & Recreation Centers, and many more youth-friendly sites in Fresno.

We also operate the Sanctuary Outreach to the Streets (SOS) which provides “peer outreach workers” who seek runaway/homeless youth around the “motel drives” and other areas frequented by youth to offer them assistance, interventions, and access to basic needs (food, clothing, shelter, and hygiene items). The SOS team also hosts weekly recreational activities to support healthy social and life skills development and to provide these youth with positive, family-style dining experiences.

The three Sanctuary Transitional Living Centers (TLC’s) provide up to 24-month residential and aftercare services to promote successful independent living. The primary focus is to ensure that previously homeless 16 to 24 year old young adults successfully transition into the community with stable housing, employment, and linkages to community resources.

The charter School of Unlimited Learning (SOUL), located in the Sanctuary Youth Center, targets students who have or are at-risk of dropping out of high school and provides them basic academic instruction in small classroom settings or via independent studies, offering case management, leadership development, technical skills training, theater arts, and tutorial services.

The Sanctuary, in collaboration with the EOC Health Services Clinic, offers free basic medical services and MediCal Card access for youth on site every Tuesday, 10:00 am – 2:00 pm.

The **Marjaree Mason Center (MMC)** primarily helps women and children who are homeless due to domestic violence. Victims of domestic violence may be referred to MMC through several means. MMC employs advocates who work with law enforcement to contact people who report domestic violence and offer services, including shelter. Victims may also be referred by healthcare professionals, social services, or other nonprofit agencies. For these victims, MMC provides emergency shelter with 24-hour crisis intake, as well as transitional housing. MMC’s Emergency

Shelter provides 93 beds to women and children victims of domestic violence. Homeward Bound, Next Step, and the Reedley Shelter, provide a combined 49 transitional beds. Next Step serves single homeless women, most of whom have domestic violence issues as well. Homeward Bound and Reedley Shelter primarily serve women with domestic violence issues and their children.

2. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives
a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.

Fresno County's Consolidated Plan notes domestic violence victims as a priority for emergency housing. The plan indicates 24% of Fresno's homeless have been victims of domestic violence, and area data from the Continuum of Care shows nearly 56% of homeless clientele report violence occurring within their previous home.

The plan also designates children and youth living in homes with domestic violence as a population at risk of residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. According to the county's Consolidated Plan, calls for domestic violence are 5% higher in our area than other areas of the State.

The County is continuing to meet its goals and objectives to address homelessness and homeless prevention. The specific annual objective was to provide for 20 emergency shelter beds. This goal was met through grants to the two social services agencies listed below. To address the needs, the County receives an annual entitlement of Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds from HUD. In accordance with the Consolidated Plan, the County grants these funds to established services providers to improve the quality of existing emergency shelters and provide essential social services for the homeless.

The *Sanctuary Youth Shelter* maintains 20 emergency shelter beds (10 male, 10 female) and provides supportive services for intakes of 11-17 year old runaway, homeless, and out-of-control youth. Families of youth served are also provided with supportive services to assist with addressing factors that led to the runaway or homeless circumstances.

ESG funds have supported a number of costs related to the operations of the EOC Sanctuary services to the community including transportation of clients; facility maintenance; and program supplies and food. These funds have specifically assisted with the reunification of families and placement of youth in a safe living environment, as an alternative to the streets.

The *Marjaree Mason Center (MMC)* grant went towards providing emergency shelter to more than 730 women and children over the past fiscal year. Those women include mothers with children, single women, and physically disabled women. Some MMC shelter clients are recovering substance abusers or women working toward reunification with their children, in addition to victims of domestic violence. In using ESG funds to address goals of the consolidated plan, MMC has helped homeless women and children at a cost of less than \$130 per person.

b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.

ESG funds relate to the implementation of a comprehensive homeless planning strategy by supporting two agencies who are participants of the Fresno County Continuum of Care organization. Details regarding the number and types of individuals served with ESG funds are detailed in the charts below, for each agency.

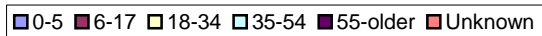
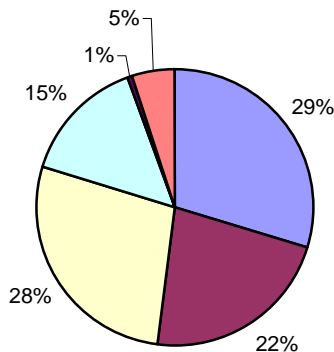
Sanctuary Youth Shelter

Quarter	Ethnicity					Gender		Total Unduplicated Clients	Total Number of Nights of Shelter
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Hispanic	Male	Female		
1	92	23	6	9	67	56	74	130	425
2	22	15	3	5	58	19	33	103	402
3	116	34	4	8	86	72	90	162	699
4*	42	29	6	10	116	87	112	199	750
TOTAL	272	101	19	32	327	234	309	594	2276

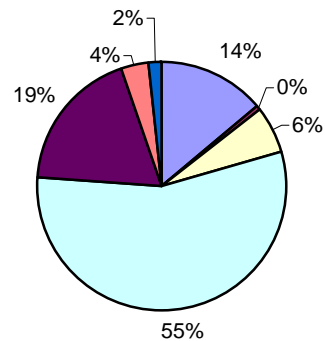
Marjaree Mason Center

The Emergency Shelter provided 29,223 nights of shelter to 732 women and children. The majority of women assisted ranged in age from eighteen to fifty-four, and were of Hispanic ethnicity.

Client Age



Client Ethnicity



3. Matching Resources

- a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.**

The Fresno County EOC Sanctuary provides matching resources in the way of facility rental income to satisfy the County ESG match requirement. The match amounted to \$106,789 in 2006-2007.

The Marjaree Mason Center provided matching resources as follows: Maternal Child and Adolescent Health Grant at \$57,905.50, Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (EHAP) Grant at \$14,570.83, EHAP Loan for \$18,889.76, and cash donations of \$2,844.914.

4. State Method of Distribution

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.**

Non-Applicable to Fresno County.

5. Activity and Beneficiary Data

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.**

The table below illustrates how ESG funds were disbursed. There have been no problems selecting, reporting, or evaluating the reliability of this information.

Agency	Funds Disbursed
Marjaree Mason Center	\$ 92,890
EOC Sanctuary	\$ 106,789

b. Homeless Discharge Coordination

- i. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.**

The County did not expend any ESG funds specifically on discharge planning. Through its membership in the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care, the County works collaboratively with other membership agencies in the development of a homeless discharge coordination policy.

c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

The County of Fresno requires the Marjaree Mason Center and EOC Sanctuary, the two agencies funded through the ESG program to have a specific discharge plan.

Each agency also participates in the Fresno Madera Continuum of Care (FMCoC), which is working to create a discharge plan that would be adopted by all local agencies. All agencies would follow the same discharge methods to insure the needs of citizens being released into society after incarceration or illness are met. The Plan's focus is to re-house individuals before they become homeless, and is seen as the only long-term solution to ending homelessness.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

- 1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives**
 - a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.**

Activities funded during 2006-2007 were based on the priorities, needs, goals and objectives stated in the County's Consolidated Plan. In accordance with the County Board of Supervisors' established priority criteria, health and safety activities continued to receive the highest priority for CDBG funding, followed by public services, employment training, infrastructure improvements, and community facility improvements.

The goal for 2006-2007 was to fund 13 public facility and infrastructure improvement projects. The County met and exceeded its goal for program year 2 of its 5-year plan by funding 19 projects.

During the past year, the County's Sheriff's Department assisted 747 students from area schools in rural Fresno County through its CDBG-funded Area Based Policing activities. Activities included COPS in Schools, the Sheriff's Activity League (SAL), and Community Service Officer (CSO) programs. The after school activities were conducted on school grounds and at special school events. The focus of the Area Based Policing activities is crime prevention and awareness with outreach specific to at-risk youth while still in school.

Additional public service programs were also a priority for Fresno County in 2006-2007. The County funded six programs which provided shelter to battered women, social activities and tutoring for at-risk youth, social programs for the elderly, aid to the physically handicapped, and support and education for the prevention of rape.

The charts on the next pages detail the Community Development public facility, infrastructure, and public service projects funded and completed in the program year.

Projects Completed in 2006-2007

	Community	Project Name	Project #	Budget
1	Biola	Biola Storm Drainage Improvements Phase III	04945	\$ 225,000
2	Clovis	Clovis Woodworth/Pollasky Alley Reconstruction 2nd - 3rd Street	05142	\$ 114,079
3	Clovis	Clovis Dewitt/Woodworth Alley Reconstruction 4th - 5th Street	05143	\$ 101,238
4	Clovis	College Square Area Road Reconstruction	03119	\$ 329,584
5	Clovis	Clovis Housing Rehabilitation Improvements	03724	\$ 57,323
6	Del Rio	Del Rio Street Improvements	94752	\$ 1,366,899
7	Dos Palos	Dos Palos Waterline Replacement	05140	\$ 303,894
8	I-5 BDC	Economic Development Planning Project	00066	\$ 28,468
9	Kerman	Kerman Kearney Blvd. Sidewalk, Curb, and gutter improvements	04122	\$ 323,572
10	Lanare	Lanare Wellhead Treatment Project Phase II	04091	\$ 701,636
11	Lanare	Lanare Wellhead Treatment Project Phase III	05091	\$ 212,798
12	Mendota	Mendota 7th Street Improvements	05148	\$ 197,903
13	Parlier	Parlier Whitener Avenue Sidewalk Construction	04123	\$ 131,406
14	Parlier	Palier Youth/Cultural Center - Prop Acq.	03097	\$ 100,000
15	Parlier	Parlier Merced Street Storm Drainage Basin Pump Station	05152	\$ 176,900
16	Reedley	Reedley Early/Sunset Sewer Line Replacement	05150	\$ 210,833
17	Selma	Selma First/High/North Street Improvements	05141	\$ 339,964
				\$ 4,921,497

**2006-2007 Public Service Projects will be Completed in September, 2007

Projects Funded in 2006-2007

	Community	Project Name	Project #	Budget
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Unincorporated Area Projects				
1	Cantua Creek	Cantua Creek Wastewater Pond/Sewer Pumps	06029	\$ 254,670
2	Caruthers	Caruthers Standby Power Facilities - Well No. 5	06051	117,000
3	Caruthers	Caruthers Water Distribution System Imps. Ph. II	06998	122,905
4	Caruthers	Caruthers Water Distribution System Imps. Ph. IV	06999	163,382
5	Del Rey	Del Rey Effluent Reclamation Imps.	06154	190,500
6	Laton	Laton Latonia Well Standby Generator	06011	147,000
7	Laton	Laton Murphy Avenue Sewer Line Replacement	06052	196,000
8	Raisin City	Raisin City Water Storage Tank	06049	429,667
9	Riverdale	Riverdale Berylwood Water Line Replacement Phase III	06853	162,182
10	Sierra Oaks	Sierra Oaks Senior Center - Heating & Plumbing Imps.	06110	128,305
				\$ 1,911,611

City Projects				
11	Coalinga	Coalinga Valley Street and Sewer Improvements	03086	\$ 200,474
12	Fowler	Fowler Pedestrian Improvements	06177	42,386
13	Kerman	Kerman Section 108 Loan Repayment (Teen Center)	06868	57,263
14	Kerman	Kerman Kearney Blvd Improvements	04122	35,000
15	Kingsburg	Kingsburg 19th Street Sidewalk/Street Renovations	05147	72,225
16	Mendota	Mendota Fire Protection Imps.	06155	178,171
17	Reedley	Reedley Linden Ave. Street & Drainage Imps.	06156	297,899
18	Sanger	Sanger Road Reconstruction - 7th Street, Recreation	06175	289,100
19	Selma	Selma Street Improvements, Arrants Grants, Mill Street	06141	256,790
				\$ 1,429,308

Public Service Projects				
1	Unincorp	Area Based Policing 06-07	06279	\$ 431,352
2	Unincorp	Social Services 06-07 California Association for the Physically Handicapped	06169	21,386
3	Unincorp	Social Services 06-07 CARE Fresno County	06172	15,003
4	Unincorp	Social Services 06-07 Marjoree Mason Center	06159	48,000
5	Unincorp	Social Services 06-07 Rape Counseling Services	06167	30,000
6	Unincorp	Social Services 06-07 Sierra Oaks Senior Center	06162	42,000
7	Unincorp	Social Services 06-07 Westside Youth, Inc.	06161	25,000
				\$ 612,741

	Unincorp	Fair Housing	06034	\$ 28,000
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b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.

The County of Fresno used a total of \$923,244 in CDBG housing funds to assist twelve families with rehabilitation of their home. Distribution of the funds by household type and income is shown below.

CDBG Funded Housing Activities by Household Type & Income				
Type of Hshold	30% AMI	50% AMI	80% AMI	Total
Elderly/Disabled	2	1	1	4
Non Elderly	2	2	4	8
Total	4	3	5	12

c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.

All CDBG funds were used toward activities that benefit low and moderate income persons. All of our programs meet the CDBG eligibility criteria and our intention is to serve as many CDBG income eligible persons as possible. Based on activities funded from CDBG during the past year approximately 62% of the population benefiting were low and moderate income and the additional 38% of the population were very-low income individuals benefited.

2. Changes in Program Objectives

a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.

No change to program objectives was initiated during program year 2006-07.

3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.

The County is constantly seeking additional resources or additional services that would build capacity and increase efficiencies in order to better serve our communities. Last year the County submitted applications for State funds to provide additional services, and also continued to work with previous funding sources to sustain the services that are already in place. The County was awarded \$252,464 from the Department of Housing and Community Development, Workforce Housing Reward Program to fund capital improvement projects.

b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.

Requests for certification of consistency are received on a continual basis. Reviews of requests are fair and impartial, and are measured against the County's approved 5-year Consolidated Plan with proposed and planned activities. The County makes

every effort to complete its review process and return certification to requesting agencies within 3 days.

c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.

It is the intention of the County of Fresno to implement all aspects of the Consolidated Plan and to address the needs of all the communities and cities participating under its program. The County has a dedicated Citizen Advisory Committee, Consolidated Plan Committee, Human Resources Advisory Board, and numerous neighborhood groups that actively participate in the implementation of the County's Consolidated Plan, and assist the County in its effort to implement all objectives set out in that plan.

4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives

a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.

Non-applicable. All CDBG funds were used to achieve national objectives.

b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.

Non-applicable. All projects complied with the overall benefit certification.

5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property

a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.

Displacement and relocation for clients using CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation or reconstruction is minimal. The County's Affordable Housing Program clients are homeowners who voluntarily participate in the rehabilitation program in order to improve their substandard homes. Therefore, no permanent displacement occurs. Homeowners may voluntarily agree to temporarily vacate their homes during the course of construction or rehabilitation, and relocation funds are available during that time.

Families participating in our affordable housing programs are provided relocation assistance on an "as needed" basis. Twenty-nine families were assisted with temporary and voluntary relocation during the 2006 program year.

b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.

Non-Applicable. No properties assisted were subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

- c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.**

Non-applicable. Fresno County did not displace any households, businesses, farms, or non-profit organizations.

- 6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons**
 - a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.**
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.**
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.**

Non-Applicable. Fresno County did not engage in Low/Mod Job Creation activities in program year 2006-2007.

- 7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit**
 - a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.**

HUD regulations state that Limited Clientele activities require gathering information on family size and income from clients, so that it is evident that at least 51 percent of the clientele are persons whose family income does not exceed the low and moderate income limit. All activities qualifying for funding based on Limited Clientele eligibility maintain supporting documentation and records in the project files, such as reports that detail family size and income of clients, as well as location of the service provided.

- 8. Program income received**
 - a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.**

Non-applicable. The County of Fresno does not maintain revolving funds.

- b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.**

Non-applicable. The County of Fresno did not have any float-funded activities.

c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.

Program income collected by the County is derived from two sources. The first is housing loan repayments made by our clients, and the second is repayments of a housing bond, which was issued to reduce loan interest rates for homebuyers. The chart below illustrates the amount of program income by activity, and the program to which the money was returned.

Program Income 2006-2007		
Activity	CDBG Program	HOME Program
CDBG Housing Loan Repayments	\$1,293,351	
CDBG Infrastructure Loan Repayments	\$10,025	
Housing Bond Repayments	\$4,679	
HOME Housing Loan Repayments		\$1,225,188
CDBG Total	\$1,308,055	
HOME Total		\$1,225,188

d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.

The County of Fresno received \$51,984.06 as CDBG income from the proceeds of a public auction that was held in February of 2007. The County had accepted a Grant Deed to the property in December of 2004 in lieu of foreclosure from the heirs of a deceased borrower. This figure is a net income amount but does not include staff time.

- 9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:**
- a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;
 - b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;
 - c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and
 - d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.

Non-applicable. There were no expenditures disallowed in the reporting period.

10. Loans and other receivables

- a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.

Non-applicable. The County of Fresno did not have any float-funded activities outstanding.

- b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.**

See the table below in question 10c.

- c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.**

The table below illustrates the total number of outstanding loans by program with principal balance, and the total number that are deferred.

Program	# Loans	# Loans Deferred	Deferred Balance	Total Balance
CDBG	1204	320	\$ 4,624,383	\$ 12,736,369
HOME	763	535	\$ 11,292,239	\$ 19,602,638
CalHome	60	40	\$ 1,059,524	\$ 1,724,101
Rental Rehab	24	0	\$ 0	\$ 147,509
HPG	32	15	\$ 220,979	\$ 395,009

- d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.**

No loans made with CDBG funds went into default with the balance then being forgiven or written off during the reporting period.

- e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.**

Non-Applicable. There were no parcels owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that were acquired or improved using CDBG funds available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.

11.Lump sum agreements

- a. Provide the name of the financial institution.**
- b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.**
- c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.**
- d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.**

Non-applicable. The County of Fresno did not make any lump sum agreements.

- 12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year**
- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.**
 - b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.**
 - c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.**

The table on the following page details the Affordable Housing Projects completed in 2006-2007. The type of program, number of projects, and funds spent on the project are listed.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM PROJECTS COMPLETED IN 2006-2007

AHP #	Project Type	Location	Completion Date	HOME	CDBG	HPG	Joe Serna	% Med Income	%Cost Burden	Hshld Type	Family Size	Race
1114	Reconstruct	Raisin City	6/13/2007		\$ 59,133	\$ 15,000	\$ 70,000	29	43	Elderly	1	Hispanic
1143	Reconstruct	Fresno	5/29/2007		\$ 132,119	\$ 15,000		53	25	other	2	Hispanic
1049	Reconstruct	Fresno	6/12/2007		\$ 69,304	\$ 15,000	\$ 70,000	39	18	2 parent	7	Hispanic
1064	Reconstruct	Riverdale	4/27/2007		\$ 80,000		\$ 70,000	60	22	2 parent	4	Hispanic
1011	Reconstruct	Fresno	12/21/2006		\$ 144,735			23	32	2 parent	2	Hispanic
1104	Reconstruct	Fresno	2/1/2007		\$ 149,704	\$ 15,000		40	35	Elderly	3	Black
1052	Reconstruct	Fresno	3/16/2007	\$ 14,975	\$ 155,000			29	40	2 parent	7	Hispanic
1098	Reconstruct	Raisin City	6/8/2007	\$ 69,294			\$ 75,000	72	15	2 parent	4	Hispanic
1217	Reconstruct	Kerman	4/24/2007	\$ 72,500		\$ 15,000	\$ 72,500	34	30	2 parent	4	Hispanic
1306	Reconstruct	Selma	6/1/2007	\$ 113,824				63	30	1 parent	3	Hispanic
1047	Reconstruct	Sanger	10/24/2006	\$ 130,000				44	24	Elderly	2	Hispanic
1026	Reconstruct	Sanger	11/1/2006	\$ 135,000				78	29	2 parent	4	Hispanic
1086	Reconstruct	Selma	10/2/2006	\$ 140,000				48	14	2 parent	5	Hispanic
1087	Reconstruct	Selma	5/30/2007	\$ 158,721				66	21	Elderly	5	Hispanic
1101	Reconstruct	Del Rey	4/9/2007	\$ 160,000				42	26	1 parent	2	Hispanic
1081	Rehab	Fresno	1/12/2007		\$ 16,908			29	63	Elderly	1	White
1169	Rehab	Fresno	8/24/2006		\$ 40,000			61	13	Elderly	3	White
1029	Rehab	Fresno	5/25/2007		\$ 49,992			75	45	1 parent	5	White
1028	Rehab	Fresno	9/1/2006		\$ 90,000			74	40	other	3	Black
1107	Rehab	Sanger	1/22/2007	\$ 63,960				30	30	Elderly	1	White
1097	Rehab	Selma	7/24/2006	\$ 65,000				54	52	Single	1	Hispanic
1112	Rehab	Sanger	6/12/2007	\$ 67,016				28	25	Elderly	1	Hispanic
1219	Rehab	Easton	4/27/2007	\$ 70,000		\$ 20,000		66	35	1 parent	5	Hispanic
1051	Rehab	Reedley	3/1/2007	\$ 88,592				53	12	2 parent	3	Hispanic
1095	Rehab	Kingsburg	10/18/2006	\$ 90,000				72	30	1 parent	4	Hispanic
407	Rehab	Reedley	1/16/2007	\$ 98,570				38	50	1 parent	4	other
1015	Rental Rehab	Raisin City	10/6/2006		\$ 126,000			22	38	2 parent	6	Hispanic
COUNT				16	12	6	5					
TOTAL				\$ 1,537,452	\$ 1,112,895	\$ 95,000	\$ 357,500					

13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies

- a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.**

Non-Applicable. Fresno County has no HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies.

Antipoverty Strategy

- 1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.**

The County of Fresno worked in collaboration with an array of partners on numerous economic development efforts. Through partnerships the County continued to seek methods to increase employment, generate economic development opportunities, and retain and enhance current business industry. The County continued to work with Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, the Rural Communities Collaborative of Fresno County (RCCFC), the I-5 Business Development Corridor, the Sierra Nevada Conservancy, and the County Economic Development Commission in efforts to improve the economic prosperity and quality of life of Fresno County residents.

The County, continuing in its collaborative efforts, took the lead in forming a partnership with ten of its cities to apply for an Enterprise Zone designation. The cities of Firebaugh, Fowler, Kerman, Mendota, Orange Cove, Parlier, Reedley, San Joaquin, Sanger, and Selma in conjunction with the County were successful in their attempt to obtain the California Enterprise Zone designation for Fresno County. The County's unincorporated communities of Del Rey, Malaga, Calwa, Easton, Caruthers, Riverdale, and Tranquillity were also included as the County areas eligible for this designation. In addition, Fresno County submitted a request in June to add the cities of Coalinga, Huron and Kingsburg to the Fresno County Enterprise Zone. The County worked in collaboration with the Workforce Investment Board and Economic Development Commission to establish a website and hold the first workshop for businesses, cities and communities located in the Enterprise Zone. Full implementation of the project will take several years, however the work that occurred this year has set the foundation for County staff to continue to move forward in combating poverty.

The goal of the Enterprise Zone partnership is to attract and retain businesses and create new jobs for our residents. The designation allows for tax incentives to be given to businesses located in the region to help improve the economic conditions and promote job creation. Overall, all the partners would like to improve the quality of life for all communities and all County residents.

Community Development staff continued to work on Economic Development activities in partnership with the I-5 Business Development Corridor. Some of these activities worked on included securing funding for a Vocational Educational Center in western Fresno County, securing funding for improved transportation corridors and

other activities to improve the economy of western Fresno County. A Community Development Block Grant is currently funding a planning study of possible industrial park sites along the I-5 corridor scheduled for completion in September 2007.

The Community Development staff also assisted in planning the Façade Improvement Program for retail businesses in unincorporated communities in Fresno County. However, decreased entitlement funds for the County's Community Development Block Grant resulted in reduced staffing resources, and the implementation of the FACE program has been directly impacted by a reduction in staff in the past year. It is hoped FACE can be implemented during the next program year.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

- 1. Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).**

The County makes available its federal HOME funds to assist Community Housing Development Organizations and other non-profit housing providers in the development of affordable housing for special needs populations.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

- 1. Overall Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives**
Grantees should demonstrate through the CAPER and related IDIS reports the progress they are making at accomplishing identified goals and objectives with HOPWA funding. Grantees should demonstrate:
 - a. That progress is being made toward meeting the HOPWA goal for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through a comprehensive community plan;**
 - b. That community-wide HIV/AIDS housing strategies are meeting HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS;**
 - c. That community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits are creating models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;**
 - d. That through community-wide strategies Federal, State, local, and other resources are matched with HOPWA funding to create comprehensive housing strategies;**
 - e. That community strategies produce and support actual units of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS; and finally,**
 - f. That community strategies identify and supply related supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.**
- 2. This should be accomplished by providing an executive summary (1-5 pages) that includes:**
 - a. Grantee Narrative**
 - i. Grantee and Community Overview**
 - (1) A brief description of your organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services**
 - (2) How grant management oversight of project sponsor activities is conducted and how project sponsors are selected**

- (3) A description of the local jurisdiction, its need, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS
- (4) A brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body
- (5) What other resources were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities, including cash resources and in-kind contributions, such as the value of services or materials provided by volunteers or by other individuals or organizations
- (6) Collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, AIDS Drug Assistance Programs, homeless assistance programs, or other efforts that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

ii. Project Accomplishment Overview

- (1) A brief summary of all housing activities broken down by three types: emergency or short-term rent, mortgage or utility payments to prevent homelessness; rental assistance; facility based housing, including development cost, operating cost for those facilities and community residences
- (2) The number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds
- (3) A brief description of any unique supportive service or other service delivery models or efforts
- (4) Any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.

iii. Barriers or Trends Overview

- (1) Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement
- (2) Trends you expect your community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, and
- (3) Any other information you feel may be important as you look at providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years

b. Accomplishment Data

- i. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 1 of Actual Performance in the provision of housing (Table II-1 to be submitted with CAPER).**
- ii. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 2 of Comparison to Planned Housing Actions (Table II-2 to be submitted with CAPER).**

This section is Non-Applicable. The County does not receive federal HOPWA funds.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

None.

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